

**FOOD SECURITY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD CREDIT RECIPIENTS OF  
RICE FARMERS FOOD SECURITY AND ENERGY IN GADINGREJO  
SUBDISTRICT PRINGSEWU REGENCY**

**By**

**Sayida Ahmad**

**ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to investigate : the level of income, the level of food security and the food security influencing factors of the rice farmer households in Pringsewu Regency. The research is conducted in Bulurejo village of Gadingrejo Subdistricts for most recipients (debtor) of food security and energy credit (KKPE) in Pringsewu Regency are living in this village. The research uses census method, employing 48 rice farmers of KKPE receiver and 48 non-recipient of KKPE rice farmers who are chosen by random sampling with proportional allocation method. The first objective was answered by analysis of income, the second was answered by cross-classification between the share of food expenditure and the household energy adequacy level and the third was answered by ordinal logistic test. The results showed that the value of R/C of receiver rice farmers and non-recipient KKPE respectively, were 1.90 and 1.67 and the obtained value of B/C ratio was 3.79. The households of rice farmers, both recipients and non-recipients of KKPE respectively who were classified as food-resistant criteria were 28.30% and 20.75%, as less food criteria were 15.09% and 26.42%, as vulnerable food criteria 15.09% and 1.89%; whereas as food insecure were 32.08% and 41.51%. Based on test results obtained by ordinal logistic, factors that affected the level of household food security of rice farmers was the number of household's member.*

*Key words: farmer households, food security, income, KKPE, rice*