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FACTORS RELATED TO INCIDENCE OF STUNTING ON CHILDREN 2-3 YEARS IN
NUSA TENGGARA ISLANDS 2010
(SECONDARY DATA RISKESDAS 2010)

x +120 pages, 28 tables, 10 graphs, 3 pictures

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: In 2010, prevalence of stunting in Indonesia amounted to 35.6%, Nusa Tenggara islands have the highest prevalence of stunting, consisting of East Nusa Tenggara province at 58.4% and West Nusa Tenggara Province of 48.3%. This prevalence is higher than the national prevalence of 35.6% (Riskesdas, 2010).

PURPOSE: To determine factors related to stunting in children 2-3 years old in Nusa Tenggara islands include mother's education level, father's occupation, economic status, health behaviors, individual consumption, sanitation and health care facilities.

METHODS: Data used secondary Riskesdas 2010 with the approach of cross-sectional and analytical survey design. Samples obtained were 389 children aged 2-3 years using a statistical test Pearson Product Moment correlation test, independent t-test and One-way ANOVA.

RESULTS: Characteristics of respondents obtained 2-year-old children (46.8%) and 3 years (53.2%), male gender (53.2%) and women (46.8%), incidence of stunting (64.3%) and normal height (35.7%). Results of statistical tests the relation of mother's education level ($p=0.432$) and father's occupation ($p = 0.349$) showed no significant association ($p>0.05$), while economic status ($p=0.017$), immunization status ($p=0.001$), vitamin A supplementation ($p=0.04$), birth weight ($p=0.002$), energy intake ($p=0.008$), protein intake ($0,009$), sanitation ($p=0.003$) and health care facilities ($p=0.039$) showed a significant correlation ($p<0.05$) on the incidence of stunting on children 2-3 years in Nusa Tenggara islands 2010. Results of the regression model, equation estimation model $Z\text{-score} = -2,918 +0,001 \text{ energy} +0,003 \text{ protein} -0,081 \text{ immunization} -0,2 \text{ vitamin A} -0,117 \text{ health care facilities} -0,538 \text{ sanitation} -0,373 \text{ economic status}$.

CONCLUSION: The importance of preventing incidence of stunting through promotion health behavior and nutrition child from professionals to parents and caregivers of children.

Keywords: Incidence of Stunting, Child Age 2-3 Years, Economic Status, Health Behaviors, Individual Consumption, Environmental Sanitation, Health Care Facilities.

Read List : 104 (1990-2013)