

Relationship between Infant Birth Weight and Economic Factors with Nutritional Status (Study on Toddlers aged 12-24 Months in Plalangan Village, District Kalisat, Kab. Jember)

Galih Purnasari as a chief counselor

Aprilia Rahayu Putri
Study Program of Clinical Nutrition
Majoring of Health

ABSTRACT

Malnutrition is still one of the main public nutrition problems in Indonesia. Children born with low weight have the potential to become children with malnutrition, even becoming malnourished. Economic factors are also indirect causative factors on nutritional status. Based on these causal factors, economic factors and birth weight can affect the nutritional status of toddlers. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between birth weight and economic factors with the nutritional status of toddlers aged 12-24 months in Plalangan Village, Kec. Kalisat, Jember Regency. This study used a quantitative analytic approach with a cross sectional study. The sampling technique in this study was purposive sampling with inclusion and exclusion criteria. This research was conducted on March 6 - March 12 2023 in Plalangan Village. Retrieval of data using interviews and questionnaires given by researchers to respondents. This study involved 67 respondents. Based on the bivariate analysis that has been tested Spearman rank statistics on the correlation test of infant birth weight with the nutritional status of toddlers, namely there is a significant relationship based on the weight/age indicator (p value 0.004), while there is no significant relationship based on the PB/A indicator (p value 0.504)) and weight/height (p value 0.153). In the correlation test of the history of giving economic factors to the nutritional status of children under five, there is no significant relationship based on the indicators of BB/U (p value 0.397), PB/U (p value 0.153), and BB/TB (p value 0.964).

Keywords: Infant Birth Weight, Economic Factors, Nutritional Status of Toddlers