

## ABSTRACT

### **RELATIONS NUTRITIONAL CONSUMPTION, ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND ANEMIA CASES ON WOMEN AT FERTILE AGE IN URBAN ON THE ISLAND OF MALUKU AND SULAWESI (Analysis of Indonesian Basic Health Survey 2007)**

This study aims at knowing the relations between the consumption of protein, iron, folic acid, vitamin B12, economic social and anemia cases on women at fertile age in urban on the island of Maluku and Sulawesi. Data used analysis of Indonesian basic health survey 2007 with *Cross Sectional* approach. The total number of sample age (15-45 years) were studied (n = 442). Nutritional consumption data using a questionnaire with 1x24 hour recall method, the data anemia blood sampling performed using a measuring instrument hemoglobinometer, economic social obtained from interviews using questionnaires. Statistic test using *independent t-test and chi-square*.

From 442 on women at fertile age, 16.7% suffered from anemia, 50% less educated, 71% did not work, 56.1% level of per capita household expenditure medium. Consumption of protein, iron, folic acid, vitamin B12 each had an average and standard deviation of  $42.96 \pm 24.54$ ,  $3.74 \pm 3.26$ ,  $75.45 \pm 61.67$ ,  $2.31 \pm 1.68$ . There is a significant association between the consumption of iron, folic acid and anemia in the on women at fertile age on the island of Maluku and Sulawesi ( $p = 0.045$ ;  $p = 0.01$ ). Food sources of iron and folic acid based locally needs to be improved to reduce the incidence of anemia on the island of Maluku and Sulawesi.

Keywords:

anemia, consumption of nutritional (protein, iron, folic acid, vitamin B12), economic social.