



## Group C04- ABD FUND Consumption Pattern of the Poor Households in Jambi Province

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Food is a necessity because is the basic need of human life, so that adequate food for every person and every time a decent fullrights. Based on the fact that the problem of food for meeting the need so fall residents at all times in the area of food policy became the main target for the central and local governments. This study used the data of National Socio economic Survey (SUSENAS) March 2008-2010 in Jambi. The model of *Linier Approximation- Almost Ideal Demand System* (LA-AIDS) will be used to analyzea substitution or complementary of selected staple food commodities.The objectives of this study are to describe the pattern of food consumption of poor households; identify factors that influence food consumption patterns of poor households and analyze changes in food consumption of poor households due to changes in prices, income, and socio-demographic characteristics. Based on preliminary results pattern of consumption can be found that share of food expenditure poor households is still high around 72 percent in 2008 and slightly decrease become 71 in 2010. Analysis by region shows that in rural areal share of food expenditure is higher compare to urban area; 81,39 percent in rural area while in urban area 75,99 percent (2008). One of the important implications of high food consumption of the poor is the government's attention to the need for food needs. In addition, the phenomenon of volatility in food prices should also be a concern.

Key words : Consumption pattern, Poor, LA-AIDS