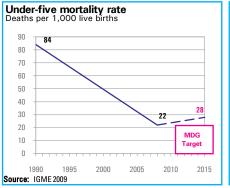
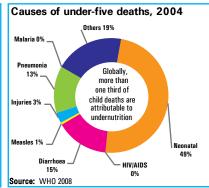


# Nutrition Profile

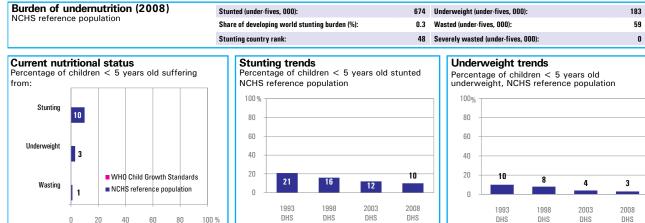
# DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	73,914	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	6,543	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	1,348	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	(2008)
Total number of under-five deaths (000)	30	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)		
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)	3	(2005)





# **NUTRITIONAL STATUS**



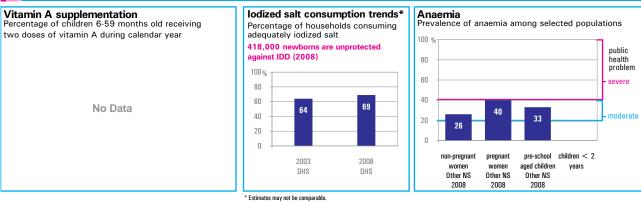
Source: DHS 2008

#### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



# **Turkey**

# MICRONUTRIENTS



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

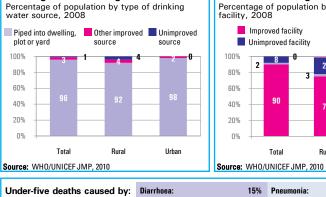
Pregnancy		Birth		0-5 months		6-23 months		24-59 months	
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding 52%		International Code of Mar	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes				
supplements	•	(within 1 hour of birth)	<b>52</b> %	Maternity protection in ac	cordanc	e with ILO Convention 183	No		
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	69%	Infants not weighed at birth	32%	Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)	40%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	71%		
			Continued breastfeeding at two years	26%					
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 o	t the ch	niid's lite.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*						
			Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*						

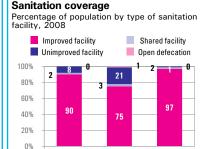
Drinking water coverage

#### MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH

#### WATER AND SANITATION

Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)	44	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	29	(2005)
Total number of maternal deaths	650	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in : )	880	(2005)
Women with low BMI ( $< 18.5 \ \text{kg/m}^2, \ \text{\%})$	2	(2003)
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (<120 g/l, %)	26	(2008)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)	92	(2008)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)	54	(2003)
Skilled attendant at birth (%)	91	(2008)
Low birthweight ( < 2,500 grams, %)	16	(1998)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)	89, 93	(2006)
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)	0.96	(2006)





Rural

Urban

13%

Total

15% Pneumonia:

## **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, %)	-	-											
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-	-			-		-				-	-	
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)		-											
Infants not weighed at birth (%)		-	-		-								
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)	51	52	1.0	53	49	1.1			-			-	DHS 1998
Women with low BMI ( $<\!18.5$ kg/m², %)	-	2		2	2	1.0				-			DHS 2003