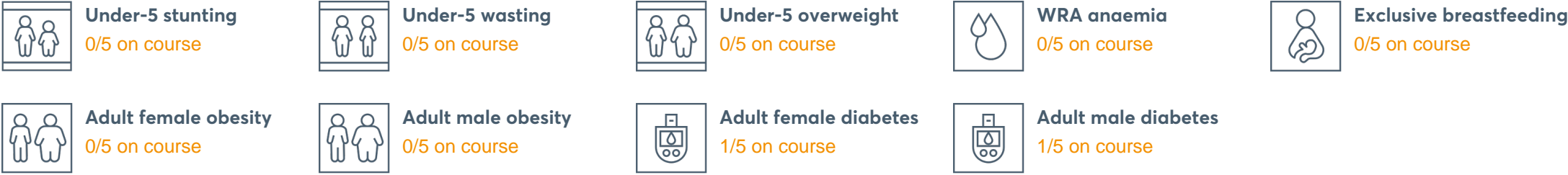




# Micronesia

## Overview

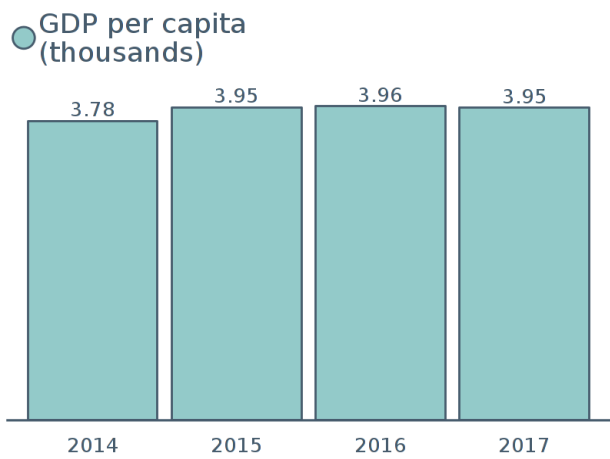
### Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates, UNICEF global databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, WHO Global Health Observatory.  
Notes: The methodologies for tracking differ between targets. Data on the adult indicators are based on modelled estimates. See Appendix 1 of the 2018 Global Nutrition Report for details of the methods and sources used to assess progress towards global nutrition targets.

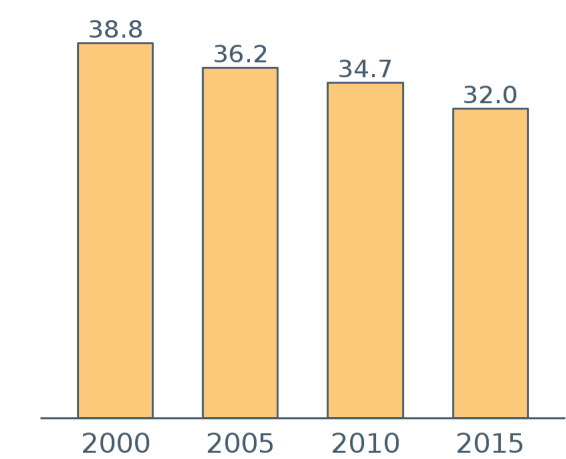
## Economics and demography

### Poverty rates (%) and GDP (PPP\$)



Source: World Bank 2018.  
Note: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = NA (poverty); n = 3 (GDP).

### Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2018.

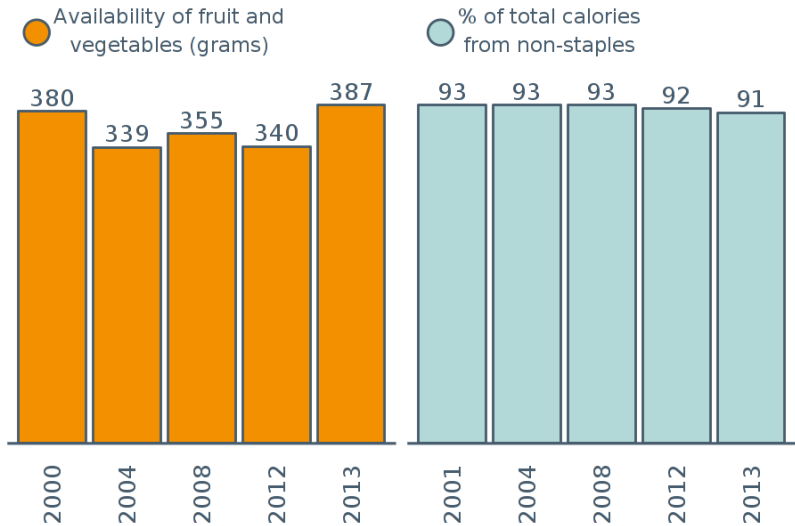
### Population

|                          |     |      |
|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Population (millions)    | 0.3 | 2017 |
| Under-5 population (000) | 27  | 2018 |
| Rural (%)                | 50  | 2017 |
| ≥65 years (000)          | 10  | 2018 |

