

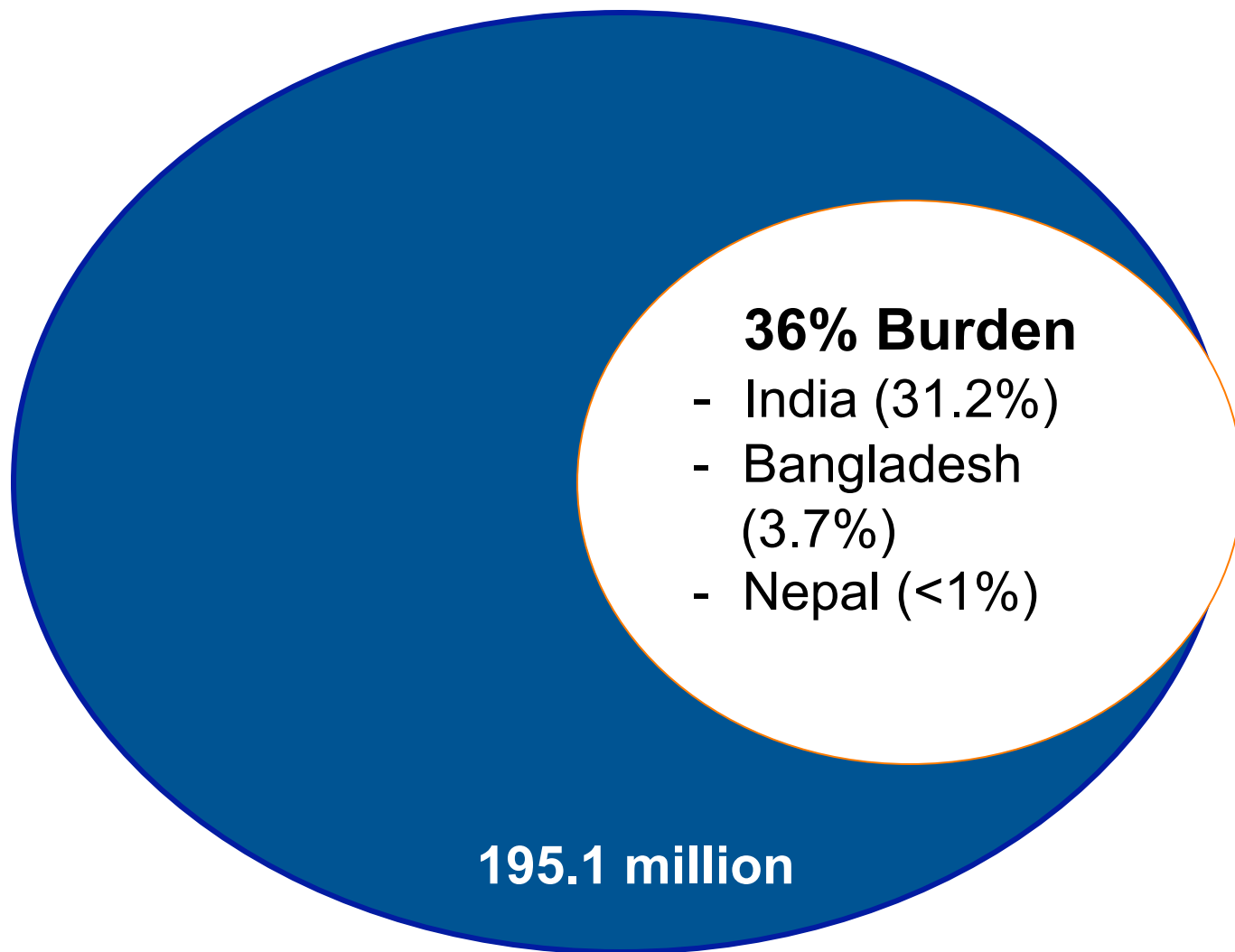
Intra-Urban Disparities in Childhood Stunting in three Urbanizing South-Asian Countries

Session on – ‘Impact of Urbanization on Public Health in India’
13th World Congress on Public Health, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
27 April, 2012, B: Aklilu Lema Hall (Millennium Hall), 1400-1530 hours

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Developing countries: 195 million stunted under-fives



Urban Population, Urban Poverty and Urban Growth in India, Bangladesh & Nepal

	India	Bangladesh	Nepal
Total Population	1.2 billion	142 million	29.9 million
% Urban ^b	31%	28.4%	18.6%
% Urban Growth (2005-10)	2.31%	3.21%	4.98%
Project Urban Population by 2026	535 million	72.8 million	10.7 million
% Urban population living in slums ^c (2007)	32.1%	70.8%	59.4%

Source: UN Dept. of Economic Affairs. ^cUN Habitat Asian cities, 2010/11. ^bNational census 2011.

