NATIONAL SOCIAL ECONOMIC SURVEY
(*SUSENAS*)
2002

MANUAL

ENUMERATOR OF IODIZED SALT AND < 5 YEARS OLD CHILDREN WEIGHT MEASUREMENT

BPS

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CONTENTS

CONTENTS

I. PREFACE

A. General
B. Objective
C. Sample
D. Data Collecting
E. Official

II. Procedures of Filling VSEN2002.GY List

A. Block I. Characteristics of Area
B. Block II. Characteristics of Household
C. Block III. Characteristics of Enumeration
D. Block IV. List of Household and Iodized Salt Consumption

III. Procedures of Filling VSEN2002.PB List

A. Block I. Characteristics of Area
B. Block II. Summary
C. Block III. Characteristics of Official
D. Block IV. Characteristics of Pregnant Woman Ages ≥ 10 Years Old and Children Age < 5 Years Old

Attachments

Attachment 1: Upper Arm Circle Size Measurement Procedures
Attachment 2: Weight measurement of Children Age < 5 Years Old

Manual

THE 2002 IODIZED SALT OF HOUSEHOLD SURVEY And WEIGHT MEASUREMENT OF CHILDREN AGE < 5 YEARS OLD

I. Preface

A. General

In general, there are 3 materials in 2002 SGY that the implementation is integrated to 2002 SUSENAS. They are (i) iodized salt consumed by household data collecting, (ii) Upper arm circle size (LILA) measurement of pregnant woman ages ≥ 10 years old, and (iii) weight measurement of < 5 years old children. Iodized salt consumption data is collected by VSEN2002.GY list and weight measurement of < 5 years old children is collected by VSEN2002.PB list.

Iodine is one of crucial micro- nutrient for human body. Iodine deficiency will cause various disruptions, which is recognized by Disruptions by Iodine Deficiency. One of them that are recognized by society is thyroid gland encouragement. However, the disruptions are wider than that. It disrupts mental and intelligence, which affect national development performance.

Anticipation is through by iodine supplementation (iodine injection or capsule) to society group that needs the most. Nevertheless, it is costly if it is conducted as long term program. Long term program that is cheaper and continuous is food material fortification as well as salt fortification.

Government realized universal iodized salt program in all area of Indonesia. One of the crucial efforts is re- managing salts supply and distribution system so that people will have iodized salt easily. The integration Household Iodized Salt Survey to 2001 SUSENAS is to measure and evaluate achievement rate of iodized salt program.

Considering malnutrition that is related to human resources quality of a country, nutrition sufficiency of population is crucial to be controlled regularly.

Children age 0-4 years old and pregnant women age ≥ 10 years old are the target groups. The 2002 SGY that collects data on upper arm circle size and weight measurement is one of efforts to control sufficiency nutrition of population in general.

B. Objective

Objective of household iodized salt consumption survey through SUSENAS is to collect data about proportion of iodized salt that is consumed by society. The data gives indication on iodized salt accessible of society to describe achievement rate of the iodized salt program that is run. It is a valuable input for the program manager to do revision and follow- up. Collecting data of < 5 years old children weight and upper arm circle size (LILA) of pregnant woman ages ≥ 10 years old has purpose to figure out general description of Indonesian nutrition sufficiency particularly during the crisis. Women in fertile age and < 5 years old children are 2 crucial population groups to be controlled considering human resources quality in the future.

C. Sample

As iodized salt consumption data collecting that is designed to get estimation digit at regency/ municipality level, data of upper arm circle size of pregnant woman ages ≥ 10 years old and < 5 years old children weight has the same purpose. The 2002 SGY and PB selected households are 214,144 households, which are 2002 SUSENAS selected households.

Household cooking salt and other salt is salt sample for being tested. Other salt is salt for direct consumption, it is usually for taste supplement for food prepared by household or manufacture (= table salt).

D. Data Collecting

Although color gradation sample exists in etiquette, in this survey we just watch iodine content in the salt. If the color turns purple, it indicates that the salt

contains sufficient iodine. If it turns gray or lights blue, it indicates salt does not contain sufficient iodine. In addition, if it does not change, it indicates there is no iodine (negative iodine).

Head of regency/ municipality BPS through Health Department will confirm proposal about Puskesmas's staff assistance to conduct the weight measurement of < 5 years old children in selected census blocks. Regency/ municipality BPS will distribute transportation and enumeration costs to the activity.

