

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 स्वास्थ्य सर्वेक्षण (एनएफएस)-4 (2015–2016) और (एनएफएस)-5 (2019–2020) के डेटा पर आधारित है।



Figure 1: Map highlights district South 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 DNP's focus 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

South Andaman

979/1,000
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) of the total population

92,643
Number of women in reproductive age (15–49 yrs)

3,076
Number of pregnant women

2,911
Number of live births

17,971
Total number of children under 5 yrs

2,886
Children under 5 yrs whose births were registered

Source:

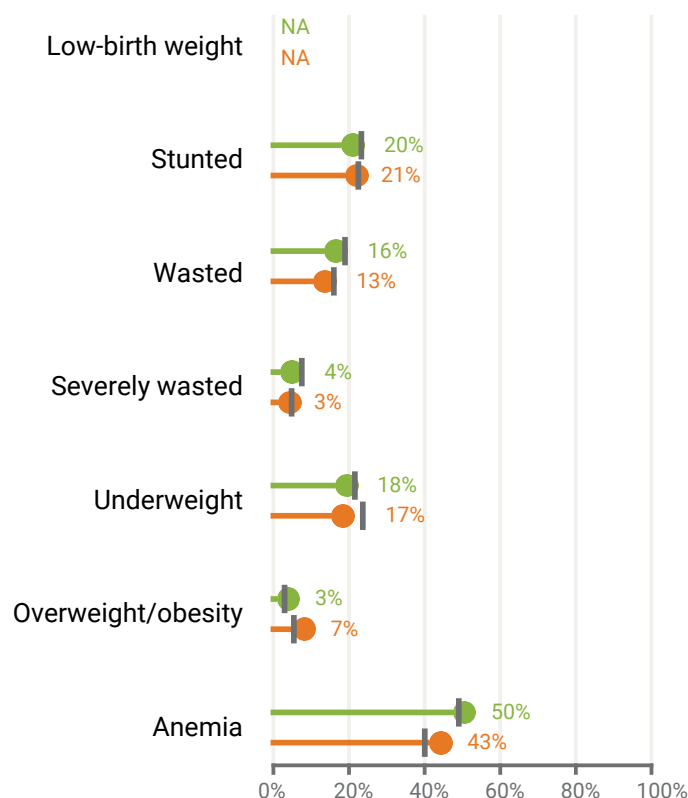
1. IFPRI estimates - The headcount was calculated as the product of the undernutrition prevalence and the total eligible projected population for each district in 2019. Projected population for 2019 was estimated using Census 2011.
2. NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-5 district & state factsheets (2019-20).

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

Acknowledgement: Financial support was provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation through POSHAN, led by the International Food Policy Research Institute. We thank Amit Jena (Independent Researcher) for design and programming support.

The state of nutrition outcomes among children (<5 years)

South Andaman



Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2016

2020

Burden on nutrition outcomes (2020)

Indicators	No. of children (<5 yrs)
Low-birth weight	NA
Stunted	3,794
Wasted	2,268
Severely wasted	622
Underweight	3,132
Overweight/obesity	1,296
Anemia	6,998
Total children	17,971

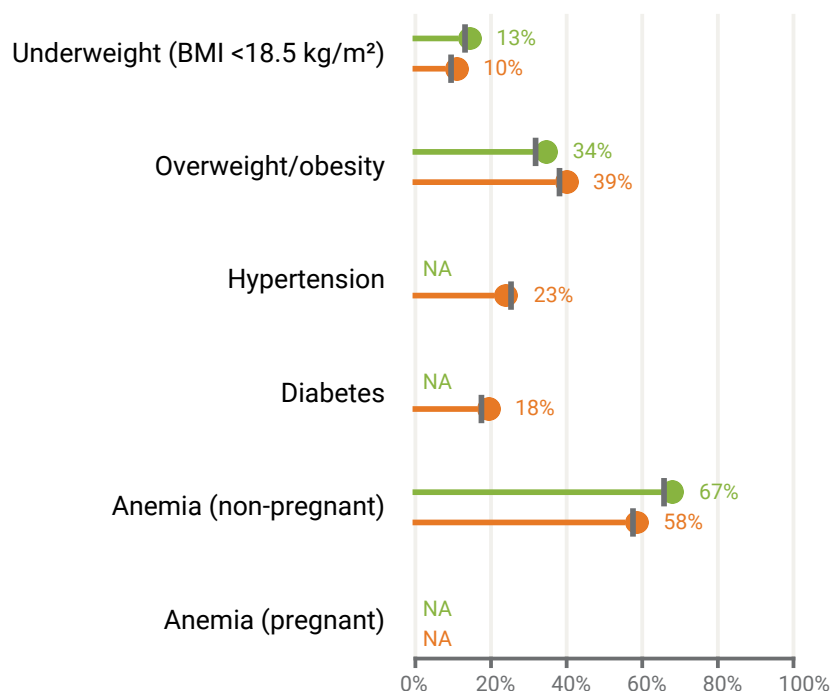
Note: NA refers to data are unavailable for a given round of NFHS data.

