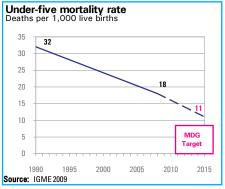
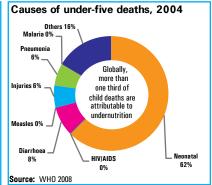
Venezuela

DEMOGRAPHICS

28,121	(2008)
2,911	(2008)
599	(2008)
18	(2008)
11	(2008)
16	(2008)
11	(2004)
	-
4	(2006)
	2,911 599 18 11 16 11

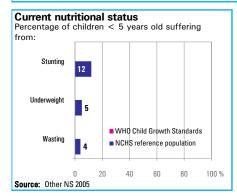


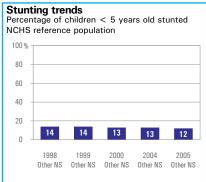


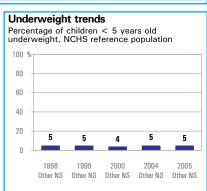
NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Burden of undernutrition (2008) NCHS reference population

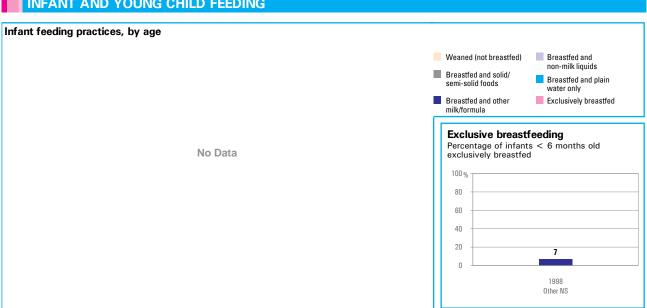
343 Underweight (under-fives, 000): 134 Stunted (under-fives, 000): Share of developing world stunting burden (%): 110 Stunting country rank: 62 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):







INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

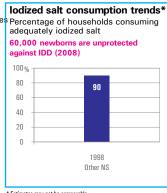


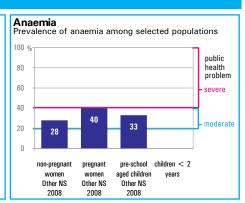
Venezuela

MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamin A supplementation Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two dose of vitamin A during calendar year

No Data





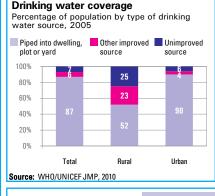
* Estimates may not be comparable.

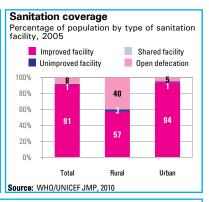
ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

Pregnancy		Birth		0-5 months		6-23 months	>	24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding	International Code of Marke	Yes						
supplements		(within 1 hour of birth)	Maternity protection in acc	ordanc	Partial					
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	90%	Infants not weighed at birth	1%	Exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)	7%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)	50%			
			Continued breastfeeding at two years	31%						
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	niia's lite.	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)	57	(2005)
Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)	61	(2006)
Total number of maternal deaths	340	(2005)
Lifetime risk of maternal deaths (1 in :)	610	(2005)
Women with low BMI ($< 18.5 \text{kg/m}^2$, %)		
Anaemia, non-pregnant woman (< 120 g/l, %)	28	(2008)
Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)	94	(2000)
Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)		-
Skilled attendant at birth (%)	95	(2003)
Low birthweight ($<$ 2,500 grams, %)	9	(2007)
Primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio (% female, % male)	92, 92	(2007)
Gender parity index (primary school net enrolment or attendance ratio)	1	(2007)





Under-five deaths caused by: Diarrhoea: 8% 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 (%)					-	-							
Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m², %)		-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	