

STUNTING

Eradicating Stunting Among Filipino Children Under Age 5

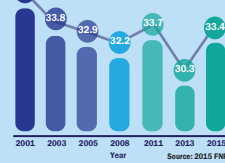
PREVALENCE OF CHILD STUNTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

STUNTING

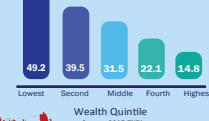
(Low height-for-age)
Stunted growth reflects a process of failure to reach linear growth potential as a result of suboptimal health and/or nutritional conditions.
Source: WHO



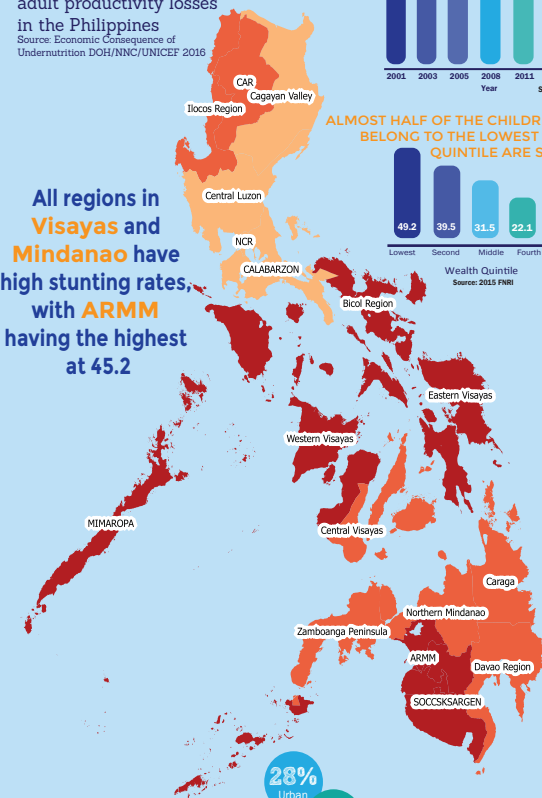
STUNTING REMAINS HIGH IN THE LAST DECADE



ALMOST HALF OF THE CHILDREN WHO BELONG TO THE LOWEST WEALTH QUINTILE ARE STUNTED

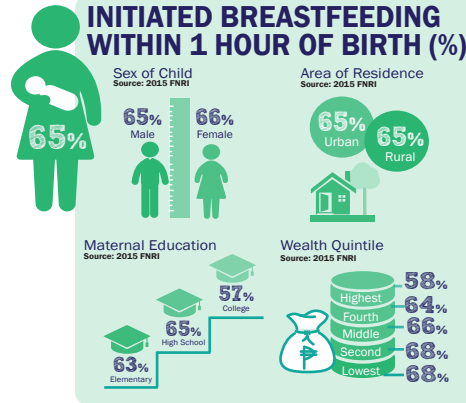


All regions in Visayas and Mindanao have high stunting rates, with ARMM having the highest at 45.2

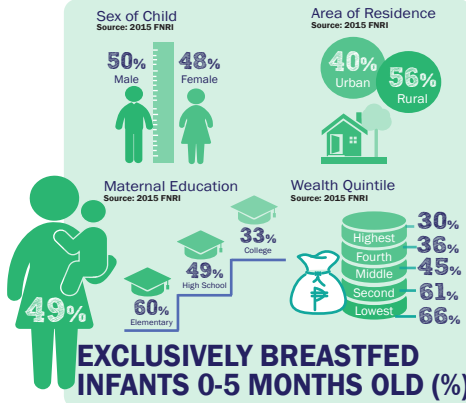


CHILD-RELATED FACTORS AFFECTING STUNTING

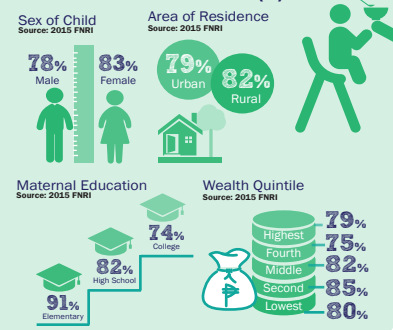
INITIATED BREASTFEEDING WITHIN 1 HOUR OF BIRTH (%)



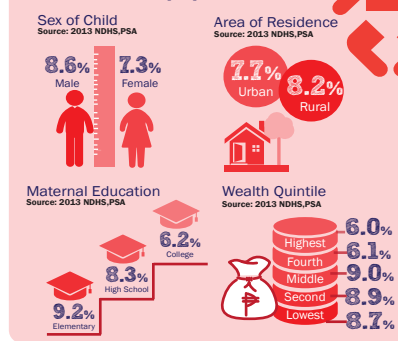
EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED INFANTS 0-5 MONTHS OLD (%)



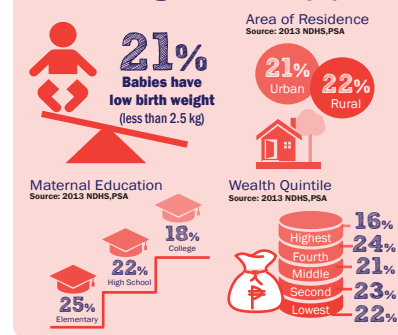
CHILDREN 6-8 MONTHS OLD INTRODUCED TO COMPLEMENTARY FOOD (%)



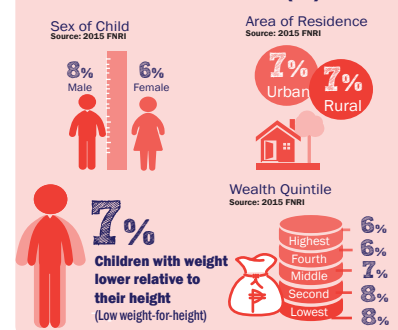
PREVALENCE OF DIARRHEA (%)



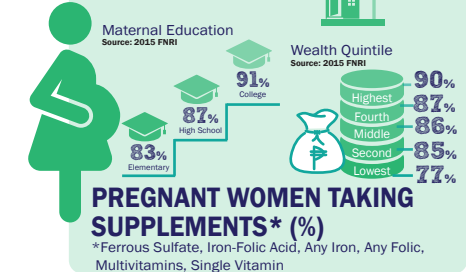
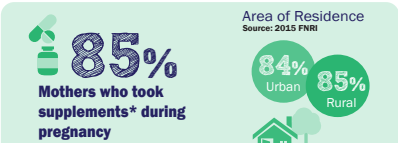
CHILD'S WEIGHT LESS THAN 2.5 kg AT BIRTH (%)



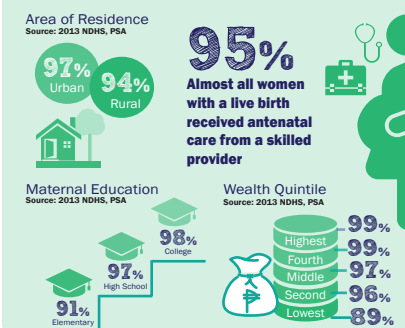
PREVALENCE OF WASTING AMONG CHILDREN (%)



MATERNAL-RELATED FACTORS AFFECTING STUNTING



MOTHER RECEIVING ANTENATAL CARE FROM SKILLED HEALTH PROVIDERS (%)



NUTRITIONALLY AT RISK PREGNANT WOMEN (%)

