

# The Somali Health and Demographic Survey 2020

## Indicators for the COVID-19 Response



### Bay Region



#### Population characteristics

Population under 5: **25.2%**  
 Schoolgoing children aged 6-17: **39%**  
 Population aged 60+: **5.0%**  
 Population aged 80+: **1.2%**

#### Gender Distribution:

Male: **50.4%** Female: **49.6%**



#### Access to media

Population with access to radio: **22.4%**  
 Population with access to television: **14.0%**  
 Population with access to mobile: **82.9%**

#### Why Risk Factors Matter

People with risk factors may be more likely to need hospitalization or intensive care if they have COVID-19, or they may be more likely to die of the infection.

#### Composite list of risk factors for COVID-19 mortality

	<b>Elderly pop (%)</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Stunted children (%)</b>	<b>33</b>
	<b>Wasted children (%)</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Underweight children (%)</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Pregnant women (%)</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Obese women (%)</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Persons with chronic disease (%)</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Persons who smoke (%)</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Disabled persons (%)</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Risk score out of 900</b>	<b>116</b>

#### Household characteristics

Households headed by persons aged 60+: **13.1%**  
 Households headed by persons aged 65+: **7.0%**  
 Households headed by persons aged 80+: **1.7%**  
 Households with 1 room for sleeping: **54.8%**  
 Households with 6 or more household members: **58.2%**  
 Households with children under 5: **22.2%**  
 Households with household members aged 65+: **3.6%**  
 Household with access to electricity: **29.4%**  
 Population with a basic handwashing facility: **8.9%**  
 Population with a limited handwashing facility: **31.6%**

#### Time to obtain drinking water (round trip):

Water on premises: **48.6%** <30 min: **34.4%**  
 30+ mins: **17.0%**

#### Water not available for at least one full day in the past two weeks:

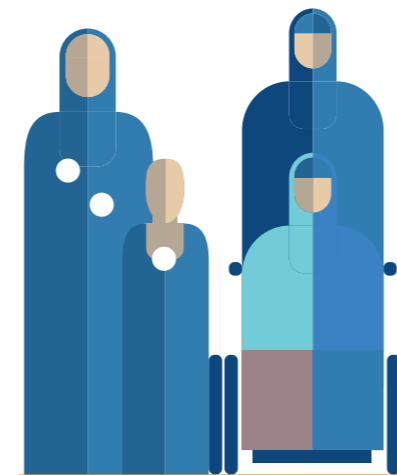
Not available for at least one full day: **69.8%**  
 Available throughout: **66.7%**  
 Don't know: **0.9%**

#### Child health and nutrition

Children with stunted growth: **33.0%**  
 Wasted children: **30.2%**  
 Underweight children: **0.0%**

#### Maternal health and nutrition

Women aged 15-49 currently pregnant: **22.9%**  
 Women aged 15-49 that are obese: **5.2%**



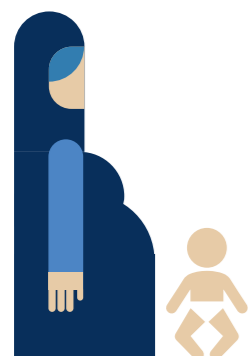
#### Chronic diseases, disability and tobacco use

Household members with at least one chronic disease: **5.6%**  
 Household members who smoke cigarette or use tobacco: **3.1%**  
 Disabled persons: **5.6%**



#### Gender-based violence

Ever married women aged 15-49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence: **12.2%**



# COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Baidoa Town, Bay Region | June 2020



## 1. Introduction

Baidoa is the district capital of the region of Bay, South West state of Somalia. The town is divided into four quarters (*degmadas*): Berdale, Holwadag, Horseed and Isha. It is one of the most important economic centres in Somalia, conducting significant trade in local and imported cereals, livestock and non-food items.

