

Lampiran 1



**UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA
KUESIONER PENELITIAN
GAMBARAN ASUPAN MAKANAN SUMBER KALSIMUM DAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG
BERHUBUNGAN PADA ATLET REMAJA CABANG OLAHRAGA RENANG DI KLUB RENANG
WILAYAH JAKARTA SELATAN TAHUN 2009**

Selamat Pagi / Siang / Sore

Perkenalkan saya Rindu Rachmiaty mahasiswa ekstensi 2007 Peminatan Gizi Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat, Universitas Indonesia, bermaksud melakukan penelitian mengenai Gambaran Asupan Makanan Sumber Kalsium Pada Atlet Remaja Cabang Olahraga Renang Di Klub Renang Wilayah Jakarta Selatan Tahun 2009. Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai tahap akhir dalam penyelesaian studi di Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat, Universitas Indonesia.

Saya berharap Saudara bersedia untuk menjadi responden dalam penelitian ini. Saudara mendapat kesempatan untuk bertanya tentang peran serta dalam penelitian ini dan berhak untuk berhenti dari penelitian ini dengan alasan apapun dan tidak perlu untuk menjelaskan alasan mengundurkan diri.

Semua informasi yang Saudara berikan terjamin kerahasiaannya.

Setelah Saudara membaca maksud dan tahapan penelitian diatas, maka saya mohon untuk mengisi nama dan tanda tangan dibawah ini sebagai persetujuan.

Dengan ini saya bersedia mengikuti penelitian ini dan bersedia mengisi lembar kuesioner yang telah disediakan dibawah ini.

Tertanda,

(.....)

Setelah menandatangani pernyataan tersebut diatas, saya mohon kesediaan Saudara untuk menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan dibawah ini dengan jujur, tanpa bantuan orang lain dan sesuai dengan keadaan yang sebenarnya. Tandai jawaban Saudara dengan **melingkari angka** dari jawaban yang dipilih dan mengisi titik-titik bilamana diperlukan.

Terima kasih atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya.

Rindu : 08568347733 / 02196300471

A. KARAKTERISTIK RESPONDEN

KR.1. Nama : _____

KR.2. Jenis Kelamin : 1. Laki-laki 2. Perempuan

KR.3. Tanggal Lahir : Tanggal Bulan Tahun

KR.4. Nama Klub : _____

KR.5. Pendidikan Orang Tua :

a) Ayah :

1. Tidak Sekolah
2. Tidak Tamat SD
3. Tamat SD
4. Tamat SLTP
5. Tamat SLTA
6. Tamat Perguruan Tinggi

b) Ibu :

1. Tidak Sekolah
2. Tidak Tamat SD
3. Tamat SD
4. Tamat SLTP
5. Tamat SLTA
6. Tamat Perguruan Tinggi

KR.6. Pekerjaan Orang Tua :

a) Ayah :

1. Tidak bekerja
2. TNI / Polri
3. PNS
4. Pegawai swasta
5. Wiraswasta
6. Lainnya.....

b) Ibu :

1. Tidak bekerja
2. TNI / Polri
3. PNS
4. Pegawai swasta
5. Wiraswasta
6. Lainnya.....

KR.7. Rata-rata besar uang saku per bulan : Rp.....

KR.8. Alamat Rumah : _____

KR.9. No. Telp Rumah / HP : _____

B. PENGETAHUAN UMUM GIZI

Lingkari jawaban yang dipilih dan isilah titik bilamana diperlukan.

B1. Di bawah ini yang termasuk zat gizi adalah: **(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)**

1. Karbohidrat
2. Lemak
3. Protein
4. Vitamin
5. Mineral
8. Tidak tahu

B2. Di bawah ini yang termasuk sumber karbohidrat adalah:

1. Mangga, rambutan, pepaya
2. Daging ayam, ikan, daging sapi
3. Nasi, jagung, roti
4. Tempe, tahu
8. Tidak tahu

B3. Fungsi dari karbohidrat adalah:

1. Sumber energi utama
2. Sebagai zat pembangun tubuh
3. Untuk pemeliharaan tubuh
4. Memberi rasa kenyang dan lezat
5. Lain-lain, sebutkan _____
8. Tidak tahu

B4. Di bawah ini yang termasuk sumber lemak adalah:

