ABSTRACT

Overview of Families at Risk of Stunting in East Kalimantan Province Based on the 2025 Family Data Update

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Background : Stunting remains a public health problem that requires more precise targeting of interventions. The Family Data Updating system enables identification of families at risk of stunting (KRS) using environmental, reproductive, and family-planning indicators. This study aimed to describe the distribution of KRS and the profile of risk indicators in East Kalimantan Province in 2025.

Objective : This study aimed to describe the distribution of KRS and the profile of risk indicators in East Kalimantan Province in 2025.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : A quantitative descriptive ecological cross-sectional design was applied using aggregate secondary data from the 2025 Family Data Updating. The analysis included 651,637 target families across 10 districts/cities. Frequencies and proportions were calculated for KRS, unimproved drinking water and sanitation, the “Four Too” reproductive-risk indicators, and non-use of modern contraception

Results : A total of 113,552 families (17.43%) were classified as KRS. The highest proportions were observed in Mahakam Ulu (24.98%), Berau (21.09%), and Bontang (20.32%), whereas the largest absolute burdens occurred in Balikpapan, Samarinda, and Kutai Kartanegara. Four Too indicators were recorded among 238,839 target families (36.65%), mainly too many children (22.49%) and older maternal age (20.87%). Unimproved latrines affected 4.50% of families and unimproved drinking water 1.88%; 32.07% were non-users of modern contraception

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Risk profiles varied across districts/cities; therefore, program prioritization should consider both KRS prevalence and absolute burden. Interventions should strengthen family planning, access to modern contraception, family assistance, sanitation, and safe drinking water. Because the data are aggregate, the findings describe population-level patterns and should not be interpreted as individual-level causal associations.

Keyword : Families at Risk of Stunting; Family Data Updating; East Kalimantan; Four Too; Sanitation; Family Planning