Objective

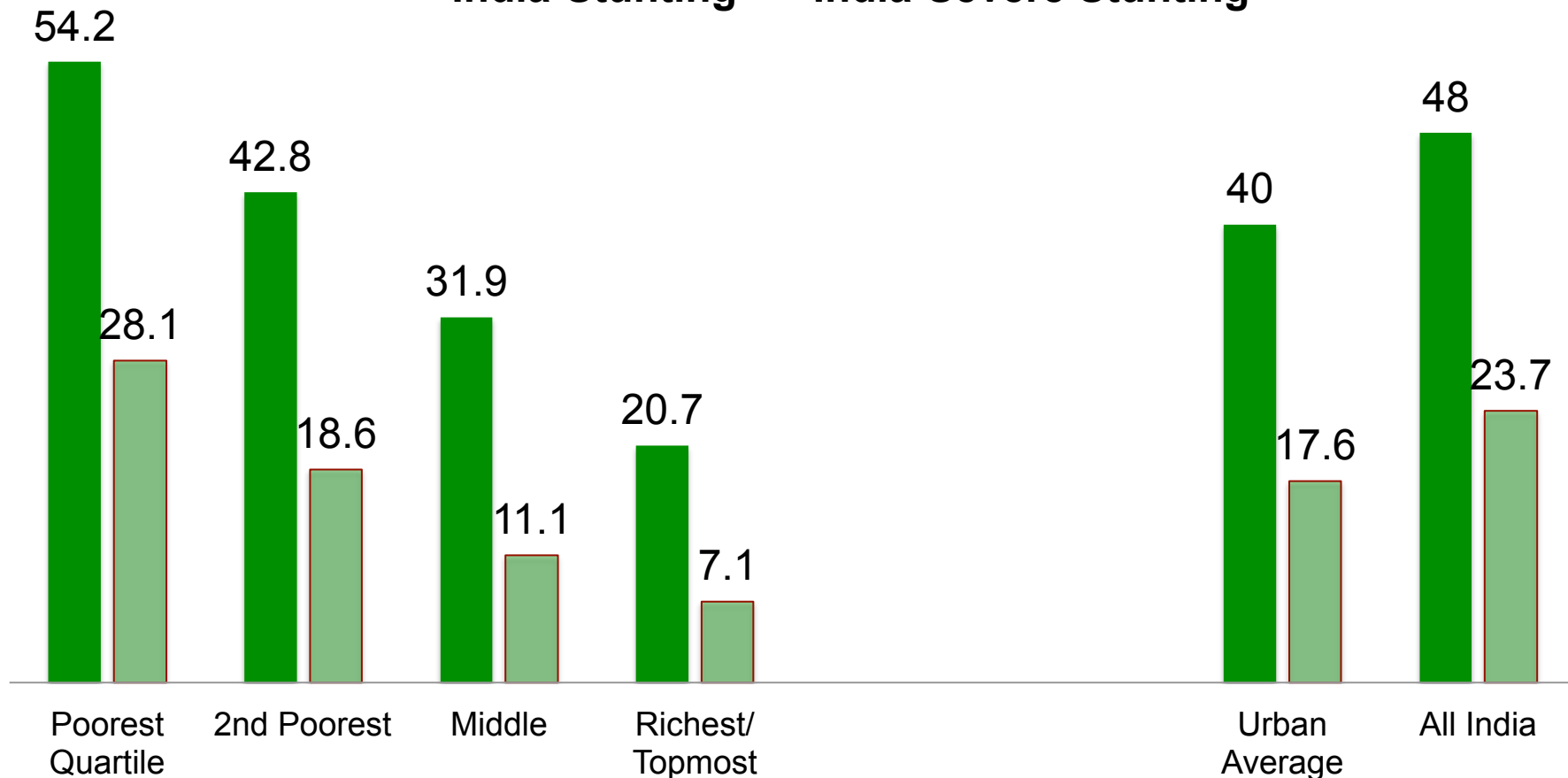
- Assess disparities in childhood stunting between economic segments in urban areas of India, Bangladesh and Nepal, by re-analyzing urban subsets of the recent DHS.