1. Mangga, rambutan, pepaya
2. Nasi, jagung
3. Minyak kelapa, mentega
8. Tidak tahu

- B5. Fungsi dari lemak adalah:
1. Memberi rasa kenyang dan kelezatan
 2. Untuk pemeliharaan tubuh
 3. Sebagai zat pembangun
 4. Membantu metabolisme tubuh
 5. Lain-lain, sebutkan _____
 8. Tidak tahu

- B6. Di bawah ini yang termasuk sumber protein adalah:
1. Ikan, daging sapi, tahu
 2. Mangga, rambutan, pepaya
 3. Nasi, jagung, roti
 4. Minyak goreng, mentega
 8. Tidak tahu

- B7. Fungsi dari protein adalah:
1. Sumber energi utama
 2. Sebagai zat pembangun tubuh
 3. Membantu metabolisme tubuh
 4. Lain-lain, sebutkan _____
 8. Tidak tahu

- B8. Di bawah ini yang termasuk sumber vitamin dan mineral adalah:
1. Jeruk, mangga, pepaya
 2. Nasi, roti
 3. Minyak goreng, mentega
 8. Tidak tahu

- B9. Fungsi dari vitamin dan mineral adalah:
1. Membantu metabolisme tubuh
 2. Sumber energi utama
 3. Sebagai zat pembangun
 4. Lain-lain, sebutkan _____
 8. Tidak tahu

C. PENGETAHUAN OSTEOPOROSIS

- C1. Menurut Saudara, kalsium termasuk dalam golongan zat gizi apa ?
- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Vitamin | 4. Lainnya, sebutkan..... |
| 2. Protein | 8. Tidak tahu |
| 3. Mineral | |
- C2. Menurut Saudara, apa fungsi dari kalsium ? **(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)**
1. Membantu proses pembekuan darah
 2. Pembentukan tulang dan gigi
 3. Kontraksi dan relaksasi otot
 4. Menghantarkan impuls saraf
 5. Lainnya, sebutkan.....
 8. Tidak tahu
- C3. Menurut Saudara, bahan makanan apa saja yang termasuk sumber kalsium ? **(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)**
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Kuning telur | 5. Ikan teri |
| 2. Susu | 6. Keju |
| 3. Udang | 7. Lainnya, sebutkan |
| 4. Kacang kedelai | 8. Tidak tahu |
- C4. Menurut Saudara, kalsium paling banyak dibutuhkan pada masa apa? **(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dewasa | 4. Tua |
| 2. Anak-anak | 5. Lainnya, sebutkan |
| 3. Remaja | 8. Tidak tahu |

C5. Menurut Saudara, jika tubuh kekurangan kalsium, maka akibatnya dapat menyebabkan ?
(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Darah sulit membeku
2. Karies gigi
3. Osteoporosis
4. Riketsia
5. Kejang otot
6. Lainnya, sebutkan
8. Tidak tahu

C6. Kalsium dalam tubuh banyak tersimpan dimana ? (Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Darah
2. Kuku
3. Gigi
4. Tulang
5. Lainnya, sebutkan.....
8. Tidak tahu

C7. Menurut Saudara apa fungsi vitamin D ?

1. Pelarut lemak
2. Membantu proses pembentukan dan pemeliharaan tulang
3. Untuk kesehatan kulit
8. Tidak tahu

C8. Menurut Saudara, bahan makanan apa saja yang termasuk sumber vitamin D ?
(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Sinar matahari
2. Kuning telur
3. Hati
4. Mentega
5. Minyak ikan
8. Tidak tahu

C9. Apa yang dimaksud dengan Osteoporosis ?

1. Patah tulang
2. Keroposnya tulang sehingga tulang menjadi mudah sekali patah
3. Pengeroposan tulang
4. Berkurangnya masa tulang
8. Tidak tahu

C10. Apa saja yang termasuk dalam faktor-faktor risiko terjadinya osteoporosis ? (Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Asupan alkohol dan kafein yang berlebihan
2. Asupan kalsium yang rendah
3. Laki-laki
4. Umur > 65 tahun
5. Tidak merokok
6. Kurangnya olahraga
7. Lainnya, sebutkan _____
8. Tidak tahu

C11. Berapa kebutuhan kalsium untuk atlet ?

