

# The Somali Health and Demographic Survey 2020

## Indicators for the COVID-19 Response



Mudug Region | June 2020



### Population characteristics

Population under 5: **26.5%**  
 Schoolgoing children aged 6-17: **37.6%**  
 Population aged 60+: **4.9%**  
 Population aged 65+: **3.3%**  
 Population aged 80+: **1.3%**

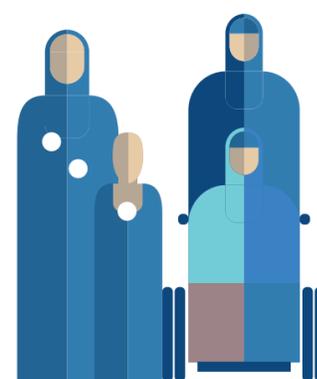
### Gender Distribution:

Male: **46.8%** Female: **53.2%**



### Access to media

Population with access to radio: **21.8%**  
 Population with access to television: **11.0%**  
 Population with access to mobile: **68.6%**



### Chronic diseases, disability and tobacco use

Household members with at least one chronic disease: **5.1%**  
 Household members who smoke cigarette or use tobacco: **3.3%**  
 Disabled persons: **4.9%**



### Household characteristics

Households headed by persons aged 60+: **20.3%**  
 Households headed by persons aged 65+: **11.1%**  
 Households headed by persons aged 80+: **3.7%**  
 Households with 1 room for sleeping: **57.4%**  
 Households with 6 or more household members: **60.4%**  
 Households with children under 5: **23.0%**  
 Households with household members aged 65+: **3.3%**  
 Household with access to electricity: **30.4%**  
 Population with a basic handwashing facility: **8.2%**  
 Population with a limited handwashing facility: **48.0%**

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

Water on premises: **60.7%** <30 min: **15.8%**  
 30+ mins: **22.1%** Unknown: **1.5%**

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

Not available for at least one full day: **37.3%**  
 Available throughout: **62.4%**  
 Don't know: **0.3%**



### Gender-based violence

Ever married women aged 15-49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence: **14.2%**



### Access to health care

Households with members who have health insurance policy: **0.3%**

### 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

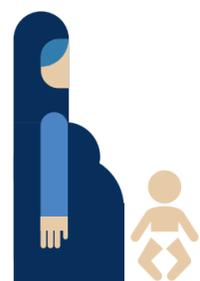
	Elderly pop (%)	5
	Stunted children (%)	24
	Wasted children (%)	8
	Underweight children (%)	32
	Pregnant women (%)	17
	Obese women (%)	10
	Persons with chronic disease (%)	5
	Persons who smoke (%)	3
	Disabled persons (%)	5
	Risk score out of 900	109

### Child health and nutrition

Children with stunted growth: **23.6%**  
 Wasted children: **8.4%**  
 Underweight children: **31.6%**

### Maternal health and nutrition

Women aged 15-49 currently pregnant: **16.5%**  
 Women aged 15-49 that are obese: **10.3%**



# COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Gaalkacyo Town, Mudug Region | June 2020



## 1. Introduction

Gaalkacyo town falls in the region of Mudug in Somalia. It is divided into Gaalkacyo North and Gaalkacyo South. Gaalkacyo North falls under the Puntland State of Somalia, while Gaalkacyo South falls under the Galmudug State of Somalia.

## 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 more vulnerable to the risk of spread of COVID-19 infections.

### B. Sites for Internally Displaced Persons

As Gaalkacyo hosts internally displaced persons (IDPs), data used on IDPs was obtained from the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) 2019 and partners on the ground.

The majority of IDPs in Gaalkacyo originate from Mudug, Middle Shabelle, Banadir, Hiraan and Bay regions (Shelter Cluster Somalia 2014).

There were 33 IDP camps in Gaalkacyo North—of the total population, 41% were males and 59% were females. Gaalkacyo South had 48 IDP camps—48% and 52% of the individuals are males and females respectively (CCCM 2019).

