

जिला पोषण प्रोफाइल

Led by IFPRI 🖔

NICOBARS | ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MARCH 2022

जिला पोषण प्रोफाइल के बारे में:

भारत में 707 जिलों के लिये जिला पोषण प्रोफाइल (डीएनपी) उपलब्ध है। वे पोषण और स्वास्थ्य के परिणामों में समय के साथ आए बदलाव को प्रस्तुत करते हैं। डीएनपी राष्ट्रीय परिवार स्वारथ्य सर्वेक्षण (एनएफएचएस)-4 (2015-2016) और (एनएफएचएस) –5(2019–2020) क डेटा पर आधारित है।



Figure 1: Map highlights district Nicobars in the state/UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Optimum fetal and child nutrition and development

IMMEDIATE DETERMINANTS

Breastfeeding, nutrient-rich foods, caregiving practices, low burden of infectious diseases

UNDERLYING AND BASIC DETERMINANTS

Women's status, sanitation and hygiene, food security, socioeconomic conditions

Source: Adapted from Black et al. (2008)

NUTRITION-SPECIFIC **INTERVENTIONS**

Service delivery to mothers and infants along the continuum of care, access to health facilities

INTERVENTIONS THAT AFFECT UNDERLYING AND BASIC **DETERMINANTS**

Women's empowerment, sanitation, agriculture, and social safety net programs

बाल कुपोषण किन कारणों से होता है ?

भारत में, बाल कुपोषण के स्तर को देखते हुए राष्ट्रीय पोषण मिशन स्थापित किया गया है, डीएनपी बाल कुपोषण के निर्धारकों पर केन्द्रित है (चित्र दांई ओर)। जिला स्तर पर दिख रहे पोषण के परिणाम, बाल क्पोषण एवं विकास के विभिन्न निर्धारको पर आधारित होता है। पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य हस्तक्षेपों द्वारा इन निर्धारको में बदलाव लाया जा सकता है। निर्धारको में भोजन की कमी से आई नवजातों और छोटे बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य एवं देखभाल में कमी शामिल है, विशेषकर जीवन के प्रारंभिक दो वर्षों में । पोषण–विशिष्ट हस्तक्षेप जैसे गर्भवस्था के दौरान एवं बचपन में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं उपलब्ध होना तत्कालिक निर्धारकों को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। पोषण के आधारभृत और बुनियादी निर्धारकों में स्रक्षा-स्वच्छता सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थित शामिल है। पोषण-संवेदलशील हस्तक्षेप, जैसे सामाजिक सुरक्षा, स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम, महिला सशक्तिकरण और कृषि कार्यक्रम आधारभूत और बुनियादी निर्धारकों में सुधार लाने की क्षमता रखते है।

District demographic profile, 2019-20

Nicobars



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



12,608

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



Number of pregnant women



Number of live births



Total number of children under 5 yrs



Children under 5 yrs whose births were registered

- 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: Nicobars, Andaman and Nicobar-Islands. New Delhi, India: International Food Policy Research Institute.

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Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2016

2020

Burden on nutrition outcomes (2020)

Indicators	No. of children (<5 yrs)
Low-birth weight	NA
Stunted	727
Wasted	528
Severely wasted	261
Underweight	829
Overweight/obesity	50
Anemia	1,140
Total children	3,368

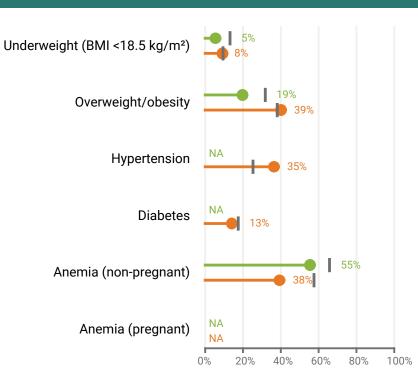
Note: NA refers to data are unavailable for a given round of NFHS data.

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?

