



2019

NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN UGANDA



NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF UGANDA- GRAPHS REPORT

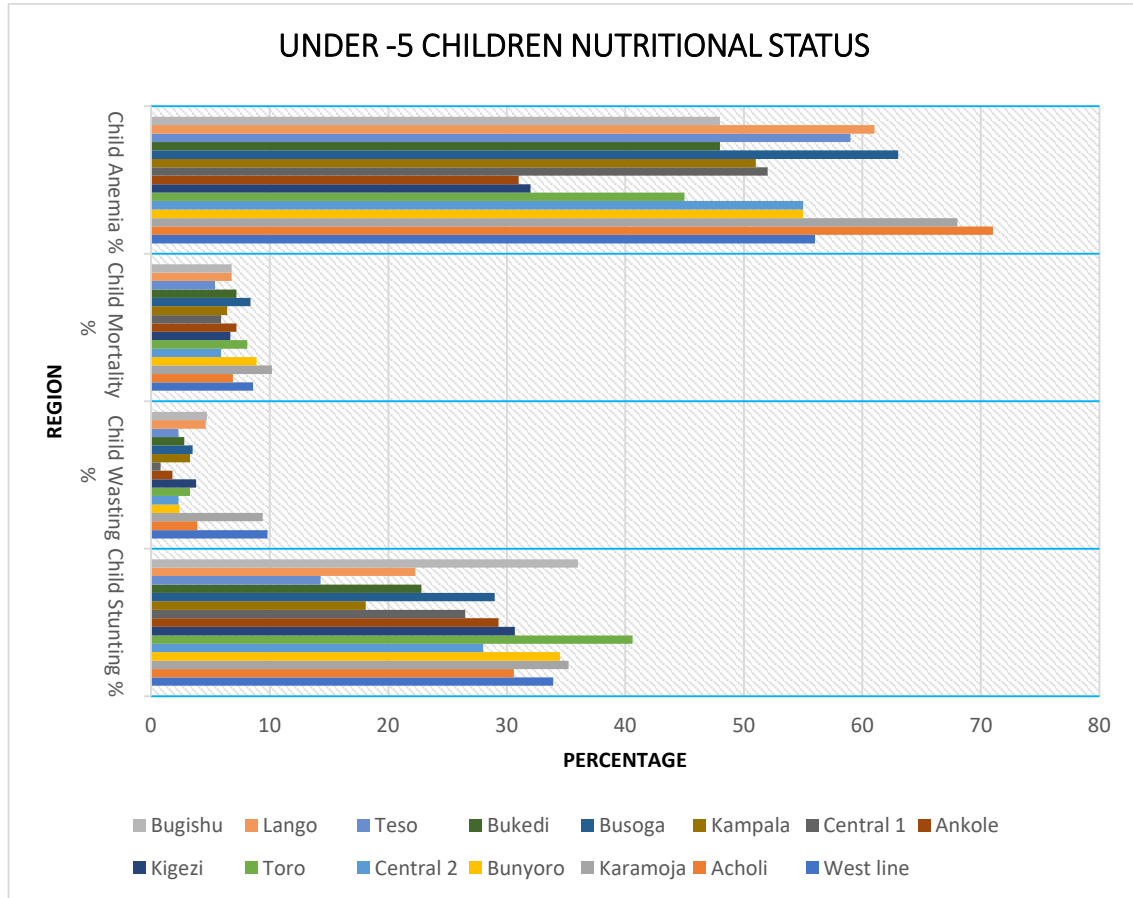
Ibrahim Kasule, Brunel University

AFRICA HEALTH ORGANISATION

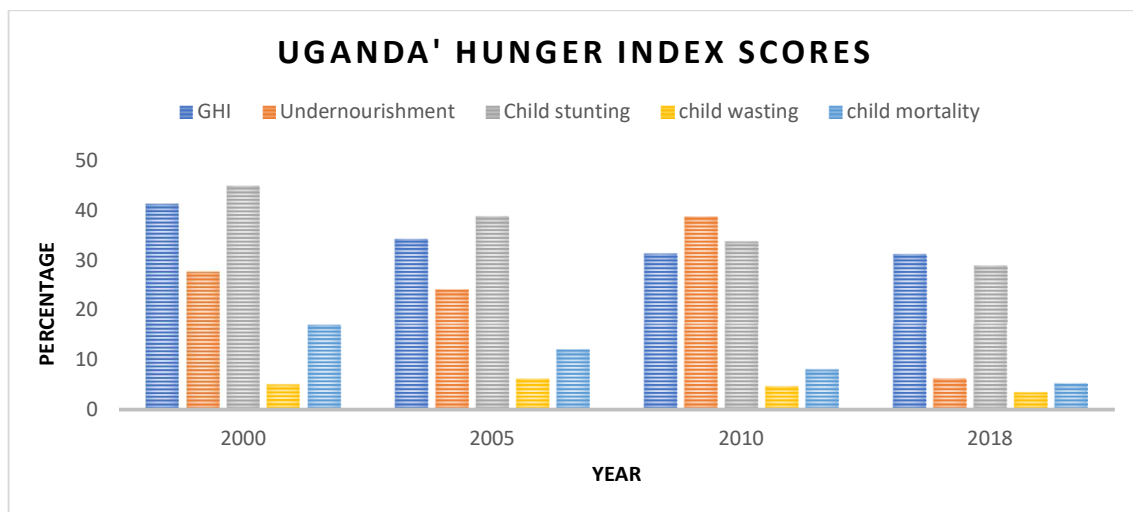
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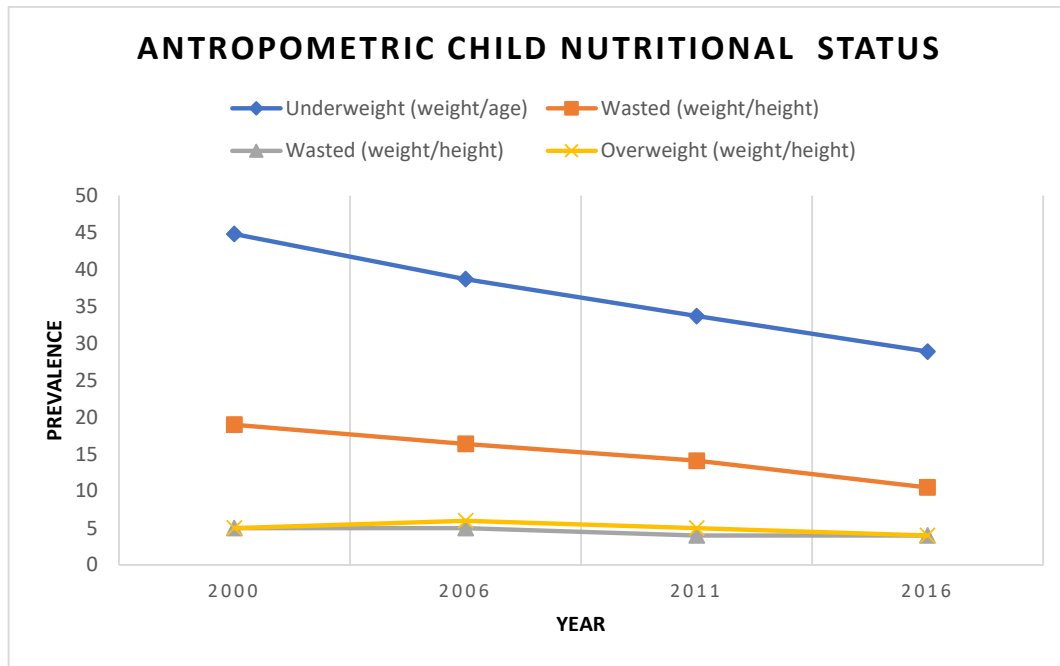
Percentage of Child wasting, Stunting, Mortality and Anemia among children 0-59 months, UDHS 2016 by region



