Improving Child Nutrition

Causes of under-five deaths, 2010
Globally, undernutrition contributes to more than one third of child deaths

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1,000 live births

Stunting trends
Percentage of children <5 years old stunted

Stunting disparities
Percentage of children <5 years old stunted, by selected background characteristics

Underweight trends
Percentage of children <5 years old underweight

Exclusive breastfeeding trends
Percentage of infants <6 months old exclusively breastfed

Infant feeding practices, by age

Central African Republic

Demographics and background information

Total population (000) 4,487 (2011)
Total under-five population (000) 659 (2011)
Total number of births (000) 156 (2011)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 164 (2011)
Total number of under-five deaths (000) 25 (2011)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 108 (2011)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 46 (2011)
HIV prevalence rate (15–49 years old, %) 4.6 (2011)
Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%) 63 (2008)
GNI per capita (US$) 470 (2011)
Primary school net attendance ratio (% female, % male) 47, 56 (2006)

Burden of malnutrition (2011)
Stunting country rank 50
Share of world stunting burden (%) <1%

Stunted (under-fives, 000) 270
Wasted (under-fives, 000) 46
Severely wasted (under-fives, 000) 13

MDG 1 progress
No progress

Underweight (under-fives, 000) 158

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To increase child survival, promote child development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during pregnancy and the first two years of life.

**MICRONUTRIENTS**

**Vitamin A supplementation**
Percentage of children 6–59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year (full coverage)

- **Yes**
- **No**

**Iodized salt trends**
Percentage of households with adequately iodized salt
65,000 newborns are unprotected against iodine deficiency disorders (2011)

- **0%**
- **20%**
- **40%**
- **60%**
- **80%**
- **100%**

**WATER AND SANITATION**

**Improved drinking water coverage**
Percentage of population, by type of drinking water source, 1990–2010

**Improved sanitation coverage**
Percentage of population, by type of sanitation facility, 1990–2010

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

**Stunting prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</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>Equity chart</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (%)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>MICS, 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (%)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>8</td>
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