

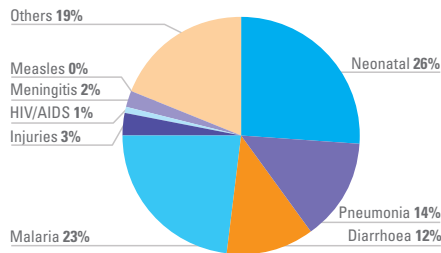
# SIERRA LEONE

## DEMOGRAPHICS AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Total population (000)  | 5,997 (2011)  |
| Total under-five population (000)                                   | 985 (2011)    |
| Total number of births (000)  | 227 (2011)    |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                   | 185 (2011)    |
| Total number of under-five deaths (000)                             | 42 (2011)     |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                       | 119 (2011)    |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)                     | 49 (2011)     |
| HIV prevalence rate (15–49 years old, %)                            | 1.6 (2011)    |
| Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%) | 53 (2003)     |
| GNI per capita (US\$)   | 340 (2011)    |
| Primary school net attendance ratio (% female, % male)              | 76, 73 (2010) |

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2010

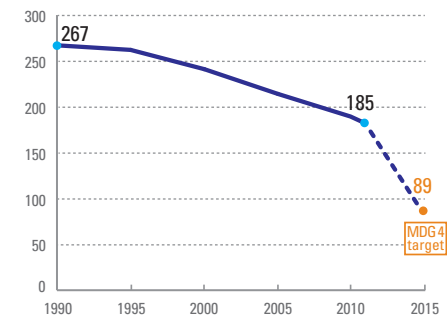
Globally, undernutrition contributes to more than one third of child deaths



Source: WHO/CHERG, 2012.

### Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1,000 live births



Source: IGME, 2012.

## NUTRITIONAL STATUS

### Burden of malnutrition (2011)

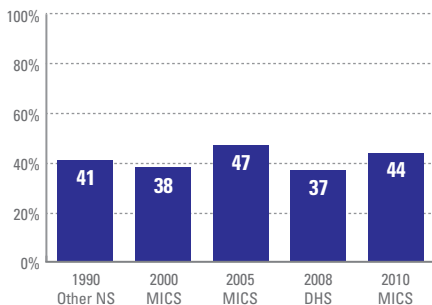
|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Stunting country rank              | 45  |
| Share of world stunting burden (%) | <1% |

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Stunted (under-fives, 000)         | 438 |
| Wasted (under-fives, 000)          | 84  |
| Severely wasted (under-fives, 000) | 32  |

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| MDG 1 progress                 | No progress |
| Underweight (under-fives, 000) | 214         |
| Overweight (under-fives, 000)  | 100         |

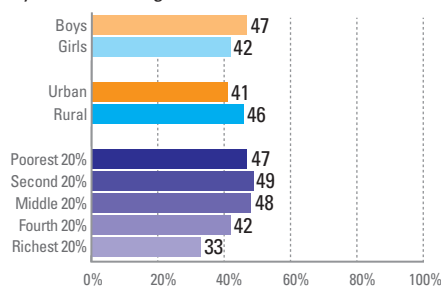
### Stunting trends

Percentage of children <5 years old stunted



### Stunting disparities

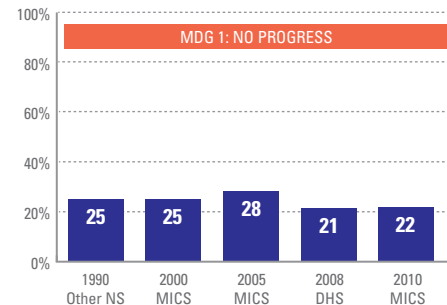
Percentage of children <5 years old stunted, by selected background characteristics



Source: MICS, 2010.

### Underweight trends

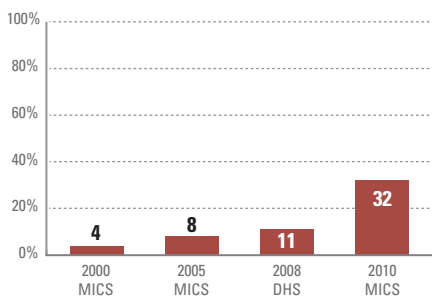
Percentage of children <5 years old underweight



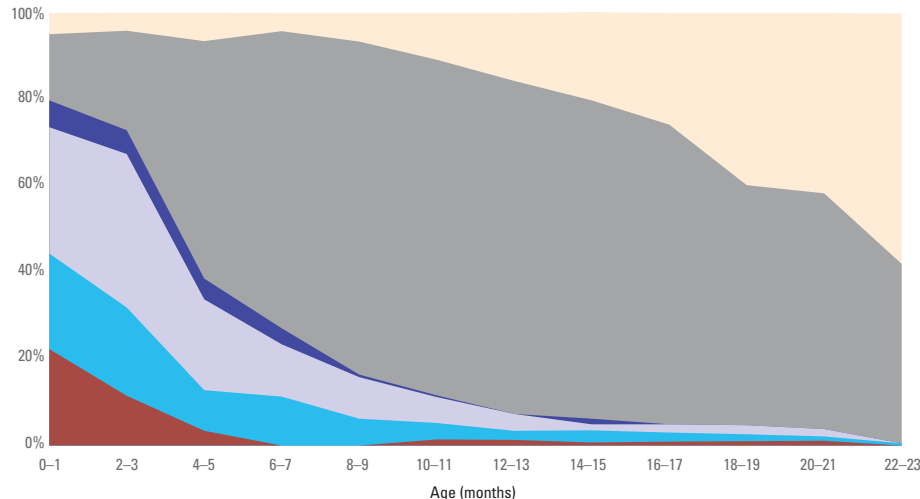
## INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

### Exclusive breastfeeding trends

Percentage of infants <6 months old exclusively breastfed



### Infant feeding practices, by age



Source: DHS, 2008.

