

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the impact of the presence of the Village Midwife Program on children's health, anaemia, in children aged 0 to 14 years in Indonesia. Anaemia is one of the most common health problems in Indonesia. The village midwife program is one of the government's program to improve public health outcomes, especially maternal and child health.

This study used a combination of Difference in Difference with Fixed Effect methods to measure the impact of the presence of village midwives on reducing the incidence of anaemia in children aged 0 to 14 years in Indonesia. The data used is secondary data derived from the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS), a longitudinal survey of households in Indonesia, in the fourth (2007) and fifth (2014) rounds.

The results showed that the presence of village midwives in the community in 2014 had a positive effect on reducing the incidence of anaemia, there was a decrease in the incidence of anaemia by 0,0721% along with the presence of village midwives. Anaemia in children aged 0 to 14 years is also influenced by other factors which in this study were included as control variables. These factors include nutritional intake, mother's length of education, household expenditure, number of public and private health practices, number of monthly visits by Puskesmas staff, supply of iron pills by Posyandu, and availability of adequate main roads.

Keywords: *Bidan Desa, Anemia, Difference in Difference, Fixed Effect*