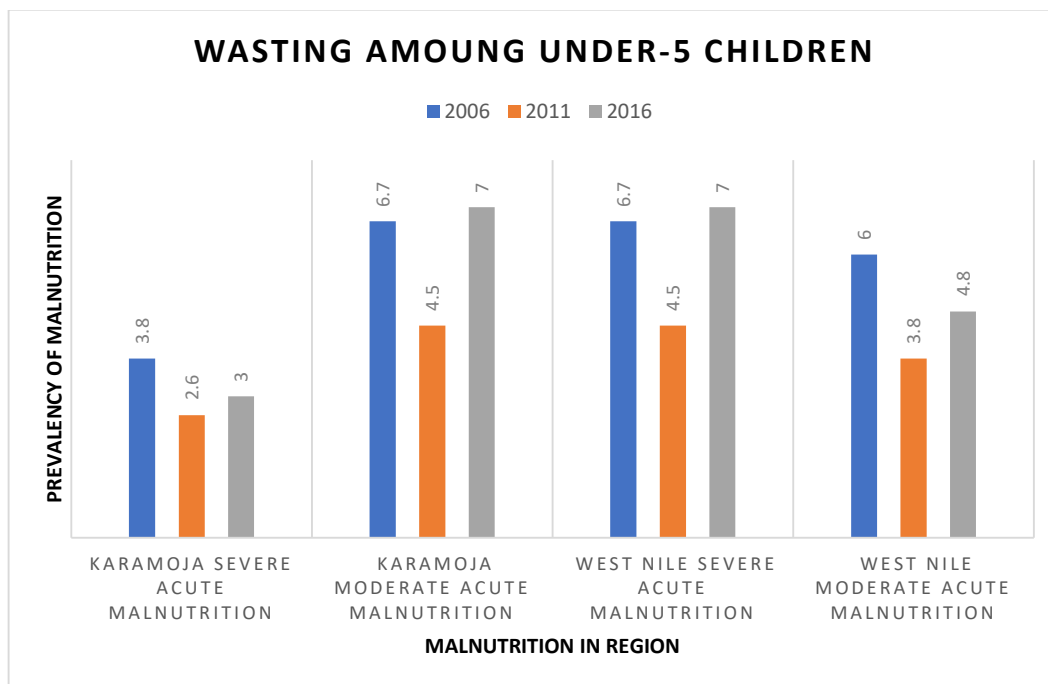
Uganda's Global Hunger Index Scores and indicator values



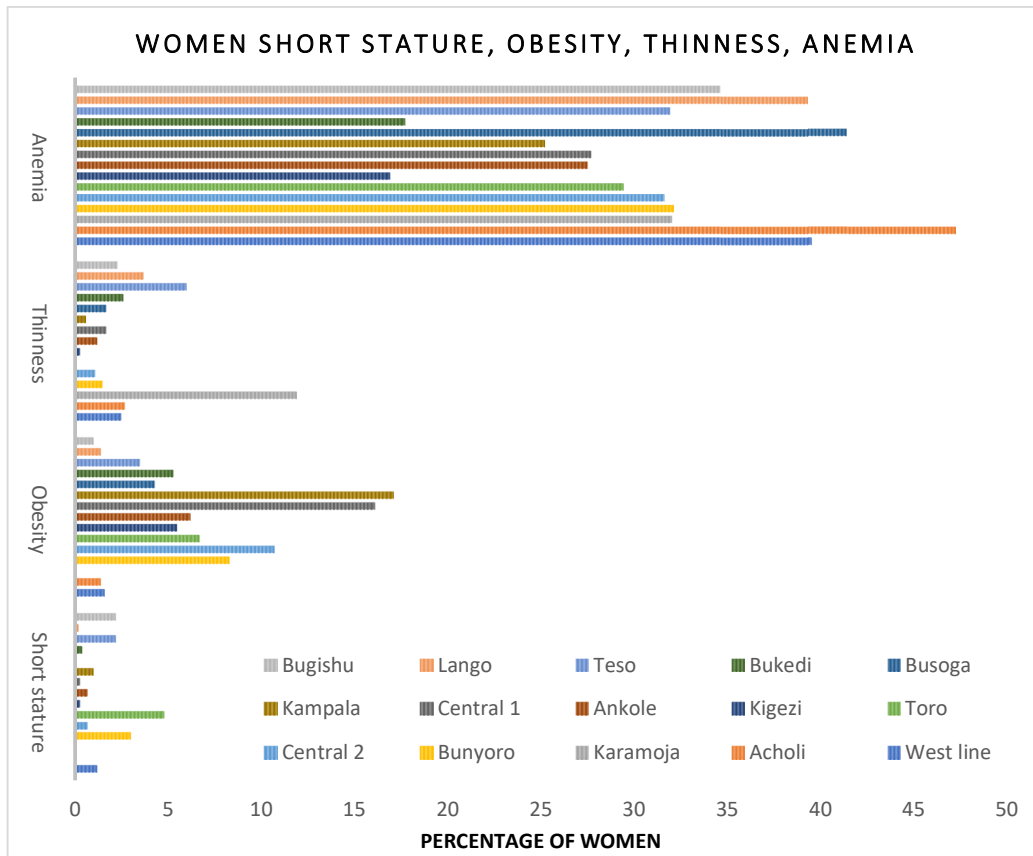
Trends in anthropometric indicators of child nutritional status under five years of age, UDHS 2000-2016



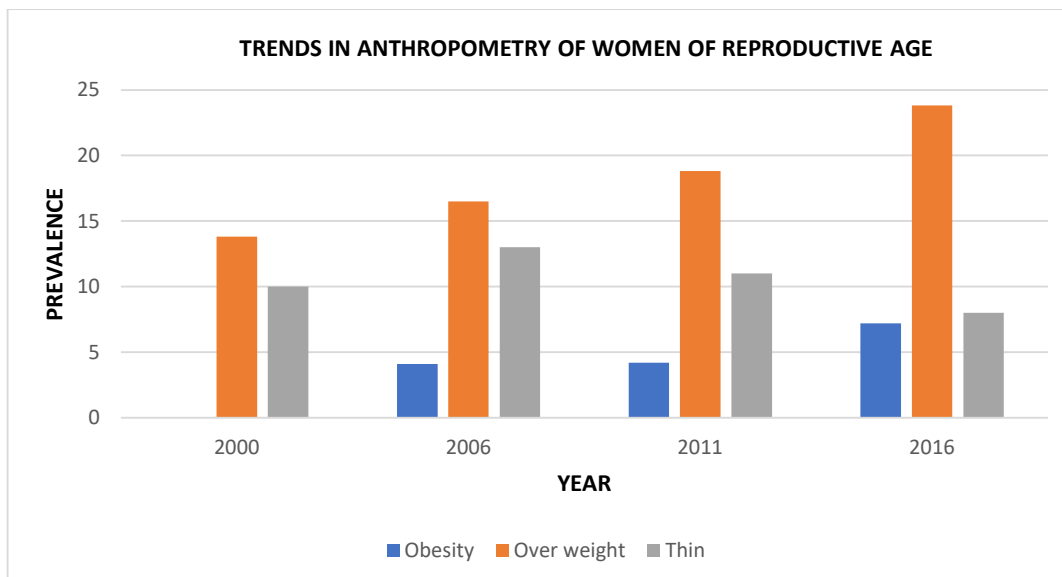
Trends in child acute malnutrition in regions with high prevalence; wasting among children under five years of age in Karamoja and West Nile, UDHS 2006- 2016



