

Pola permintaan pangan hewani rumah tangga di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan = Demand pattern of animal based household food in South Sulawesi Province

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor sosial demografi yang mempengaruhi pola permintaan pangan hewani (ikan, daging, unggas, telur dan susu) dan pengaruh perubahan harga dan pendapatan terhadap proporsi pengeluaran pangan hewani pada rumah tangga di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) tahun 2013 dengan melakukan analisis terhadap 13.018 sampel rumah tangga. Metode analisis adalah analisis deskriptif serta analisis ekonometrika menggunakan model Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System (QUAIDS) dengan penduga Iterated Linear Least Square (ILLS).

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi pangan hewani dipengaruhi oleh harga sendiri, harga komoditas lain, jumlah anggota rumah tangga, golongan pendapatan, wilayah tempat tinggal (perdesaan/perkotaan), dan tingkat pendidikan kepala rumah tangga. Nilai elastisitas harga sendiri menunjukkan permintaan komoditas bersifat inelastis untuk ikan dan susu, sementara daging, unggas dan telur bersifat elastis. Berdasarkan nilai elastisitas harga silang, semua komoditi pangan hewani merupakan barang substitusi kecuali komoditi daging merupakan barang komplementer bagi unggas. Komoditi ikan dan telur termasuk barang normal sedangkan komoditi daging, unggas dan susu termasuk barang mewah.

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The study was conducted to determine the socio-demographic factors affecting animal-based food demand (fish, meat, poultry, eggs and dairy) and the effect of price fluctuation and household income to expenditure share of animal-based food in South Sulawesi Province. The primary data for the study was National Socioeconomic Survey (Susenas) data in 2013. The study performed descriptive analysis and econometric analysis on 13.018 household samples. Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System (QUAIDS) models with Iterated Linear Least Square (ILLS) estimator was applied for the econometric analysis.

The study showed demand pattern of animal-based household food was affected the price of animal-based food, the price of other commodities, number of household member, income class, residential area (urban/rural), and education level of the household head. The price elasticity of animal-based food showed inelastic for fish and dairy; whereas meat, poultry and egg were tended to be elastic. Based on the cross-price elasticity, all animal-based food commodities substituted each other except for meat which was complimentary to poultry. Fish and egg were categorized as necessity goods, as for meat, poultry and dairy are categorized as luxury goods.