**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Total population (000) 3,773 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000) 172 (2008)
- Total number of births (000) 34 (2008)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 (2008)
- Total number of under-five death 0 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live) 13 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live) 10 (2004)
- HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, <0.1) (2007)
- Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day <2 (2004)

**Under-five mortality rate**

- Deaths per 1,000 live births

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2004**

- Global more one third child deaths attributable undernutrition: 32%
- Others: 60%
- Malaria: 0%
- HIV/AIDS: 0%
- Injuries: 4%
- Measles: 0%
- Pneumonia: 3%
- Diarrhoea: 1%
- Neonatal: 60%

**Bosnia & Herzegovina**

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

- Underweight (under-fives, 000): 2
- Wasted (under-fives, 000): 7
- Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): 3

**Burden of undernutrition (2008)**

- Stunted (under-fives, 000): 18
- Underweight (under-fives, 000): 2
- Wasted (under-fives, 000): 7
- Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): 3

**Current nutritional status**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:
  - Stunting
  - Underweight
  - Wasting

**Stunting trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population

**Underweight trends**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population

**INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING**

**Infant feeding practices, by age**

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

- Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

*Source:* MICS 2006
To increase children’s chances of survival, improve development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother’s pregnancy and the first two years of the child’s life.

### Disparities in Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Wealth quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>Male: 2 Female: 1</td>
<td>Rural: 2</td>
<td>Poorest: 2 Second: 0 Middle: 1 Richest: 3 Poorest to richest: 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>Male: 4 Female: 1</td>
<td>Rural: 5</td>
<td>Poorest: 3 Second: 1 Middle: 3 Richest: 2 Poorest to richest: 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
<td>Male: - Female: -</td>
<td>Urban: 1</td>
<td>Poorest: 1 Second: 0 Middle: 1 Richest: 0 Poorest to richest: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>Male: - Female: -</td>
<td>Rural: 0</td>
<td>Poorest: 0 Second: 0 Middle: 0 Richest: 0 Poorest to richest: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt;18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
<td>Male: - Female: -</td>
<td>Rural: -</td>
<td>Poorest: - Second: - Middle: - Richest: - Poorest to richest: -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>