



Intisari

Stunting merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang memberikan dampak jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang terhadap kualitas dan produktivitas sumber daya manusia Indonesia. Sulawesi Utara merupakan salah satu daerah yang mendapat perhatian khusus terkait prevalensi *stunting*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh realisasi belanja kesehatan pemerintah daerah terhadap angka stunting di 15 kabupaten/kota di Sulawesi Utara selama periode 2017–2022. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan *Fixed Effect Model* untuk menguji hubungan antarvariabel, dengan penyesuaian *Robust Standard Error*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa realisasi belanja kesehatan memiliki arah hubungan negatif namun tidak signifikan secara statistik terhadap penurunan angka *stunting*, sedangkan akses air bersih dan sanitasi terbukti berpengaruh signifikan secara statistik. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa penanggulangan *stunting* tidak hanya bergantung pada besaran belanja kesehatan, tetapi memerlukan pendekatan perbaikan kondisi lingkungan melalui pendekatan multisektoral.

Kata Kunci: *Stunting*, belanja kesehatan, akses air bersih, sanitasi, Sulawesi Utara.



Abstract

Stunting is a public health issue that has both short-term and long-term impacts on the quality and productivity of human resources in Indonesia. North Sulawesi is one of the regions that has received special attention regarding stunting prevalence. This study aims to analyze the effect of local government health expenditure realization on stunting prevalence in North Sulawesi during the 2017–2022 period. The analysis was conducted using the Fixed Effect Model to examine the relationship between variables, with adjustments for Robust Standard Error. The results show that health expenditure realization has a negative but statistically insignificant relationship with the reduction of stunting prevalence, while access to clean water and sanitation have been shown to have a statistically significant effect. These findings suggest that stunting reduction efforts should not rely solely on the amount of health spending but also require improvements in environmental conditions through a multisectoral approach.

Keywords: Stunting, health expenditure, access to clean water, sanitation, North Sulawesi.