

*****Data underlying the study of Infant and Young Child Feeding practice in Namuno, Mozambique*****

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*****General Introduction*****

This dataset contains data collected for an explorative study that aims to assess 8 indicators related to Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), as recommended by WHO and UNICEF, in 8 villages of Namuno district, Cabo Delgado, Mozambique.

The dataset is being made public both to act as supplementary data for publications and for other researchers to use this data in their own work.

Data were collected through a questionnaire created by the tablet-installed Kobo Toolbox application.

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*****Purpose(s) of the study*****

(1) To assess 8 IYCF indicators out of the total 17 introduced by WHO and UNICEF, i.e. Early initiation of breastfeeding, EBF under 6 months, Continued breastfeeding at 1 year, Continued breastfeeding 12-23 months (CBF), Introduction of solid or semi-solid or soft foods, Minimum dietary diversity 6-23 months (MDD), Minimum meal frequency 6-23 months (MMF), and Minimum acceptable diet 6-23 months (MAD);

(2) To investigate the perceived relationship between IYCF practices and the mothers/caregivers' level of education; the place of delivery (home or maternity hospital); and the distance of mothers/caregivers' livelihood activities from home. The hypothesis was that IYCF practices improved as the mothers/caregivers' level of education increased, the mothers delivered at the hospital, and the mothers/caregivers performed livelihood activities close to home;

(3) To shed light on myths and taboos affecting infant feeding practices.