1. 1000 mg/hari
2. 1100 mg/hari
3. 1200 mg/hari
8. Tidak tahu

C12. Apa saja yang dapat dilakukan untuk mencegah osteoporosis ? (Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Konsumsi kalsium sesuai kebutuhan
2. Olahraga yang cukup
3. Merokok
4. Minum minuman bersoda
5. Lainnya, sebutkan _____
8. Tidak tahu

C13. Menurut Saudara, olahraga apa sajakah yang dapat meningkatkan kepadatan tulang ?
(Jawaban boleh lebih dari satu)

1. Renang
2. Lari
3. Angkat beban
4. Basket
5. Menyelam
6. Lainnya, sebutkan _____
8. Tidak tahu

C14. Menurut Saudara, berapa lama kita sebaiknya terpapar sinar ultraviolet dalam sehari ?

1. 1 jam
2. 30 menit
3. 15 menit
4. Lainnya, sebutkan _____
8. Tidak tahu

D. AKTIVITAS

D1. Selain mengikuti mata pelajaran olahraga di sekolah dan klub renang, apakah Saudara melakukan olahraga lain di sekolah dan di luar sekolah ?

1. Ya
2. Tidak (**langsung ke D3**)

D2. Apa saja jenis olahraganya, sejak kapan pertama kali mulai dilakukan dan berapa lama waktu yang dibutuhkan oleh Saudara setiap kali melakukan olahraga tersebut ?

| No. | Daftar olahraga | Waktu pertama kali mulai melakukan (tahun) | Waktu yang dibutuhkan setiap kali berolahraga (menit) |
|-----|-----------------|--|---|
| 1. | | | |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |

D3. Sejak kapan Saudara menekuni olahraga renang ?
Tahun _____

D4. Kira-kira, berapa lama dalam sehari Saudara terpapar sinar ultraviolet ? _____ menit

E. KONSUMSI SUSU

E1. Apakah Saudara mengonsumsi susu ?

1. Ya
2. Tidak (**langsung ke F1**)

E2. Sejak kapan Saudara mengonsumsi susu ? Tahun _____

E3. Seberapa sering Saudara mengonsumsi susu ? _____ kali per hari / minggu / bulan
(lingkari salah satu)

E4. Jenis susu apa yang biasanya Saudara konsumsi ?

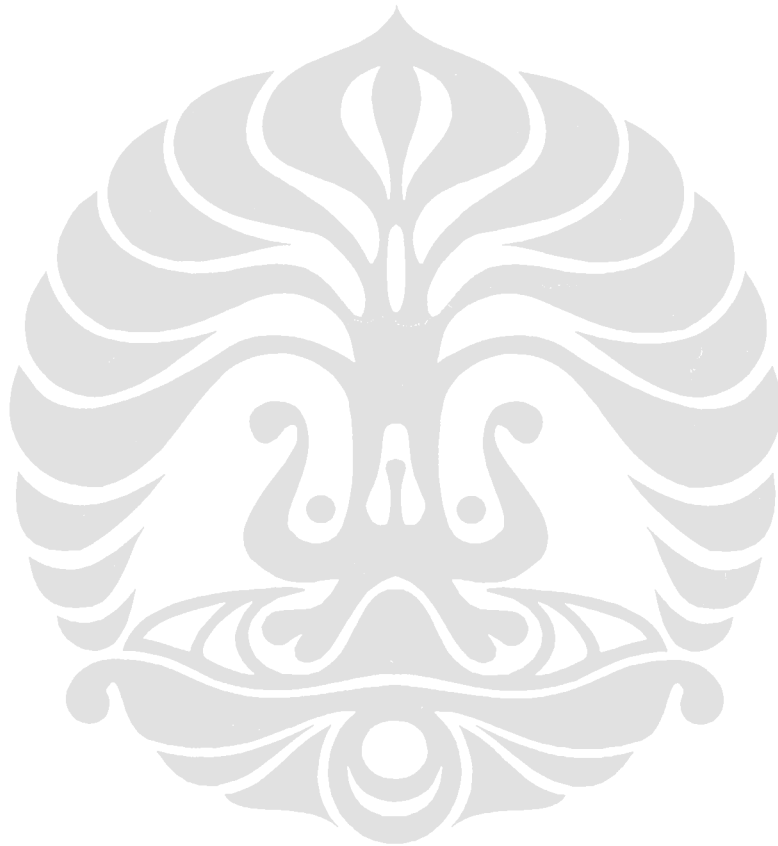
1. Susu fullcream
2. Susu non fat
3. Susu high calcium low fat
4. Susu khusus tinggi kalsium
5. Susu kental manis
6. Susu untuk pembentukan otot
7. Susu kedelai
8. Lainnya, sebutkan _____

F. SUPLEMEN

F1. Apakah Saudara mengonsumsi suplemen ?

