

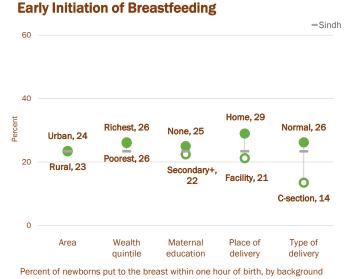
Early initiation: percentage of newborns put to breast within 1 hour of birth; Exclusive breastfeeding; percentage of infants aged 0-5months receiving only breastmilk; Introduction to solids: percentage of infants aged 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food; Minimum diet diversity: percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving 5 of the 8 recommended food groups; Minimum meal frequency; percentage of children aged 6-23 months receiving the recommended minimum number of solid/liquid feeds as per the age of children aged 6-23 months receiving the minimum diversity of foods and minimum number of feeds; Continued breastfeeding at 1 year: percentage of children aged 12-15 months who continue to receive breastmilk; Continued breastfeeding at 2 years: percentage of children aged 20-23 months who continue to receive breastmilk.

Key Messages

- Breast milk contains all the nutrients infants need in the first six months of life. In Sindh, less than 1 in 4 newborns (23%) received breast milk within one hour of birth.
- Only 47% of children under 6 months of age are exclusively breastfed.
- While many children in Sindh province

receive adequate meal frequency (68), most children do not receive the minimum required diet diversity (15%) or a minimum acceptable diet (12%.) These results are reflected in anthropometric indicators captured by this MICS.

 Infant and young children feeding practices varies greatly between divisions in Sindh province. Only 6% of children age 6-23 months in Shaheed Benazir Abad division received minimum diet diversity compared to 23% in Larkana division. Similar differences are noted for early initiation of breastfeeding.

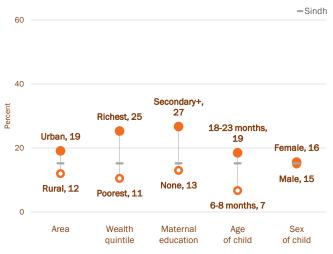


characteristics

IYCF: What are the Youngest Infants Fed?

0-5 months old 100 Percent of infants aged 0-90 No breastmilk4 5 months receiving breastmilk only, 80 breastmilk and plain Breastmilk and water, breastmilk and complementary non-milk liquids, foods³ breastmilk and other 70 milk/formula, breastmilk Breastmilk and and complementary foods other milk / 60 and no breastmilk formula² Percent 50 Breastmilk and nonmilk liquids1 Notes: 1) may also have been fed plain water; 2) 40 may also have been fed Breastmilk and plain water and/or non-milk plain water liquids; 3) may also have 30 been fed plain water, nonmilk liquids and/or other 20 Breastmilk only milk/formula; 4) may have been fed plain water, nonmilk liquids, other 10 milk/infant formula and/or solid, semi-solid and soft foods. 0 0-1 2-3 4-5 Age in months

Minimum Diet Diversity



Percent of children aged 6-23 months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups, by background characteristics

Divisional Data

| Division | Early Initiation of breastfeeding | Minimum Diet Diversity |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sindh | 23.4 | 15.2 |
| Hyderabad | 34.8 | 12.5 |
| Karachi | 21.2 | 20.4 |
| Larkana | 29.6 | 22.5 |
| Mirpur Khas | 16.8 | 14.0 |
| Shaheed Benazir Abad | 18.1 | 5.7 |
| Sukkur | 11.9 | 10.3 |

Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth, and per cent of children aged 6-23months that were fed food from at least 5 out of 8 food groups by geographic region

The Sindh Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018-19 by the Sindh Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and Government of Sindh provided financial support. The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Sindh MICS 2018-19 related to Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Data from this snapshot can be found in tables TC.7.1, TC.7.2, TC.7.3, TC.7.5, TC.7.6, TC.7.7 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on www.sindhbos.gov.pk and www.mics.unicef.org/surveys.

Liquids or foods consumed by infants