## **2023 OPERATION TIMBANG PLUS RESULTS** NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



### **OPERATION TIMBANG PLUS (OPT)**

- Regular growth assessment of all children from 0-59 months in the barangay, conducted annually in all local government units.
- Conduct of weighing and length/height taking done every 1<sup>st</sup> quarter from January - March



### DATA GENERATED IS USED FOR:

Nutrition assessment, planning, management and evaluation of local nutrition programs

- Quantifying the number of malnourished
- Identifying which barangays have more malnourished children for prioritization
- Identifying children and families who will be given priority in the provision of nutrition interventions
- Assessing the effectiveness of the local nutrition program

## **MECHANICS**

### Target

 Estimated total population and specific multiplier per LGU from the Department of Health were used to compute for the estimated population for children 0-59 months.

### **OPT Team**

- Composed of nutritionists-dietitians, barangay nutrition scholars, city/barangay health workers, health center staff, day care workers, barangay nutrition action officer and other members of the Barangay Nutrition Committee, mother leaders and purok leaders, etc.
- Orientation on the mechanics of OPT was conducted prior implementation

### Equipment

- Weight and height of children were measured using salter scale, infant weighing scale, detecto weighing scale, digital weighing scale, heightboard, microtoise and mobile stadiometer.
- Measuring tools were calibrated and verified to ensure accuracy of data



Mobile Stadiometer

**Detecto weighing** 

scale

## **MECHANICS**

### Site of weighing

- On-site (health center, day care centers)
- Community-based (house-to-house or in a strategic post within the area such as covered courts, barangay hall, sari-sari stores, among others.
- Minimum health protocols such as wearing of facemask and social distancing was strictly implemented



All data were encoded in the electronic OPT Tool (eOPT) Tool provided by NNC.

### **REGIONAL COVERAGE OF OPERATION TIMBANG PLUS, NCR, 2023**

- 1,701 barangays out of 1,709 barangays (99.53%) were covered
- All LGUs have 100% coverage of barangays except:
  - Caloocan (186/188 barangays; 98.94%)
    - > The two (2) barangays are commercial barangays; no children
  - Makati (27/33 barangays; 81.82%)
    - > With elite villages

### Ranking of LGUs accdg. to percent weighing coverage, NCR, 2023

(based on weight and height measurement)

| No. | City/Municipality | Estimated no. of            | Actual no. of        | %        |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------|
|     |                   | preschoolers aged 0-59 mos. | Preschoolers weighed | Coverage |
| 1   | Quezon City       | 297,748                     | 291,327              | 97.8     |
| 2   | Taguig            | 93,935                      | 89,342               | 95.1     |
| 3   | Mandaluyong       | 39,483                      | 36,146               | 91.5     |
| 4   | Muntinlupa        | 49,024                      | 37,356               | 91.4     |
| 5   | Parañaque         | 66,596                      | 60,680               | 91.1     |
| 6   | Navotas           | 26,069                      | 22,697               | 87.1     |
| 7   | Marikina          | 42,974                      | 37,356               | 86.9     |
| 8   | Pasay             | 33,675                      | 28,813               | 85.6     |
| 9   | Las Piñas         | 56,514                      | 46,885               | 83.0     |

Note: Estimated population based on DOH-NCRO data

### Ranking of LGUs accdg. to percent weighing coverage, NCR, 2023

(based on weight and height measurement)

| No.               | City/Municipality | Estimated no. of preschoolers aged 0-59 mos. | Actual no. of<br>Preschoolers weighed | %<br>Coverage |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 10                | San Juan          | 10,787                                       | 8,915                                 | 82.6          |
| 11                | Malabon           | 36,857                                       | 29,920                                | 81.2          |
| 12                | Caloocan          | 171,912                                      | 139,077                               | 80.9          |
| 13                | Pasig             | 83,393                                       | 66,874                                | 80.2          |
| 14                | Valenzuela        | 68,379                                       | 54,708                                | 80.0          |
| 15                | Makati*           | 53,462                                       | 42,161                                | 78.9          |
| 16                | Pateros           | 5,940  | 4,191                                 | 70.6          |
| 17                | Manila            | 173,148                                      | 87,989                                | 50.8          |
| Regional Coverage |                   | 1,309,896                                    | 1,091,878                             | 83.4          |

