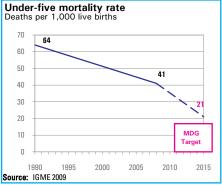
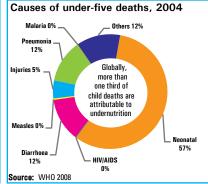
# Nutrition Profile



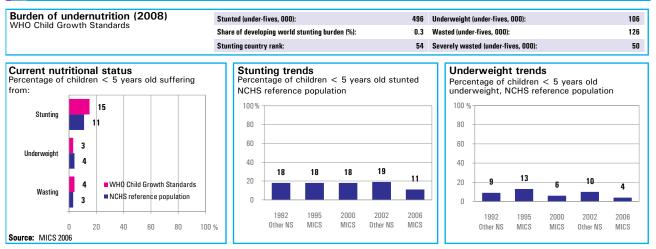
### DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	34,373	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	3,328	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	714	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	(2008)
Total number of under-five deaths (000)	30	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)	0.1	(2007)
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)	7	(1995)

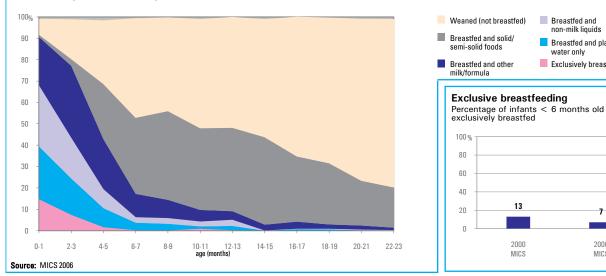




#### **NUTRITIONAL STATUS**



#### **INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING**



Infant feeding practices, by age

2006

MICS

Breastfed and non-milk liquids

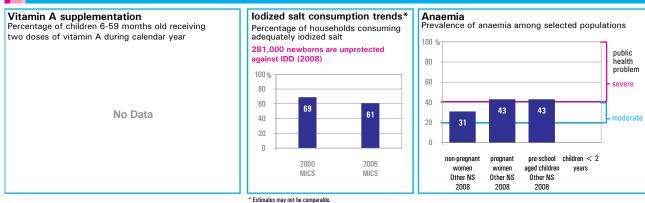
water only

Breastfed and plain

Exclusively breastfed

# Algeria

#### MICRONUTRIENTS



## **ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

Pregnancy		Birth		0-5 months		6-23 months		24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding		International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes			Partial			
supplements		(within 1 hour of birth)	50%	Maternity protection in acc	ordanc	e with ILO Convention 183	Partial			
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	61%	Infants not weighed at birth	13%	Exclusive breastfeeding ( < 6 months)	7%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	39%			
		Continued breastfeeding at two years	22%							
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					Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation .					
					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach					
two years of the child's life.						Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea* .				
		Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*								

#### MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted

Total number of maternal deaths

Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : )

Women with low BMI (  $< 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ , %)

Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)

Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)

Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %)

attendance ratio (% female, % male) Gender parity index (primary school net

Primary school net enrolment or

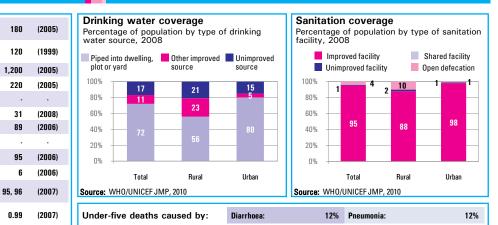
enrolment or attendance ratio)

Skilled attendant at birth (%)

Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l, %)

(per 100,000 live births) Maternal mortality ratio, reported

(per 100,000 live births)



#### **DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

Indicator	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
	Male	Female	Ratio of male to female	Urban	Rural	Ratio of urban to rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Ratio of richest to poorest	Source
Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	16	14	1.1	14	16	0.9	21	17	13	12	10	0.5	MICS 2006
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	3	3	1.0	3	4	0.8	5	4	3	2	2	0.4	MICS 2006
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	4	4	1.0	4	4	1.0	4	4	4	3	4	1.0	MICS 2006
Infants not weighed at birth (%)	-		-	9	17	0.5	24	13	12	9	4	0.2	MICS 2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-	46	53	0.9	59	50	48	48	40	0.7	MICS 2006
Women with low BMI ( $<\!18.5~kg/m^2$ , %)	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	•	•	•