



Linkages between Low Birth Weight and women's education in city and districts in West Java

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Abstract

The direction of national mainstreaming policies and strategies according to the 2015-2019 RPJMN, one of which is gender mainstreaming. This is related to reducing the development gap between men and women. In the education sector the average length of school for boys has reached 8.56 years, while women have only reached 7.65 years in 2017. The role of women's education in efforts to improve the quality of human resources is very strategic, especially in the effort to prevent stunting. This study tries to look at the relationship between the level of education of women with Low Birth Weight (LBW) who based on several research results contributing to the occurrence of stunting. The largest average LBW in the 2013-2015 period was in Sukabumi District of 2,163 cases with an average length of school of 6.37 years and the lowest in Bogor City at 81 cases with an average length of school of 9.37 years. Using regression analysis, the results of data analysis showed that the average length of schooling had a significant effect on the average number of infants with LBW in districts and cities in the West Java province. The results of the cluster also show that there are several municipal districts that need more attention because they have LBW above 1000 and the average length of school is less than 6 years.

Keywords : Stunting, Low Birth Weight, Long School of Women, gender equality.