1. Ya 2. Tidak

| No | Jenis / Merk Suplemen | Dosis | Frekuensi | | | | Mulai mengonsumsi |
|----|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | Sehari (.....kali) | Seminggu (.....kali) | Sebulan (.....kali) | Tidak pernah | |
| 1. | Contoh : Vitacimin | 500 mg | 1 | | | | 2005 |
| 2. | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | |



FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONARE

Petunjuk pengisian :

1. Tuliskan frekuensi makanan dan bahan makanan berikut ini sesuai dengan kebiasaan makan Saudara (1 kali/hari, 3 kali/bulan, dsb). Tidak perlu mengisi semua kolom frekuensi tetapi **pilih salah satu** yang paling sesuai dengan kebiasaan makan Saudara.
2. Jika tidak pernah mengonsumsi, berikan tanda checklist () pada kolom tidak pernah.

Contoh pengisian :

- Bila Saudara dalam 3 bulan terakhir mengonsumsi susu bubuk satu hari dua kali, maka tulis 2 kali pada kolom hari.
- Jika Saudara mengonsumsi yoghurt lima kali dalam seminggu, maka tulis 5 kali pada kolom minggu.
- Jika Saudara tidak pernah mengonsumsi sarden (kaleng), maka beri tanda checklist pada kolom tidak pernah.

| No. | Nama Bahan Makanan | Merk | Frekuensi per | | | | Jumlah Rata-rata Yang Dikonsumsi |
|-----|--------------------|------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Hari (....kali) | Minggu (....kali) | Bulan (....kali) | Tidak pernah | |
| 1. | Susu bubuk | | 2 kali | | | | 1 gelas |
| 2. | Sarden (kaleng) | | | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. | Yoghurt | | | 5 kali | | | 100 ml |

Keterangan Ukuran Rumah Tangga untuk pengisian kolom Jumlah rata-rata yang dikonsumsi :

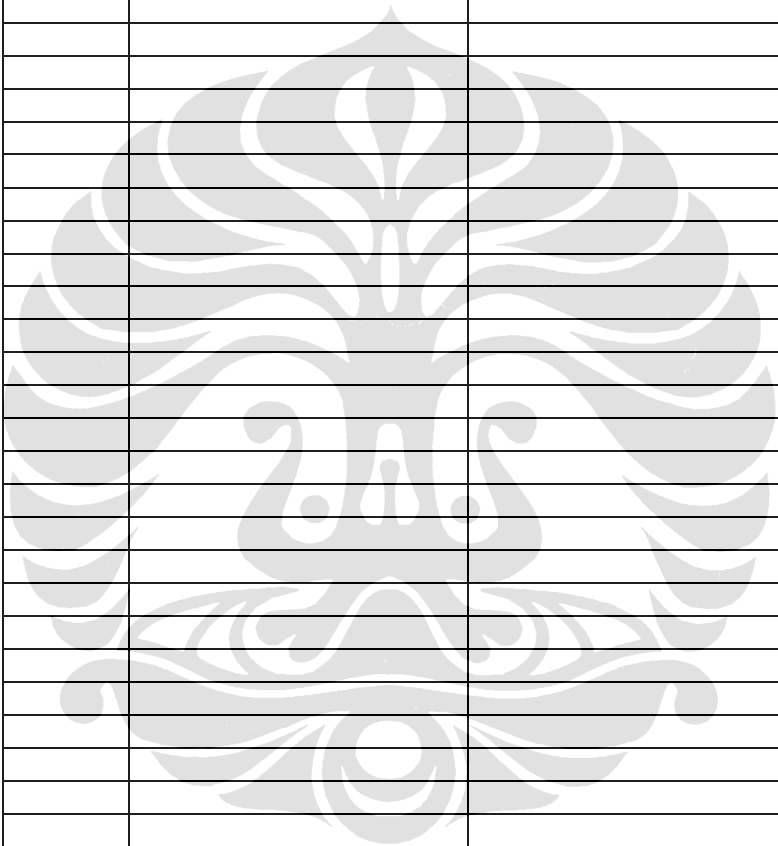
- 1 sendok makan (dm)
- 1 potong kecil
- 1 sendok teh (sdt)
- 1 buah sedang
- 1 gelas (gls)
- 1 batang
- 1 potong besar
- 1 bungkus
- 1 potong sedang