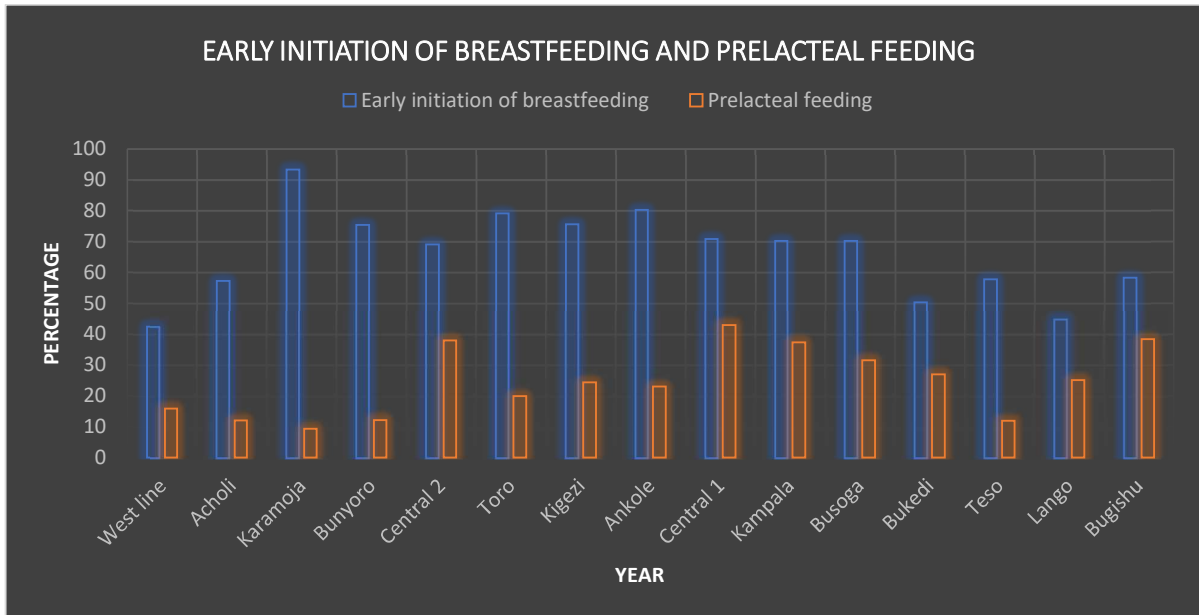
Women with short stature, Obesity and thinness and Anemia prevalence. Percentage of women age 15-49 below 145 cm, UDHS 2016



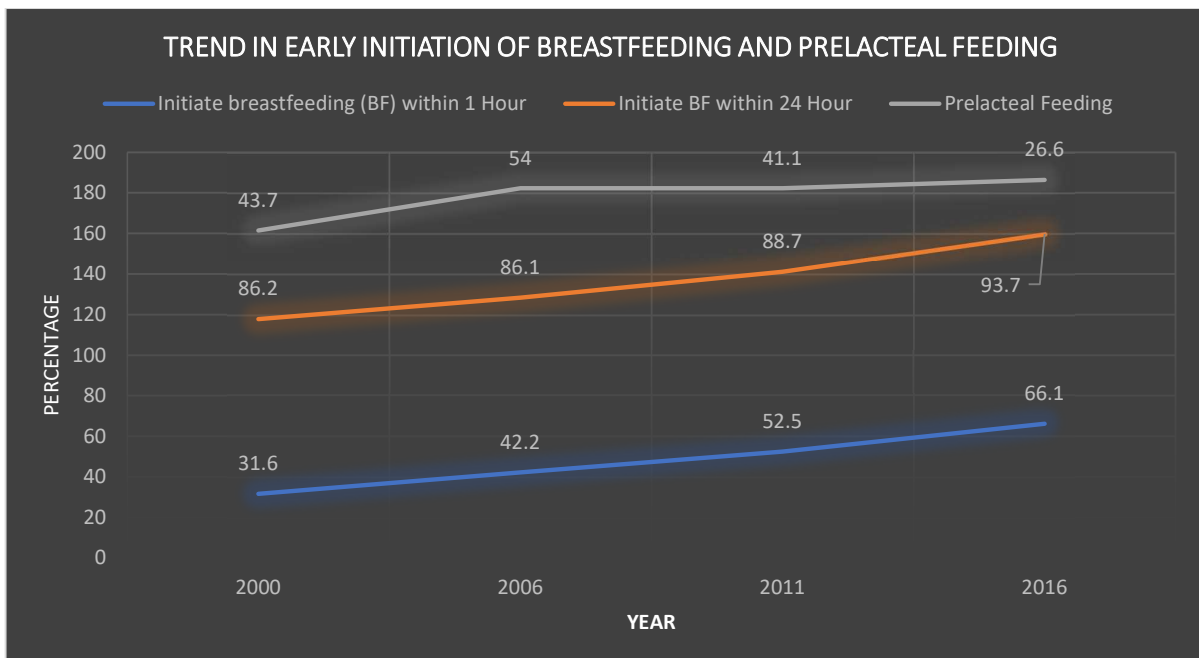
Prevalence of obesity, overweight, and thinness among women age 15-49 years. Body mass index ≥ 25 is overweight, ≥ 30 is obese and < 18.5 is total thin.



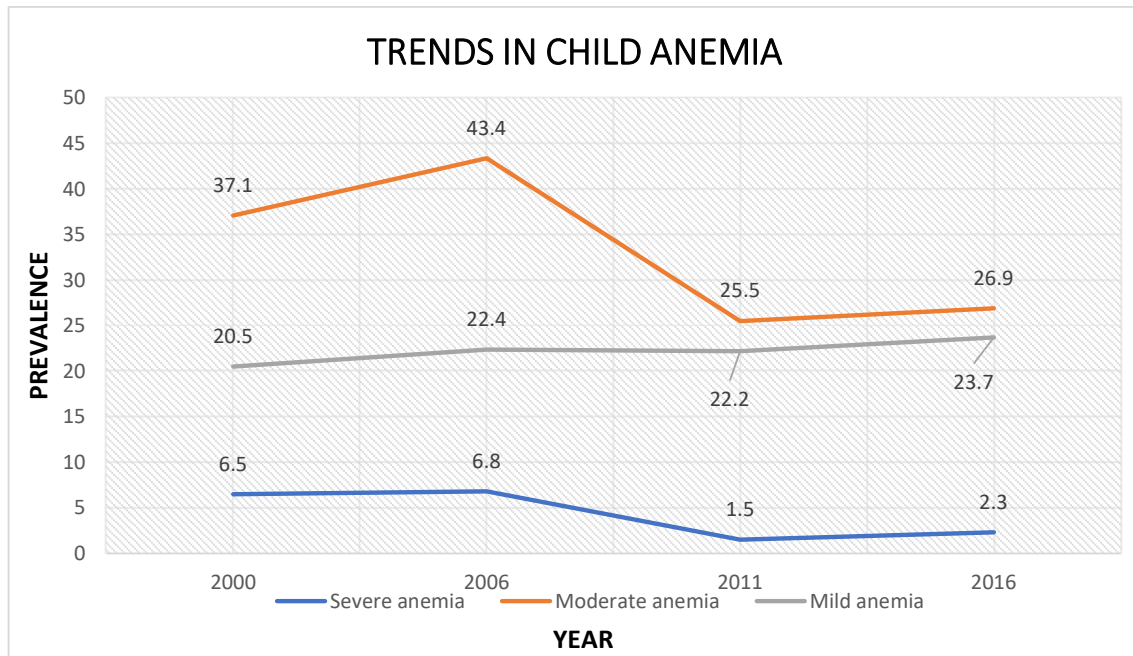
Early initiation of breastfeeding and Prolactal feeding. Percentage of ever breastfed children born in the past two years who initiated breastfeeding within one hour of birth, and those who received a prelacteal feed, UDHS 2016.



