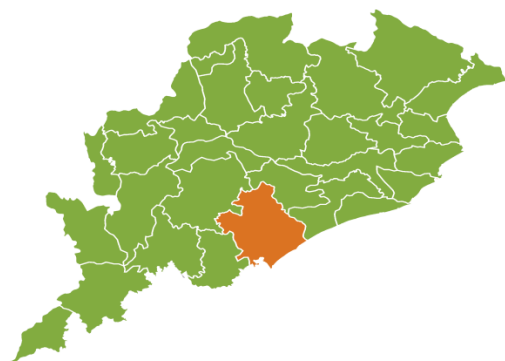
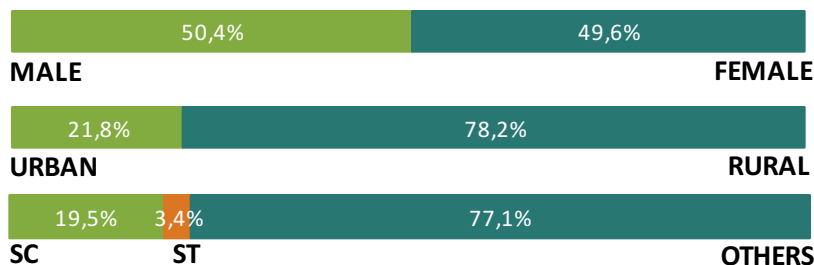


DISTRICT NUTRITION PROFILE

Ganjam, Odisha

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Total Population **35,29,031** (In Lakhs)



Ganjam ranks **408th** amongst 599 districts in India (District Development Index)¹³