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

Bus stations and markets tend to be high-risk areas due to the high influx of people. Bus stations in Gaalkacyo town are closely located. Some passengers use the bus stations to connect to other parts of Somalia. Most of the markets in Gaalkacyo town

are close to each other. There is a vegetable market close to the border of Gaalkacyo North and South.

It is important to identify the markets and bus stations in order to come up with proper mitigation plans to curb the spread of COVID-19.

## 3. Health Facilities

Health facilities are crucial in carrying out COVID-19 tests, isolating infected people and treating symptomatic patients.

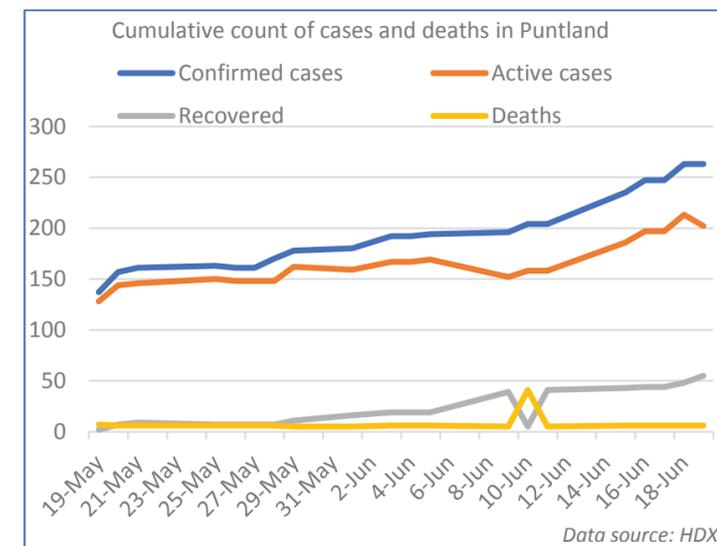
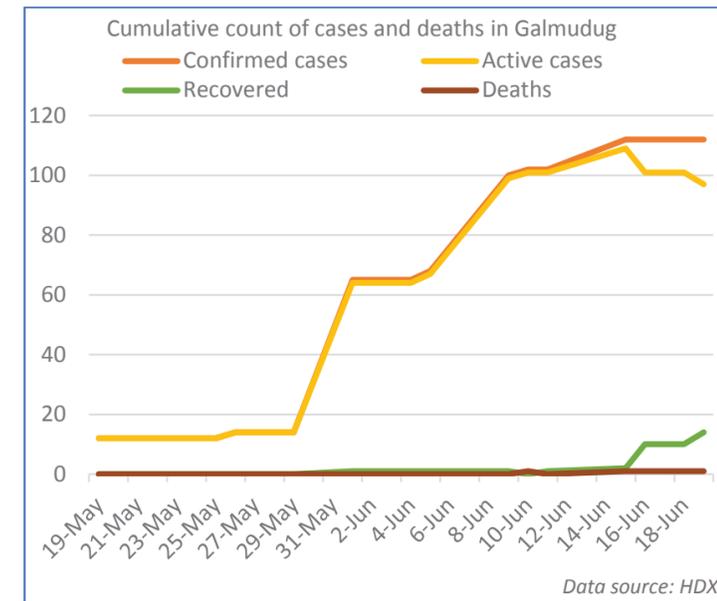
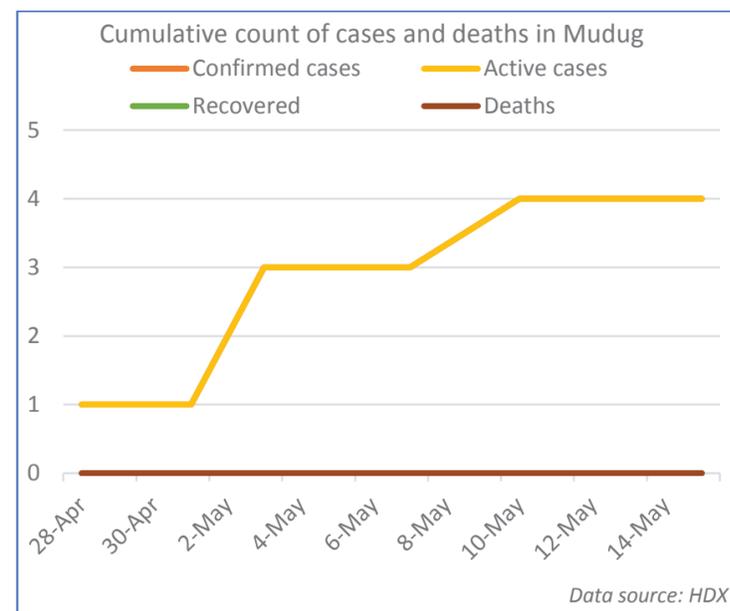
There are two isolation centres in Gaalkacyo North and South, with capacities of 20 beds and 17 beds respectively, (Ministry of Health (MOH) Somalia).