The combined effects of prolonged droughts, flash floods and conflicts have had adverse effects on economic stability and livelihoods, leading to a chronic humanitarian situation and major displacement of population in Bay region (Somalia Shelter Cluster, n.d.).

## 2. Risk Factors

### A. Household Density

The household density was generated from data on dwelling structures obtained from The Somali Health Demographic Survey (SHDS) by the use of Kernel Density, a spatial analysis tool in ArcGIS. The tool calculates the number of households per unit area (sq. km).

Areas with high household density and limited access to sanitation and health facilities are considered to be more vulnerable to the risk of spread of COVID-19 infections.

### B. Sites for Internally Displaced Persons

Data on verified internally displaced persons (IDP) sites was obtained from the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster Somalia. This data was collected through a joint verification exercise conducted in February 2020. A total of 483 IDP sites were assessed and mapped as listed below. There was an increase of 44 IDP sites since January 2019 (CCCM 2020).

Village	No. of IDP Sites
Berdale	94
Holwadag	104
Horseed	167
Isha	118

Due to insecurity and recurring natural disasters, IDP families flee from rural villages in Bay and Bakool to settle in Baidoa, mostly in self-settled camps. In camps, people live very close to one another and use locally available materials, such as worn out clothes, plastic and boxes, to build makeshift shelters.

IDP sites are extremely vulnerable to the spread of COVID-19 due to the congested nature of their shelters and limited access to sanitation resources. IDPs also depend on communal shared facilities in the camps, further increasing the risk of spread of the COVID-19 virus.

### C. Bus Stations and Markets

Markets and bus stations are considered to be high-risk areas due to the large numbers of persons visiting them and regular movement at any given time. To curb the spread of COVID-19 virus in these locations, there is a need to take stringent measures.

### 3. Health Facilities

An equitable distribution of well-equipped health facilities is vital for the testing, treatment and control of COVID-19. There are two isolation centres in Bay region: Bay Regional Hospital, with a capacity of eight beds, and Baidoa District Hospital, with a capacity of 30 beds. There are also several triage sites in the region, such as the SAMA Saydhelow HC, which is supported by UNFPA.

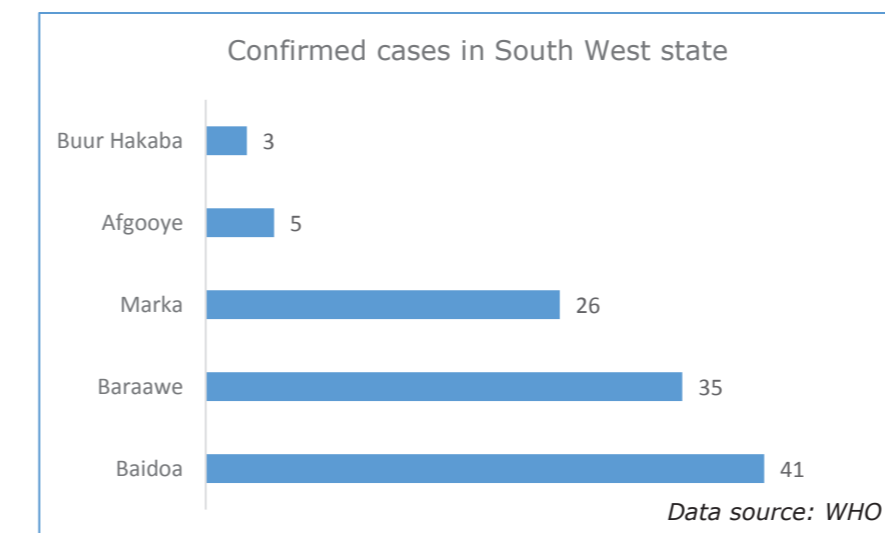
The health facilities in Baidoa town, managed by different implementation partners, are listed below:

Name	Implementation partner
Baidoa MCH	SCI
MCH OPD Berdale	NOW
SOS MCH	SOS
Horseed MCH	DMO
Howlwadag MCH OPD	SRCS
Horseed MCH	SCI
Bayhaaw Hospital	SAMA
Towfiq MCH	Ministry of Health
Darusalaam	Ministry of Health
SOMDA MCH	SOMDA
SH. ASHAROW MCH	BHNC
ISHA MCH	Ministry of Health
Bay Regional Hospital	Ministry of Health
Wadajir MCH	BHNC
ADC1 MCH	HIDIG
ALDA MCH	BHNC
Sahal Macalin Ciise Stablization Center	SCI
Mursal MCH	HIDIG
Bula jadiid MCH	BHNC
Moorogabey MCH	Moorogabey

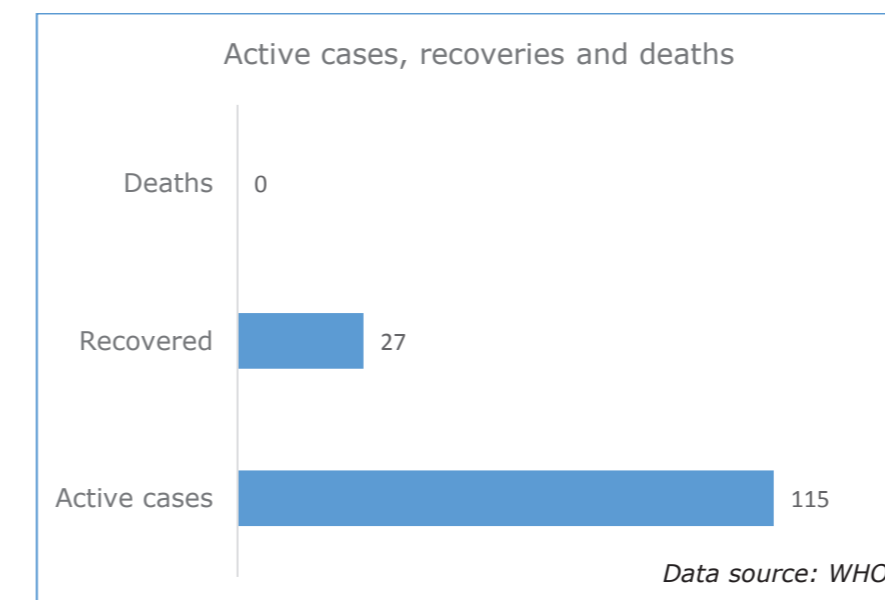
## 4. COVID-19 Cases

There were 41 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Baidoa district as of the third week of June 2020.

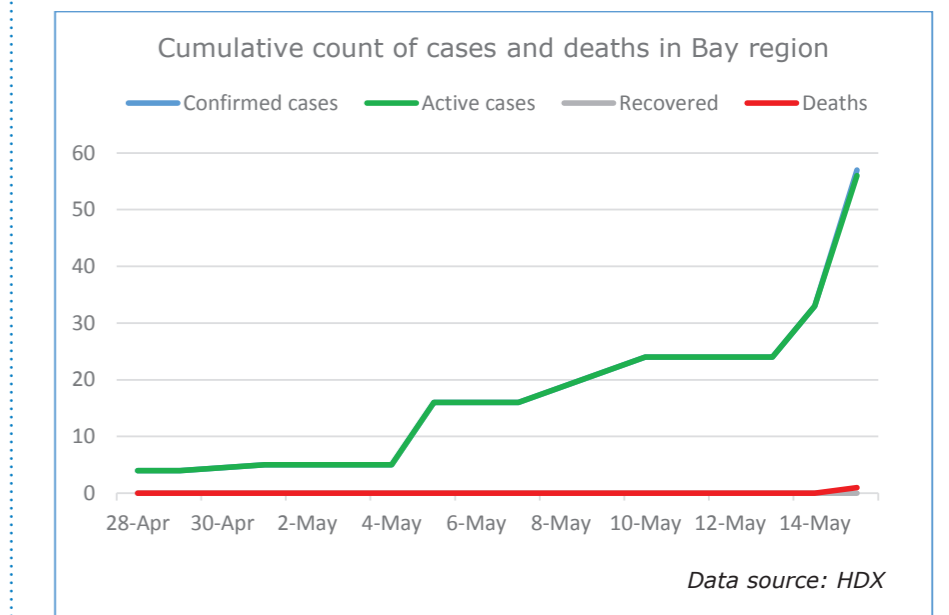
Below is a representation of the number of confirmed cases in South West State of Somalia as of the third week of June.