FOOD FREQUENCY QUESTIONARE

| No. | Nama Bahan Makanan | Merk | Frekuensi per | | | | Jumlah Rata-rata Yang Dikonsumsi |
|------------------------------------|---|------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Hari (.....kali) | Minggu (.....kali) | Bulan (.....kali) | Tidak pernah | |
| Sumber Tinggi Kalsium | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Susu bubuk | | | | | | |
| 2. | Susu cair | | | | | | |
| 3. | Susu kental manis | | | | | | |
| 4. | Keju | | | | | | |
| 5. | Yoghurt | | | | | | |
| 6. | Es krim susu | | | | | | |
| 7. | Susu kedelai | | | | | | |
| 8. | Sarden (kaleng) | | | | | | |
| 9. | Ikan teri kering | | | | | | |
| 10. | Tahu | | | | | | |
| 11. | Tempe | | | | | | |
| 12. | Bayam | | | | | | |
| 13. | Sawi | | | | | | |
| 14. | Daun singkong | | | | | | |
| Pembantu Absorpsi Kalsium | | | | | | | |
| 15. | Pisang | | | | | | |
| 16. | Pear | | | | | | |
| 17. | Alpukat | | | | | | |
| 18. | Margarin | | | | | | |
| 19. | Hati | | | | | | |
| Penghambat Absorpsi Kalsium | | | | | | | |
| 20. | Teh | | | | | | |
| 21. | Kopi | | | | | | |
| 22. | Minuman bersoda (Fanta, Coca Cola, Sprite, dll) | | | | | | |
| 23. | Minuman beralkohol (Bir, Wine, dll) | | | | | | |

FOOD RECALL 24 JAM

| Waktu Makan | Masakan | Bahan Makanan | Ukuran Rumah Tangga (URT) | Berat (gram) |
|-------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
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Lampiran 2

1. Hasil uji statistic antara jenis kelamin dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

jk * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| Jk | laki-laki | Count | 33 | 31 | 64 |
| | | % within jk | 51.6% | 48.4% | 100.0% |
| | perempuan | Count | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| | | % within jk | 48.6% | 51.4% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within jk | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .080 ^a | 1 | .778 | .838 | .470 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .006 | 1 | .940 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .080 | 1 | .778 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .079 | 1 | .779 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18.32.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for jk (laki-laki / perempuan) | 1.124 | .500 | 2.526 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.060 | .705 | 1.593 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .943 | .631 | 1.411 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

2. Hasil uji statistic antara besar uang saku per bulan dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

uangsaku * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| uangsaku >= Rp 500.000,00 | Count | | 31 | 27 | 58 |
| | % within uangsaku | | 53.4% | 46.6% | 100.0% |
| < Rp 500.000,00 | Count | | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| | % within uangsaku | | 46.5% | 53.5% | 100.0% |
| Total | Count | | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | % within uangsaku | | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .475 ^a | 1 | .491 | .549 | .313 |
| Continuity Correction ^d | .238 | 1 | .625 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .476 | 1 | .490 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .471 | 1 | .493 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 21.29.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for uangsaku (>= Rp 500.000,00 / < Rp 500.000,00) | 1.320 | .599 | 2.911 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.149 | .770 | 1.715 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .870 | .588 | 1.288 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

3. Hasil uji statistic antara pengetahuan umum gizi dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

pengetgizi * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| pengetgizi | Cukup | Count | 30 | 24 | 54 |
| | | % within pengetgizi | 55.6% | 44.4% | 100.0% |
| | Kurang | Count | 21 | 26 | 47 |
| | | % within pengetgizi | 44.7% | 55.3% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within pengetgizi | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 1.189 ^a | 1 | .276 | .321 | .187 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .794 | 1 | .373 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 1.191 | 1 | .275 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 1.177 | 1 | .278 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 23.27.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for pengetgizi (cukup / kurang) | 1.548 | .705 | 3.399 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.243 | .835 | 1.851 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .803 | .542 | 1.191 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

