

ABSTRACT

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is one of the conditional cash transfer programs in Indonesia aimed at improving the welfare of poor households, including their food needs. This study aims to analyze the impact of PKH on the intake of calories, fats, carbohydrates, and proteins in households in West Papua Province. West Papua is one of the provinces in Indonesia with the third highest poverty rate and high food vulnerability. This study uses the Propensity Score Matching (PSM) analysis method to address selection bias by comparing PKH recipient households (treatment group) with non-recipient households (control group) that have similar characteristics. The research data uses the March 2024 National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) with a sample size of 2,580 households.

The result showed that PKH variable has a significant effect on calorie intake and protein intake of recipient households, but PKH does not have a significant effect on fat intake in recipient households. Factors influencing the probability of a household receiving PKH include poverty criteria according to BPS (Statistics Indonesia), PKH participation status, household per capita expenditure, age of household head, gender of household head, occupation of household head, household residence location, and number of household members.

Keywords: The Family Hope Program (PKH), Calorie Intake, Fat Intake, Carbohydrate Intake, Protein Intake, Propensity Score Matching