Northeast IDPs: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings in Northeast IDPs, Post <i>Deyr</i> 2010-11							
	Bosasso (N		Garowe (=761)		Galkahyo N=869)		
Indicator	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome	
Child Nutrition Status Global Acute Malnutrition (WHO 2006) Boys	<b>15.6</b> (12.7-19.1) 17.5	Critical	<b>13.3</b> ( 11.0-15.9) 16.6	Serious	<b>16.3</b> (13.2-20.0) 19.8	Critical	
Girls	14.0		10.3		12.3		
Severe Acute Malnutrition (WHO 2006) Boys Girls	<b>2.8 (1.6-4.8)</b> 2.8 2.8	Acceptable	<b>2.5</b> (1.6-3.9) 3.3 1.8	Acceptable	<b>2.9</b> (1.8- 4.5) 4.1 1.5	Acceptable	
Mean WHZ (WHO, 2006)	-0.9±1.04	Critical	-0.96±1.05	Critical	-0.81±1.21	Critical	
Global Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	12.6 (9.8-15.9)	Serious	12.0 (9.7-14.6)	Serious	13.5 (10.8-16.7	Serious	
Severe Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	0.4 (0.1-1.2)	Acceptable	1.2 (0.6-2.2)	Acceptable	0.1(0.0-0.4)	Acceptable	
Global Acute Malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) Boys Girls	15.1 (11.9-18.3) 11.8 18.0	Very Critical	9.6 (7.0-12.9) 8.0 11.0	Serious	5.1(3.5-7.3) 4.7 5.4	Serious	
Severe Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	4.3 (2.6-6.0)	Very Critical	0.4 (0.1-1.2)	Serious	0.0 ( 0.0- 0.0)		
Stunting (HAZ<-2) Boys Girls	42.5 (36.6-48.3) 45.1 40.1	Critical	34.6 (31.2-38.1) 35.7 33.5	Serious	29.5 (25.0-34.4) 31.9 26.7	Acceptable	
Underweight (WAZ<-2) Boys Girls	33.2 (28.2-38.8) 35.6 31.1	Critical	26.8 (22.9-31.1) 29.9 24.0	Serious	24.3 (20.5-28.5) 29.7 18.0	Serious	
HIS Nutrition Trends(Jan-Jun'10)	High (>20%) levels and increasing trends	Critical	N/A	-	N/A	-	
Admission trends at TFPs/SFPs (Gedo – Jan-July'10)	High and increasing admissions trend	Critical	N/A	Critical	N/A		
Proportion of acutely malnourished registered in SFs	5.9	Very Critical	0	Very Critical	3.7	Very Critical	
Child Morbidity & Immunization							
Disease trends (seasonally adjusted) Morbidity refers to the proportion of children reported to be ill in the 2 weeks prior to the survey	Outbreak – None Morbidity –62.5 Diarrhea -39.4 Pneuonia-14.7 Fever-45.9	Very Critical	Outbreak -None Morbidity–40.5 Diarrhea- 16.4 Pneumonia-13.1 Fever-68.5	Very Critical	Outbreak -None Morbidity–43.4 Diarrhea -15.4 Pneumonia-19.9 Fever-32.3	Very Critical	
Immunization Status	Vitamin A –94.5 Measles – 91.2	Alert	Vitamin A– 84.2 Measles- 79.2	Alert	Vitamin A– 81.6 Measles- 83.5	Alert	
Infant and Young child feeding	N=301		N=288		N=288		
Proportion still breastfeeding	58.5	Critical	46.2	Critical	45.1	Critical	
Proportion meeting recommended feeding frequencies	30.9	Critical	9.2	Very Critical	8.7	Very Critical	
Proportion who reported to have consumed <4 food groups	9.0	Very Critical	6.9	Very Critical	15.0	Very Critical	
Death Rates							
Crude death, per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	0.15 (0.05-0.42)	Acceptable	0.31 (0.16-0.62)	Acceptable	1.0 (0.52-1.93	Serious	
Under five deaths, per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	1.24 (0.51-2.99)	Alert	<b>0.41</b> (0.1-1.33)	Acceptable	1.5 (0.65-3.95)	Alert	
Women Nutrition & Immunization Status	N=283		N=124		N=326		
Proportion of acutely malnourished non pregnant/lactating women (MUAC≤18.5 cm)	0.0 N=154	Acceptable	0.0 N=218	Acceptable	0.0 N=248	Acceptable	
Proportion of acutely malnourished pregnant/lactating women (MUAC<23.0).	22.6 N=332	Very Critical	8.4 N=239	Very Critical	22.2 N=212	Very Critical	
Proportion of Women who received Tetanus Immunization No dose One dose	4.1 10.3	Alert	28.0 12.1	Critical	10.1 5.2	Alert	
Two doses Three doses	32.1 53.4		30.8 29.2		20.0 65.1		

Public Health Indicators	N=494		N=468		N=480	
Household with access to sanitation facilities	60.7	Serious	35.8	Very Critical	38.1	Very Critical
Household with access to safe water	28.5	Very Critical	41.7	Critical	65.4	Serious
Food Security	N=494		N=468		N=480	
Proportion who reported to have consumed <4 food groups	8.5	Alert	8.0	Alert	12.1	Serious
Household's Main Food Source		Acceptable		Acceptable		Acceptable
Purchase:	92.6		91.0		78.4	
Borowing	4.8		7.8		-	
Food Aid	2.4		-		16.5	
Food security phase	HE		HE		HE	
Overall Situation Analysis	Critical		Serious		Critical	

Qardho IDPs: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings, Post Deyr 2010-11	QARDHO IDPs (N=214)			
Indicator	Results %	Outcome		
Child Nutrition Status				
Global Acute Malnutrition(WHO 2006) Boys Girls	>10.6 (Pr=0.90) >9.6 (Pr=0.90) >9.4 (Pr=0.90	Serious		
Severe Acute Malnutrition (WHO 2006) Boys Girls	>2.7 (Pr=0.90) >2.4 (Pr=0.90) >1.5 (Pr=0.90)	Acceptable		
Mean WHZ (WHO, 2006)	-0.65±1.19	Alert		
Global Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	> <b>9.4</b> (Pr=0.90)	Alert		
Severe Acute Malnutrition (NCHS)	> <b>0.3</b> (Pr=0.90)	Acceptable		
Global Acute Malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) Boys Girls	14.0 (9.5-20.3 ) 12.1 16.3	Very Critical		
Severe Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	0.9 (0.2- 3.8	Critical		
Stunting (HAZ<-2) Boys Girls	33.8 (25.2-43.7) 37.4 (25.3-51.2) 29.6 (19.3-42.4	Critical		
Underweight (WAZ<-2) Boys Girls	28.2 (20.5-37.4 33.9 (22.2-48.0) 21.4 (12.9-33)	Critical		
HIS Nutrition Trends(Jan-Jun'10)	N/A	-		
Admission trends at TFPs/SFPs (Qardho - July-Dec'10)	N/A	Critical		
Child Morbidity & Immunization				
Disease trends (seasonally adjusted) Morbidity refers to the proportion of children reported to be ill in the 2 weeks prior to the survey	Outbreak – None Morbidity –9.8 Diarrhea -9.8 Pneuonia-3.7	Serious		
Immunization Status	Vitamin A –91.1 Measles – 63.5	Alert		
Food security phase	HE			
Overall Situation Analysis	Serious			