

ABSTRACT

The prevalence rate of stunting in toddlers in 18 districts/ cities in Central Java Province is higher than the entire Central Java province which is 20.7 percent in 2023. This also shows that these areas have not achieved the WHO minimum standard target for the prevalence rate of stunting of 20 percent. The purpose of this study is to analyze the technical efficiency of stunting interventions in costs, systems, relative between districts/ cities in Central Java Province, and improvement targets for areas that are not yet efficient.

The variables used in this study are input, output intermediate, and output variables. This study use secondary data from 35 districts/ cities in Central Java Province for the 2019-2023 period, collected through the documentation method. The analysis method of this study is the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method..

The results of this study are that 8 districts/ cities in Central Java Province are technically efficient in costs and 2 districts in Central Java Province are technically efficient in system. No district/ city in Central Java Province has been efficient overall during the study period. Improvements need to be made by most districts/ cities in Central Java Province that have not achieved technical efficiency in costs and systems.

Keywords : Healthy, Stunting, Efficiency, Data Envelopment Analysis.