E. Survey's Official

Iodized salt survey official is 2002 SUSENAS official, both works in core census block and core-module block. Official for weight measurement are 2002 SUSENAS official and selected Puskesmas's staffs from sub- regency. Health department will send proposal to regency/ municipality Health Department in order to propose Puskesmas's staff. Considering Puskesmas's staffs used to measure weight, there is no training for them.

II. Procedures of Filling VSEN2002.GY List

The list consists of 6 blocks. Block I is about characteristics of area, Block II is summary, Block III is characteristics of enumeration, Block IV is list of household and iodized salt consumption, Block V is Etiquette of tester instrument, and Block VI is notes. A set of list is used for household enumeration in selected census block (16 households).

A. Block I. Characteristics of Area

Detail 1-7: Fill in name and code of province, regency/ municipality, sub-regency, village/ kelurahan, classification of village/ kelurahan, census block number, and sample code number as records in Block I of VSEN2001.DSRT list or SGY2001.DSRT list.

B. Block II. Summary

Detail 1: Number of Households

Copy from Column 2 of Block IV that is number of filled line.

Detail 2: Number of Households as Iodized Salt Content

Copy from Block IV and consists of 2 parts, they are salt box for cooking, which is copied from column 17 and other salt box is copied from column 18. Content of Detail 2.a, Detail 2.b, and Detail 2.c is number of codes 1, 2, and 3 in each column.

Detail 3: Number of Households that consume Salt in the house

Content of the detail is a total content of Detail 2.a, 2.b, and 2.c. The details are classified as number of households that consume cooking salt and other salt.

C. Block III. Characteristics of Enumeration

Detail 1-4: Write name, Employee Identity Number, position, date and signature of sample selector enumerator.

D. Block IV. List of Household and Iodized Salt Consumption

The block is to record household characteristics and some information on iodized salt consumption by household.

Filling procedures:

Column 1: Serial Number of Household

Selected sample that is SUSENAS sample is from 1 to 16.

Column 2: Name of Household Head

Write name of household head of selected household. For the sample that is SUSENAS sample as well, the recorded name have to be the same as name in Column 6 of Block IV of VSEN2001.DSRT list or Column 6 of Block IV of SGY2001.DSRT list.

Column 3: Name of Respondent

Write name of householders that are interviewed. Try to meet householder that has sufficient information of salt utilization in household (usually the housewife). Name has to be clear and do not make it short.

Column 4: Relationship of Respondent with Household Head

Ask relationship of respondent with household head. Fill the suitable code in the box available.

Column 5: Do you know the advantage of Iodized Salt?

It is to figure out whether respondent understands the advantage of iodized salt. Fill in **code 1** if respondent does and **code 2** if does not. If respondent understands the advantage of iodized salt, go to **column 7**.

Advantages of iodized salt are to prevent dwarf, thyroid gland encouragement, and up- grade intelligence.

Remarks: If respondent only knows iodized salt but does not understand the advantages, fill in **code 2** (No).

Column 6: Do you consume salt at home?

Column 6 is asked if column 5 codes 2 that is if respondent does not know the advantages of iodized salt. Fill in **code 1** if "yes" and **code 2** if "no". If it codes 1, go to column 10. If it codes 2, interview is done.

Column 7: Where did you have the information for the first time?

Column 7 is asked if column 5 codes 1, that is when respondent knew the advantages for the first time. Ask where he had information for the first time. Fill in **code 1** if it was from neighbor/ family or relatives, **code 2** from PKK cadre, **code 3** from radio/ TV/ Newspaper, and **code 4** from health information provider, **code 5** from school (e.g. having information on iodized salt information in school), and **code 6** from other source.

Column 8: Do you consume Iodized Salt at home?

Column 8 is asked if respondent **knows advantages of iodized salt**. Fill in **code 1** if respondent uses iodized salt at home, **code 2** if respondent does not

consume iodized salt at home but non- iodized salt, and **code 3** if respondent totally does not consume salt at home.

If respondent consumes iodized salt at home (code 1), go to **column 10**. If it codes 3, **interview is done**.

Column 9: Reason why do not consume Iodized Salt

Fill in **code 1** if it doe not available in the nearest stall/ shop/ market, **code 2** if does not like the taste, **code 3** if it is expensive, and **code 4** if the reason is other than code 1 to 3.

Column 10: Where do you purchase salt?

