

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUTRITIONAL STATUS DURING
PREGNANCY, MOTHER'S AGE, AND MOTHER'S EDUCATION
WITH THE INCIDENCE OF LBW IN THE JELBUK PUBLIC
HEALTH CENTER AREA**

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ABSTRACT

Low Birth Weight (LBW) remains a major public health problem contributing to neonatal morbidity and mortality. Maternal factors, including nutritional status during pregnancy, maternal age, and educational level, are presumed to be associated with the incidence of LBW. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between maternal nutritional status during pregnancy, maternal age, and maternal educational level and the incidence of LBW in the Jelbuk Primary Health Center working area. This study employed an analytical observational design with a cross-sectional approach. A total of 103 respondents were selected using simple random sampling. Secondary data were obtained from the maternal cohort register and maternal register used in integrated health post activities. Data were analyzed using the Chi-square test. The results showed a significant relationship between maternal nutritional status during pregnancy and the incidence of LBW ($p = 0.033$), as well as between maternal age and the incidence of LBW ($p = 0.019$). However, maternal educational level was not significantly associated with the incidence of LBW ($p = 0.243$). It can be concluded that maternal nutritional status during pregnancy and maternal age were significantly associated with the incidence of LBW, whereas maternal educational level was not significantly associated with the incidence of LBW in the Jelbuk Primary Health Center working area. Therefore, improving maternal nutritional status during pregnancy and strengthening efforts to prevent pregnancies at high-risk maternal ages are essential to reduce the incidence of LBW.

Keywords: *nutritional status during pregnancy, mother's age, mother's education, low birth weight (LBW).*