

DISTRICT HEALTH PROFILE

District Khairpur

2009



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The Pakistan initiative for Mothers and Newborns (PAIMAN) is a 6-year USAID funded project designed to reduce country's maternal and neonatal mortality by making sure that women have access to skilled birth attendants during childhood and throughout postpartum period. PAIMAN works at national, provincial and district levels to strengthen the capacity of public and private health care provider and improve health care system. The PAIMAN program is jointly implemented by John Snow Inc (JSI), Contech International, John Hopkins Center for Communication Program (JHU/CCP), Agha Khan University and Population Council.

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INTRODUCTION

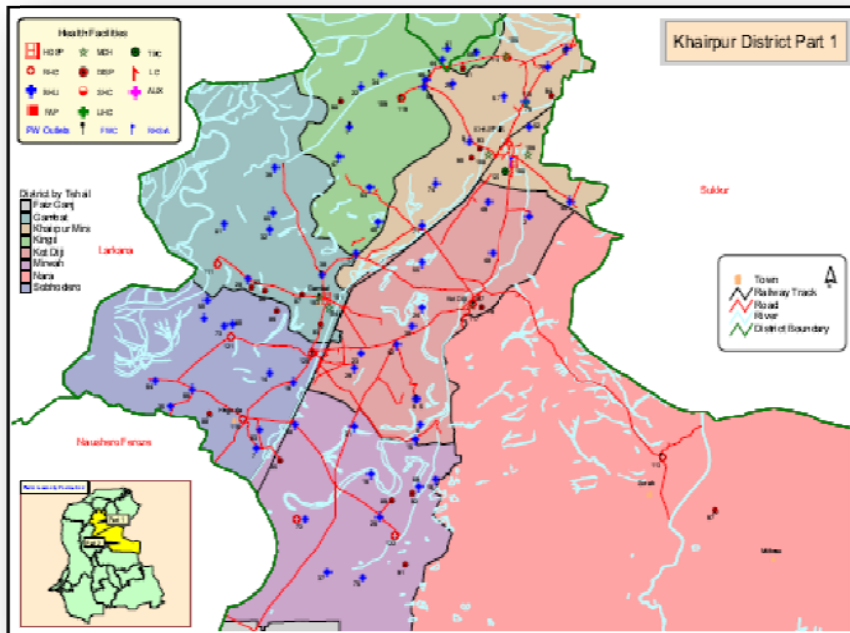
The purpose of this document is to simplify, package, and communicate complex information on vital statistics and the local burden of disease in a practical, accessible format for district health planning. It is intended for use by District Health Management Teams (DHMTs), federal/ provincial/regional governments and other development partners. Most of the information is provided in tabular format with short explanatory captions and minimum text to provide a 'picture' of the current demography and disease burden. The data source is the district health and education departments; however, specific data in this report has been taken from District Census Report 1998.

The document has been divided into various sections mentioned below:

- 1. District at a glance:** This section contains general information about the district; like history, location, area etc.
- 2. Accessibility:** This section facilitates reader in approaching the district from other districts or provincial/federal capital by road, rail or air.
- 3. Culture:** Knowledge of cultural and social customs facilitates in getting access to the general population. This section provides brief about cultural setup and livelihood in the district.
- 4. District Administrative Setup:** A brief on district administrative setup along with reporting lines is given in this section.
- 5. Demographic Information:** Demographic breakdown of the district population structure, by age and sex, is important from Mother & Newborn Child Health (MNCH) point of view. The information given in this section can be used to predict the target population in upcoming years and plan interventions for improvement of health status in the district.
- 6. District Health Department:** This section provides basic information of district health department. It provides organogram of the department, types of health facilities, human resource and budget information, and selected health indicators.
- 7. District Education Sector:** The information regarding tehsil wise number of educational institutions in public sector is given in the section that can be useful in planning collaborative strategies for improvement of health status in the district.

We anticipate that this document would be helpful for planning district health interventions by PAIMAN and government health authorities.

DISTRICT HEALTH PROFILE KHAIRPUR



1. District at a Glance

Khairpur district is one of the oldest districts situated in the north of Sindh, the south eastern province of Pakistan. Khairpur city although considered small, is 15th largest city of the country. It is known for the dates grown in this region, the fort of Kot Diji (archaeological site) and the shrine of Sufi poet Sachal Sarmast at Darazan Sharif.

Khairpur district is bounded on the north by Shikarpur and Sukkur, on the east by India, on the south by Sangharr and Nawabshah and on the west by Larkana.

Total area of district Khairpur is 15,910 Sq. km with land fertile enough for almost any kind of crop.



Faiz Mahal, Khairpur



Bakri Waro Lake, Khairpur

District has its own resources of water through canal web. Weather conditions are extreme during summer and winter.

The Kot Diji Fort, formally known as Fort Ahmadabad, dominates the town of Khairpur in Pakistan, about 25 miles east of the Indus River at the edge of the Nara-Rajasthan Desert. Evidence of new cultural element of pre-Harappan and pre-Moenjodaro date has been found at Kot Diji.