Fill in **code 1** if respondent purchase salt in the market, **code 2** if he does in stall/ shop, **code 3** if he does from mobilizing merchant, and **code 4** if other than the code above.

Column 11: Salt Product that is purchased

Fill in **code 1** if the salt is local product, **code 2** if it is non- local, and **code 3** if does not know. Definition of local is limited at regency/ municipality area.

Example: Zulkarnaen's household that lives in Bandung purchases salt of Cirebon production. Fill in code 2 (non- local) for column 9.

COLUMN 12 TO 17 IS QUESTIONS FOR SALT THAT IS CONSUMING FOR COOKING

If household does not consume salt for cooking, column 12 to 17 is blank, and column 18 has to be asked.

Column 12: Type of Salt that is consumed by Household

Type of the salt refers when the salt is purchased.

1. **Pounded / Table salt**; the form is pounded. It is usually packed in plastic package.
2. **Detached**; the form is detached/ rough like crystal.
3. **Block**; the form is block like brick with the certain size.

Column 13: Salt Brand

Write salts brand that is used and name of the region where the salt is produced. Example: Write salt brands Dolphin made in Surabaya "Dolphin/ Surabaya".

Column 14: Salt Container

Container is temporary's container of salt before being consumed. Fill in code 1 to 5 as respondent's answer.

Code 1: **Glass** → if it is from glass

Code 2: **Ceramics** → if it is from ceramics

Code 3: **Plastics** → if it is from plastics

Code 4: **Metal** → if it is from metal

Code 5: **Others** → if it is from material other than that of above.

Column 15: How to Store Salt

Fill in code 1 if it is stored closely, and code 2 if it is opened.

Column 16: Salt Storing Location

The content is one of **code 1 to 4**.

Code 1: **On/ near fireplace** if it is stored around fireplace.

Code 2: **In the kitchen cabinet**, if it is stored in kitchen cabinet.

Code 3: **Under table**, if it is stored on a table.

Code 4: Other, if it is stored in place other than that of above.

Remarks: Fireplace is stove or its type in the kitchen.

Iodized salt testing in Household

Visually, Iodized salt can not be differed from non- iodized one. Unless label that states it, laboratory's testing only can do the authentication. Some departments (Departments of Health, Industry and Trading) conducted the testing as one of strategies to test the quality. Besides that, a simple tester is produced to do direct test. It can be used to test iodized salt directly wherever as well as in the kitchen. This survey uses tester made by PT. INDOFARMA. Nevertheless, it can not test iodized content of alkali salt or mixed by *alkali free flow agent* such as "MIWON" salt.

Although salt for consumption is iodized, it does not guarantee that it is consumed. It is caused by society that does not understand the advantages of iodized salt, label truth, and the availability of iodized salt in the market. Therefore, the best way to figure out salt consumption rate in society is by doing the test in household.

Crucial matters of Tester Instrument:

1. Read the etiquette carefully
2. To keep storing ability, solution bottle must be close tight right after it is used/ opened.
3. Although the color gradation shows iodine content, the digit is just prediction. Laboratory's testing is needed to get certain digit.

Column 17: Iodine Content Test Result of Cooking Salt

The column is to record test result of the cooking salt.

After interviewing information from column 1 to 16, official has to do salt testing. Test result is categorized into 3 categories; sufficient, insufficient, and does not contain iodine. Fill in code 1 if the tested salt contains sufficient salt, code 2 if it is insufficient, and code 3 if it does not contain. Testing and concluding procedures are on page 4 of VSEN2001.GY list.

Column 18: Iodine Content Test Result of Other Salt

The column is to record test result of other salt that codes 1, 2, or 3. Fill in code 1 if the tested salt contains sufficient iodine, code 2 if it is insufficient, code 3 if it does not contain, and code 4 if household does not consume other salt or only consumes cooking salt.

III. Procedures of Filling VSEN2002.PB List

The list consists of 4 blocks. Block I is characteristics of area, Block II is summary, Block III is Characteristics of Official, Block IV is characteristics of pregnant women age $\geq$ 10 years old and children age $<$ 5 Years Old. A set of list is

used to enumerate 16- selected households in one census block whether there is a pregnant woman ages ≥ 10 years old or child ages < 5 Years Old.

The recording of VSEN2002.PB list- particularly column 1 to column 11 in Block IV- is conducted while recording VSEN2002.K list by SUSENAS official. Column 12 is recorded by health official.

