

ABSTRACT

Background: *The nutrition of children in Indonesia remains one of the world's problems in East Java Province, with the incident of stunting until 1 million. Stunting is one of the nutritional fewer situations of children which has a high growth not to according with their age or stunted for their age. Based on the previous research studies, stunting still is a problem with many causes like pregnant women with CED history, birth weight, and birth length on the toddler. This study aims to know about the relationship among pregnant women with CED history, birth weight, and birth length with toddler stunting incident in the Tambak Wedi Surabaya Primary Health Center.* **Methods:** *The type of this research used analytical observational with the cross-sectional approach. The number of samples is 30 toddlers with a sampling technique using simple random sampling. In this study, the dependent variable is toddler stunting, and the independent variable is the pregnant women with CED history, birth weight, and birth length. Data analysis using the Spearman test.* **Results:** *The results showed a relationship between pregnant women with CED history with stunting toddler, which has a value of the correlation coefficient 0,049 with p-value 0,79. The relationship between birth weight with stunting toddler has the value of the correlation coefficient 0,450 with a p-value of 0,012. The relationship between birth length with stunting toddler has the value of a correlation coefficient of 0,463 with a p-value of 0,010.* **Conclusions:** *From these data shows that there is a relationship between birth weight and birth length with toddler stunting incident. Mother's suggestions can be followed by health personnel advice for notice to nutrition before pregnancy, during pregnancy, and the afterbirth children nutrition with husband and family support.*

Keywords: *pregnant women with CED history, birth weight, birth length, stunting*

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