Source: UN Population Division 2017.  
Notes: n = 5 (rural only).

## Underlying determinants

### Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

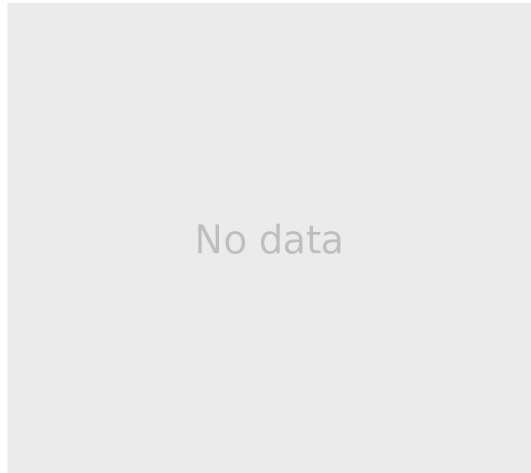
### Gender-related determinants

|   |      |      |
|---|------|------|
| Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)              | 14   | 2015 |
| Population density of health workers per 1,000 people |      |      |
| Physicians  | 0.35 | 2016 |
| Nurses and midwives                                   | 4.1  | 2016 |
| Community health workers                              | NA   | NA   |

Source: UNICEF 2018.  
Note: n = 3.

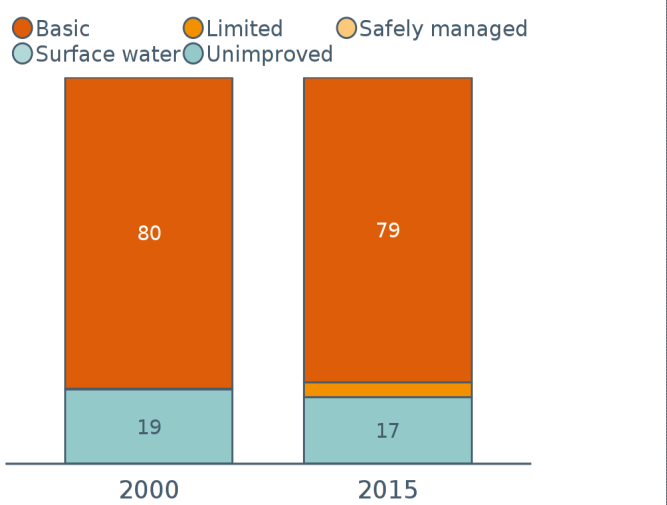
Source: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data. n = 5

### Female secondary education enrolment (net, % population)



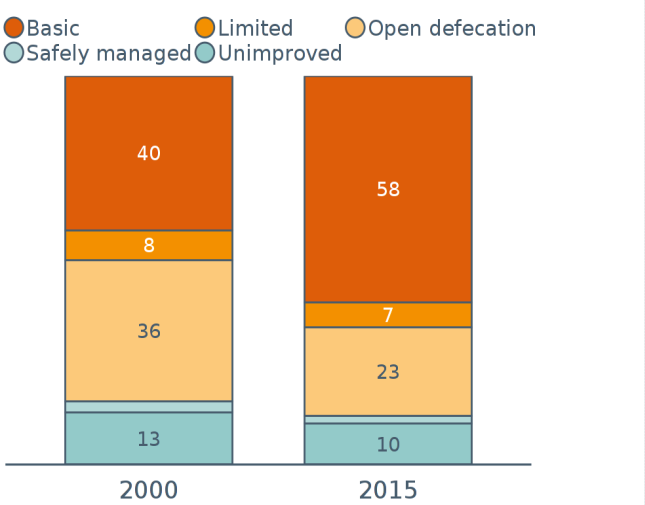
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2018. n = NA