- Weaned (not breastfed)
- Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods
- Breastfed and other milk/formula
- Breastfed and non-milk liquids
- Breastfed and plain water only
- Exclusively breastfed

## ESSENTIAL NUTRITION PRACTICES AND INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE

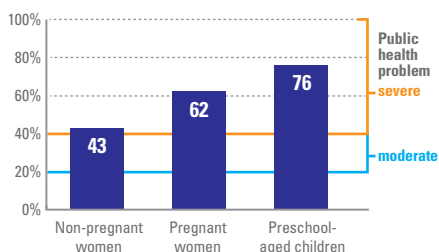
| PREGNANCY                               |     | BIRTH  |     | 0-5 MONTHS   |     | 6-23 MONTHS  |     | 24-59 MONTHS   |     |
|---|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|-----|
| Use of iron-folic acid supplements      | 17% | Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth) | 45% | International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes | No  | Maternity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183   | No  |  |     |
| Households with adequately iodized salt | 63% | Infants not weighed at birth                               | 60% | Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)                        | 32% | Introduction to solid, semi-solid or soft foods (6-8 months) | 25% | Continued breastfeeding at 1 year old                                    | 84% |
|   |     |  |     |  |     | Minimum dietary diversity                                    | -   | Minimum acceptable diet  | -   |
|   |     |  |     |  |     | Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation                   | 99% | Treatment of severe acute malnutrition included in national health plans | Yes |

To increase child survival, promote child development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during pregnancy and the first two years of life.

## MICRONUTRIENTS

### Anaemia

Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations

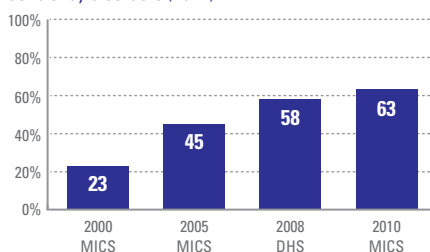


Source: DHS, 2008.

### Iodized salt trends\*

Percentage of households with adequately iodized salt

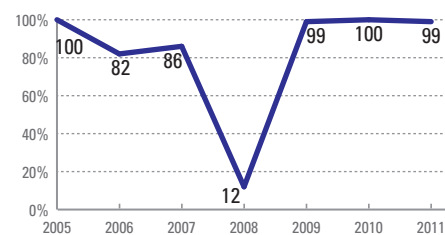
85,000 newborns are unprotected against iodine deficiency disorders (2011)



\* Estimates may not be comparable.

### Vitamin A supplementation

Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year (full coverage)



Source: UNICEF, 2012.

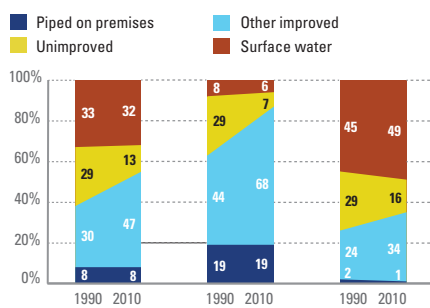
## MATERNAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH

|  |       |        |
|--|-------|--------|
| Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births) | 890   | (2010) |
| Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births) | 860   | (2008) |
| Total number of maternal deaths                              | 2,000 | (2010) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in :)                     | 23    | (2010) |
| Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , %)             | 11    | (2008) |
| Anaemia, non-pregnant women (<120g/l, %)                     | 43    | (2008) |
| Antenatal care (at least one visit, %)                       | 93    | (2010) |
| Antenatal care (at least four visits, %)                     | 75    | (2010) |
| Skilled attendant at birth (%)                               | 63    | (2010) |
| Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %)                            | 11    | (2010) |
| Women 20-24 years old who gave birth before age 18 (%)       | 38    | (2010) |

## WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

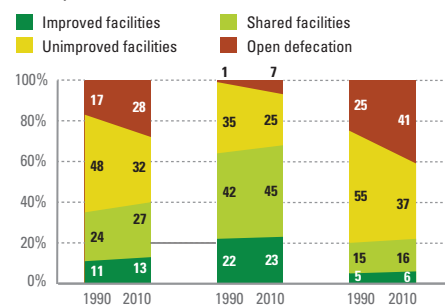
Percentage of population, by type of drinking water source, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2012.

### Improved sanitation coverage

Percentage of population, by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2010



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2012.

## DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION

| Indicator  | Gender |        |                         | Residence |       |                         | Wealth quintile |        |        |        |         |                             | Source |              |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|
|  | Male   | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban     | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest         | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest |        | Equity chart |
| Stunting prevalence (%)                          | 47     | 42     | 1.1                     | 41        | 46    | 0.9                     | 47              | 49     | 48     | 42     | 33      | 0.7                         | ■■■■■  | MICS, 2010   |
| Underweight prevalence (%)                       | 24     | 20     | 1.2                     | 20        | 22    | 0.9                     | 22              | 25     | 24     | 20     | 15      | 0.7                         | ■■■■■  | MICS, 2010   |
| Wasting prevalence (%)                           | 10     | 7      | 1.3                     | 10        | 8     | 1.2                     | 8               | 8      | 9      | 8      | 9       | 1.1                         | ■■■■■  | MICS, 2010   |
| Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , %) | -      | 11     | -                       | 8         | 13    | 0.6                     | 14              | 14     | 11     | 9      | 9       | 0.6                         | ■■■■■  | DHS, 2008    |
| Women with high BMI (≥25 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , %)  | -      | 30     | -                       | 42        | 23    | 1.8                     | 26              | 20     | 26     | 32     | 42      | 1.6                         | ■■■■■  | DHS, 2008    |