4. Hasil uji statistic antara pengetahuan kalsium dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

pengetkalsium * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|---------------|--------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| pengetkalsium | cukup | Count | 33 | 22 | 55 |
| | | % within pengetkalsium | 60.0% | 40.0% | 100.0% |
| | kurang | Count | 18 | 28 | 46 |
| | | % within pengetkalsium | 39.1% | 60.9% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within pengetkalsium | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 4.364 ^a | 1 | .037 | .046 | .029 |
| Continuity Correction ^d | 3.570 | 1 | .059 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 4.396 | 1 | .036 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 4.321 | 1 | .038 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 22.77.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for pengetkalsium (cukup / kurang) | 2.333 | 1.047 | 5.198 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.533 | 1.007 | 2.334 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .657 | .441 | .978 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

5. Hasil uji statistic antara pendidikan ayah dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

didikayah * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| didikayah | Rendah | Count | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | | % within didikayah | 50.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% |
| | Menengah | Count | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| | | % within didikayah | 41.9% | 58.1% | 100.0% |
| | Tinggi | Count | 36 | 30 | 66 |
| | | % within didikayah | 54.5% | 45.5% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within didikayah | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 1.342 ^a | 2 | .511 |
| Likelihood Ratio | 1.346 | 2 | .510 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .899 | 1 | .343 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

a. 2 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.98.

Risk Estimate

| | Value |
|--|--------------|
| Odds Ratio for didikayah (rendah / menengah) | ^a |

a. Risk Estimate statistics cannot be computed. They are only computed for a 2*2 table without empty cells.

6. Hasil uji statistic antara pendidikan ibu dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

didikibu * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|----------|----------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| didikibu | Rendah | Count | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | | % within didikibu | 50.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% |
| | Menengah | Count | 18 | 20 | 38 |
| | | % within didikibu | 47.4% | 52.6% | 100.0% |
| | Tinggi | Count | 30 | 27 | 57 |
| | | % within didikibu | 52.6% | 47.4% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within didikibu | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .253 ^a | 2 | .881 |
| Likelihood Ratio | .253 | 2 | .881 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .165 | 1 | .684 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

a. 2 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.97.

Risk Estimate

| | Value |
|---|-------|
| Odds Ratio for didikibu (rendah / menengah) | a |

a. Risk Estimate statistics cannot be computed. They are only computed for a 2*2 table without empty cells.

7. Hasil uji statistic antara pekerjaan ayah dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

kerjaayah * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kerjaayah | Tetap | Count | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| | | % within kerjaayah | 50.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% |
| | tidak tetap | Count | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| | | % within kerjaayah | 51.2% | 48.8% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kerjaayah | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .014 ^a | 1 | .904 | 1.000 | .533 |
| Continuity Correction ^d | .000 | 1 | 1.000 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .014 | 1 | .904 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .014 | 1 | .905 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 20.30.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for kerjaayah (tetap / tidak tetap) | .952 | .430 | 2.108 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | .976 | .660 | 1.444 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | 1.025 | .685 | 1.534 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

8. Hasil uji statistic antara pekerjaan ibu dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

kerjaibu * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kerjaibu | bekerja | Count | 39 | 33 | 72 |
| | | % within kerjaibu | 54.2% | 45.8% | 100.0% |
| | tidak bekerja | Count | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| | | % within kerjaibu | 41.4% | 58.6% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kerjaibu | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 1.352 ^a | 1 | .245 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .889 | 1 | .346 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 1.357 | 1 | .244 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .277 | .173 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 1.339 | 1 | .247 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 14.36.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for kerjaibu (bekerja / tidak bekerja) | 1.674 | .700 | 4.006 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.309 | .808 | 2.121 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .782 | .526 | 1.161 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