### Drinking water coverage (% population)



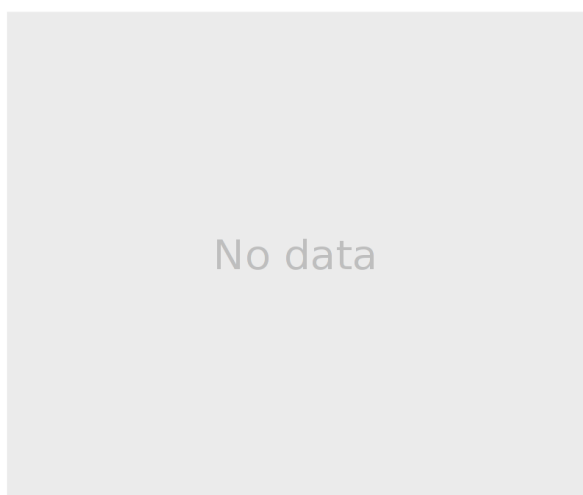
Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017. n = 4

### Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.  
Note: n = 3

### Government expenditures (% total)



Source: IFPRI 2015. n = NA

## Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5: wasting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: stunting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5: overweight (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates.

Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under 5 by household location: wasting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates. n = NA

Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight



Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.  
Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. n = NA

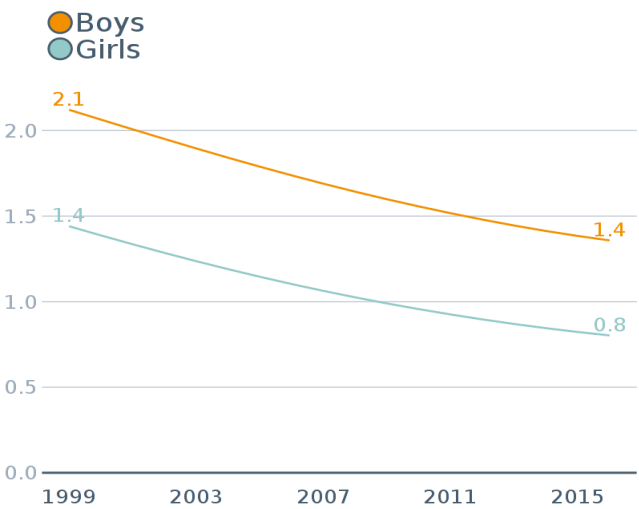
## Child feeding practices



Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 0

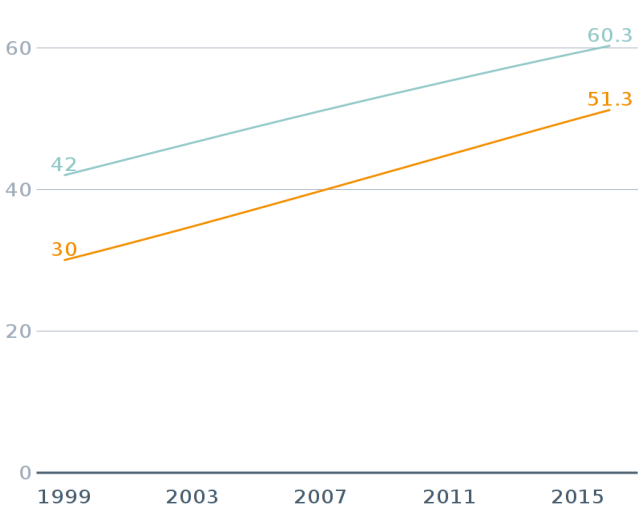
## Children and adolescent (aged 5–19) nutrition status

Ages 5–19 by gender: underweight (%)



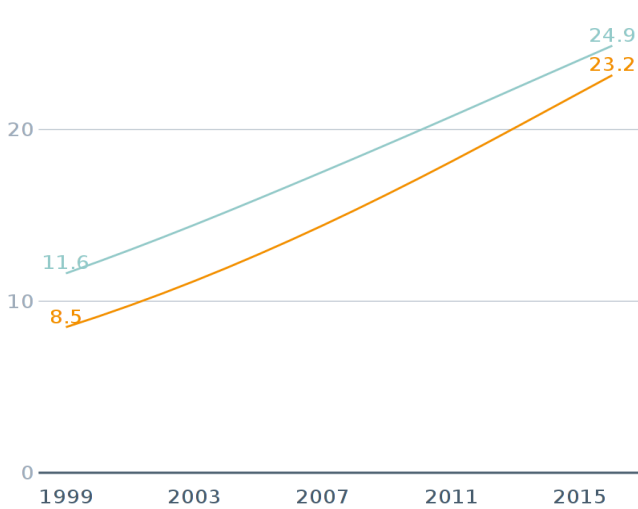
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

