





# (2004-2010)





Trends in the Regional Prevalence of Underweight Children from CY 2004 – 2010



## Regional Malnutrition Prevalence CY 2004-2010

From 2004 to 2009, there was a significant decrease in the proportion of children aged 0-5 years who were underweight from 18% to 11.4% using International Reference Standards (BNL + BNVL). In 2010, prevalence of underweight children further decreased using a new set of standards known as the Child Growth Standards (CGS).

CY	Prevalence Rate %
2004	18
2005	15.7
2006	14.2
2007	12.9
2008	12.9
2009	11.4
2010*	10.54

\* 2004-2009 data based on IRS \*2010 data based on WHO-CGS



#### Percent distribution of children, 0-5 years old by nutritional status using the WHO-CGS, 2010

Classification/ Nutritional Status	Percent Distribution	
Weight-for-Age		
Normal	88.41	
Underweight	8.55	
Severely Underweight	2.00	
Overweight	1.04	

\*Normal -2 SD to + 2 SD, Underweight -3SD to <-2SD, Severely Underweight <-3SD, Overweight >+2SD

In every 100 pre-school children, 8 were underweight, about 2 were severely underweight and 1 was overweight.



### Prevalence of Underweight & Severely Underweight Children, Region XII, 2010

<b>Province/Cities</b>	Total (*UW + *SUW) No.	Prevalence Rate (%)	Rank
Sultan Kudarat	14,582	15.82	1
North Cotabato	15,998	10.21	2
South Cotabato	7,882	9.66	3
Tacurong City	1,185	9.36	4
Sarangani	6,448	9.18	5
General Santos City	6,903	8.99	6
Kidapawan City	1,605	8.81	7
Koronadal City	1,166	5.64	8
REGION	55,769	10.54	
PERCENT	10.54		

\* UW – Underweight; \*SUW – Severely Underweight



#### **Undernutrition among 0-5 years old children, by province: Region XII**

Magnitude of severely underweight children, 0-5 years old children, by province: Region XII, 2010

> Highest number of severely underweight preschool children (PSC) were found in North Cotabato province while lowest among the provinces is Sarangani province.