The state of nutrition outcomes among women (15-49 years)

Nicobars



Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2020



Burden on nutrition outcomes (2020)

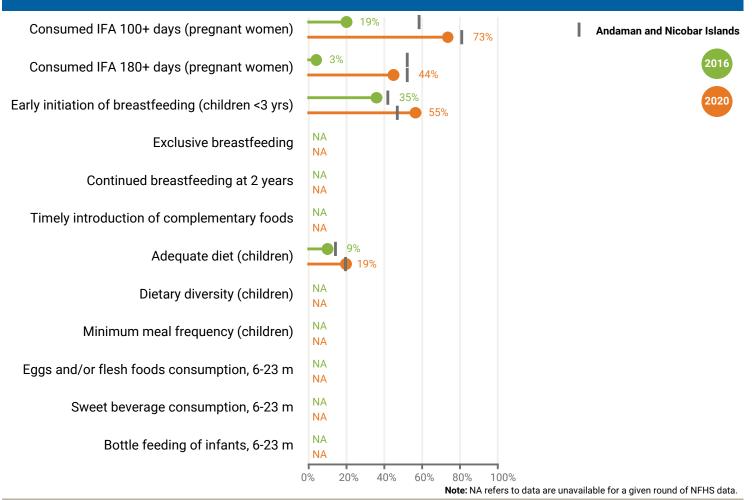
Indicators	No. of women (15-49 yrs)
Underweight	1,031
Overweight/obesity	4,931
Hypertension	4,458
Diabetes	1,645
Anemia (non-preg)	4,836
Anemia (preg)	NA
Total women (preg)	525
Total women	12,608

Note: NA refers to data are unavailable for a given round of NFHS data.

Points of discussion:

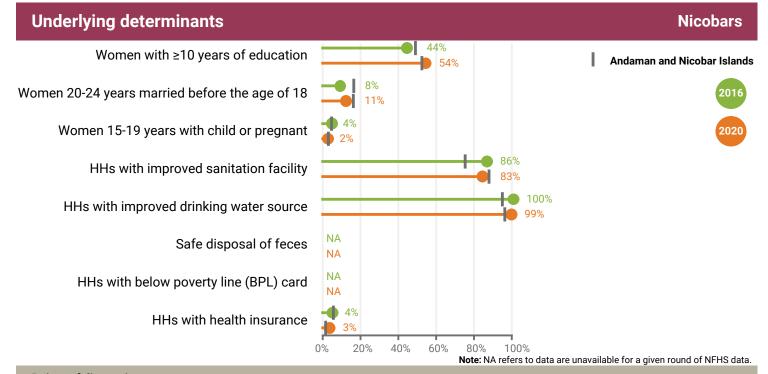
- What are the trends in underweight and anemia among women (15-49 yrs) in the district?
- What are the trends in overweight/obesity and other nutrition-related non-communicable diseases in the district?

Immediate determinants Nicobars



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?



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?

Demand for FP satisfied lodized salt Pregnancy registered (MPC card) ANC first trimester

> > 4 ANC visits Weighing

Birth preparedness counselling

Breastfeeding counselling

Tetanus injection

Received IFA tab/syrup

Deworming

Food supplementation

Institutional birth

Financial assistance (JSY)

Skilled birth attendant

Postnatal care for mothers

Postnatal care for babies

Food supplementation

Health & nutrition education

Health checkup (ICDS)

Full immunization

Vitamin A

Pediatric IFA

Deworming

Food supplementation (6-35 months)

Weighing

Counselling on child growth

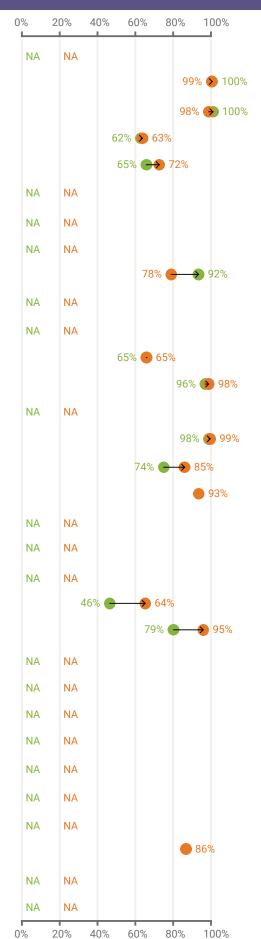
ORS during diarrhea

Zinc during diarrhea

Careseeking for ARI

Preschool at AWC

Health checkup from AWC



Note: NA refers to data are unavailable for a given round of NFHS data.

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)?