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Snapshots on the Nutrition and Feeding Practices of Children Under 2 & Maternal Nutrition Based on 2019 Expanded NNS









Nutrition within the first 1000 days period



Highlights of the 2019 ENNS Results:



Stunting declined between 2015 and 2019 (25.7%-21.9%).

Stunting prevalence remains high affecting at least 1 in every 5 children under 2, and doubles at one year old (14.4% at 6-11 mos. to 30.9% at 12-23 mos).

Underweight declined between 2015 and 2019 (25.7%-21.9%).

Wasting declined between 2015 and 2019 (10.2%-7%). However, it remains above the 5% acceptable level.

Overweight declined between 2013 and 2019 (4.2%-2.6%).

Around 1 in every 3 children under 2 suffers from anemia. Anemia declined between 2018-2019 (39.4%-29.3%).



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Highlights of the 2019 ENNS Results:



Nutritionally-at-risk pregnant increased between 2018 and 2019 (20.1% to 22.9%).

Pregnant <20 years old were more likely to be nutritionallyat-risk than women ≥20 years in 2019 (28.5% vs. 22.5%).

Overweight/obesity increased among lactating mothers between 2018 and 2019 (28.5% to 31.1%).





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Anemia among pregnant declined between 2018 and 2019 (26.1% to 19.9%).

Anemia among lactating declined between 2013 to 2019 (16.7% to 11.6%).

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Proportion of infants less than 6 months old exclusively breastfed at the time of survey



Percentage distribution of exclusively breastfed infants under 6 months old by single age in months: Philippines, 2019



Trend in the proportion of Filipino infants exclusively breastfed from birth until 5.9 months



Trends in the mean duration of ever-breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding among Filipino infants 0-23 months



Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and at 2 years: Philippines, 2015-2019



Complementary Feeding Indicators

- 1. Age of introducing complementary foods at 6 months
- 2. Minimum dietary diversity (MDD); micronutrient adeq. (quality)
- 3. Minimum meal frequency (MMF); energy adequacy (quantity)
- 4. Minimum acceptable diet (MAD); combining indicators 2 and 3





Trends in the proportion of children who received timely complementary foods at 6-8 months: Philippines, 2015-2019



What complementary foods do young children 6-23 months old eating?



Trends in the proportion of Filipino children 6-23 months meeting the Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD)



Trends in the proportion of children meeting the Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD) by age group: Philippines, 2015-2019



Trends in the proportion of Filipino children 6-23 months meeting the Minimum Meal Frequency (MMF)



Trends in the proportion Filipino children of 6-23 months meeting the Minimum Acceptable Diet



Proportion of children 6-23 months meeting the Minimum Acceptable Diet: Philippines, 2019

Philippines: 9.9



Summary



Although early breastfeeding initiation (74.0%) and exclusive breastfeeding (57.9%) were common feeding practice, the rate of breastfeeding exclusively until 5.9 months was low at 35.9%, recording an average of 4.4 months duration.

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Summary

Low adherence to IYCF guidelines /recommendations:



74.2% of children 6-23 months received timely introduction of complementary feeding at 6 months.

8 out 10 children 6-23 months were not meeting the minimum dietary diversity.



9 out of 10 children 6-23 months did not receive appropriate complementary feeding based on minmum acceptable diet, suggesting poor quality and quantity of complementary foods.

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