An equitable distribution of well-equipped health facilities is vital for the testing, treatment and control of COVID-19.

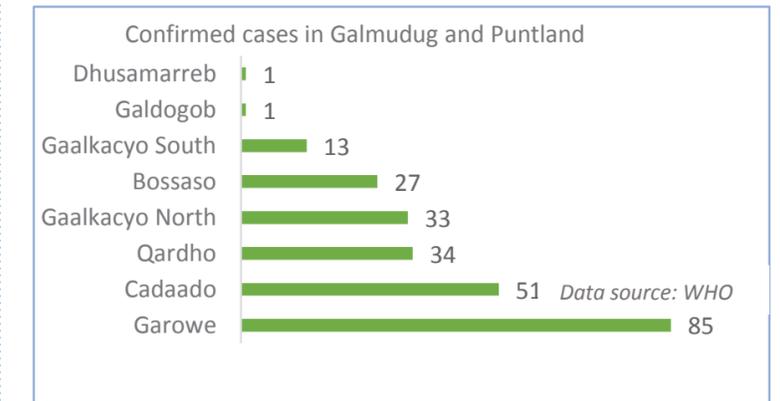
## 4. COVID-19 Cases

There were 33 and 13 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Gaalkacyo North and South respectively as of first week of June 2020.

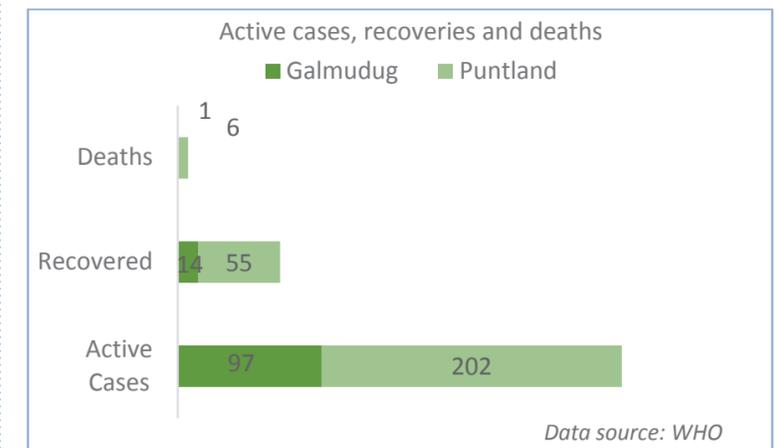
Below are curves showing the cumulative count of cases in Mudug region, Puntland and Galmudug States.



Below is a representation of the number of confirmed cases in Galmudug and Puntland States of Somalia:

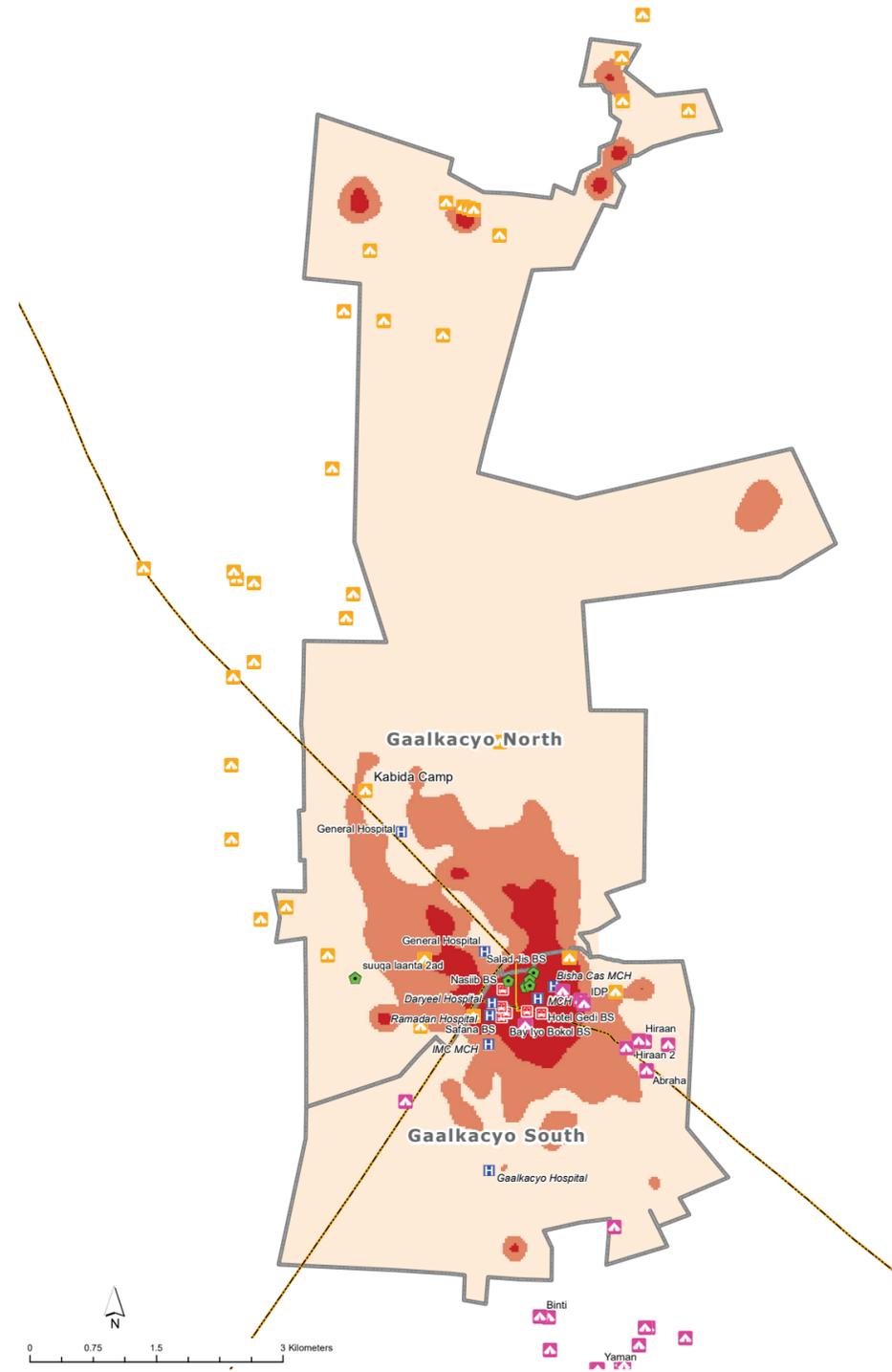


The number of active cases, recoveries and deaths for Galmudug and Puntland States is shown below:



# COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Gaalkacyo Town, Mudug Region | June 2020



## Legend

- Market
- Health facility
- Bus station
- North Gaalkacyo
- South Gaalkacyo
- Road
- Gaalkacyo town
- Household density**
  - Low density
  - Medium density
  - High density

**Methodological 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 (sq. km).

**File Code:** UNFPA SO280520A3P907  
**Data:** UNFPA, CCCM, MOPIED, MOPIC  
**Prepared by:** GIS, UNFPA Somalia  
**Date:** First Week of June 2020

The boundaries on this map are the pre-war regions of Somalia and do not imply any endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Population Fund

