ABSTRACT

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is a specific indicator useful for measuring the degree of health in a region and predicting the health of the next generation. IMR is the number of infant deaths under one year of age in a particular year per 1000 live births in the same year. The factors causing infant mortality include maternal and infant factors. One of the statistical analysis that can be used to analyze the cause-effect relationship of several variables is path analysis. Path analysis is a modification of regression analysis that is independent. The variables studied not only directly effect the dependent variable, but can also indirectly effect it. Based on the analysis conducted, it is concluded that the variables of chronic lack of energy, low birth weight, and asphyxia have a direct influence on infant mortality variables. In addition to directly affecting infant mortality variables, the chronic lack of energy and low birth weight variables also indirectly affect infant mortality. The total influence of each variable on infant mortality is: chronic lack of energy (0.72696), low birth weight (0.50627), and asphyxia (0.23119).

Keywords: Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Path Analysis, Chronic Lack of Energy, Low Birth Weight, Asphyxia.