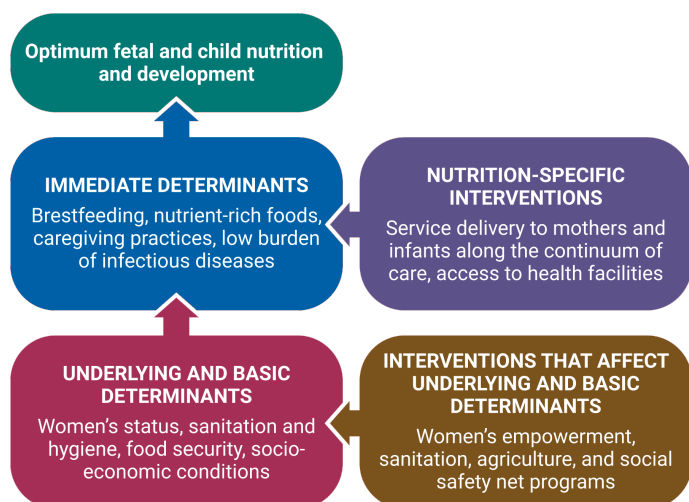


About District Nutrition Profiles:

District Nutrition Profiles (DNPs) are available for 707 districts in India. They present trends for key nutrition and health outcomes and their cross-sectoral determinants in a district. The DNPs are based on data from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 (2015-2016) and NFHS-5 (2019-2020). They are aimed primarily at district administrators, state functionaries, local leaders, and development actors working at the district-level.



Figure 1: Map highlights district North & Middle Andaman in the state/UT of Andaman And Nicobar Islands



Source: Adapted from Black et al. (2008)

What factors lead to child undernutrition?

Given the focus of India's national nutrition mission on child undernutrition, the DNPs focus in on the determinants of child undernutrition (Figure on the left). Multiple determinants of suboptimal child nutrition and development contribute to the outcomes seen at the district-level. Different types of interventions can influence these determinants. Immediate determinants include inadequacies in food, health, and care for infants and young children, especially in the first two years of life. Nutrition-specific interventions such as health service delivery at the right time during pregnancy and early childhood can affect immediate determinants. Underlying and basic determinants include women's status, household food security, hygiene, and socio-economic conditions. Nutrition-sensitive interventions such as social safety nets, sanitation programs, women's empowerment, and agriculture programs can affect underlying and basic determinants.

District demographic profile, 2019-20

North & Middle Andaman



984/1,000

Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) of the total population



39,307

Number of women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)



1,159

Number of pregnant women



496

Number of live births



8,655

Total number of children under 5 yrs



469

Number of pregnant women

Source:

1. IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011.
2. NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-5 district & state factsheets (2019-20).

Citation: Singh, N., P.H. Nguyen, M. Jangid, S.K. Singh, R. Sarwal, N. Bhatia, R. Johnston, W. Joe, and P. Menon. 2022. District Nutrition Profile: North & Middle Andaman, Andaman And Nicobar Islands. New Delhi, India: International Food Policy Research Institute.

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Low-birth weight

Stunted

Wasted

Severely wasted

Underweight

Overweight/obesity

Anemia

Points of discussion:

- What are the trends in undernutrition among children under five years of age (stunting, wasting, underweight, and anemia)?
- What are the trends in overweight/obesity among children under five years of age in the district?

Underweight (BMI <18.5 kg/m²)

Overweight/obesity

Hypertension

Diabetes

Anemia (non-pregnant)

Anemia (pregnant)

Points of discussion:

- What are the trends in underweight and anemia among women (15-49 yrs) in the district?
- What are the trends in overweight/obesity and other nutrition-related non-communicable diseases in the district?

- Consumed IFA 100+ days (pregnant women)
- Consumed IFA 180+ days (pregnant women)
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (children < 3 yr)
 - Exclusive breastfeeding
 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years
- Timely introduction of complementary foods
 - Adequate diet (children)
 - Dietary diversity (children)
 - Minimum meal frequency (children)
- Eggs and/or flesh foods consumption, 6-23 m
- Sweet beverage consumption, 6-23 m
- Bottle feeding of infants, 6-23 m

Points of discussion:

- What are the trends in infant and young child feeding (timely initiation of breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding, timely initiation of complementary feeding, and adequate diet)? What can be done to improve infant and young child feeding?
- What are the trends in IFA consumption among pregnant women in the district? How can the consumption be improved?
- What additional data are needed to understand diets and/or other determinants?

Underlying determinants

North & Middle Andaman

- Women with ≥ 10 years of education
- Women 20-24 years married before the age of 18
 - Women 15-19 years with child or pregnant
- HHs with improved sanitation facility
- HHs with improved drinking water source
 - Safe disposal of feces
- HHs with below poverty line (BPL) card
 - HHs with health insurance

Points of discussion:

- How can the district increase women's literacy, and reduce early marriage, if needed?
- How does the district perform on providing drinking water and sanitation to its residents? Since sanitation and hygiene play an important role in improving nutrition outcomes, how can all aspects of sanitation be improved?
- How can programs that address underlying and basic determinants (education, poverty, gender) be strengthened?
- What additional data are needed on food systems, poverty or other underlying determinants?

Points of discussion:

- How does the district perform on health and nutrition interventions along the continuum of care? Does it adequately provide both prenatal and postnatal services to women of reproductive age, pregnant women, new mothers and newborns?
- How has access to health and ICDS services changed over time (food supplementation, health and nutrition education and health checkups)?