\* 27 barangays

Note: Estimated population based on DOH-NCRO data

## **Nutritional Status of Children (0-59 months)**

# 2023 Nutritional Status of 0 – 59 months old children in NCR according to Weight-for-Age



Ranking of LGUs based on Prevalence of Underweight among children 0-59 months old, NCR, 2023

| Rank                | LGU         | % Prev. Rate | Total # of children |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1                   | Manila      | 7.36         | 6,473               |
| 2                   | Pateros     | 2.67         | 112                 |
| 3                   | Parañaque   | 2.30         | 1,396               |
| 4                   | Malabon     | 2.20         | 657                 |
| 5                   | Las Piñas   | 1.70         | 797                 |
| 6                   | Pasay       | 1.54         | 444                 |
| 7                   | Navotas     | 1.32         | 300                 |
| 8                   | Valenzuela  | 0.96         | 524                 |
| 9                   | San Juan    | 0.95         | 85                  |
| 10                  | Pasig       | 0.81         | 540                 |
| 11                  | Caloocan    | 0.70         | 978                 |
| 12                  | Muntinlupa  | 0.62         | 276                 |
| 13                  | Mandaluyong | 0.55         | 200                 |
| 14                  | Makati      | 0.34         | 142                 |
| 15                  | Taguig      | 0.31         | 277                 |
| 16                  | Quezon City | 0.25         | 719                 |
| 17                  | Marikina    | 0.24         | 91                  |
| Regional Prevalence |             | 1.28         | 14,011              |

# 2023 Nutritional Status of 0 – 59 months old children in NCR according to Length/Height-for-Age



|   | Rank | LGU        | % Prev. Rate | Total # of children |
|---|------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
|   | 1    | Manila     | 16.54        | 14,555              |
| Ranking of LGUs based on                  | 2    | Pateros    | 5.68         | 238                 |
| Prevalence of Stunting                    | 3    | Malabon    | 3.55         | 1,062               |
| among children 0-59 months old, NCR, 2023 | 4    | Parañaque  | 3.48         | 2,112               |
| among children 0-35 months old, NCR, 2023 | 5    | Pasay      | 2.25         | 647                 |
|   | 6    | Las Piñas  | 1.89         | 884                 |
|   | 7    | Pasig      | 1.57         | 1,051               |
|   | 8    | Caloocan   | 1.44         | 1,997               |
|   | 9    | Navotas    | 1.28         | 291                 |
|   | 10   | San Juan   | 1.17         | 104                 |
|   | 11   | Valenzuela | 1.08         | 592                 |
|   | 12   | Muntinlupa | 0.65         | 292                 |
|   | 13   | Makati     | 0.45         | 190                 |

14

15

16

17

Quezon City

Mandaluyong

Marikina

Taguig

**Regional Prevalence** 

0.27

0.24

0.24

0.20

2.30

781

91

88

178

25,153

## 2023 Nutritional Status of 0 – 59 months old children in NCR according to Weight-for-Length/Height



RankLGU% Prev. Rate1Manila3.18Ranking of LGUs based on<br/>Prevalence of Wasting<br/>among children 0-59 months old, NCR, 20232Pateros1Malabon1.044Navotas0.955Pasig0.53

| Rank                | LGU         | % Prev. Rate | Total # of children |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1                   | Manila      | 3.18         | 2,797               |
| 2                   | Pateros     | 1.55         | 65                  |
| 3                   | Malabon     | 1.04         | 311                 |
| 4                   | Navotas     | 0.95         | 215                 |
| 5                   | Pasig       | 0.53         | 353                 |
| 6                   | Valenzuela  | 0.51         | 281                 |
| 7                   | Parañaque   | 0.44         | 270                 |
| 8                   | Pasay       | 0.32         | 92                  |
| 9                   | Caloocan    | 0.31         | 432                 |
| 10                  | San Juan    | 0.27         | 24                  |
| 11                  | Mandaluyong | 0.26         | 94                  |
| 12                  | Las Piñas   | 0.23         | 107                 |
| 13                  | Marikina    | 0.16         | 58                  |
| 14                  | Quezon City | 0.14         | 411                 |
| 15                  | Muntinlupa  | 0.14         | 61                  |
| 16                  | Taguig      | 0.12         | 105                 |
| 17                  | Makati      | 0.08         | 32                  |
| Regional Prevalence |             | 0.53         | 5,708               |