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)

South Andaman



Andaman and Nicobar Islands

2016

2020

Burden on nutrition outcomes (2020)

Indicators	No. of women (15-49 yrs)
Underweight	9,264
Overweight/obesity	36,140
Hypertension	21,262
Diabetes	17,056
Anemia (non-preg)	53,362
Anemia (preg)	NA
Total women (preg)	3,076
Total women	92,643

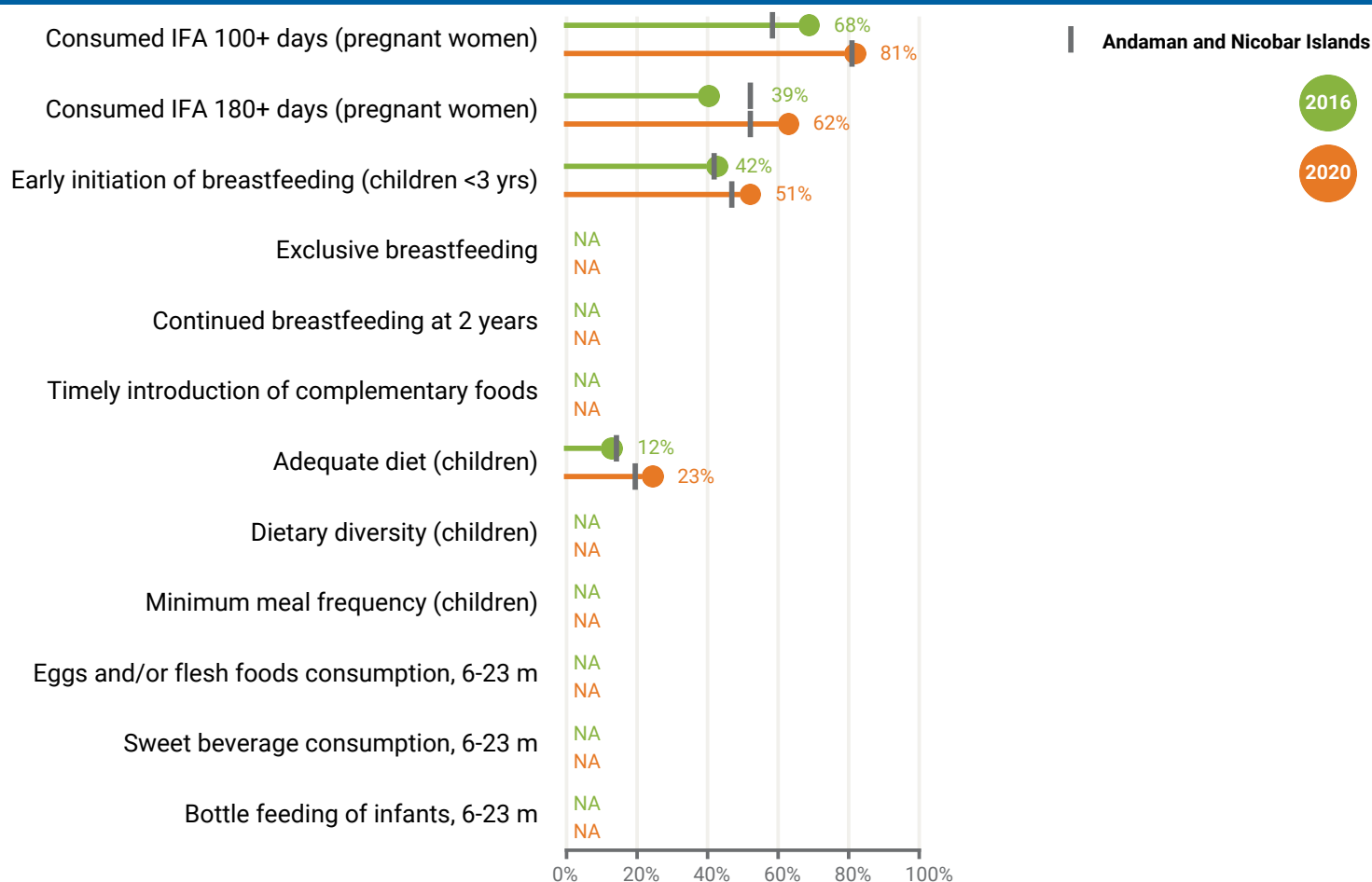
Note: NA refers to data are unavailable for a given round of NFHS data.