Ages 5–19 by gender: overweight (%)



Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

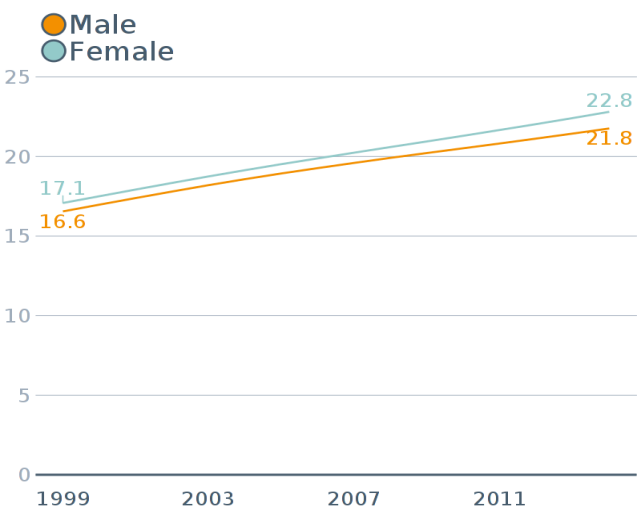
Ages 5–19 by gender: obesity (%)



Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

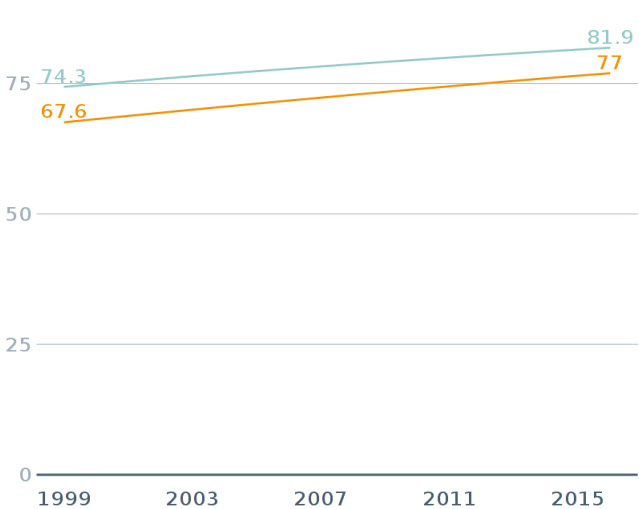
## Adult nutrition status

Adult by gender: diabetes (%)



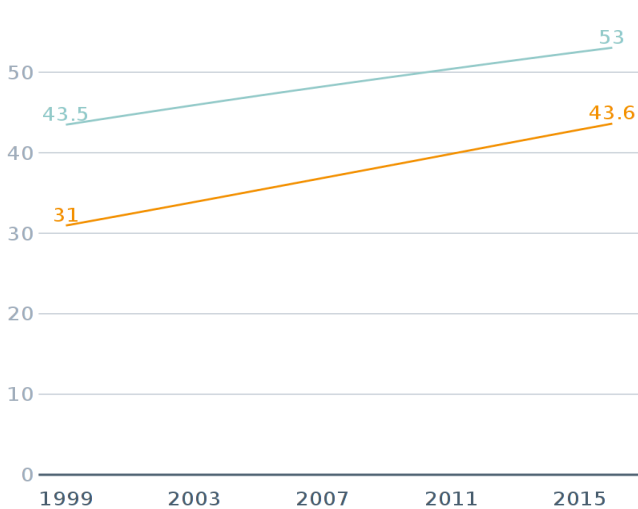
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

Adult by gender: overweight (%)



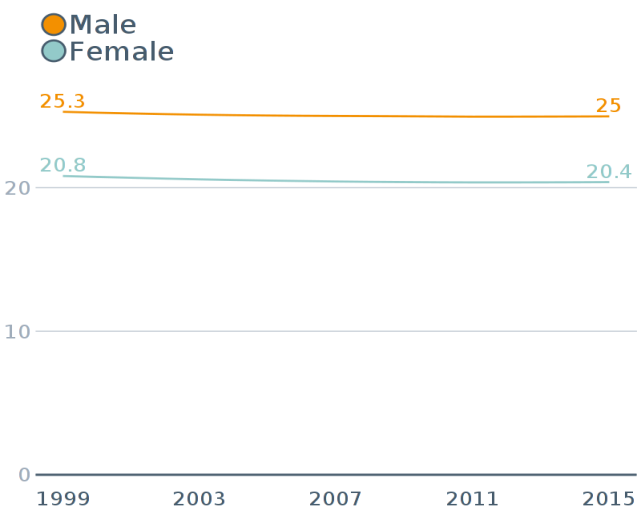
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

