

ABSTRACT

Nutritional status of a child is considered as factors to determine growth and development. Main purposes of assessing the nutritional status are minimizing the public health problems and improve the nutritional status. Nutritional status of estate sector children is questionable. Objectives of this survey were to find out the nutritional status and nutritional intake of 2-5 years of estate and non-estate children in Agrapatana area and identify the various factors that affect for their nutritional status.

Seventy children were selected from both sectors equally. Both male and female children below five years and above two years (24-59 months) were included. To assess the nutritional status anthropometric and dietary assessment and interview schedule were used to collect information regarding those children. Dietary intake data and anthropometric measurements such as weight, height, mid upper arm circumferences and body mass index were compared with standard values.

According to this study, children in both sectors were not in well-nourished condition. About ninety-five presences of estate children were stunted. Seventy-one presences of non-estate children were wasted. According to their actual dietary intake, both sectors were showed adequate intake of energy, protein and vitamin C. But intake of fat, vitamin A, vitamin D, iron and calcium were significantly low in the estate sector. Although estate children have favorable facilities, which are provided by non-governmental organizations and politicians to uplift their nutritional status, they have poor intakes of some nutrients. Therefore, it is essential to upgrade the knowledge of estate women and at the same time living condition should be uplifted through proper planning in both sectors.