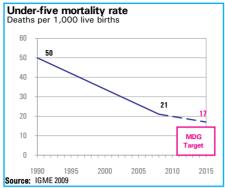
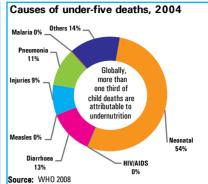


DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000) 10,169 (2008)			
Total number of births (000) 164 (2008) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 (2008) Total number of under-five deaths (000) 3 (2008) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.1 (2007) Population below international 3 (2000)	Total population (000)	10,169	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 (2008) Total number of under-five deaths (000) 3 (2008) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.1 (2007) Population below international 3 (2000)	Total under-five population (000)	780	(2008)
births) 21 (2008) Total number of under-five deaths (000) 3 (2008) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.1 (2007) Population below international 3 (2000)	Total number of births (000)	164	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 (2008) Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.1 (2007) Population below international 3 (2000)		21	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) Population below international 3 (2000)	Total number of under-five deaths (000)	3	(2008)
births) 13 (2004) HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %) 0.1 (2007) Population below international 3 (2000)	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	(2008)
Population below international 3 (2000)		13	(2004)
. 3 (2)11110	HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)	0.1	(2007)
Paranti	Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)	3	(2000)





NUTRITIONAL STATUS

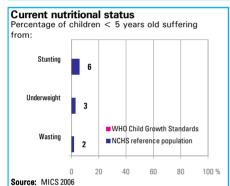
Burden of undernutrition (2008)
NCHS reference population

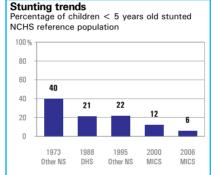
Stunted (under-fives, 000):
Share of developing world stunting burden (%):
Stunting country rank:

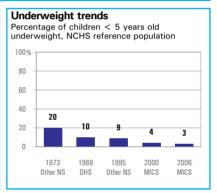
 48
 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
 24

 0.0
 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
 18

 99
 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):
 2







INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



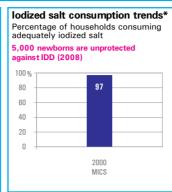
Tunisia

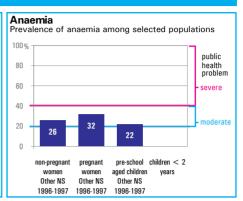
MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamin A supplementation

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

No Data



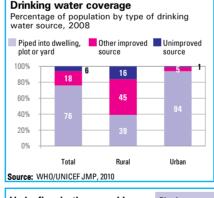


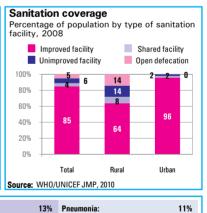
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

Pregnancy		Birth		0-5 months		6-23 months	>	24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid	Early initiation of breastfeeding	87%	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes			Partial				
supplements		(within 1 hour of birth)	0/70	Maternity protection in acc	ordanc	e with ILO Convention 183	No			
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	97%	Infants not weighed at birth	3%	Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)	6%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	61%			
		Continued breastfeeding at two years	15%							
To increase children's chances of survival, improve						Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation				
development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother's pregnancy and the first					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach					
two years of	ilia's life.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*								
		Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*								

MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	100	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	69	(1994)
Total number of maternal deaths	170	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in :)	500	(2005)
Women with low BMI ($< 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$, %)		
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %)	26	(1996-1997
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)	96	(2006)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)	68	(2006)
Skilled attendant at birth (%)	95	(2006)
Low birthweight (< 2,500 grams, %)	5	(2006)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)	97, 96	(2006)
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)	1.01	(2006)





Under-five deaths caused by:

Diarrhoea:

13% Pneumonia:

DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION

	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
Indicator	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, %)	21	20	1.1	14	27	0.5	-	-	-		-	-	DHS 1988
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	9	8	1.1	7	11	0.6					-		DHS 1988
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	5	4	1.3	4	5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	DHS 1988
Infants not weighed at birth (%)		-	-	2	4	0.5		-					MICS 2006
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-	86	90	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	MICS 2006
Women with low BMI ($<18.5\ kg/m^2,\%)$							-	-			-		