Middle Shabelle Region: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings, Post Deyr (Nov-Dec) 2010-11							
	Agro-pastoral (N=1650; 15 sites)		Riverine (N=1650; 15 sites)				
Indicator	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome			
Child Nutrition Status							
Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) Boys Girls	> 10% (25.0%; R3)	Critical	> 10% (23.0%; R3)	Critical			
Severe Acute Malnutrition by MUAC(<11.5 cm or oedema)	> 3% (7.1%; R3)	Very Critical	> 3% (7.4%; R3)	Very Critical			
Oedema	0.2	Very Critical	0.5	Very Critical			
HIS Nutrition Trends (Jul-Dec'10)	High (>20%) & increasing trend (July-Dec10); higher than 09 trends	Very Critical	High (>15%) & stable trend July-Dec'10); consistent with 09 trends	Critical			
Admission trends at TFPs/SFPs (Jul-Dec'10)	-	-	-	-			
Proportion of malnourished identified registered in a feeding programme	11.8	-	18.2	-			
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 –AWD, measles and whooping cough	Serious	Outbreak –AWD, measles and whooping cough	Serious			
Food security phase	HE/AFLC		AFLC				
Overall Situation Analysis	No phase but likely to be Critical		No phase but likely to be Critical				

Lower Shabelle Region: Summary of Key Nutrition Findings, Post Deyr (Nov-Dec) 2010-11						
	Agro-pastoral (N=1100)		Riverine (N=1100)			
Indicator	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome		
Child Nutrition Status						
Acute malnutrition by MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) Boys Girls	> 10% (23.4%; R3)	Critical	> 10% (27.7%; R3)	Critical		
Severe Acute Malnutrition by MUAC(<11.5 cm or oedema)	> 3% (7.4%; R3)	Very Critical	> 3% (8.7%; R3)	Very Critical		
Oedema	0.2	Very Critical	0.3	Very Critical		
HIS Nutrition Trends (Jul-Dec'10)	High (>20%) & increasing trend (July-Dec10); higher than 09 trends	Very Critical	High (>15%) & stable trend July-Dec'10); consistent with 09 trends	Critical		
Admission trends at TFPs/SFPs (Jan-Jun'10)	-	-	-	-		
Proportion of malnourished identified registered in a feeding programme	11.8	-	18.2	-		
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 –AWD, measles and whooping cough	Serious	Outbreak –AWD, measles and whooping cough	Serious		
Food security phase	BFI		<mark>BFI</mark>			
Overall Situation Analysis	No confirmed phase but likely to be Critical		No confirmed phase but likely to be Critical			

Afgoye IDPs and Banadir Region: Summary of Key Nutr	rition Findings, Post	Deyr (Nov-Dec	2010-11	
		(N=682)	Banadir Region (N=1320)	
Indicator	Results %	Outcome	Results %	Outcome
Child Nutrition Status				
Global Acute Malnutrition (WHZ<-2 or oedema) Boys Girls	21.6 (18.2 -25.3) 23.4 19.8	Very Critical	-	-
Mean Weight-for-Height Z Scores (WHZ)	-1.08 (±1.12)			
Severe Acute Malnutrition (WHZ<-3 or oedema) Boys Girls	3.2 (2.2 -4.6) 4.2 2.3	Alert	-	-
Oedema	0.1 (0.0-0.5)	Acceptable	0.9 (0.0-1.9)	Serious
Global Acute Malnutrition (WHZ<-2 or oedema; NCHS)	19.2 (15.5-23.5)	-	-	-
Severe Acute Malnutrition (WHZ<-3 or oedema; NCHS)	0.4 (0.1-1.4)	-	-	
MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) Boys Girls	16.9 (12.4 -22.5) 17.4 16.3	Very Critical	> 15% (29.2%; R3)	Very Critical
MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.3 (1.1-4.7)	Critical	> 3% (12.0%; R3)	Very Critical
Stunting (HAZ<-2) Boys Girls	11.4 (8.7 – 14.9) 18.0 5.2	Acceptable	-	-
Underweight (WAZ<-2) Boys Girls	13.2 (9.0 – 19.0) 18.3 8.3	Alert	-	-
HIS Nutrition Trends (Jul-Dec'10)	-	-	High (>20%) and increasing trends (Jul-Dec'10)	Very Critical
Proportion of malnourished registered in SFs	2.7	-	-	-
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 of AWD and malaria Morbidity – 43.8%	Serious	Outbreak – AWD Measles and whooping cough Morbidity – 28.3%	Serious
Immunization Status	Measles: 75.5 Vitamin A: 73.3		Measles: 46.9 Vitamin A: 57.1	-
Infant and Young Child feeding (6-24 months)	N=262			
Proportion still breastfeeding	66.0	Serious		
Proportion meeting recommended feeding frequencies	42.8	Serious		
Proportion who reported to have consumed <4 food groups	86.2	Alert		
Women Nutrition & Immunization Status	N=389			
Proportion of acutely malnourished non pregnant women (MUAC $\!\leq\!18.5$ cm)	0.7	Alert		
Proportion of acutely malnourished pregnant/lactating women (MUAC $\!<\!23.0$).	5.1	Serious		
Proportion of Women who received Tetanus Immunization No dose One dose Two doses Three doses	6.2 33.7 38.9 21.2			
Mortality				
Crude Death Rate per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	0.62 (0.26-1.46)	Alert	-	-
Under five Death rate per 10,000 per day (retrospective for 90 days)	1.44 (1.03-2.00)	Alert	-	-
Public Health Indicators	N=396		-	-
Households with access to safe water	96.0		-	-
Household with access to sanitation facilities	98.7		-	-
Households with poor dietary diversity (< 4 food groups)	2.5	-	-	-
Main household food source: Own production Purchase	2.8 94.9	Critical		
Food security phase	AFLC	-	HE	-
Overall Situation Analysis	Very Critical		Likely Very Critical	