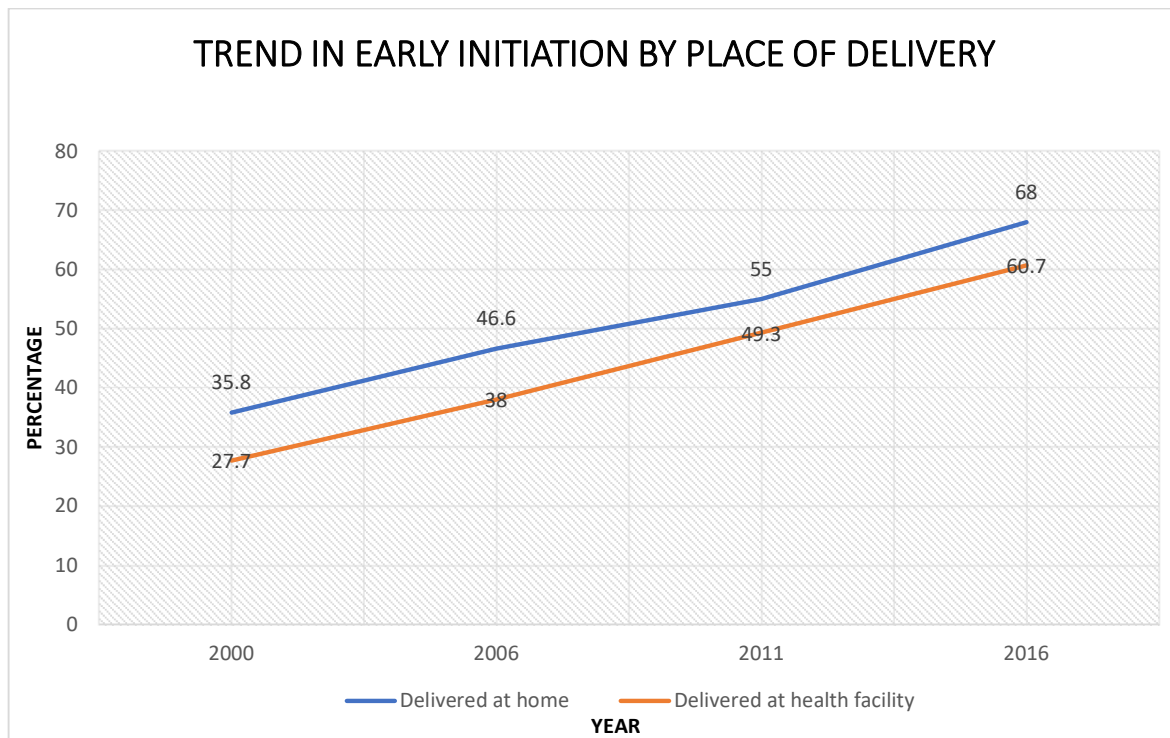
Percentage of ever breastfed children born in the past two years who initiated breastfeeding within one hour and within 24 hours, and who received a prelacteal feed, UDHS 2000-2016.



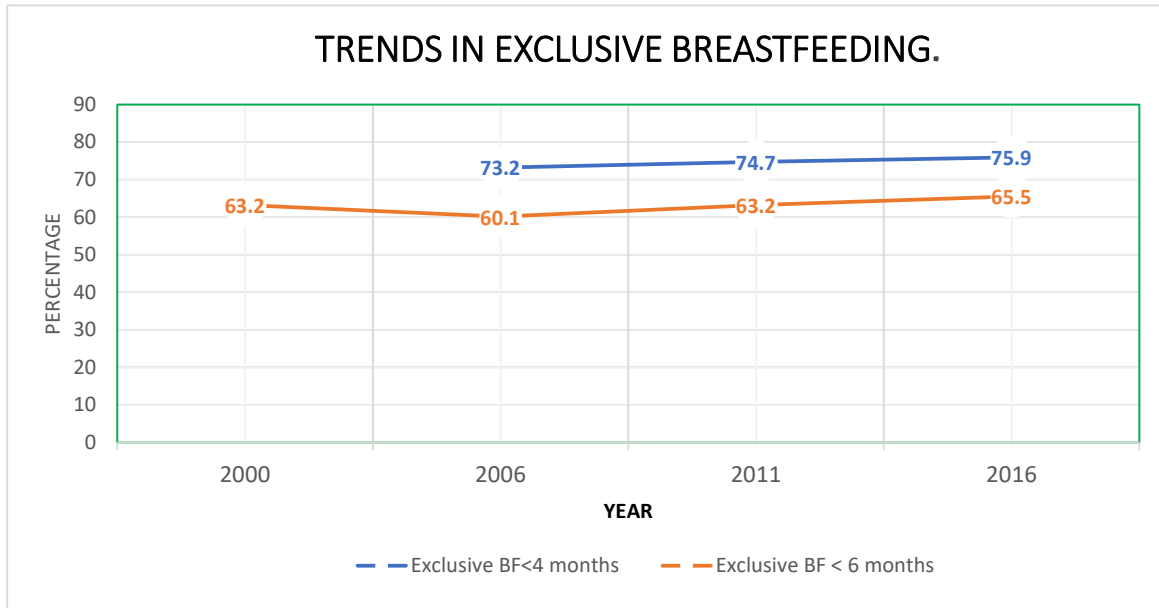
Trends in child anaemia. Prevalence among children 6-59 months of age, UDHS 2000-2016.



