

## **ABSTRACT**

*Infant mortality rate is one of important problems maternal and child health in Indonesian. The infant mortality rate has placed in the eight goals that been written in Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) program. Indonesia ranked fourth in the number of infant mortality in ASEAN. Central Java is one of the most contributed province that cause infant mortality in Java Island. The important phenomenon of infant mortality problems that has been described in the begining sentence, will be discussed in this research more importantly 35 district/ cities in Central Java province between 2012 until 2015. The purpose of this study was to analyze how the influence of variable household expenditure, age of first marriage, mean years school, immunization, and the help of giving birth. This research using random effect model on panel data (secondary data sources). The periode used of study is between 2012 until 2015. The results of the research shows that household expenditure and age of first marriage have negative effect and significant on infant mortality rate. While the variable of mean years school and the help of giving birth have positive effect and not significant on mortality rate, even immunization have negative effect and not significant on infant mortality rate.*

*Key word: Infant mortality rate, household expenditure, age of first marriage, mean years school, immunization, the help of giving birth*