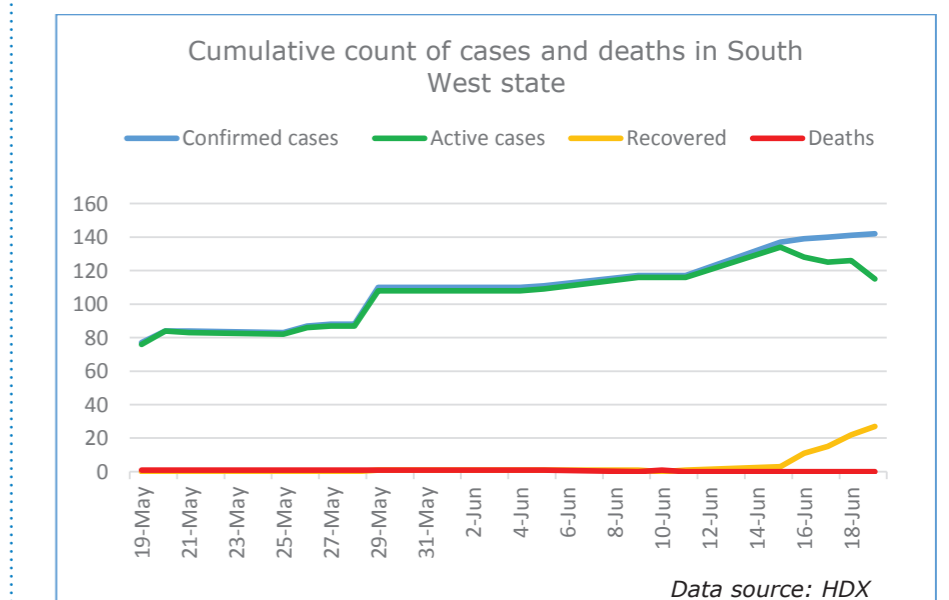
The number of active cases, recoveries and deaths for South West State of Somalia as of the third week of June is as shown below:



The cumulative number of confirmed cases, active cases, recoveries and deaths for Bay region of Somalia as of the second week of May is as shown below:

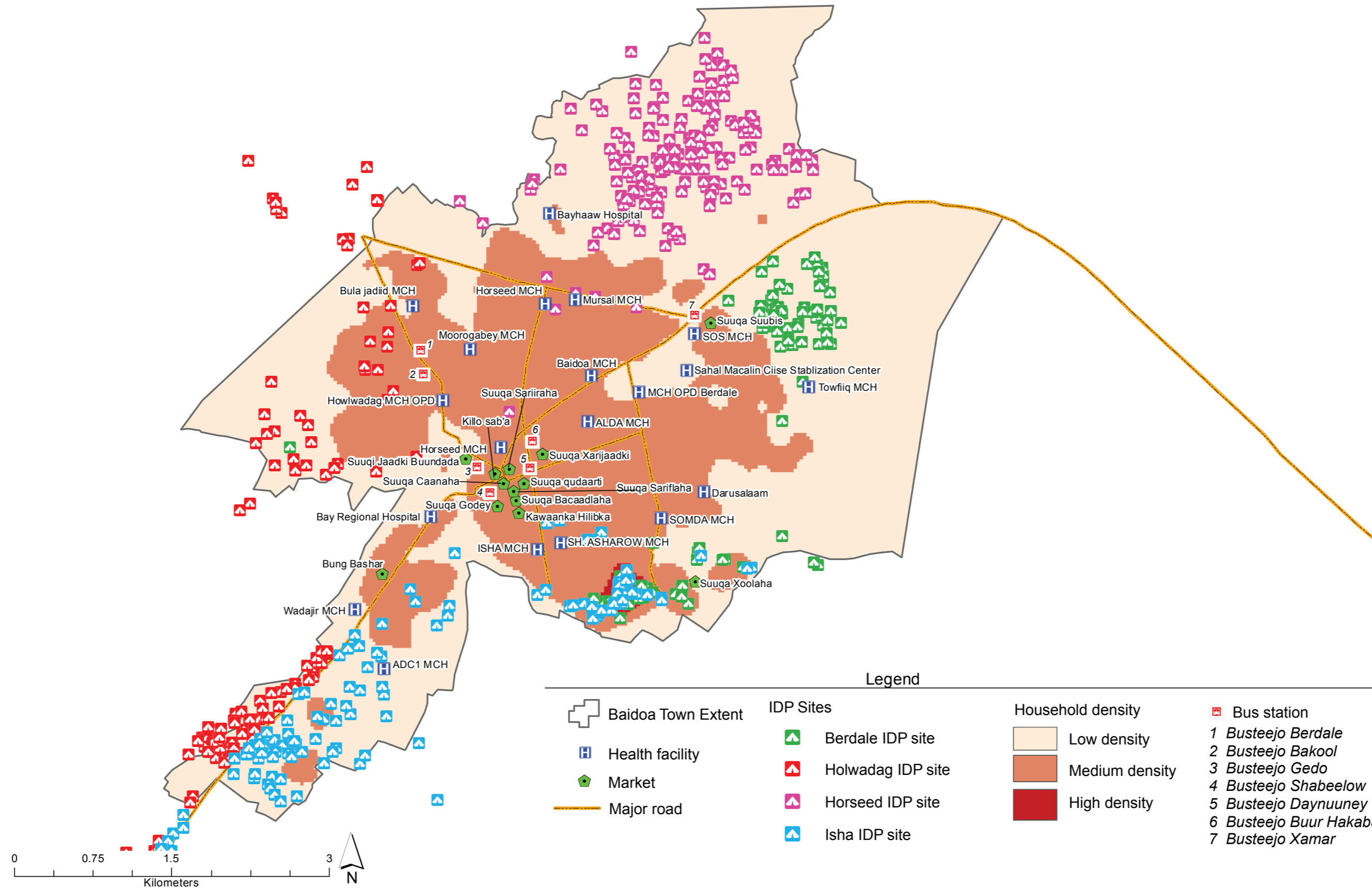


The cumulative number of confirmed cases, active cases, recoveries and deaths for South West state of Somalia as of the third week of June is as shown below:



# COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Baidoa Town, Bay Region | June 2020



**Legend**

Baidoa Town Extent	<b>IDP Sites</b>	<b>Household density</b>	Bus station
Health facility	Berdale IDP site	Low density	1 <i>Busteejo Berdale</i>
Market	Holwadag IDP site	Medium density	2 <i>Busteejo Bakool</i>
Major road	Horseed IDP site	High density	3 <i>Busteejo Gedo</i>
	Isha IDP site		4 <i>Busteejo Shabeelow</i>
			5 <i>Busteejo Daynuuney</i>
			6 <i>Busteejo Buur Hakaba</i>
			7 <i>Busteejo Xamar</i>

**Methodology Notes:**

The map displays the household density layer overlaid with IDP camps, health facilities, markets, bus stations and roads. Household density was obtained by calculating the number of households per unit area.

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The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply any official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Population Fund

