**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- **Total population (000):** 25,201 (2008)
- **Total under-five population (000):** 2,859 (2008)
- **Total number of births (000):** 591 (2008)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births):** 21 (2008)
- **Total number of under-five deaths (000):** 12 (2008)
- **Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births):** 18 (2008)
- **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births):** 11 (2004)
- **HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %):** -
- **Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%):** -

**Under-five mortality rate**

Deaths per 1,000 live births

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

- **Pneumonia:** 11%
- **Malaria:** 0%
- **Diarrhoea:** 13%
- **Measles:** 0%
- **HIV/AIDS:** 0%
- **Injuries:** 13%
- **Other:** 21%

Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

**Nutrition Profile**

- **Total population (000):** 25,201 (2008)
- **Total under-five population (000):** 2,859 (2008)
- **Total number of births (000):** 591 (2008)
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births):** 21 (2008)
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- **Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births):** 18 (2008)
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- **HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %):** -
- **Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%):** -

**Burden of undernutrition (2008)**

- **Stunted (under-fives, 000):** 569
- **Underweight (under-fives, 000):** 409
- **Wasted (under-fives, 000):** 306
- **Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):** 63
- **Share of developing world stunting burden (%):** 0.3

**Stunting country rank:** 53

**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 feeding practices, by age**

- **Exclusive breastfeeding**
- **Breastfed and non-milk liquids**
- **Breastfed and plain water only**
- **Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods**
- **Breastfed and other milk/formula**
- **Weaned (not breastfed)**
- **No Data**

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

Source: IGME 2009

Source: WHO 2008

Source: 13-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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>0-5 months</th>
<th>6-23 months</th>
<th>24-59 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of iron-folic acid supplements</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household consumption of adequately iodized salt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding (&lt;6 months)</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continued breastfeeding at two years</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH**

- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births) 18 (2005)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births) -
- Total number of maternal deaths 120 (2005)
- Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : ) 1,400 (2005)
- Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m², %) -
- Anemia, non-pregnant women (<120 g/l, %) 32 (2008)
- Antenatal care (at least one visit, %) 90 (1996)
- Antenatal care (at least four visits, %) -
- Skilled attendant at birth (%) -
- Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %) 11 (1996)
- 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 (percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2008)
  - Piped into dwelling, plot or yard
  - Other improved source
  - Unimproved source
  - Total
  - Rural
  - Urban
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

- Sanitation coverage (percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008)
  - Improved facility
  - Shared facility
  - Unimproved facility
  - Open defecation
  - Total
  - Rural
  - Urban
  - Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

- Under-five deaths caused by:
  - Diarrhoea: 13%
  - Pneumonia: 11%

**DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Wealth quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants not weighed at birth (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with low BMI (&lt;18.5 kg/m², %)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information on these policies is being updated.*