THE STATE OF NUTRITION IN GANJAM

41.6%

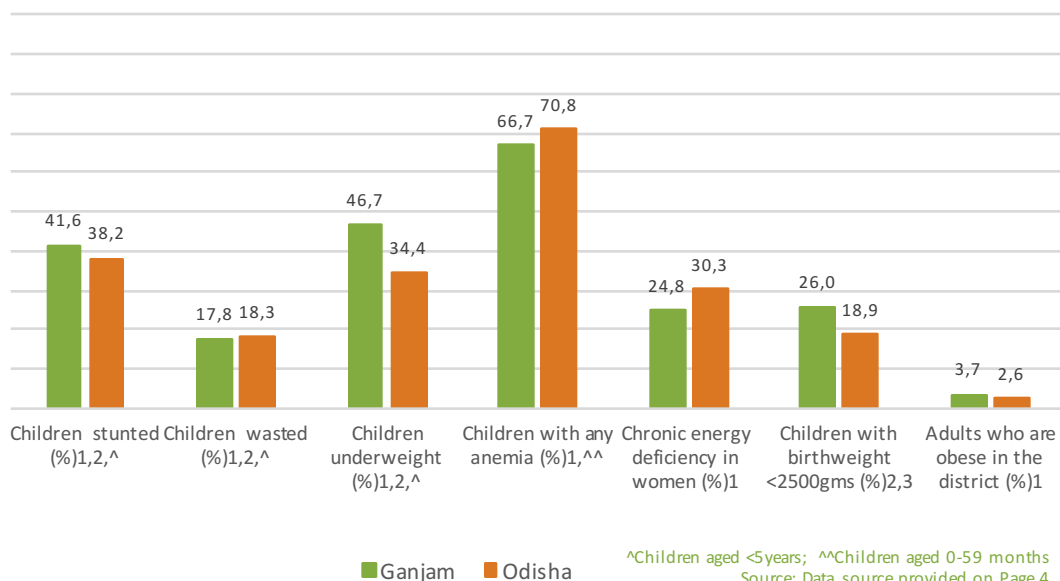
CHILDREN STUNTED¹

17.8%

CHILDREN WASTED¹

46.7%

CHILDREN UNDERWEIGHT¹



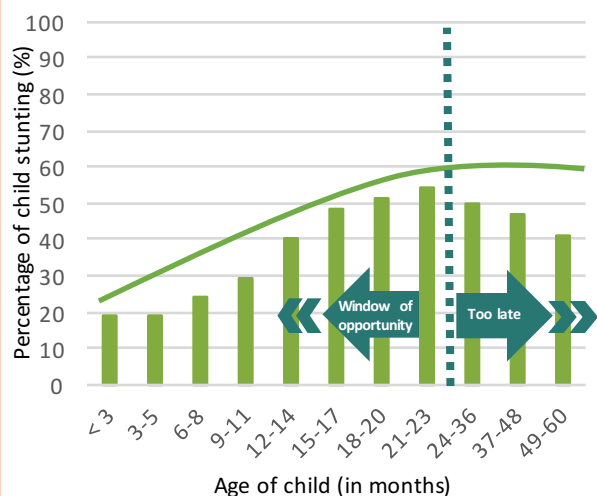
CHANGES OVER TIME

THE PREVALENCE OF UNDERWEIGHT HAS **DECREASED** IN THE DISTRICT BETWEEN 2002 AND 2014

	Odisha (Children aged <5 years)		Ganjam (Children aged <5 years)	
	2005-06 (NFHS-3)	2013-14 (RSOC)	2002-04 (DLHS-2)	2014 (CAB)
Stunting	42.4%	38.2%	No Data	41.6%
Wasting	20.0%	18.3%	No Data	17.8%
Underweight	39.5%	34.4%	49.7%	46.7%

HOW CAN NUTRITION IMPROVE?

The most crucial period for child nutrition is from pre-pregnancy to the second year of life²



WHAT FACTORS CAUSE UNDERNUTRITION? ⁴

Optimum fetal and child nutrition and development

IMMEDIATE CAUSES

Breastfeeding, nutrient rich foods, and eating routine
Feeding and caregiving practices, parenting stimulation
Low burden of infectious diseases

UNDERLYING CAUSES

Food security: availability, economic access and use of food
Feeding and caregiving resources (maternal, household and community level)
Access to and use of health services, a safe and hygienic environment

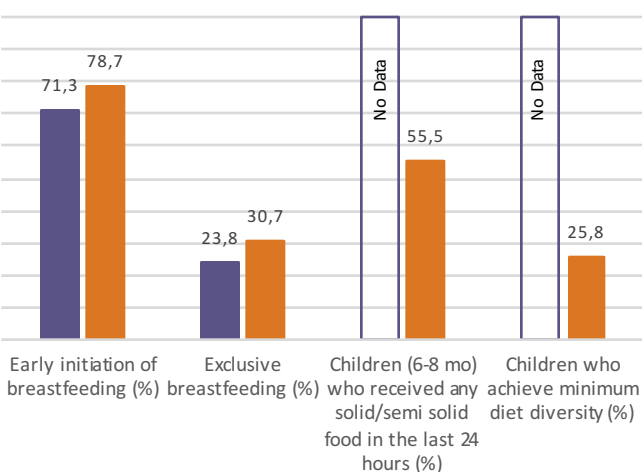
BASIC CAUSES

Knowledge and evidence
Politics and governance
Leadership, capacity and financial resources
Social, economic, political, and environmental context (national and global)

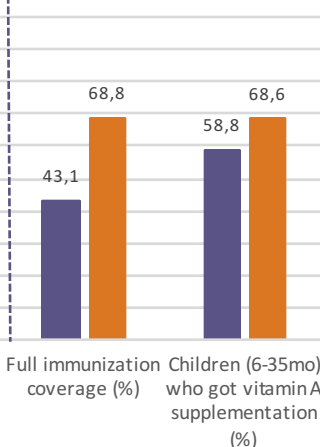
Child undernutrition is caused by inadequacies in **food, health and care** for infants and young children, especially in the first two years of life (**immediate causes**). Inadequate food, health and care arise from food insecurity, unsanitary living conditions, low status of women, and poor health care (**underlying causes**). These are, in turn, caused by social inequity, economic challenges, poor political will and leadership to address these causes (**basic causes**). Interventions to address undernutrition must address these multiple causes of undernutrition and do so in an equitable manner.

IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF UNDERNUTRITION

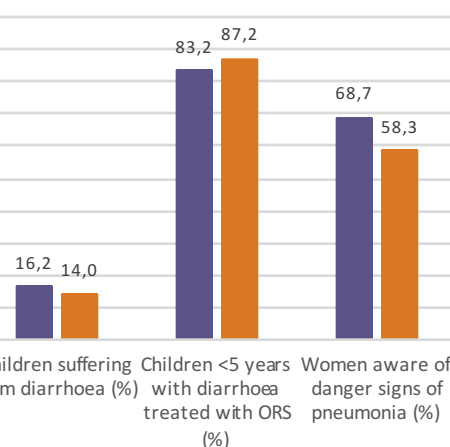
INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING^{2,3}



IMMUNIZATION & SUPPLEMENTATION³



DISEASE BURDEN³



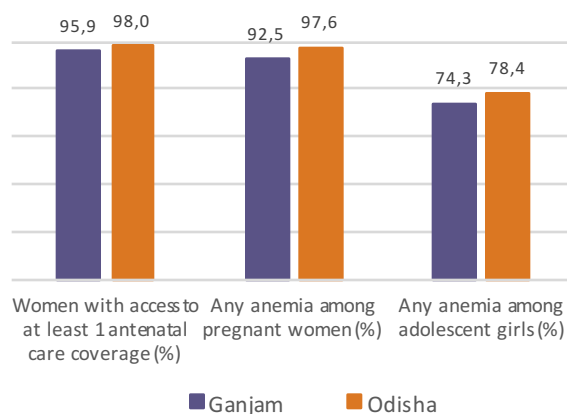
Areas for action:

- Exclusive breastfeeding rates are poor and require urgent attention
- No district level data available on children's diets
- Low rates of immunization and vitamin A supplementation
- Alarming levels of anaemia among pregnant women and adolescent girls

Data challenges:

- Out-dated data; poor availability of data on key immediate determinants of under nutrition from national surveys
- Where data are available, indicator definitions are non-standardized and often differ from World Health Organisation recommendations

ADOLESCENT & MATERNAL HEALTH^{1,3,5}



■ Ganjam

■ Odisha

UNDERLYING CAUSES OF UNDERNUTRITION



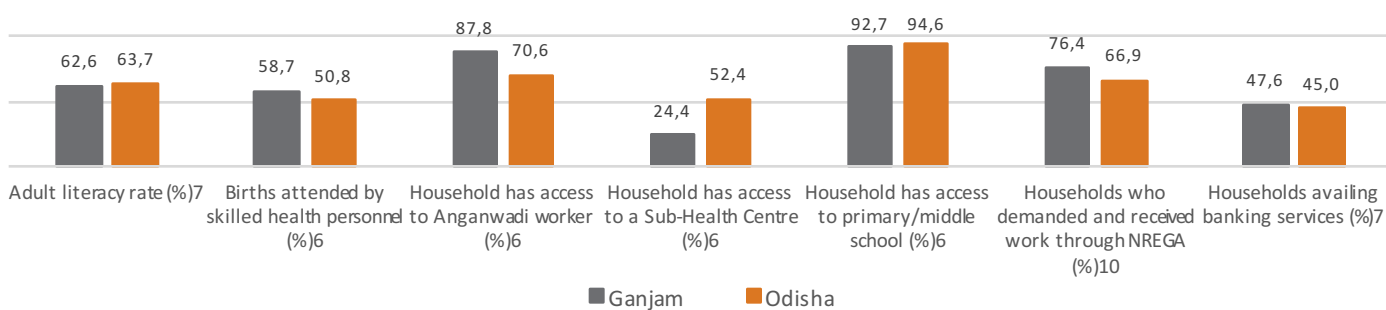
Areas for immediate action:

- Very high rates of open defecation; critical need to increase awareness about washing hands with soap and ensuring access to using improved sanitation facilities
- Very few households live in a permanent house and have access to electricity

Data challenges:

- Poor availability of data on underlying causes of undernutrition from national surveys
- Difficult to compare indicators of water, sanitation and hygiene over time as census data do not provide data on child stool disposal or on hand washing

BASIC CAUSES OF UNDERNUTRITION



- Per capita gross district domestic product of Ganjam ranked **13th** amongst 30 districts of Odisha¹²
- Access to skilled health personnel during child delivery is very limited and few households avail banking services
- Action needs to be taken to improve adult literacy which is low
- No data available on indicators of governance and political will to address nutrition

WHAT WILL IT TAKE TO IMPROVE NUTRITION IN GANJAM?



Source: POSHAN/IFPRI-NDO

Possible district-level actions to support nutrition:

Data sources

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