Methodology

Parameters	India	Bangladesh	Nepal
DHS Year	2005-06	2007	2006
Urban sub-set sample size	11331	1109	639
National-level official Urban Poverty Estimate (%)	25.7	28.4	9.6
Type of dis-aggregation of wealth index of urban sub-set done for disparity analysis	Quartile-wise	Quartile-wise	Decile-wise

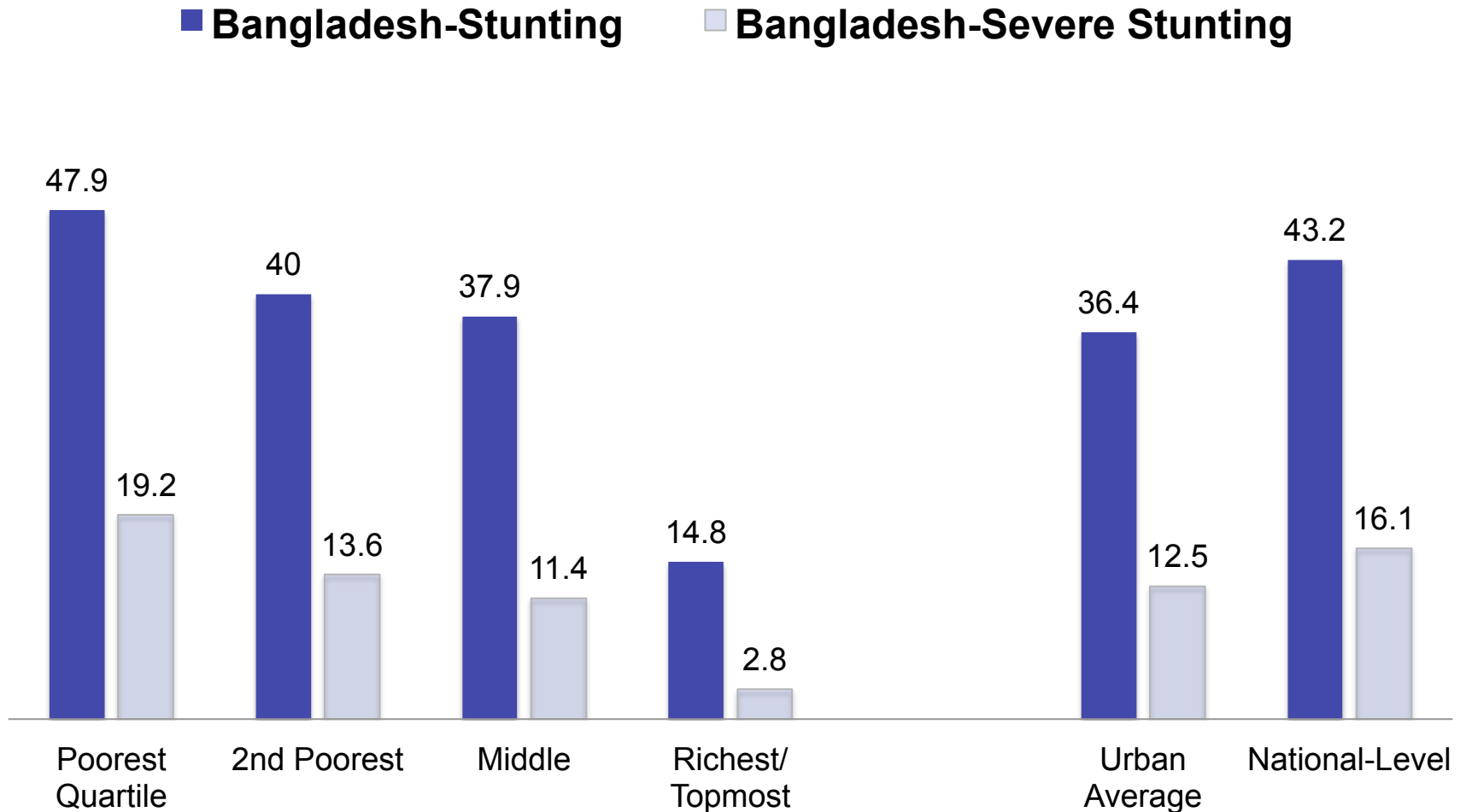
India: Intra-urban disparities in U5 stunting by wealth quartiles

■ India-Stunting ■ India-Severe Stunting



Stunting= Height-for-age Z Score <-2SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median
Severe Stunting== Height-for-age Z Score <-3SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median