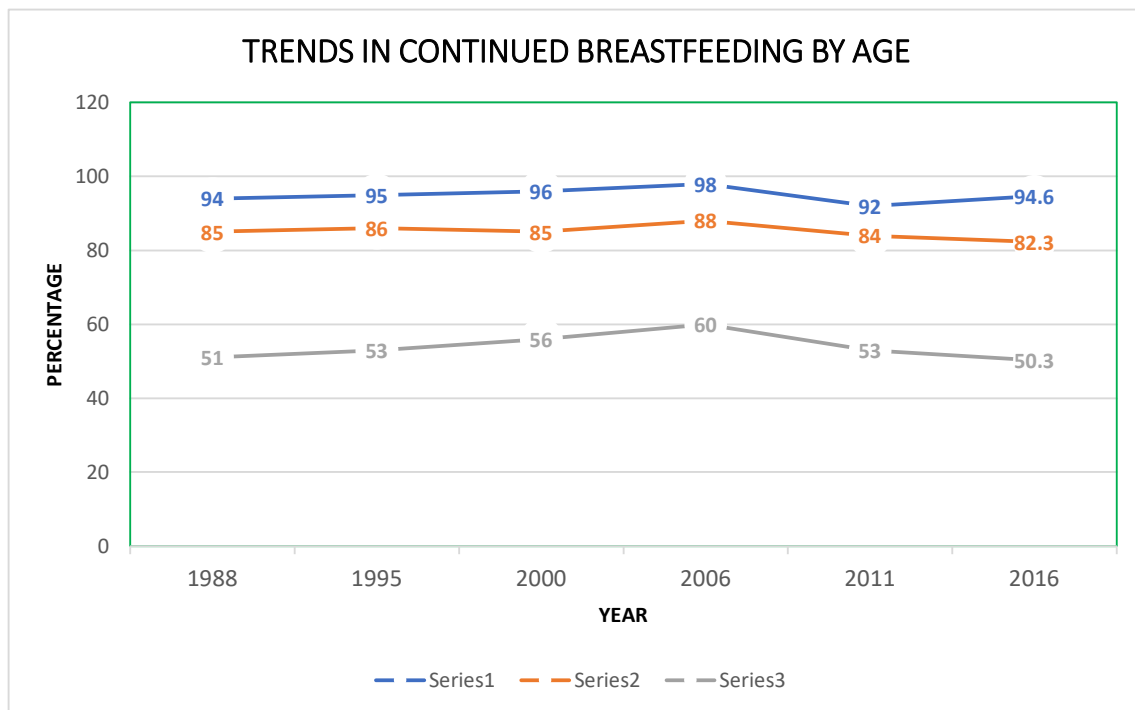
Trend in early initiation by place of delivery. Percentage of ever breastfed children born in the past two years who initiated breastfeeding within one hour of birth, UDHS 2000-2016.



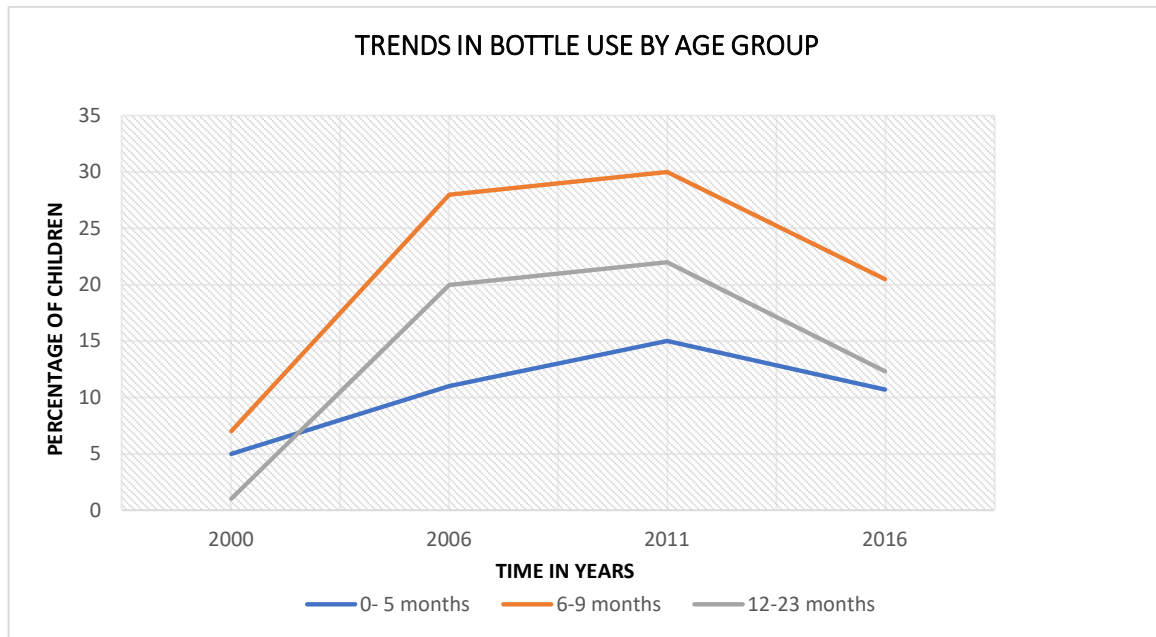
Trends in exclusive breastfeeding. Percentage of children under four and six months who received only breastmilk in the day or night preceding the survey, UDHS 2000-2016.



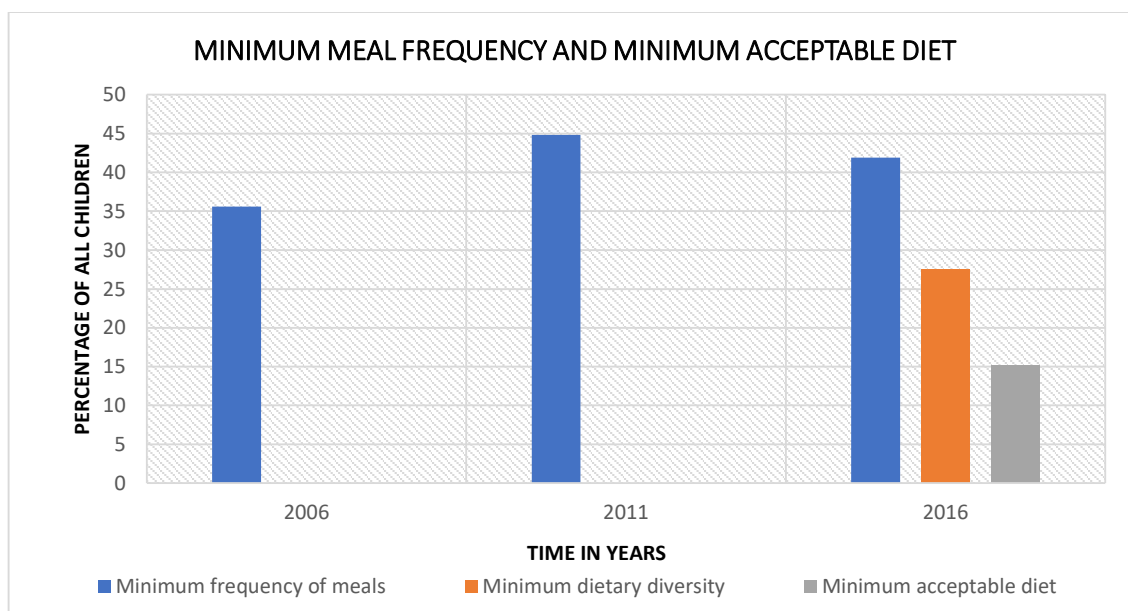
Trends in continued breastfeeding by age. Percentage of children currently breastfeeding by age group, UDHS 1988-2016.



