

THE CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF HOUSEHOLD AT CENTRAL LAMPUNG REGENCY ON 2013

By

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of welfare of the household in Central Lampung regency through the consumption patterns of household which connected with some household characteristics variables. The data used is data from the National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS) on 2013 with a sample of 791 households in Central Lampung regency. The method of analysis used by the researcher is the descriptive analysis, by means of cross-table test and Kendall's Tau correlation. The results of this study were (1) the pattern of household in Central Lampung consumption is dominated by the proportion of food expenditure than non-food. The percentage of food expenditures amounted to 52.83 percent and non-food were 47.17 percent with monthly per capita expenditure Rp.632.230. (2) the higher the household expenditure group and education level of the household head, higher proportion of expenditure on non-food. While the higher number of household members, the less the proportion of expenditure on non-food. While heads of household who work in the non-agricultural sector and live in the region's cities have a proportion of expenditure not eats bigger than the head of household who work in agriculture and live in rural areas. (3) Variable household expenditure group, level of education of household head, household head works in the non-agricultural sector and do not stay in urban areas have a positive and significant relationship with the proportion of expenditure on non-food. Meanwhile, the variable of number of household members has a negative and significant relationship with the proportion of expenditure on non-food. However, based on the value of the correlation coefficient is only the expenditure group has a strong relationship with the proportion of non-food expenditure.

Keywords: Consumption Patterns, Household Expenditure, Household Welfare, and Poverty.