The Somali Health and Demographic Survey 2020
Indicators for the COVID-19 Response

Mudug Region | June 2020

Population characteristics
Population under 5: 26.9%
Schoolgoing children aged 6-17: 37.6%
Population aged 60+: 4.9%
Population aged 65+: 3.3%
Population aged 90+: 1.3%
Gender Distribution:
Male: 46.0% Female: 53.2%

Household characteristics
Households headed by persons aged 60+: 20.3%
Households headed by persons aged 65+: 11.1%
Households headed by persons aged 60+: 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: 15.6%
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%

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%

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%
Persons with chronic disease: 5.1%
Disability: 10.2%

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 who smoke (%): 3
- Disabled persons (%): 5
- Risk score out of 900: 109
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, Baraadir, 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.
COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors
Gaalkacyo Town, Mudug Region | June 2020

Legend
- Market
- Health facility
- Bus station

IDP Camp
- North Gaalkacyo
- South Gaalkacyo

Household density
- Low density
- Medium density
- High density

Road

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).

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).

Date: First Week of June 2020
Prepared by: GIS, UNFPA Somalia
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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

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