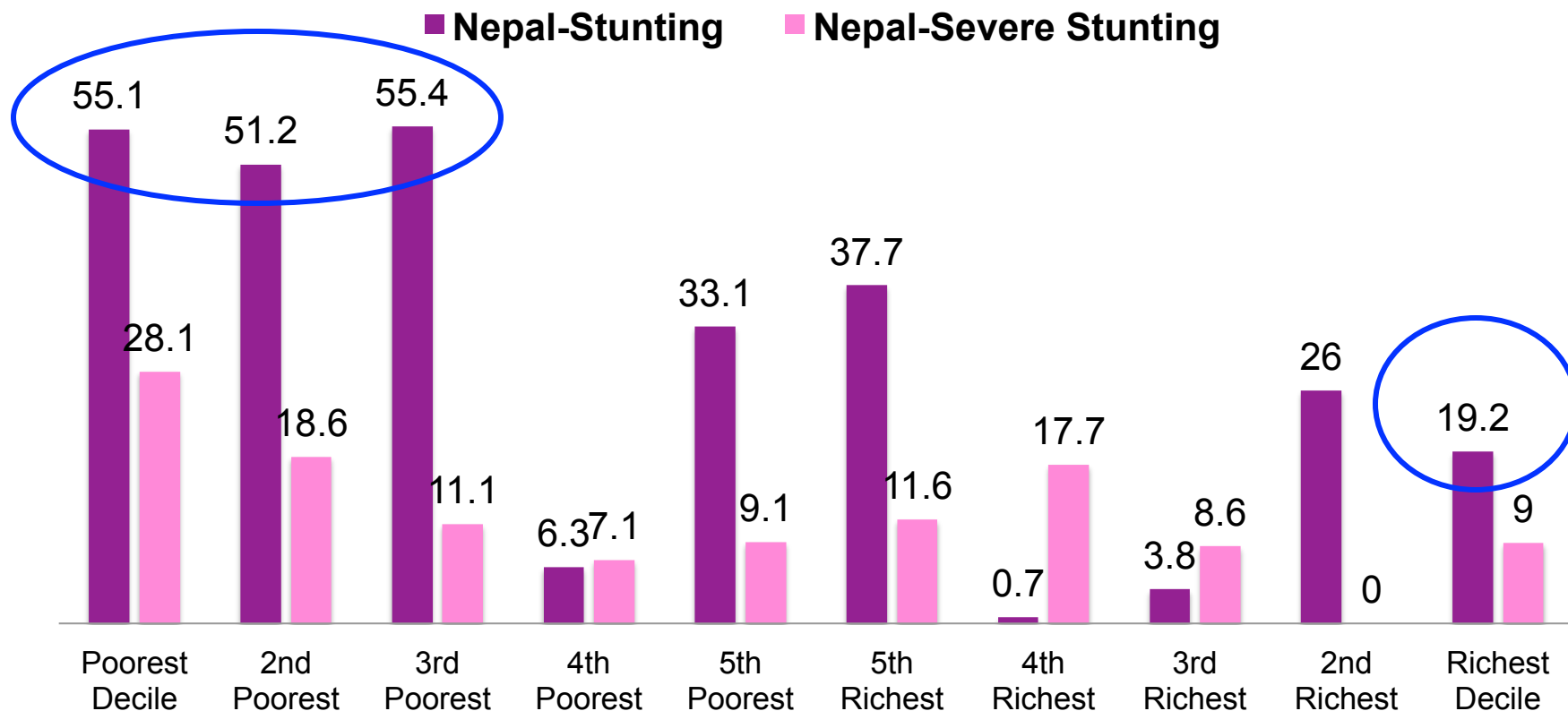
Bangladesh: Intra-urban disparities in U5 stunting by wealth quartiles



Stunting= Height-for-age Z Score <-2SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median

Severe Stunting== Height-for-age Z Score <-3SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median

Nepal: Intra-urban disparities in U5 stunting by wealth deciles



Stunting= Height-for-age Z Score <-2SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median
 Severe Stunting== Height-for-age Z Score <-3SD of WHO 2006 growth standards median

1 Message and 2 Implications

- Childhood stunting levels are alarming both among – (i) the poorest urban quartile/decile and (ii) quartile/ next two decile next to the poorest quartile/decile
- Official poverty cut-off underestimates the extent of deprivation among the urban populations in these countries
- Sufficient urban sampling in large-scale surveys; and presenting intra-urban data for highlighting high-levels of stunting in urban poor.