ABSTRACT

Mini survey of BKKBN was a national survey conducted every year regularly since 2003 (BKKBN, 2014). The grouping data will facilitate more focus monitoring by looking at the characteristic of data. The application of k-modes clustering method in grouping based on the result of monitoring family planning mini survey in East Java in 2014 because presentation of data from the monitoring family planning mini survey in East Java is still individual and has not been done grouping yet.Cluster analysis enable to group the member that is similar of have same characteristic in one or more clump. K-modes clustering variation in terms on the data analyzed not continuous but categorical. Data with the categorical scale, k-means can not be used because categorical data can not besearched means value (average). k-modes clustering method can be used instead (Huang, 1998).

Mini survey of data 2014 includes variable of membership family planning, age, number of children, education that will be discussed the variables related to the use of family planning such as membership family planning, age, number of children, and education (Hartanto, 2003).

The theoretical study result applied to a mini survey data 2014, with a variable of membership family planning, number of children, age at the first marriage, and education. Grouping with 2,3,4,and 5 clusters obtained the result that grouping with 2 cluster are more better than 3,4, and 5 cluster with predicted value is 67%. Characteristic distinguising among the groups occured in several districts/Cities, those are in district of Kediri, Malang, Lumajang, Banyuwangi, Bondowoso, Sidoarjo, Mojokerto, Madiun, Magetan, Sampang, City of Kediri, Blitar, Malang, Mojokerto, Madiun, Surabaya, Batu.

Keywords : clustering, k-modes, mini survey family planning