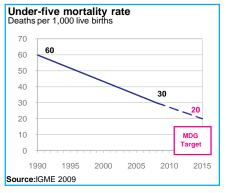
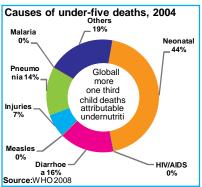
# Kazakhstan

# **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Total population (000)	15,521	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	1,384	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	304	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	(2008)
Total number of under-five deatl	10	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000	27	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,00 live	0 32	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years	, 0.1	(2007)
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day	3	(2003)



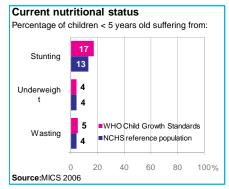


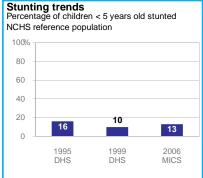
## **NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

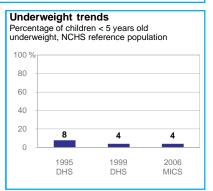
Burden of undernutrition (2008) WHO Child Growth Standards

Stunted (under-fives, 000):	233	Underweight (under-fives, 000):	54
Share of developing world stunting burden	0.1	Wasted (under-fives, 000):	65
Stunting country rank:	73	Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):	30

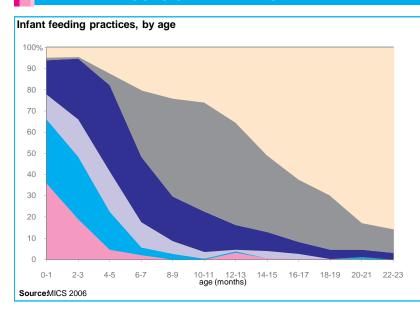
Weaned (not

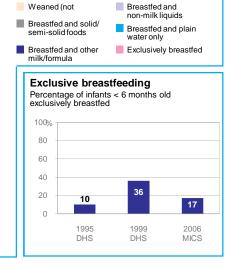






### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING





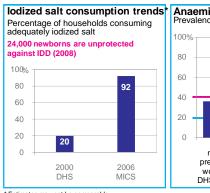
# Kazakhstan

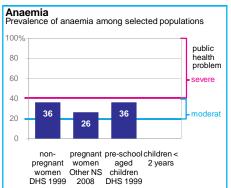
# MICRONUTRIENTS

#### Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data





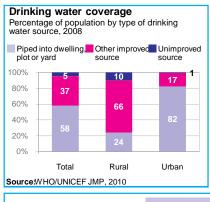
\* Estimates may not be comparable.

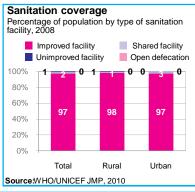
### ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE



# MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births) 31	(2008)
Total number of maternal deaths 340	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : ) 360	(2005)
Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m², 7	(1999)
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l, 36	(1999)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %) 100	(2006)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %) 70	(1999)
Skilled attendant at birth (%) 100	(2006)
Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %) 6	(2006)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male) 98, 99	(2006)
Gender parity index (primary school net 0.99 enrolment or attendance ratio)	(2006)





14%

Under-five deaths caused by: Diarrhoea: 16% Pneumonia:

## 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, %)	17	16	1.1	14	19	0.7	20	18	18	13	11	0.6	MICS 2006
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	4	4	1.0	3	5	0.6	5	4	4	4	2	0.4	MICS 2006
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	5	4	1.3	5	4	1.3	3	5	5	6	5	1.7	MICS 2006
Infants not weighed at birth (%)	-	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	1	1	0	-	MICS 2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)	-	-	-	66	62	1.1	67	60	63	67	66	1.0	MICS 2006
Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m², %)	-	7	-	8	7	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	DHS 1999