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

South Andaman

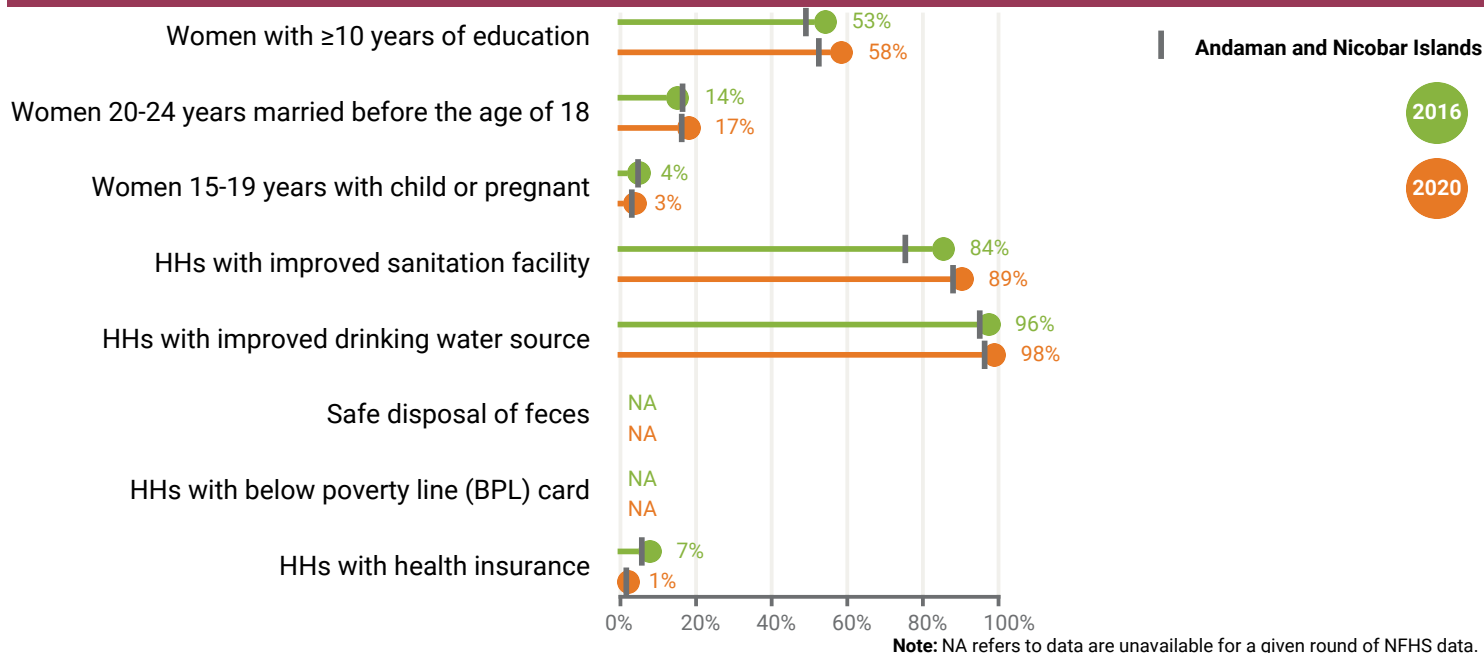


Points of discussion:

- 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?

