

SMOKING PARENTS AND DIETARY INTAKE OF TODDLERS IN POOR HOUSEHOLD AT MADIUN DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Poverty and hunger which remains as a problem in developing countries including Indonesia. The case of hunger also still common in children under five in Indonesia with the prevalence of malnutrition of 5.4% and 13.0% underweight. Poverty and hunger were worsened by the existence of bad habit in the communities such as smoking. The choice of food on adult smokers may affect the dietary intake of children living in one household. They are who lived with smoking parents have a different dietary intake than those living with non smoking parents.

Objective: To know the difference in dietary intake of toddlers living in the poor household with smoking parents and non smoking parents in Madiun district.

Method: The study is an analytical research with cross sectional design. The independent variable is the smoking parents. Dependent variable is the dietary intake. Subject consisted of 105 toddlers of two-five years living in poor household at Madiun district. Dietary intake was measured with repeated 24-hour recalls method, whereas interview was used to assess smoking parents. Analysis of dietary intake data is processed using software Nutrisurvey, and to know the difference of dietary intake, the analysis performed with STATA software. The test statistics used is two independent sample t-test and chi-square.

Result: Percentage of expenditure for food was significantly lower in the household with smokers. Dietary intake of energy, protein, fat, and carbohydrate in toddlers based on household tobacco consumption in this study showed significant difference. These results correspond to the initial hypothesis which states that there are differences in dietary intake of toddlers based on tobacco consumption associated with the percentage of household expenditure for food.

Conclusion: There was significant difference in dietary intake (energy, protein, fat, carbohydrate) of toddlers living in the poor household with smoking parents and non smoking parents.

Keywords: smoking parents, dietary intake, toddlers, poor household.

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