A. Block I. Characteristics of Area

It consists of 7 details that are copied from Block IV of VSEN2002.K list by SUSENAS official (BPS's staff).

B. Block II. Summary

It consists of 3 details that are copied from summary of Block IV column 1 of VSEN2002.PB list.

Detail 1: Number of Households

It is copied from Block IV column 1 of VSEN2002.PB list that is number of recorded columns 1.

Detail 2: Number of Pregnant women age ≥ 10 years old

It is copied from Block IV column 2 of VSEN2002.PB list that is number of recorded columns 2.

Detail 3: Number of Children age < 5 Years Old (householder ages 0-59 months)

It is copied from Block IV column 8 of VSEN2002.PB list, that is recorded columns 8.

C. Block III. Characteristics of Official

The block is to record information of person that conducts enumeration and responsible in list recording and evaluation. Detail 1 to 4 contains characteristics of SUSENAS official and detail 5 to 8 contains characteristics of official from Puskesmas.

Detail 1-4: Characteristics of SUSENAS Official (BPS Staff)

Write name and the last five digits of Employee Identity Number, circle position code, enumeration date, and put signature of the official.

Detail 5-8: Characteristics of Health Official

Write name and the last five digits of Employee Identity Number, circle position code, enumeration date, and put signature of the official.

D. Block IV. Characteristics of Pregnant Woman Ages ≥ 10 Years Old and Children Age < 5 Years Old

The block consists of 2 similar pages; contents for column 1 to 5 and column 7 to 11 are copied from VSEN2002.K list.

Column 1 to 6: Asked to pregnant woman ages ≥ 10 years old

Column 7 to 12: Asked to Children age < 5 Years Old (householder ages 0-59 months).

Filling procedures:

1. Column 1 has to be filled from the smallest serial number that is from number 1 to 16 as VSEN2002.K list neither classified respondents (Pregnant Woman Ages ≥ 10 Years Old and Children Age < 5 Years Old) exist or not. If a household does not have, put "– " mark to the next column after filling serial number of the household in column 1.
2. If the selected household has:
   a. Pregnant Woman Ages ≥ 10 Years Old and Children Age < 5 Years Old, column 1 to 12 will have contents, column 1 has to be similar to column 7.
   b. Pregnant Woman Ages ≥ 10 Years Old, column 1 to 7 will have contents, and give "-" mark in column 8 to 12.
   c. Children Age < 5 Years Old (householder ages 0-59 months), give the "-" mark in column 2 to 6, and column 1, 7 to 12 have contents.
3. If a household has more than a ≥ 10 years old woman or children age < 5 years old (householder ages 0-59 months), write under the line. Write serial number of sample household once (at the first line).

Column 1: Serial Number of Sample Household

See the explanation in filling procedures point 1 above.

Columns 2 to 6 are for pregnant woman age's ≥ 10 years old

Column 2: Serial Number of Householder

Record this column from the smallest serial number to the biggest number. It is copied from column 1 of Block IV of VSEN2002.K list for pregnant woman age's ≥ 10 years old.

Column 3: Name of Householder

Write name of respondent as column 2 of Block IV.A of VSEN2002.K list.

Column 4: Age (years)

The content has to be similar to column 5 of Block IV of VSEN2002.K list that is ≥ 10 years old.

Column 5: Marriage Status

Copy from column 6 of Block IV.A of VSEN2002.K list

Column 6: Upper Arm Circle Size (cm)

Official as measuring result that is one digit behind comma records it. Upper arm circle size measuring illustration sees attachment 1.

Columns 7 to 12 are for < 5 Years Old Children

Column 7: Serial Number of Household Sample

The content is as column 1 for the same household sample.

Column 8: Serial Number of Householder

Record from the smallest number of householder to the biggest one. Copy it from column 1 of Block IV of VSEN2002.K list for householder age's 0-4 years old.

Column 9: Name of Householder

Write respondent's name as column 2 of Block IV.A of VSEN2002.K list.

Column 10: Sex

It has to be similar to column 4 of Block IV of VSEN2002.K list.

Column 11: Age (months)

It has to be the same as age in months in Block V.B of Detail 10.a of VSEN2002.K list.

Column 12: Weight (Kg)

Records as weight measured one decimal behind comma.

Conduct Upper arm circle size measurement of ≥ 10 years old woman (column 6) and weight measurement of < 5 Years Old Children right after copying VSEN2002.K list