**DEMOGRAPHICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>27,014 (2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>2,732 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of births (000)</td>
<td>551 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>6 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>4 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>6 (2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>5 (2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)</td>
<td>0.5 (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%)</td>
<td>&lt;2 (2004-2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

**Burden of undernutrition (2008)**

- NCHS reference population

| Stunted (under-fives, 000): | - |
| Underweight (under-fives, 000): | 221 |
| Share of developing world stunting burden (%): | - |
| Stunting country rank: | - |
| Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): | - |

**Current nutritional status**

- Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering

**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 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.

**MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH**

- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births): 62 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births): 30 (2005-2006)
- Total number of maternal deaths: 340 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in x): 560 (2005)
- Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m²): -
- Anaemia, non-pregnant woman: 30 (2008)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit): 78 (2005)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits): -
- Skilled attendant at birth (%): -
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male): 99, 99 (2005)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio): 1 (2005)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Drinking water coverage: 100%
  - Piped into dwelling, plot or yard: 97%
  - Other improved source: 1%
  - Unimproved source: 0%

- Sanitation coverage: 100%
  - Improved facility: 96%
  - Shared facility: 0%
  - Unimproved facility: 4%
  - Open defecation: 0%

- Under-five deaths caused by:
  - Diarrhoea: 15%
  - Pneumonia: 8%

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Wealth quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Ratio of male to female</td>
<td>Ratio of urban to rural</td>
<td>Richest to poorest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VITAMIN A supplementation**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Other NS 2008</th>
<th>Other NS 2004</th>
<th>Other NS 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IODIZED SALT CONSUMPTION TRENDS**

Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Rural</th>
<th>Other NS 2008</th>
<th>Other NS 2004</th>
<th>Other NS 2000</th>
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</table>

**ANAEMIA**

Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations

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

**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

- Vitamin A supplementation
- Iodized salt consumption trends
- Anaemia
- Maternal nutrition/health
- Water and sanitation