

Central & Northeast Regions: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings, Hawd and Addun Livelihood zones, Post Deyr (Nov-Dec) 2010-11				
	Hawd (N=593)		Adduun (N=591)	
Indicator	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome
<i>Child Nutrition Status</i>				
Global Acute Malnutrition (WHO 2006)	13.0 (10.4-16.2)	Serious	11.0 (7.7-15.5)	Serious
Boys	13.9		14.9	
Girls	12.0		6.8	
Mean WHZ (WHO, 2006)	-0.76±1.15	Serious	-0.70±1.09	Serious
Severe Acute Malnutrition (WHO 2006)	2.9 (1.8- 4.7)	Acceptable	2.5 (1.3-5.1)	Acceptable
Boys	3.2		3.9	
Girls	2.5		1.1	
Global Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	12.6 (10.2-15.6)	Serious	10.3 (7.3-14.5)	Serious
Severe Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	1.3 (0.5- 3.4)	Acceptable	0.7 (0.2- 2.3)	Acceptable
Global Acute Malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	3.7 (2.5- 5.4)	Acceptable	2.8 (0.2- 5.4)	Acceptable
Boys	3.6		3.5	
Girls	3.9		2.1	
Severe Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.7 (0.8- 3.3)	Critical	0.6(0.0- 1.3)	Serious
Number of children Stunted (HAZ<-2)	15.2 (11.5-19.8)	Acceptable	11.1 (7.5-14.7)	Acceptable
Boys	18.4		11.2	
Girls	11.7		11.0	
Number of children Underweight (WAZ<-2)	15.7 (12.9-19.0)	Alert	19.6 (14.4-24.8)	Alert
Boys	18.1		23.2	
Girls	13.1		15.6	
HIS Nutrition Trends(July-Dec'10)	High (>10%) levels and stable trends	Serious	High (>15%) levels and decreasing trends	Critical
Admission trends at TFPs/SFPs (Galgadud & Mudug–July-Dec'10)	High and stable admissions trend	Serious	High and stable admissions trend	Critical
Proportion of acutely malnourished registered in SFs	7.9	Very Critical	5.7	Very Critical
<i>Child Morbidity & Immunization</i>				
Disease trends (seasonally adjusted)	Outbreak – None	Very Critical	Outbreak -None	Very Critical
<i>Morbidity refers to the proportion of children reported to be ill in the 2 weeks prior to the survey</i>	Morbidity – 34.6		Morbidity–32.8	
	Diarrhea -9.6		Diarrhea -8.9	
	Pneumonia-13.8		Pneumonia-10.3	
	Fever-26.3		Fever-25.2	
Immunization Status	Vitamin A –48.6	Critical	Vitamin A – 74.7	Critical
	Measles – 58.3		Measles- 71.7	
<i>Infant and Young child feeding</i>				
Proportion still breastfeeding	N=212	Critical	N=195	Critical
Proportion meeting recommended feeding frequencies	38.7	Very Critical	41.8	Very Critical
Proportion who reported to have consumed <4 food groups	39.7	Very Critical	59.4	Very Critical
	48.7	Very Critical	5.3	Acceptable
<i>Death Rates</i>				
Crude deaths, per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	0.30 (0.14 – 0.62)	Acceptable	0.71 (0.41–1.20)	Acceptable
Under five deaths, per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	0.63 (0.21–1.92)	Acceptable	1.91 (0.93 – 3.87)	Acceptable
<i>Women Nutrition & Immunization Status</i>				
Proportion of acutely malnourished non pregnant/lactating women (MUAC≤18.5 cm)	N=336	Acceptable	N=356	Acceptable
	0.0		2.6	
Proportion of acutely malnourished pregnant/lactating women (MUAC<23.0).	N=179	Alert	N=195	Serious
	N=157		N=161	
	13.4		19.3	
Proportion of Women who received Tetanus Immunization		Serious		Serious
No dose	33.3		34.1	
One dose	14.0		24.7	
Two doses	38.1		26.7	
Three doses	14.6		14.4	
<i>Public Health Indicators</i>				
Household with access to sanitation facilities	N=355	Serious	N=367	Serious
	61.7		54.3	
Household with access to safe water		Very Critical		Very Critical
	30.9		35.1	
<i>Food Security</i>				
Proportion who reported to have consumed <4 food groups	N=355	Acceptable	N=367	Acceptable
	0.8		5.5	
Household's Main Food Source		Acceptable		Acceptable
Own Production	0		0	
Purchase:	97.9		70.6	
Food security phase	HE	Critical	HE	Very Critical
Overall Situation Analysis		Serious		Serious

Central Regions: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings in the Cowpea Belt Agro-pastoral and Coastal Deeh Livelihood zones, Post Deyr (Nov-Dec) 2010-11				
Indicator	Cowpea Belt (N=550)		Coastal Deeh (N=648)	
	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome
Global Acute Malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	14.3	Critical	12.3	Critical
Severe Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	3.0	Very Critical	3.0	Very Critical
HIS Nutrition Trends(July-Dec2010)	High (>15%) levels and stable trends	Critical	High (>20%) levels and stable trends	Very Critical
Selective Feeding Programmes	Limited	Critical	Limited	Critical
Dietary Diversity	Poor; limited milk	Critical	Poor :No milk available, reduced frequency of meals	Critical
Disease Outbreaks	None	Acceptable	None	Acceptable
Access to safe water & Sanitation facilities	Poor	■	Poor	-
Access to Health Services	Limited health facilities in the area	Serious	Limited health facilities in the area	Serious
Food security phase	HE		HE	
Overall Situation Analysis	Likely Critical		Likely Critical	