



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Generating Evidence around the Potential for Aquaculture and Horticulture in Improving Nutrition and Diet Quality in Rural Bangladesh

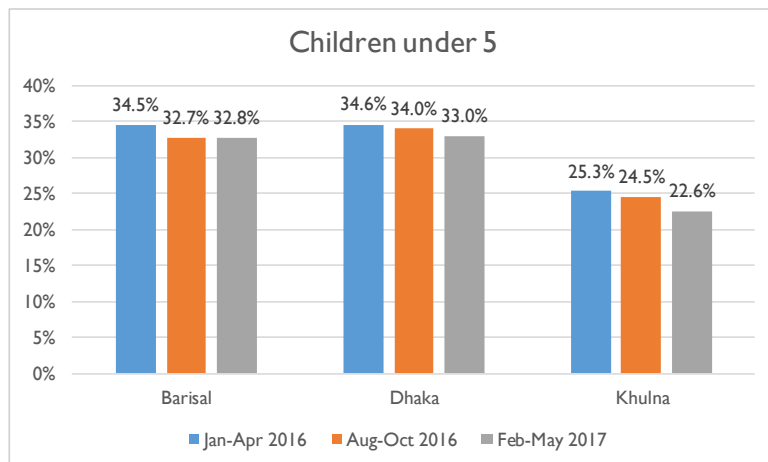
Stunting, Underweight, and Wasting: Findings from a repeat panel in children under five years of age (2016-2017)

Overview

A total of 2,482 children under five (1,262 under 2 years of age) were surveyed from January 2016 through May 2017 in three repeat panel surveys in 102 unions of Barisal, Dhaka and Khulna. The anthropometric assessment findings focus on prevalence rates of stunting, wasting and underweight. Overall across the three regions, the percentage of stunting in children under five was 29.2%, wasting was 11.1% and underweight was 25.7%.

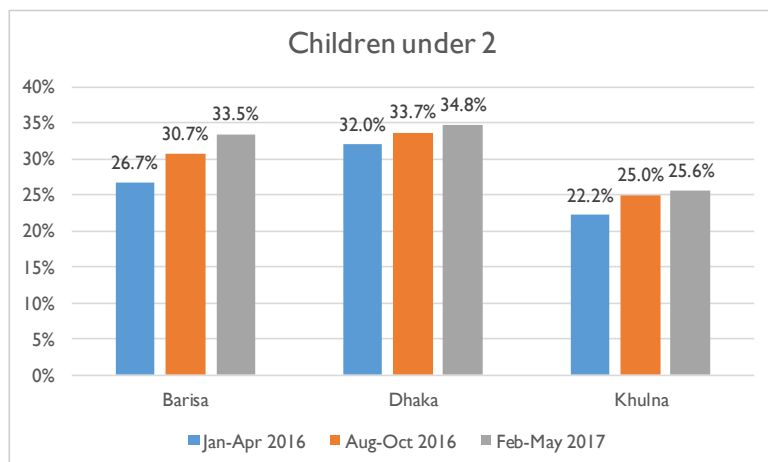
Stunting in children under five years of age

The prevalence of stunting in all children under five gradually decreased in the three regions from 2016 through 2017. In the first survey, similar prevalence estimates were observed in Barisal and Dhaka, while the lowest prevalence was observed in Khulna. This decreased further in the children in Khulna.



Stunting in children under two years of age

In all regions, the prevalence of stunting in children under two was much lower than the overall prevalence in children under five. However, an increase was observed over the study period, surpassing the overall prevalence by the last time point.