9. Hasil uji statistic antara susu bubuk dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

susububuk * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal1 | sering | Count | 30 | 34 | 64 |
| | | % within kal1 | 46.9% | 53.1% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 21 | 16 | 37 |
| | | % within kal1 | 56.8% | 43.2% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal1 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .916 ^a | 1 | .339 | .410 | .227 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .563 | 1 | .453 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .918 | 1 | .338 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .907 | 1 | .341 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18.32.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for susububuk (sering / jarang) | .672 | .298 | 1.519 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | .826 | .563 | 1.212 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | 1.229 | .795 | 1.898 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

10. Hasil uji statistic antara susu cair dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

susucair * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal2 | sering | Count | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | | % within kal2 | 54.2% | 45.8% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| | | % within kal2 | 45.2% | 54.8% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal2 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .795 ^a | 1 | .373 | .423 | .245 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .476 | 1 | .490 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .796 | 1 | .372 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .787 | 1 | .375 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 20.79.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for susucair (sering / jarang) | 1.435 | .648 | 3.176 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.199 | .798 | 1.801 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .836 | .565 | 1.235 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

11. Hasil uji statistic antara susu kedelai dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

susukedelai * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal3 | Sering | Count | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| | | % within kal3 | 57.9% | 42.1% | 100.0% |
| | Jarang | Count | 40 | 42 | 82 |
| | | % within kal3 | 48.8% | 51.2% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal3 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .513 ^a | 1 | .474 | .612 | .323 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .213 | 1 | .645 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .515 | 1 | .473 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .508 | 1 | .476 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.41.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for susukedelai (sering / jarang) | 1.444 | .527 | 3.958 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.187 | .762 | 1.848 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .822 | .466 | 1.451 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

12. Hasil uji statistic antara ssusu kental manis dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

skm * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal4 | sering | Count | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| | | % within kal4 | 58.1% | 41.9% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 33 | 37 | 70 |
| | | % within kal4 | 47.1% | 52.9% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal4 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 1.025 ^a | 1 | .311 | .389 | .213 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .635 | 1 | .426 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 1.029 | 1 | .310 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 1.015 | 1 | .314 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 15.35.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for skm (sering / jarang) | 1.552 | .661 | 3.646 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.232 | .835 | 1.817 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .793 | .496 | 1.269 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

13. Hasil uji statistic antara es krim susu dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

eskrim * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal5 | sering | Count | 28 | 14 | 42 |
| | | % within kal5 | 66.7% | 33.3% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 23 | 36 | 59 |
| | | % within kal5 | 39.0% | 61.0% | 100.0% |
| Total | Count | | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | % within kal5 | | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 7.522 ^a | 1 | .006 | .009 | .005 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | 6.455 | 1 | .011 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 7.635 | 1 | .006 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 7.447 | 1 | .006 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 20.79.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for eskrim (sering / jarang) | 3.130 | 1.368 | 7.164 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.710 | 1.165 | 2.511 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .546 | .340 | .877 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

14. Hasil uji statistic antara sarden (kaleng) dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

sarden * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal6 | sering | Count | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| | | % within kal6 | 62.5% | 37.5% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 31 | 38 | 69 |
| | | % within kal6 | 44.9% | 55.1% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal6 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 2.701 ^a | 1 | .100 | .135 | .076 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | 2.043 | 1 | .153 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 2.723 | 1 | .099 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 2.674 | 1 | .102 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 15.84.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for sarden (sering / jarang) | 2.043 | .866 | 4.821 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.391 | .957 | 2.023 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .681 | .415 | 1.118 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

15. Hasil uji statistic antara bayam dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

bayam * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal7 | sering | Count | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| | | % within kal7 | 52.9% | 47.1% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 33 | 34 | 67 |
| | | % within kal7 | 49.3% | 50.7% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal7 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .123 ^a | 1 | .726 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .020 | 1 | .889 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .123 | 1 | .726 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .834 | .445 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .121 | 1 | .727 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 16.83.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for bayam (sering / jarang) | 1.159 | .507 | 2.649 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.075 | .721 | 1.603 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .927 | .605 | 1.422 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

16. Hasil uji statistic antara sawi dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

sawi * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal8 | sering | Count | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| | | % within kal8 | 45.5% | 54.5% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 41 | 38 | 79 |
| | | % within kal8 | 51.9% | 48.1% | 100.0% |
| Total | Count | | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | % within kal8 | | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .286 ^a | 1 | .593 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .086 | 1 | .769 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .286 | 1 | .593 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .636 | .385 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .283 | 1 | .595 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 10.89.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for sawi (sering / jarang) | .772 | .299 | 1.993 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | .876 | .529 | 1.451 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | 1.134 | .727 | 1.769 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