Kot Diji Fort, Khairpur

2. Accessibility

Khairpur is accessible by road from Sukkur, only 30 Kilometers away which is linked by air with federal and provincial capitals. It is also linked with Karachi & Hyderabad through railway and road. There is no star hotel in Khairpur but small guest houses and official rest houses are available. At present, there is no as such law & order crisis in the district but the travel after sunset is not advisable due to local security issues.

3. Culture

Khairpur is famous for the Pir's and Mir's of Khairpur. Tomb of Jamal Shah is located on the bank of Jamal Shah lake. Water of this lake is popular for the treatment of skin diseases. Many people come to take bath from this lake and they get healthy.

4. District Administrative Setup

Like any other district in the country, district Khairpur is headed by District Coordination Officer (DCO) assisting Zila Nazim and is accountable to him. DCO, appointed by provincial government from the federal or provincial civil service, coordinates with Executive District Officers (EDOs), who head each of the twelve district offices including health.

District Khairpur has eight Talukas i.e. Khairpur, Nara, Kot Diji, Sobho Dero, Mirwah, Kingri, Faiz Ganj and Gambat. Each taluka comprises of certain numbers of union councils. There are 76 union councils in district Khairpur with 61 rural and 15 urban.

5. Demographic Information

Total population of district Khairpur according to 1998 census is 1,546,587 persons with 52% males and 48% females. The annual growth rate of district is 2.71 %. Projected population for 2008 is approximately 2 million.

Talukas and union council wise breakup of population is shown below:

Sr. #	Name of Taluka	Sr. #	Name of UC	Population 2008
1.	Khairpur	1.	UC Luqman	26586
		2.	UC Bhurgri	21061
		3.	UC Shah Latif	36341
		4.	UC Jillani	29651
		5.	UC Bukhari	26370
		6.	UC Nizamani	24532
		7.	UC Therhi	25229
		8.	UC Babarloi	31937
		9.	UC Mori	26438
		10.	UC Mehar Ali	32074
		11.	UC T. Masti	20491
		12.	UC Khanpur	26689
		13.	UC Wada Machi	24257
		14.	UC Shahdi Shaheed	29752
2.	Kingri	1.	UC Pir Jo Goth	32119
		2.	UC Mangan Wari	28585
		3.	UC Noor Pur	27982
		4.	UC Ahmedpur	31450
		5.	UC S. Ji Bhatyoon	20297
		6.	UC Hadal Shah	33571
		7.	UC Kot Mir Mohd	29267
		8.	UC Kolab Jial	20653
		9.	UC Drib Mehar S	25649
		10.	UC Piryalo	34451
3.	Kot Diji	1.	UC Kotdeji	31046
		2.	UC Layari	27181
		3.	UC Deh Soho	26038
		4.	UC Mohbat Wah	27661
		5.	UC Fateh Pur	23836
		6.	UC Jiskani	21282
		7.	UC Kumb	26277
		8.	UC Fakir Abad	24571
		9.	UC Jhando Mash	28844
		10.	UC Naseer Fakir	31894
		11.	UC Bapho	26659
4.	Faiz Ganj	1.	UC Pacca Chang	31449
		2.	UC Karoundi	27154
		3.	UC Kandari	29435
		4.	UC Raza Abad	26774
		5.	UC Kot Lalo	27380
		6.	UC Akri	29834
		7.	UC Bhango Behan	22037

Sr. #	Name of Taluka	Sr. #	Name of UC	Population 2008
5.	Thari Mir Wah	1.	UC T. Mir Wah	23360
		2.	UC Bozdar Wada	20153
		3.	UC Sabar Rind	27407
		4.	UC Setharja	28312
		5.	UC Deparja	23521
		6.	UC Baki Khan	30481
		7.	UC Mohsan Shah	27798
		8.	UC Handyari	32571
		9.	UC Mandan	27668
		10.	UC Tando Mir Ali	24343
		11.	UC Mehar Visar	23813
6.	Gambat	1.	UC Gambat 2	23622
		2.	UC Gambat 1	25504
		3.	UC Khuhra	25743
		4.	UC Khamtia	26752
		5.	UC Kamal Dero	25696
		6.	UC Ripir	19983
		7.	UC Bellaharo	24893
		8.	UC Jado Wahan	25160
		9.	UC Agra	28427
7.	Sobhodero	1.	UC Ranipur	24904
		2.	UC Sobho Dero	24245
		3.	UC Hingorja	24874
		4.	UC Pir Hayat Shah	25406
		5.	UC Rasool Abad	22013
		6.	UC Gadeji	28068
		7.	UC Sami	27996
		8.	UC Madd	26379
		9.	UC Sagyoon	28208
8.	Nara	1.	UC Choundiko	40888
		2.	UC Sikandarabad	19026
		3.	UC Tajjal	30382
		4.	UC Khanwari	18797
		5.	UC Kot Jubo	10311
			Total	2,021,488