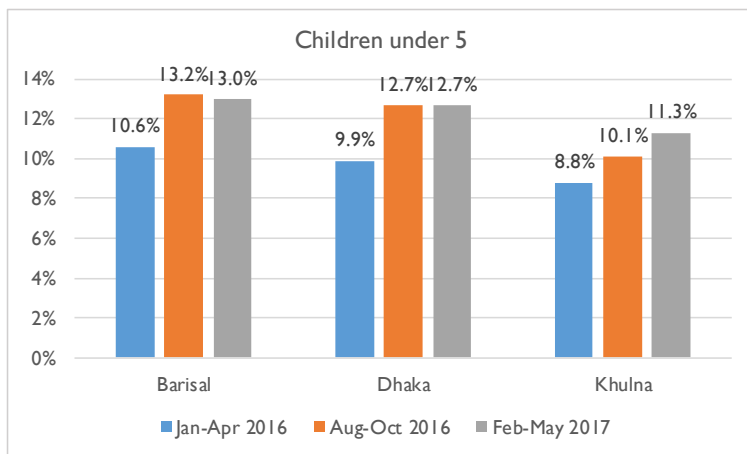


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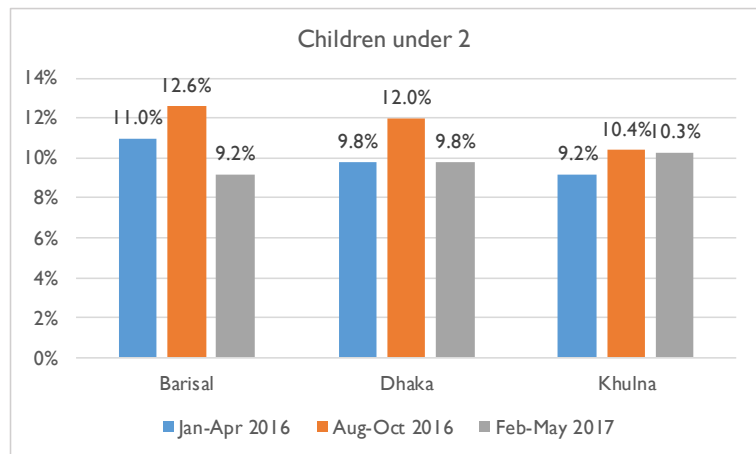
Wasting in children under five years of age

The prevalence of wasting in children under five increased over the study period. Similar increases were observed in all three regions, with Barisal and Dhaka showing the highest prevalence of wasting.



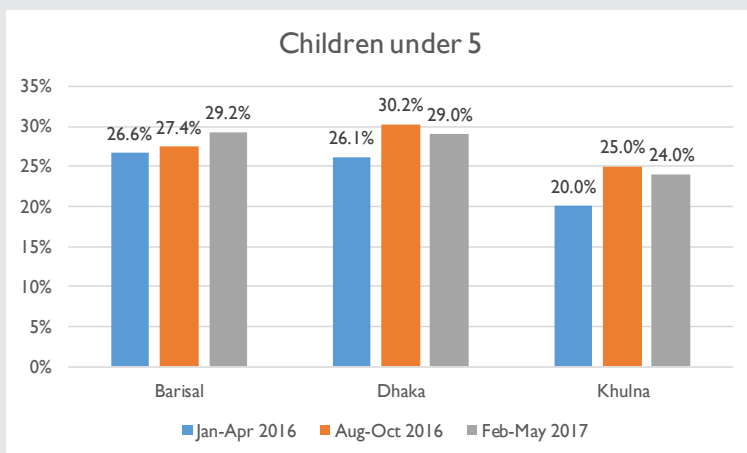
Wasting in children under two years of age

In children under two, the prevalence of wasting increased between the first and second time point in all regions, followed by a decrease in the third time point. The prevalence of wasting among children under two in Barisal and Dhaka decreased over the study period, while an increase was observed in Khulna.



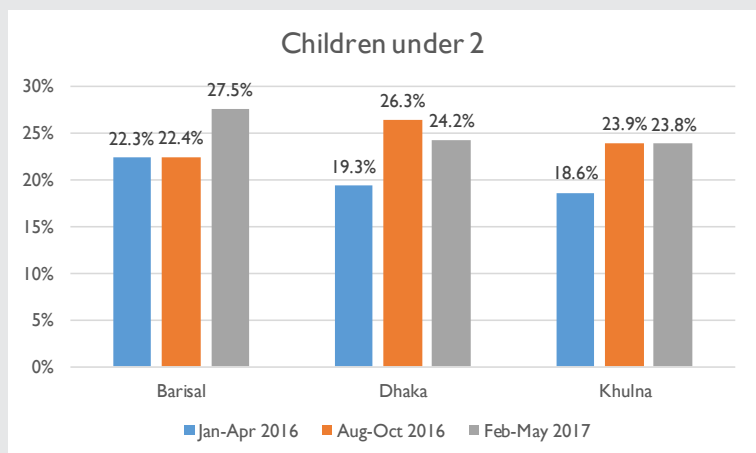
Underweight in children under five years of age

The prevalence of underweight in children under five varied greatly by region but showed an increase over the study period. The lowest prevalence of underweight was observed in Khulna.



Underweight in children under two years of age

An increase in the prevalence of underweight was also observed in children under two, with all three regions showing approximately 25% underweight at the last time point.



Support for this effort was provided by the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Nutrition which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The Innovation Lab for Nutrition is funded under the grant contract AID-OAA-LA-14-000012 and AID-OA-A-L-10-00006 from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Copyright © 2014-2019, Nutrition Innovation Lab – All Rights Reserved