



Determinants of Malnutrition among Under-Five Children in Nakaseke and Nakasongola Districts, Uganda

Gilbert HABAASA*

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda-habaasa@hotmail.com

Abstract

Malnutrition is one of the major causes of mortality and morbidity among under-five children in Sub Saharan Africa. In this regard, a study was conducted in Nakaseke and Nakasongola districts of Uganda to understand the determinants in these districts. Data on household demographic and socio-economic characteristics including anthropometry on underfive children was used. Epi Info Nutrition module and Stata statistical softwares were used in analysis. A binary logistic regression model was fitted to establish the underlying determinants of malnutrition. Children aged 39-59 months were less likely to be underweight than those aged below twelve months. Stunting was more prevalent among children of peasant farmers than pastoralists. In conclusion, particular age-groups among underfive children and mothers occupation to be given focus. Special arrangement to have children of mothers engaged in cultivation brought to them regularly for breastfeeding could be useful.

Keywords: cultivation, proximate, vitamin and policymakers