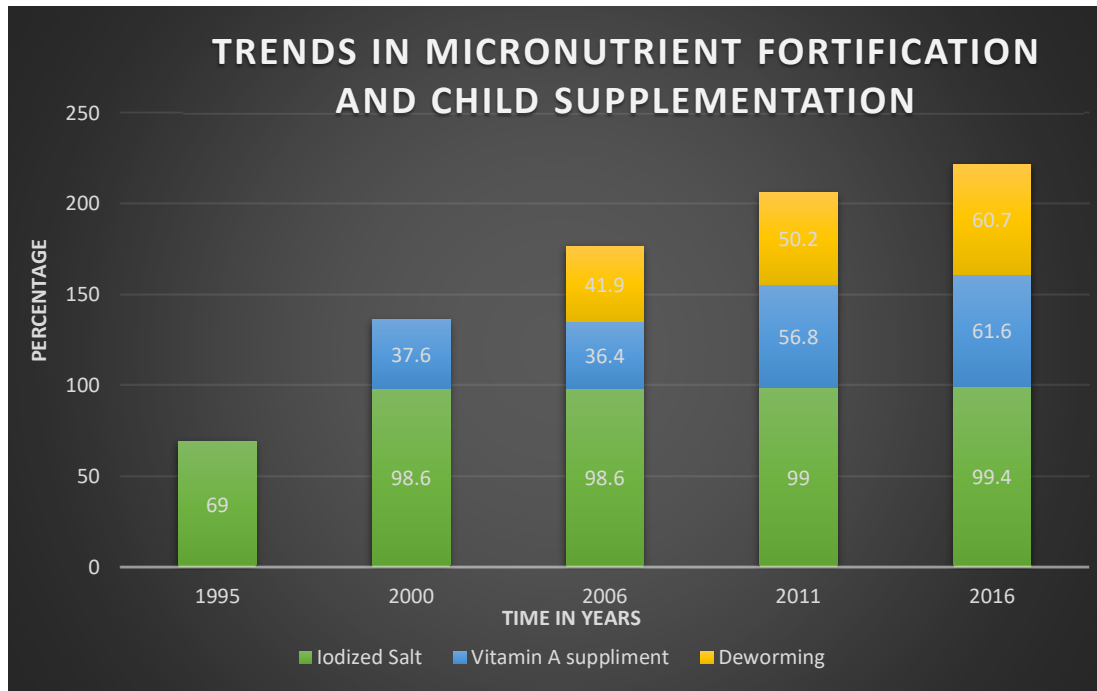
Trends in bottle use by age group. Percentage of children using a bottle with a nipple by age groups, UDHS 2000-2016.



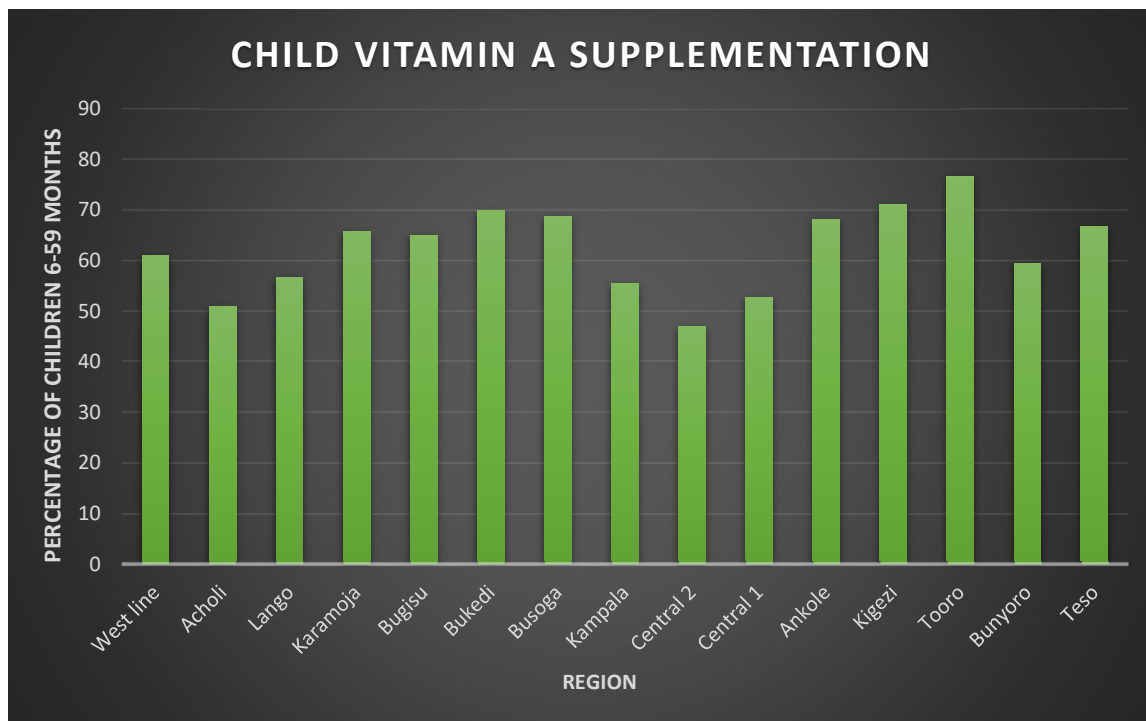
Minimum meal frequency and minimum acceptable diet. Percentage of all children 6-23 months of age. Minimum dietary diversity is 4+ food groups, and minimum frequency is 2-4+ times depending on age and breastfeeding status. Minimum acceptable diet is a composite indicator of frequency and diversity. Dietary diversity and minimum acceptable diet restricted to 2016 due to concern over comparability with previous years. UDHS 2016.



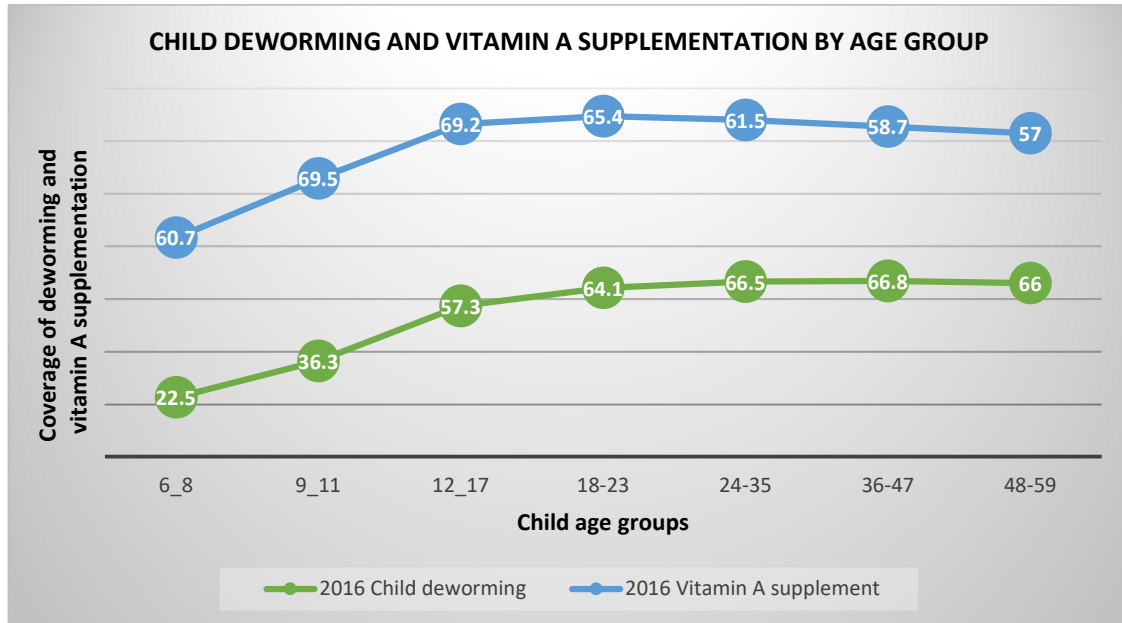
Trends in micronutrient fortification and child supplementation UDHS 1995-2016



