

ABSTRACT

Pacar Keling is one of the areas in the city of Surabaya with quite high incidence of food poisoning according to data from the Pacar Keling Clinic. The purpose of this study was to look at the relationship of personal hygiene food handler and principle of food processing with the *Escherichia coli* contamination in SDN Pacar Keling I, V, and IX Surabaya. Not only to see the relationship between variables this research also look at the strength of the relationships between variables.

This study was an observational study using the cross sectional method. This research was conducted by interviewing and observing directly in the environment of SDN Pacar Keling I, V, dan IX in Surabaya City with as many as 9 food traders. The research sample was taken by simple random sampling. Data was processed using a test of Spearman-rank bivariate correlation statistics.

The result of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between *Escherichia coli* contamination in street food with personal hygiene food handler and principle of food processing. In SDN Pacar Keling I, V, dan IX. The statistical test showed that there was not a correlation between *Escherichia coli* contamination in snack foods with personal hygiene food handler with sig. = 0,40 and correlation between *Escherichia coli* contamination in snack foods with principle of food processing with sig. = 0,01.

So, it can be concluded that knowledge and behavior of personal hygiene food handler and principle of food processing which is the processing, transportation, storage, and presentation of street food were related to the existence of *Escherichia coli*. Despite of this, there is a need for personal hygiene food handler and principle of food processing training to improve personal hygiene and principle of food processing from food traders.

Keyword : personal hygiene of food traders, street food sanitation, *Escherichia coli* contamination.

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