Ranking of LGUs based on Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity among children 0-59 months old, NCR, 2023

| Rank                | LGU         | % Prev. Rate | Total # of children |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1                   | Manila      | 6.46         | 5,685               |
| 2                   | Pateros     | 5.01         | 210                 |
| 3                   | San Juan    | 3.76         | 335                 |
| 4                   | Parañaque   | 1.56         | 949                 |
| 5                   | Valenzuela  | 1.51         | 824                 |
| 6                   | Pasay       | 1.48         | 426                 |
| 7                   | Caloocan    | 1.35         | 1,872               |
| 8                   | Navotas     | 1.30         | 296                 |
| 9                   | Malabon     | 1.22         | 366                 |
| 10                  | Pasig       | 1.03         | 688                 |
| 11                  | Makati      | 0.90         | 379                 |
| 12                  | Marikina    | 0.34         | 127                 |
| 13                  | Las Piñas   | 0.32         | 148                 |
| 14                  | Mandaluyong | 0.24         | 87                  |
| 15                  | Quezon City | 0.17         | 492                 |
| 15                  | Muntinlupa  | 0.17         | 75                  |
| 17                  | Taguig      | 0.09         | 78                  |
| Regional Prevalence |             | 1.19         | 13,037              |

#### Prevalence of malnutrition among Children 0-59 months old in NCR by LGU, 2023



20

### Prevalence of Stunting among Children 0-59 months old in NCR, per age group, 2023



- Highest prevalence of stunting is among 12-23 mos. old
- Increasing trend of stunting from 0-5 mos. until 12-23 mos.

### Prevalence of malnutrition among children less than 5 years old in NCR, 2017-2020 and 2023, OPT Plus Results



## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

- Presence of double burden of malnutrition in the region due to the presence of both under and overnutrition among children
- No trending of data available since no regional data available for 2021 and 2022
- 14 out of 17 LGUs (82%) reached an OPT coverage of at least 80%
- Increasing trend of stunting from 0-5 months until 12-23 months; highest prevalence of stunting is among 12-23 mos. old
- There are more stunted children compared to underweight and wasted children
  - Stunting = 25,153 children
  - Underweight = 14,011 children
  - Wasting = 5,708 children

## **CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED**

- OPT Coverage below 80%
- Non-participation of 6 elite barangays in Makati City; 2 disputed barangays with Taguig City
- Some mothers need to be convinced of the importance of OPT Plus and therefore allow their children's weight and length/height to be taken

### **RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN**

- Scale up nutrition actions in the First 1000 Days
  - 1. promotion of exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months and timely and appropriate complementary feeding starting at 6 months with continued breastfeeding;
  - 2. improve maternal care especially during pregnancy and lactation;
  - 3. improve child caring practices of parents and caregivers; and
  - 4. Increase coverage of maternal and child health services pre/post-natal care, immunization, micronutrient supplementation and deworming.
- Better coverage of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions especially for women, children and other nutritionally vulnerable groups

### LGU RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE CONDUCT OF OPT PLUS

- 1. Procure additional measuring equipment such as weighing scales and heightboards
- 2. Strengthen coordination with barangay nutrition committees for the provision of transportation service and other logistics support for the OPT Team.
- 3. Conduct orientation on the mechanics prior to the conduct of OPT Plus.
- 4. Intensify information dissemination campaign on the importance of the OPT Plus in the community.
- 5. Provision of laptop/computers for timely encoding of results.

### **NNC-NCR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- LGUs to:
  - Double check accuracy and completeness of eOPT Plus report; ensure that all cells in the eOPT Tool has data; avoid #REF and double check data on IP measured.
  - Analyze the reports generated from the eOPT Tool and identify reasons of the prevalence of malnutrition in their locality.
  - Use the data generated from the OPT Plus in target setting and in identification of priority individuals and families for enrollment in the nutrition programs.

For more info, visit:

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## **THANK YOU!**