**THE EFFECT OF AGE, PARITY AND DISTANCE OF PREGNANCY ON LBW IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS PANGKAH**

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**ABSTRACT**

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is one of the health indicators included in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets for the period 2015-2030. LBW is a condition where babies are born weighing less than 2500 grams. It contributes 60% -80% to neonatal mortality. In Tegal regency, from January to October 2021, the number of live births was 26,916, with 1,252 LBW cases (4.7%) and the highest case was in Pangkah Subdistrict with 69 cases.
The research was quantitative with the correlational method using a retrospective approach taking secondary data from medical records. The sample was total sampling, the entire population of LBW as many as 69 cases born in January-October 2021 at Puskesmas Pangkah, Tegal Regency. The independent variables included maternal age, parity and gestational spacing and the dependent factor was LBW. The statistical test used multiple logistic regressions. The results showed that there was an effect of age variable (0.046), parity (0.036), and gestational distance (0.005) on LBW. Therefore, factors taken by the mother can influence the incidence of LBW.

*Keywords: Age; Parity; Pregnancy Distance; Lbw*