



First Birth Interval After Marriage: A Survival Analysis in Indonesia
Isabella Ratna Putri¹, Timbang Sirait²

¹ BPS-Statistics Indonesia, beljooputri@gmail.com

² STIS-Polytechnic Statistics, timbang@stis.ac.id

Abstract:

Fertility control is a major component of population growth control, which crucially influenced by the first birth interval after marriage, considering the interval is positively correlated with the total number of children a woman will have at the end of her reproductive time. It is believed that extending the birth interval can reliably slowing down the population growth rate as what happened in Indonesia based on the results of Population Census 2020. This study aims to give the overview about the first birth interval and examine the determinants of it among the ever-married women in Indonesia using Demographic and Health Survey data. The analysis was made using an Accelerated Failure Time (AFT) and Kaplan Meier plot based on data collected from 4,477 ever-married women in the age group 15 to 49. The average to first birth interval after marriage is observed to be 13 months. And also the result shows that the first married age, education and working status of women, contraceptive knowledge, residence and women's welfare status influence the first birth interval using Log-logistic distribution model. Ever married women have a longer interval for not giving birth to their first child if they are employed. Therefore, one way of extending the interval is by increasing employment opportunities for women.