ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FOOD SECURITY OF COFFEE FARMER HOUSEHOLDS IN WEST LAMPUNG DISTRICT

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The research goals were to discover (1) the level of food security and (2) the factors that influence the level of food security of coffee farmer households in West Lampung District. The research was conducted in Sekincau and Way Tenong Subdistricts because the two districts are areas with the most food-prone people and centers of coffee production in West Lampung District. Based on the consideration, from each district was selected 2 villages, Giham Sukamaju and Sekincau from Sekincau Subdistrict and Tanjung Raya and Mutar Alam from Way Tenong Subdistrict. The research used a survey method on 53 coffee farmer households taken randomly. The level of food security was determined from cross-classification between expenditures and household energy consumption adequacy level. The factors that influence the level of food security of coffee farmer households were analyzed using ordinal logistic model. The results showed that 15.09% of coffee farmer households were categorized as the most secure on food, 11.32% less secure, 62.26% vulnerable, and 11.32% the most insecure. The factor positively affecting household food security was household income, while the factor negatively affecting household food security was the price of rice.

Keywords: food security, household, coffee, ordinal logistic, energy consumption