Following table shows the demographic information of different population groups in the district:

Population Groups	Standard Demographic (%)	Estimated Population (2008)
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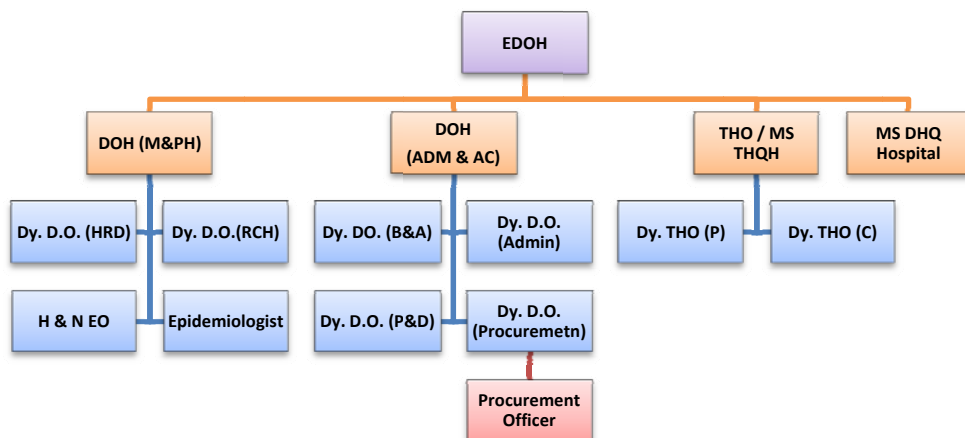
Population Groups	Standard Demographic (%)	Estimated Population (2008)
New born	4.0	80,860
0-11 months	2.24	45,281
12-23 months	-	-
Under 5 years	15.87	320,810
0-14 years	44.04	890,263
Women in child bearing age (15-49 years)	21.8	440,684
Married Child bearing age	15.5	313,331
Pregnant Women	4.5	90,967

6. District Health System

The health care delivery network is headed by Executive District Officer (Health). Being the team leader, the EDO Health is assisted by the two District Officer Health (M&PH, Adm & Acc), Medical Superintendents of DHQ and THQ hospitals.

a. Organogram

The organizational structure of district health department is given below:



b. Health Facilities

The number of health care facilities in district Khairpur has been given below:

Type	No.	No. of beds
DHQH	1	260
THQH	1	10
RHCs	28	90
BHUs	66	132
MCHCs	5	20
Dispensaries	32	0
Reproductive Health Services – A (RHS-A)	1	

c. Human Resource Position

Total health care personnel of selected positions working in the district are detailed in the following table:

Posts	Number	
	Sanctioned	Filled
Gynecologist	3	1
Pediatrician	10	6
Anesthetist	11	4
Radiologist	1	1
Women Medical Officers (WMOs)	33	30
Medical Officers (MOs)	196	159
Blood Transfusion Officers (BTOs)	0	0
Lady Health Visitors (LHVs)	24	24
Nurses	91	69
Midwives	81	75
Lady Health Workers (LHWs)	1410	1410
Laboratory Technician	14	12
Vaccinators	158	8

d. Health Indicators

Indicator	Data from Jan-Mar 2009 <i>(Source: Baseline MIS Survey-PAIMAN)</i>
Number of ANC cases registered	1841
Number of pregnant women provided TT 2 immunization	5475
Number of children <1 yr receiving DPT 3 immunization	5806
PNC cases visited by LHW within 24hrs of delivery	4658
Number of children <5 yr treated for diarrhea at public HF's	12863
Number of children <5 yr treated for pneumonia at public HF's	23796
Number of facilities reporting stock out of contraceptive commodities (DHQH/THQH/RHCs)	11
Indicator	Data for year 2008 <i>(Source: National Program for FP & PHC)</i>
Total deliveries conducted by skilled attendant	9240
Number of live births	12268
Number of still births	293
Total obstetric (maternal) deaths	13
Total newborn deaths	519

e. Budget Allocation and Utilization

Total budget allocation of current year for District Health Department in district Khairpur is as under:

Item	Year 2008-09 (Rs)
Total District Health Sector Budget	525,247,800
Development	232,816,140
Non-Development	292,431,660

7. Education Sector

The overall literacy rate for Khairpur is 35.50 percent. The female literacy rate is 19.77 percent as against male literacy of 46.69 percent. The rural literacy is 30.61percent, while the urban literacy is 50.68 percent (www.crprid.org). Government Naz High School, Khairpur, was established by the then ruler of Khairpur State at around the dawn of 20th century and has been described the largest school in terms of area which comprise of above 100 acres of land. Shah Abdul Latif University Khairpur is the only higher education institute in upper Sindh. Many of Colleges are affiliated with this university. It has many departments which are engaged in producing graduates and in research work.

Number of Institutions												
Schools										College		Univ.
Primary		Middle		High		Elementary		Higher secondary				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
2731	545	118	71	74	21	29	11	10	01	10	3	01