

## ABSTRACT



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### **CORRELATION OF EDUCATION, ECONOMIC STATUS, WORK, AND MACRO NUTRIENT INTAKE WITH NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN PAPUA AND WEST PAPUA (SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS RISKESDAS 2007)**

XV, Chapter VI, 91 pages, 15 tables, 2 graphs, 4 Pictures

**Background:** One of the nutritional problems faced in Indonesia is the problem of nutrition in pregnancy. Nutrition of pregnant women is necessary for the fulfillment of his own maternal nutrition and the development of the fetus. Nutritional status of pregnant women can be affected by socio-economic circumstances and state of health of pregnant women during pregnancy.

**Objective:** To determine the relationship of education level, economic status, occupation, and macro nutrient intake and nutritional status of pregnant women in the provinces of Papua and West Papua.

**Methods:** Data used secondary data Riskesdas 2007, with cross-sectional approach. Nutritional status data obtained from secondary data Riskesdas 2007 by measuring LILA pregnant women. Data level of education, occupation, economic status was obtained from questionnaires Riskesdas 2007. The energy and protein intake data obtained from the data 1x24 hour recall of individual consumption Riskesdas 2007. All samples of pregnant women aged 15-45 years were studied (n = 270). Statistical testing using chi-square test, independent t-test and logistic regression.

**Results:** Based on the results, that the nutritional status of pregnant women KEK 32.2%, 71.5% lower education level, occupation housewife 73.3%, 55.6% higher economic status, energy intake 2524.44 calories, 79.56 grams of protein. The results of multivariate analysis using logistic regression showed that energy intake p value <0.001 with OR 1,001.

**Conclusions:** An association of energy intake on nutritional status of pregnant women in the provinces of Papua and West Papua.

**Keywords:** Nutritional status, level of education, economic status, job, and macro nutrient intake.

**Bibliography:** 52 (1985-2013)