DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000): 9,876 (2008)
- Total under-five population (000): 1,252 (2008)
- Total number of births (000): 273 (2008)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 72 (2008)
- Total number of under-five deaths (000): 19 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 50 (2008)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 32 (2004)
- HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %): 2.2 (2007)
- Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%): 55 (2001)

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IGME 2009

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

- Neonatal: 27%
- Malaria: 1%
- HIV/AIDS: 3%
- Pneumonia: 21%
- Malaria: 1%
- Others: 26%
- Diarrhoea: 18%
- Injuries: 9%
- Measles: 0%
- Other NS: 5%
- MDG Target: 20%

Source: DHS 2005-2006

NUTRITIONAL STATUS

**WHO Child Growth Standards**

- Stunted (under-fives, 000): 397
- Underweight (under-fives, 000): 222
- Wasted (under-fives, 000): 128
- Severe wasting (under-fives, 000): 40
- Stunting country rank: 59

**Current nutritional status**

Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering

- Stunting: 23
- Underweight: 18
- Wasting: 10

Source: DHS 2005-2006

**Stunting trends**

Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2005-2006

**Underweight trends**

Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight NCHS reference population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2005-2006

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

**Infant feeding practices, by age**

Source: DHS 2005-2006

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005-2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2005-2006

Printed on: 16 Apr 2010
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.

**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

**Pregnancy**
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements: 11%
- Household consumption of adequately iodized salt: 3%

**Birth**
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth): 44%
- Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months): 41%

**0-5 months**
- Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183: No
- Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding): 80%

**6-23 months**
- Continued breastfeeding at two years: 35%

**24-59 months**
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation: 34%

**Anaemia**

**Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non-pregnant women</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pregnant women</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-school aged children</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children &lt; 2 years</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

<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>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt; 18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>DHS 2005-2006</td>
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