Burkina Faso

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>15,234 (2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,934 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of births (000)</td>
<td>721 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>169 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>117 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>62 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>32 (2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)</td>
<td>1.6 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%)</td>
<td>57 (2003)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Under-five mortality rate</th>
<th>Deaths per 1,000 live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992-1993 DHS</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-1999 DHS</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 DHS</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 MICS</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 Other NS</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Malaria: 22%
- HIV/AIDS: 1%
- Neonatal: 18%
- Diarrhoea: 19%
- Pneumonia: 25%
- Others: 14%

**Infant feeding practices, by age**

- Weaned (not breastfed)
- Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods
- Breastfed and other milk/formula
- Breastfed and plain water only
- Exclusively breastfed

**Infant feeding practices, by age**

- Exclusive breastfeeding: Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed
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.

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**Micronutrients**

**Vitamin A Supplementation**

Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

- 2005: 100%
- 2006: 97%
- 2007: 93%
- 2008: 100%

Source: UNICEF 2009

**Iodized Salt Consumption Trends**

Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt

- 1996 MICS: 23%
- 2003 DHS: 46%
- 2006 MICS: 34%

**Anaemia**

Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations

- Non-pregnant women: 52%
- Pregnant women: 68%
- Pre-school aged children: 92%
- Children < 2 years: 96%

Source: MICS 2006

**Essential Nutrition Interventions During the Life Cycle**

**Maternal Nutrition/Health**

- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births): 700 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births): 480 (1994-1998)
- Total number of maternal deaths: 4,300 (2005)
-Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in x): 22 (2005)
- Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m²): 21 (2003)
- Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l): 52 (2003)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %): 85 (2006)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %): 18 (2003)
- Skilled attendant at birth (%): 54 (2006)
- Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %): 18 (2006)
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male): 42, 52 (2006)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio % female, % male): 0.81 (2006)

**Water and Sanitation**

- Drinking water coverage: 24
- Other improved source: 28
- Unimproved source: 5

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

**Sanitation coverage**

- Improved facility: 64
- Unimproved facility: 39
- Open defecation: 28

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

**Under-five deaths caused by:**

- Diarrhoea: 19%
- Pneumonia: 25%

**Disparities in Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Ratio of male to female</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Ratio of urban to rural</th>
<th>Poorest</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Fourth</th>
<th>Richest</th>
<th>Ratio of richest to poorest</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>MICS 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>MICS 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>MICS 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>MICS 2006</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>MICS 2006</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt;18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>DHS 2003</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information on these policies are being updated.*

*Estimates may not be comparable.*