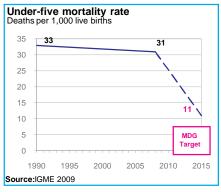
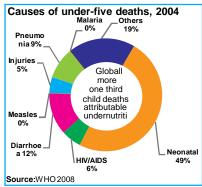
Jamaica

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	2,708	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	255	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	52	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	(2008)
Total number of under-five deatl	2	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000	26	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live	10	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years,	1.6	(2007)
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day	<2	(2004)





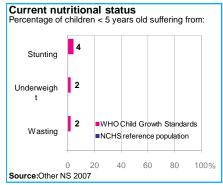
NUTRITIONAL STATUS

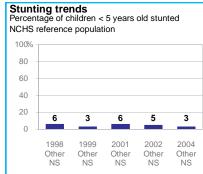
Burden of undernutrition (2008) WHO Child Growth Standards

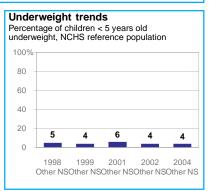
 Stunted (under-fives, 000):
 9
 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
 5

 Share of developing world stunting burden
 0.0
 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
 6

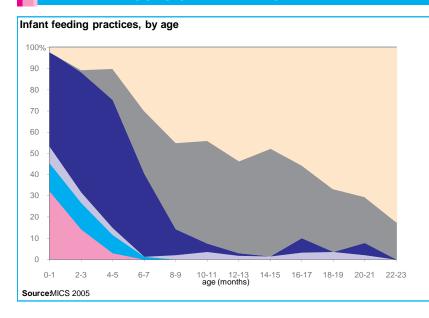
 Stunting country rank:
 121
 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):

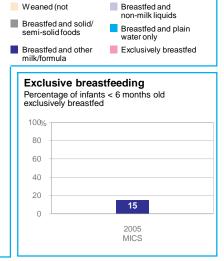






INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING





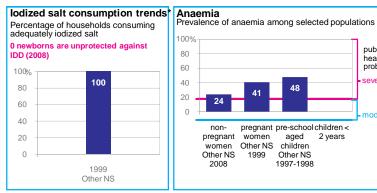
Jamaica

MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data



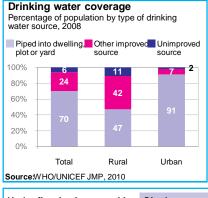
* Estimates may not be comparable

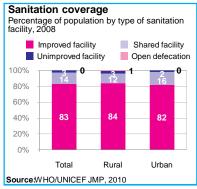
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE



MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	0 (2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	5 (2001- 2003)
Total number of maternal deaths 8	9 (2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in :) 24	0 (2005)
Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m²,	
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l, 2	4 (2008)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %) 9	1 (2005)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %) 8	7 (1997)
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 9	7 (2005)
Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %) 1	2 (2005)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male) 98, 9	7 (2005)
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)	1 (2005)





public

problem severe

noderat

Under-five deaths caused by: Diarrhoea:

DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION

	Gender		Residence		Wealth quintile								
Indicator	Male	Female	Ratio of male to female	Urban	Rural	Ratio of urban to rural	Poores	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Ratio of richest to poorest	Source
Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	2	3	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other NS 2007
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infants not weighed at birth (%)	-	-	-	2	5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2005
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)	-	-	-	66	57	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2005
Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m², %)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-