Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Nutrition Profile

DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>109  (2008)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under five population (000)</td>
<td>9  (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total number of births (000)</td>
<td>2  (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>2 (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total number of under five deaths (000)</td>
<td>13 (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>12 (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>13 (2004)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) - -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%) - -</td>
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NUTRITIONAL STATUS

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted (under fives, 000): -</td>
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<td>Underweight (under fives, 000): -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Share of developing world stunting burden (%): -</td>
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<td>Wasted (under fives, 000): -</td>
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<td>Stunting country rank: -</td>
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<td>Severely wasted (under fives, 000): -</td>
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Current nutritional status
Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:

No Data

Stunting trends
Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted
NCHS reference population

No Data

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

No Data

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Infant feeding practices, by age

No Data

Exclusive breastfeeding
Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

No Data

Causes of under-five deaths, 2004
Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

Neonatal

HIV/AIDS 1%

Infections 8%

Injuries 8%

Measles 0%

Pneumonia 1%

Diarrhea 5%

Malaria 0%

Others 25%

MDG Target

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

Source: IGME 2009

Printed on: 06 May 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.

**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>
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<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
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<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
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<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt; 18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
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**Drinking water coverage**

Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2000

- Piped into dwelling, plot or yard: 73
- Other improved source: 20
- Unimproved source: 0

**Sanitation coverage**

Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2000

- Improved facility: 96
- Unimproved facility: 1
- Shared facility: 0
- Open defecation: 0

**Under-five deaths caused by:**

- Diarrhoea: 5%
- Pneumonia: 1%

**ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

- **Pregnancy**
  - Use of iron-folic acid supplements
  - Household consumption of adequately iodized salt
- **Birth**
  - Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth)
- **0-5 months**
  - International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
  - Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183
- **6-23 months**
  - Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)
  - Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)
- **24-59 months**
  - Continued breastfeeding at two years
  - Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation
  - National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach
  - Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics
  - Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea

**MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH**

- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)
- Total number of maternal deaths
- Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : )
- Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m², %)
- Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %) (2008)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %) (2005)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)
- Skilled attendant at birth (%)
- Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %) (2004-2007)
- Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)
- Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Drinking water coverage
  - Piped into dwelling, plot or yard: 73
  - Other improved source: 20
  - Unimproved source: 0

- Sanitation coverage
  - Improved facility: 96
  - Unimproved facility: 1
  - Shared facility: 0
  - Open defecation: 0

**Source:** WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010