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The Impact of Food Security on Sociodemographic Factors During Pandemic COVID-19 in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT
The condition of the COVID-19 pandemic with uncontrolled transmission led to the government implementing the Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) regulation. It was implemented to overcome the spread of COVID-19 and will also have an impact on community food security. The cross-sectional study aimed to examine socio-demographic factors and food security among communities during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. A total of 1317 respondents partakes in this rapid online survey. The result of this study found the strong factors related to food security are having stress or depression, poor dietary habits, and living alone. Furthermore, the low factors found such as being a female, unemployed, and living in Java Island. The government should give intervention for communities that got stressed, have poor dietary habits, and those who live alone without family during pandemic COVID-19.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Starting from 2020, the world is experiencing a major disaster, namely the COVID-19 pandemic so it had an impact on business and research [1]. The spread of this virus was very fast and could attack several people at once and even the entire population or community [2]. There were several common symptoms of the COVID-19 virus, including fever, fatigue, and dry cough, which were usually mild and appear gradually [3], [4]. In addition, there were also infected people who did not show symptoms and stay healthy, they are called People Without Symptoms (in Indonesia called OTG) [5]. Luckily, as many as 80% of people infected with this virus (OTG) recover without the need for special treatment [3].
The Indonesian government seemed undecided in determining policies for handling COVID-19 when it first entered Indonesia [6]. Although in the effort to break the chain of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the government had issued an appeal to reduce social interactions by social and physical distancing [7]. So Indonesian people take various methods of prevention behavior to the transmission of COVID-19 [8]. In several regions in Indonesia, large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) and temporary restrictions on the operation of land, sea, and air transportation facilities have been established [9]. The implementation of PSBB has been regulated in Government Regulation (PP) Number 21 of 2020 which was signed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo on Tuesday, March 31, 2020. In addition, there was a Regulation of the Minister of Health (Permenkes) RI Number 9 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in the context of the Acceleration of Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and solving the problem of spreading COVID-19. This certainly has an impact on the socio-economic life of the community, especially in fulfilling the necessities of life, especially food needs [10], [11].
The poverty rate in Indonesia was predicted to increase on average at the end of 2020 and it will cause around 8 million people to experience new poverty caused by this COVID-19 pandemic [12]. This certainly

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