

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui komposisi pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani, (2) mengetahui pangsa pengeluaran pangan (PPP) rumah tangga tani, (3) mengetahui tingkat akses ekonomi terhadap pangan rumah tangga tani, (4) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani, dan (5) mengetahui kesenjangan pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *simple random sampling* sebanyak 30 sampel di kawasan pesisir Kecamatan Kretek Kabupaten Bantul. Komposisi pengeluaran pangan diketahui dengan karakterisasi konsumsi zat gizi berdasarkan kelas pendapatan rendah, sedang, dan tinggi. Penentuan pangsa pengeluaran pangan dengan membandingkan pengeluaran pangan terhadap total pengeluaran keluarga. Klasifikasi akses ekonomi rumah tangga dikategorikan berdasarkan PPP. Penentuan faktor yang mempengaruhi PPP menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda. Kesenjangan pengeluaran pangan dianalisis menggunakan indeks gini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Komposisi pengeluaran pangan terdiri atas protein (ikan, daging sapi, ayam, telur, dan susu), karbohidrat (beras, umbi, dan jagung), sumber lainnya (pemanis, rokok dan lainnya), sumber pangan mineral (sayur dan buah), sedangkan lemak berasal dari minyak goreng. (2) Pangsa pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani tergolong rendah. (3) Akses ekonomi rumah tangga tani tergolong rendah. (4) Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi PPP rumah tangga tani adalah harga beras, harga ikan, harga susu, harga tahu, harga telur, pendapatan, dan jumlah anggota keluarga bekerja. (5) Kesenjangan pengeluaran yang tinggi terdapat pada bahan pangan sumber mineral. Sementara itu, kesenjangan pengeluaran bahan pangan sumber karbohidrat, protein nabati, dan pangan lainnya tergolong sedang. Selanjutnya, kesenjangan pengeluaran pada bahan pangan sumber protein hewani dan lemak tergolong rendah.

Kata kunci: pangsa pengeluaran, akses ekonomi, komposisi pangan, kesenjangan, pesisir

Abstract

This study aims: (1) To know the farm households food expenditure composition in coastal area of Kretek Subdistrict, (2) to determine the share of farm households food expenditure (PPP to total households expenditure), (3) to understand the level of food economic accessibility of farm households, (4) to analyze the determinant factors of farm households food expenditure, and (5) to measure the inequality of farm households food expenditure. Composition of food expenditure on nutrients, classified based on low, medium, and high income classes. The classification of households economic access is categorized based on PPP. Determinant factors of PPP are analyzed by using multiple linear regression. The inequality of food expenditure is analyzed by using Gini ratio. The result shows that: (1) Food composition of protein (fish, beef, chicken, eggs, and milk), carbohydrate (rice, tubers, and corn), the others food (sweetener, cigarette, and others); mineral (vegetable and fruit); and fat substance from palm oil. (2) The share of food expenditure is classified as low level. (3) The economic access of food is classified as low. (4) Factors that significantly determine the PPP including the price of rice, the price of fish, the price of milk, the price of tofu, the price of eggs, income, and the number of working family member. (5) The level of inequality of mineral is considered to be high. Meanwhile, the inequality of expenditure of carbohydrate, vegetable protein, and others food are in medium level. Furthermore the level of inequality expenditure of animal protein and fat are in low level

Key words: *the share of food expenditure, food economic access, food composition, inequality, coastal*

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