Adult by gender: obesity (%)



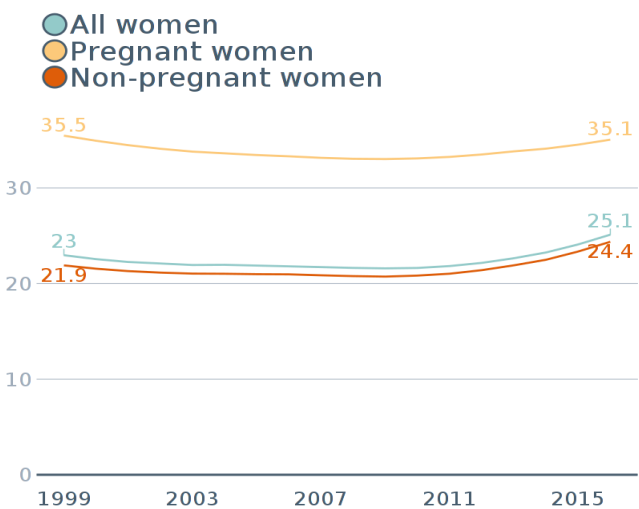
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

Adult by gender: raised blood pressure (%)



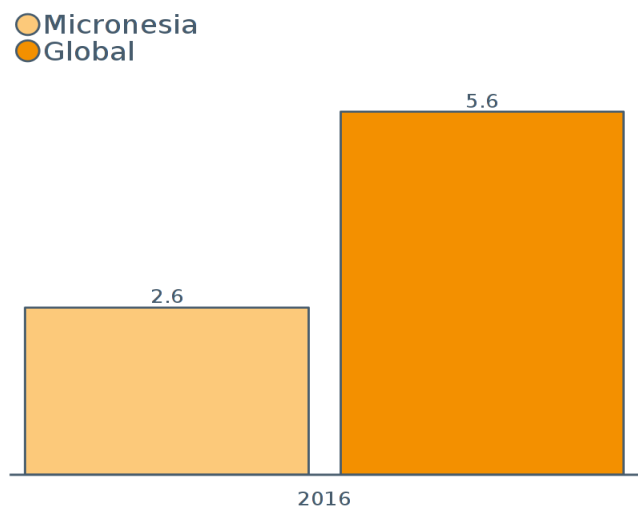
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 5

Adult by gender: anaemia in WRA (%)



Source: WHO Global Health Observatory.  
Note: WRA = women of reproductive age. n = 3

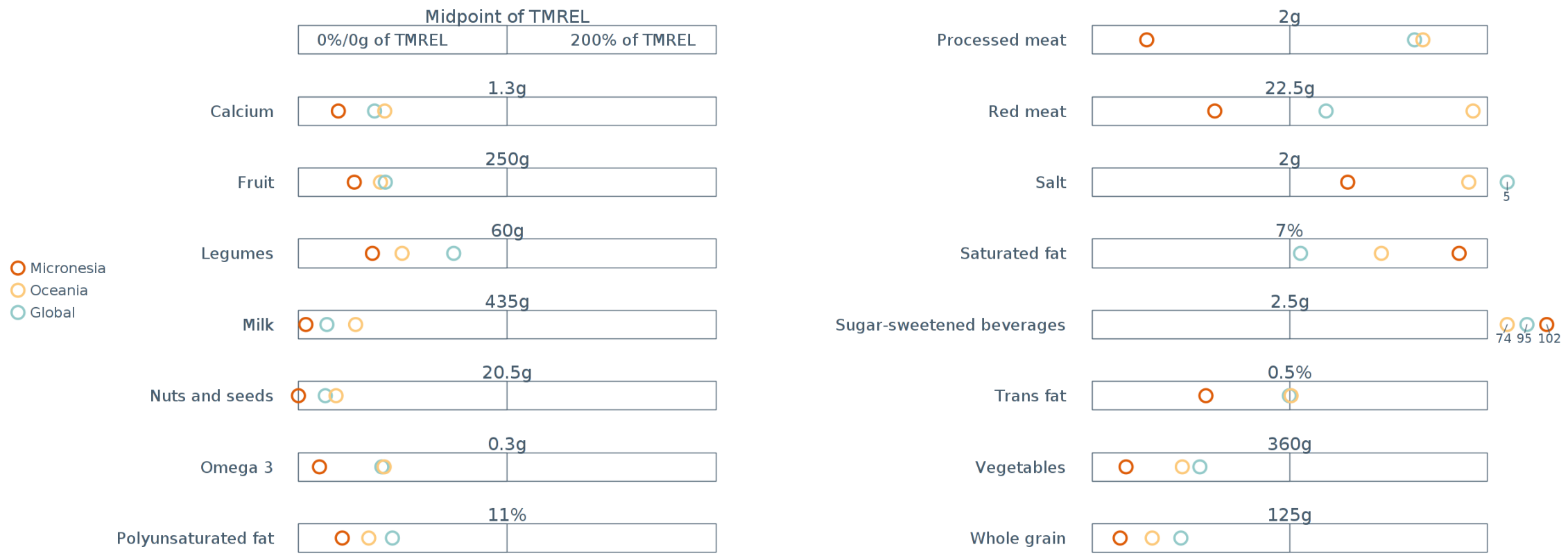
Adult: sodium intake (grams per day)



Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. n = 3

Dietary needs

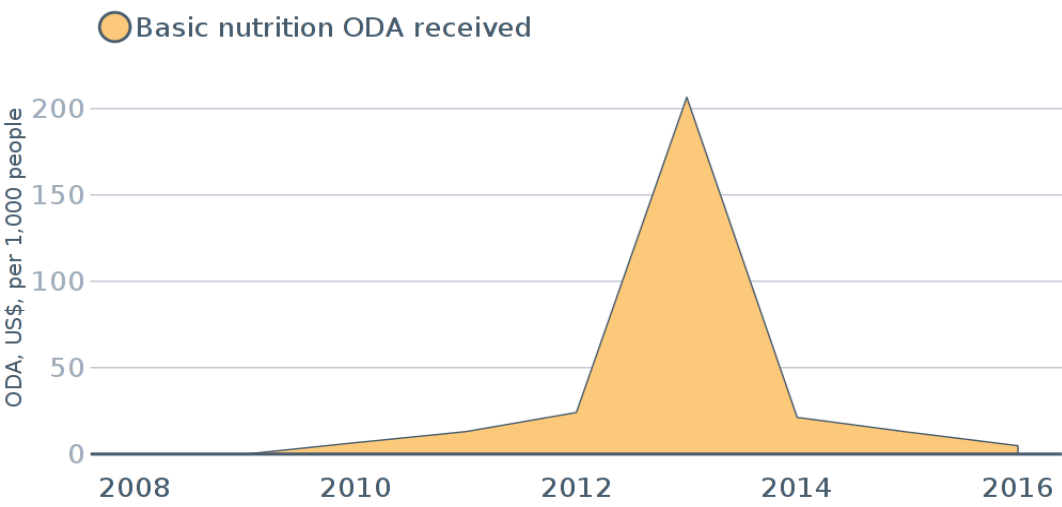
Consumption of food groups and components, 2016



Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.  
Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 3

Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

Development assistance



Sources: Development Initiatives based on OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Creditor Reporting System (CRS).  
Notes: ODA = official development assistance. Amounts based on gross ODA per capita, constant 2016 prices. Figure includes ODA grants and loans, but excludes other official flows and private grants.

National policies

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Mandatory legislation for salt iodisation  | 1/5 |
| Sugar-sweetened beverage tax               | 4/5 |
| Food-based dietary guidelines              | 0/5 |
| Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan | 0/5 |

Sources: Global Fortification Data Exchange 2018; Sugar-sweetened data prepared using data from the NOURISHING database, academic references and market reports; FAO 2018; WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.

Targets included in national (nutrition or other) plan

|          |         |                  |                  |                         |         |             |                                   |
|----------|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Stunting | Anaemia | Low birth weight | Child overweight | Exclusive breastfeeding | Wasting | Salt intake | Overweight adults and adolescents |
| 1/5      | 1/5     | 2/5              | 3/5              | 4/5                     | 2/5     | 2/5         | 5/5                               |

Sources: WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.