17. Hasil uji statistic antara daun singkong dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

dsingkong * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal9 | sering | Count | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| | | % within kal9 | 50.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| | | % within kal9 | 51.2% | 48.8% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal9 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .013 ^a | 1 | .908 | 1.000 | .534 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .000 | 1 | 1.000 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .013 | 1 | .908 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .013 | 1 | .908 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 21.29.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for dsingkong (sering / jarang) | .955 | .434 | 2.101 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | .977 | .662 | 1.442 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | 1.024 | .686 | 1.527 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

18. Hasil uji statistic antara keju dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

keju * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal10 | sering | Count | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| | | % within kal10 | 54.1% | 45.9% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 31 | 33 | 64 |
| | | % within kal10 | 48.4% | 51.6% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal10 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .296 ^a | 1 | .586 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .114 | 1 | .736 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .296 | 1 | .586 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .681 | .368 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .293 | 1 | .588 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18.32.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for keju (sering / jarang) | 1.252 | .556 | 2.819 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.116 | .756 | 1.648 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .891 | .584 | 1.360 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

19. Hasil uji statistic antara yoghurt dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

yoghurt * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal11 | sering | Count | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| | | % within kal11 | 65.0% | 35.0% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 38 | 43 | 81 |
| | | % within kal11 | 46.9% | 53.1% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal11 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 2.099 ^a | 1 | .147 | .212 | .115 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | 1.438 | 1 | .231 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 2.127 | 1 | .145 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 2.078 | 1 | .149 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.90.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for yoghurt (sering / jarang) | 2.102 | .760 | 5.812 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.386 | .932 | 2.059 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .659 | .351 | 1.240 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

20. Hasil uji statistic antara ikan teri kering dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

teri * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal12 | sering | Count | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| | | % within kal12 | 47.1% | 52.9% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 35 | 32 | 67 |
| | | % within kal12 | 52.2% | 47.8% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal12 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .242 ^a | 1 | .623 | .677 | .389 |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .079 | 1 | .778 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .242 | 1 | .623 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | | |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .240 | 1 | .624 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 16.83.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for teri (sering / jarang) | .813 | .356 | 1.857 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | .901 | .590 | 1.376 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | 1.108 | .740 | 1.660 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

21. Hasil uji statistic antara tahu dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

tahu * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal13 | sering | Count | 23 | 18 | 41 |
| | | % within kal13 | 56.1% | 43.9% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 28 | 32 | 60 |
| | | % within kal13 | 46.7% | 53.3% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal13 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | .867 ^a | 1 | .352 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | .530 | 1 | .466 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | .868 | 1 | .351 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .419 | .233 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .858 | 1 | .354 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 20.30.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for tahu (sering / jarang) | 1.460 | .657 | 3.245 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.202 | .820 | 1.763 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .823 | .541 | 1.252 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |

22. Hasil uji statistic antara tempe dengan asupan makanan sumber kalsium

tempe * asupan Crosstabulation

| | | | asupan | | Total |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | cukup | kurang | |
| kal14 | sering | Count | 22 | 13 | 35 |
| | | % within kal14 | 62.9% | 37.1% | 100.0% |
| | jarang | Count | 29 | 37 | 66 |
| | | % within kal14 | 43.9% | 56.1% | 100.0% |
| Total | | Count | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| | | % within kal14 | 50.5% | 49.5% | 100.0% |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (2-sided) | Exact Sig. (1-sided) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 3.274 ^a | 1 | .070 | | |
| Continuity Correction ^b | 2.561 | 1 | .110 | | |
| Likelihood Ratio | 3.303 | 1 | .069 | | |
| Fisher's Exact Test | | | | .095 | .054 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 3.242 | 1 | .072 | | |
| N of Valid Cases ^b | 101 | | | | |

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 17.33.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Risk Estimate

| | Value | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | Lower | Upper |
| Odds Ratio for tempe (sering / jarang) | 2.159 | .932 | 5.004 |
| For cohort asupan = cukup | 1.431 | .985 | 2.077 |
| For cohort asupan = kurang | .663 | .410 | 1.072 |
| N of Valid Cases | 101 | | |