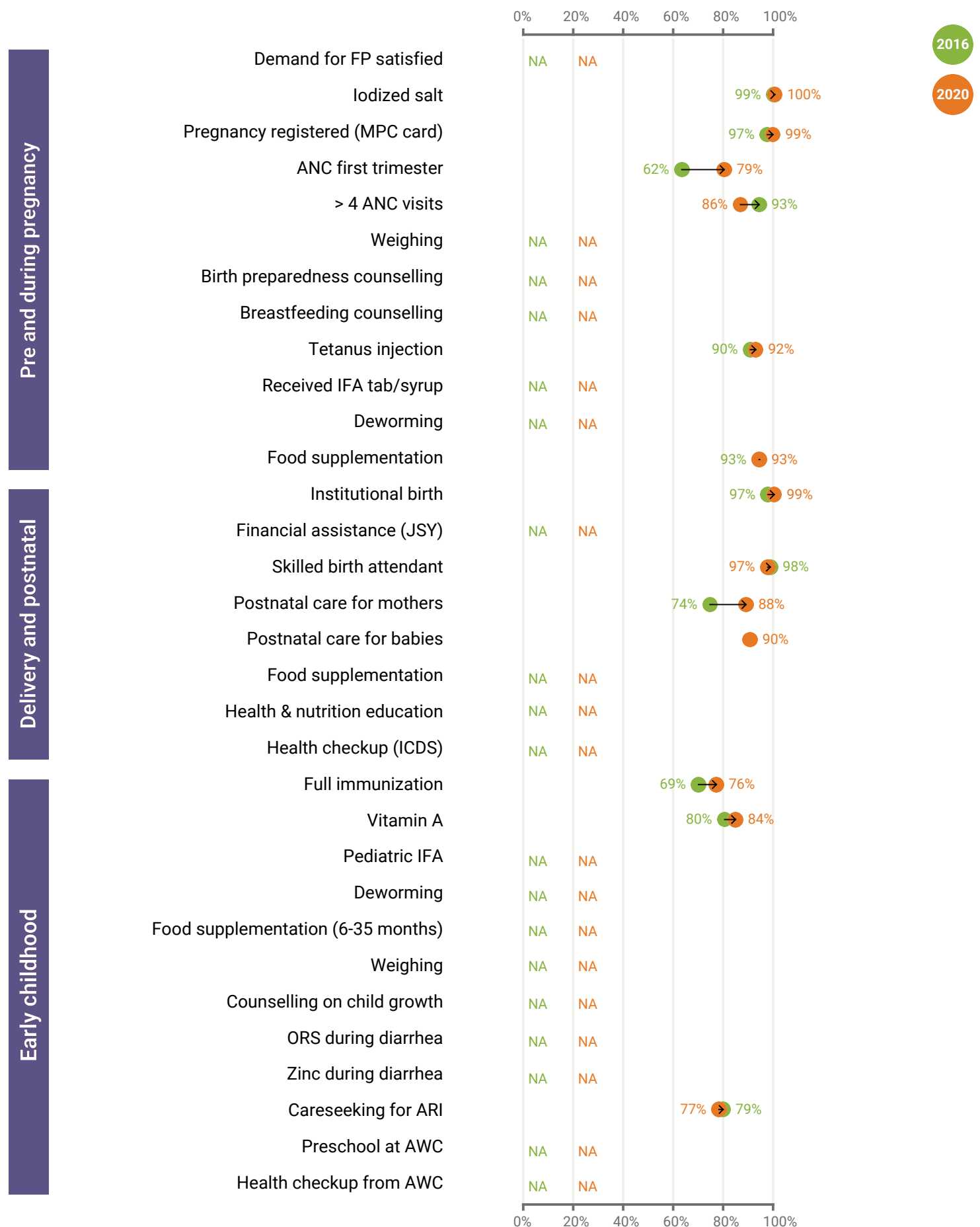
Underlying determinants

South Andaman



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?



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)?