

**PEMETAAN KETAHANAN PANGAN BERDASARKAN ASPEK AKSES
PANGAN PADA TINGKAT DESA DI KABUPATEN BATANG**

*The Mapping of Food Security is Based on The Aspect of Food Access at The
Village Level in Batang Regency*

**Muhamad Nur Rifqi
Ir. Eni Istiyanti, M.P./ Dr. Ir. Widodo, M.P.
Program Studi Agribisnis Fakultas Pertanian**

ABSTRACT

The research aims to determine the characteristics and conditions of each region based on indicators of food access, after obtaining each of the conditions of the region will be known the distribution of conditions. The method used in this research is descriptive method. The location of the research was conducted in Batang district at the village/kelurahan level, which consists of 248 villages/kelurahan. To analyze the study, the researcher uses four indicators: 1) the poor, 2) households with no access to electricity, 3) primary school dropout residents (SD) age > 15 years and 4) bamboo-walled house. The data used in this research are secondary data of village level in 2015, obtained from Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Batang district and Badan Perencanaan Daerah (Bappeda) Batang district which supports related indicators. The results showed that Batang district has regions including the very food resistant category as many as 112 villages/kelurahan, while the food resistant category as many as 111 villages/kelurahan and 23 villages/kelurahan include sufficient food resistant category. However, aside from the good conditions above, there are 2 villages/kelurahan that have vulnerable and insecurity food conditions.

Keywords: food security, food access, region