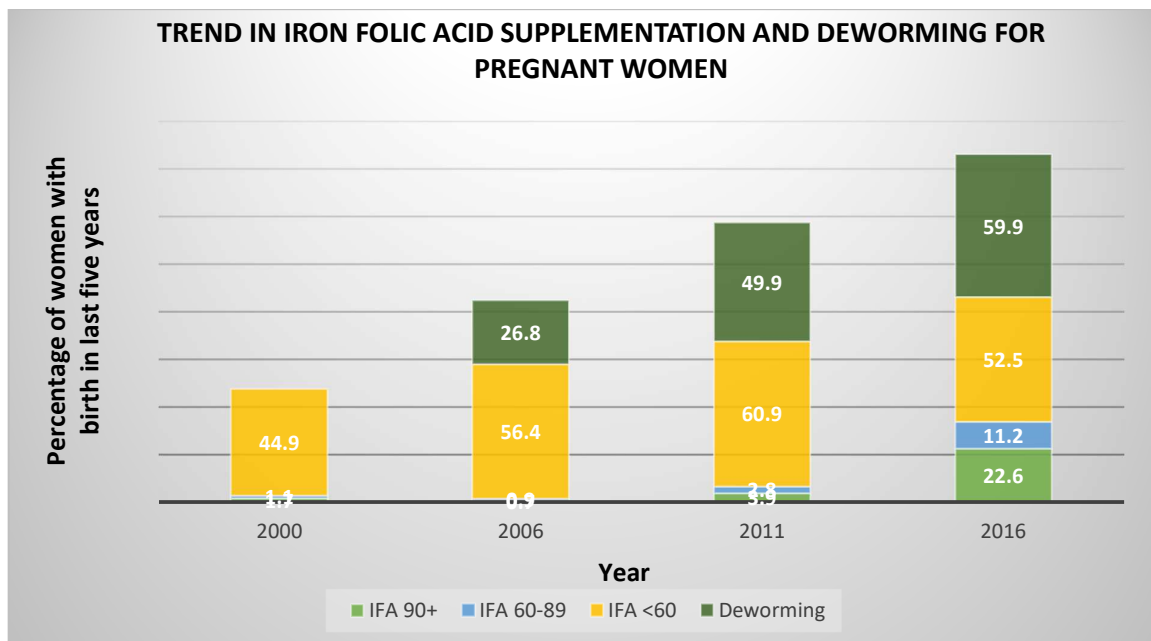
Child vitamin A supplementation. Percentage of children 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplement in last six months, UDHS 2016



Child deworming and vitamin A supplementation by age group. Coverage of deworming and vitamin A supplementation within the last 6 months by child age groups, UDHS 2016.



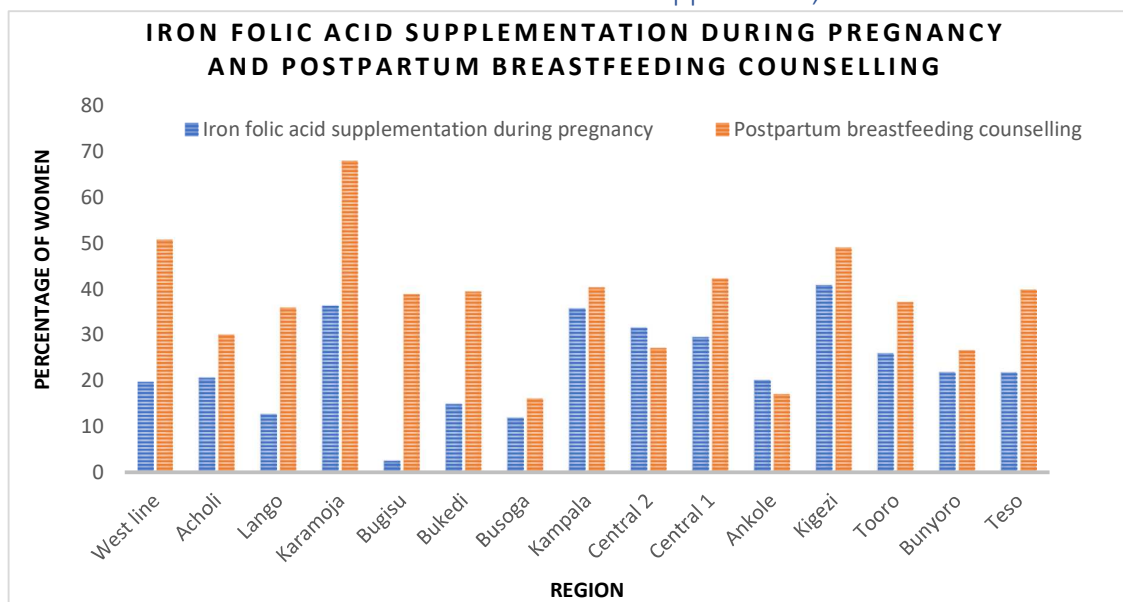
Trend in iron folic acid supplementation and deworming for pregnant women. Percentage of women with birth in last five years who took deworming and iron folic acid tablets by the number of tablets received, UDHS 2000-2016.



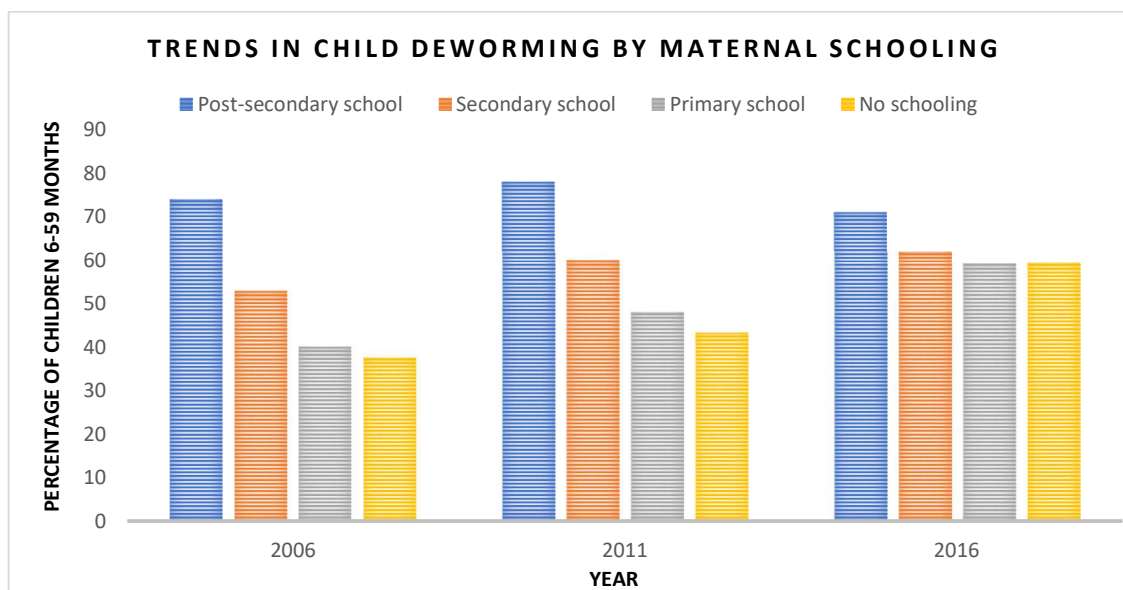
Iron folic acid supplementation during pregnancy. Percentage of women with birth in last five years who took 90 or more iron folic acid tablets, UDHS 2016.

Postpartum breastfeeding counselling. Percentage of women who received counselling on breastfeeding within 2 hours of their last birth within the last 2 years, UDHS 2016.

Treatment of child diarrhea with zinc. Percentage of children under 5 years who had diarrhea in the last two weeks and received zinc supplements, UDHS 2016.



Trends in child deworming by maternal schooling. Percentage of children 6-59 months who received deworming in last six months by mother's level of schooling attended, UDHS 2006-2016.

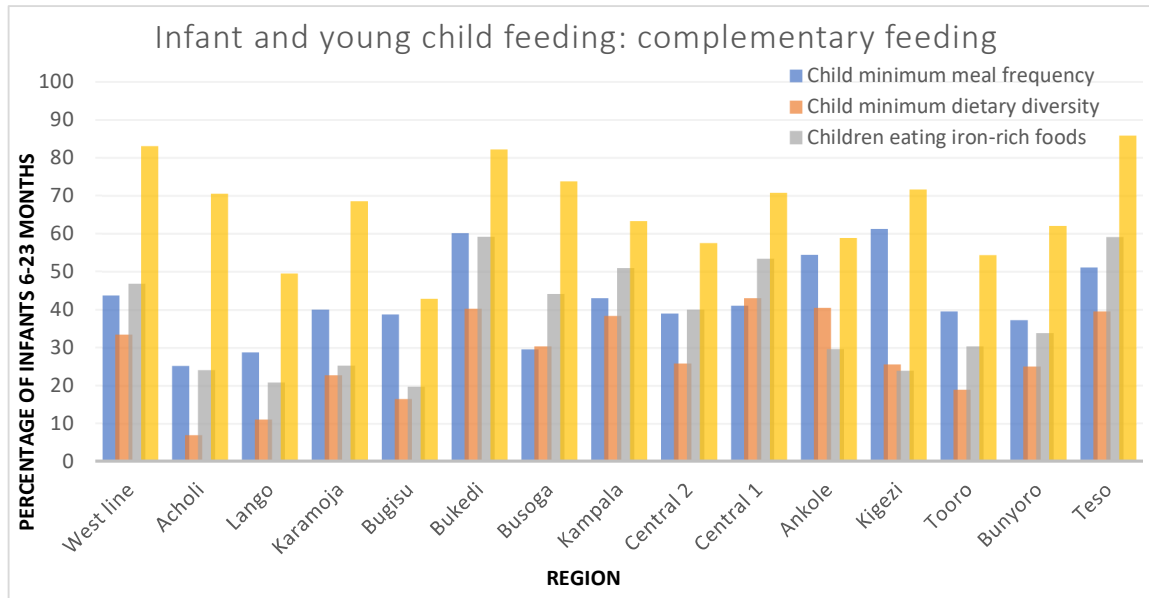


Child minimum meal frequency. Percentage of infants age 6-23 months fed minimum number of times per day. For breastfed children, ≥ 2 -3 times; and for non-breastfed ≥ 4 times, UDHS 2016.

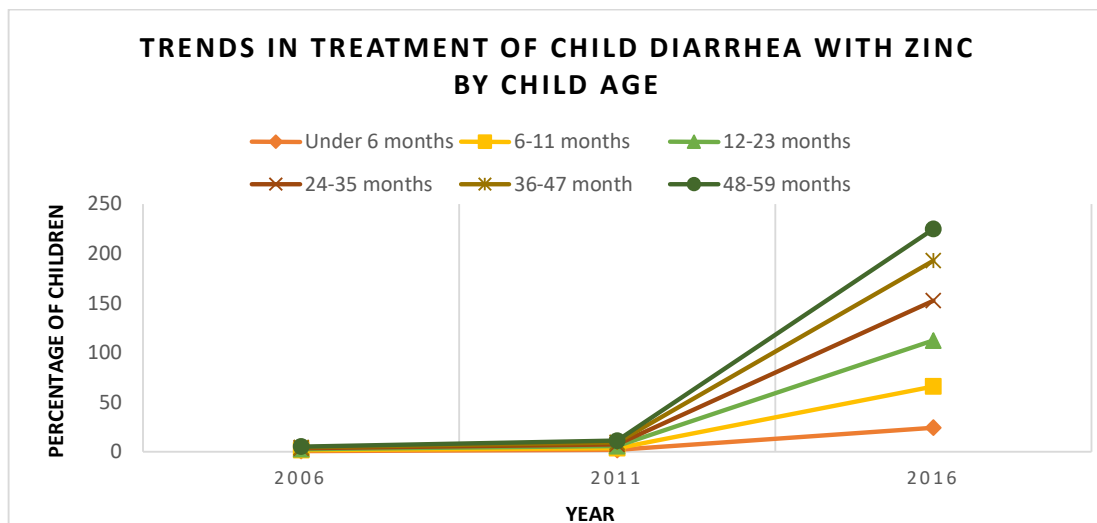
Child minimum dietary diversity. Percentage of infants age 6-23 months fed ≥ 4 food

Children eating iron-rich foods. Percentage of infants 6-23 months eating animal source foods, such as meat, fish poultry and eggs, UDHS 2016.

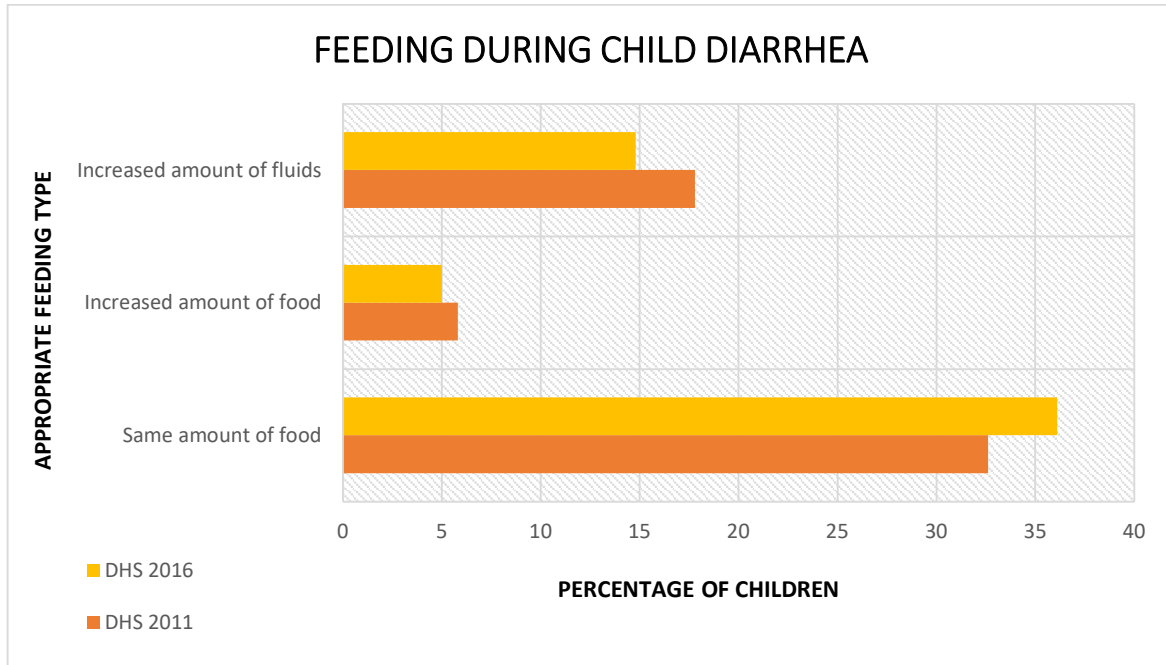
Children eating vitamin A-rich foods. Percentage of infants 6-23 months eating animal source foods, orange/yellow/red fruits and vegetables, or dark green leafy vegetables, UDHS 2016.



Trends in treatment of child diarrhea with zinc by child age. Percentage of children under 5 years who had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks and received zinc supplements by year and age group, UDHS 2006-2016.



Feeding during child diarrhea. Percentage of children under three years with diarrhea in the past two weeks who were appropriately fed with the same or more food and increased fluids, UDHS 2011-2016.



Poverty per region. Source: 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey presentation

