

# DISTRICT HEALTH PROFILE

**District Quetta**

**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

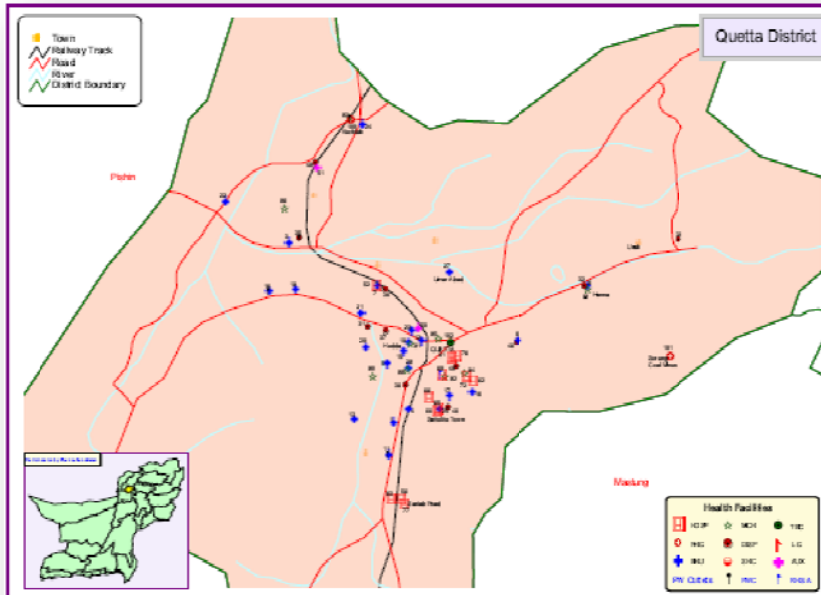
The purpose of this document is to simplify, package, and communicate complex information on vital statistics and the local burden of disease in a practical, accessible format for district health planning. It is intended for use by District Health Management Teams (DHMTs), federal/ provincial/regional 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 QUETTA



## 1. District at a Glance

Quetta is the capital of the province Balochistan, Pakistan. It is located in the most densely populated district in the northeast of the province. Quetta is situated in a river valley near the border with Afghanistan, with a road to Kandahar in the northwest. The ancient name of Quetta was “Shawal kot” after the name was changed as Quetta which was derived from Pashto word kwatta (fort).

Quetta is bounded from North by Pishin District, East by Ziarat District, South by Mastung and Chaghi and West by Afghanistan. Total area of district is 2,653 sq. km.



*Jinnah Road, Quetta*



*Hanna Lake*

## 2. Accessibility

Although Quetta is on the western edge of Pakistan but still it is connected with the country through a wide network of roads, railways and airways. Quetta is connected to Lahore by 727 mile long railway line. Similarly it is

also connected through railways with Peshawar (986 miles away) and Karachi which is 536 miles away.

Quetta is well connected by roads to the rest of the country. A recently built road connects it with Karachi through Mastung, Kalat, Khuzdar and Las Bela. Another road connecting Quetta to Karachi follows the Sibi, Jacobabad, Sukkur and Hyderabad route.

### 3. Administrative Setup

Like any other district in the country, district Quetta 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 district offices including health.

District Quetta has two Tehsils i.e. Quetta and Panjpai. Each tehsil comprises of certain numbers of union councils. There are 68 union councils in district Quetta with 13 rural and 54 urban.

### 4. Culture

A colourful culture can be seen in the district. The district is multilingual in the sense that five major ethnic groups have their own cultural values. They are Pashtoon, Baloch, Brahui, Hazara and Punjabi and Urdu languages are spoken in large parts of Quetta. The mode of living differs from group to group. In the urban area except Kachi Abadis, the way of living is somewhat modern especially among the wealthier people. In the rural area, the style of living is more traditional. Food habits among the major ethnic groups are almost identical. Meat is the main item of the meal and wheat is the staple food.

### 5. Demographic Information

According to census report of year 1998, total population of Quetta was 759,245. At a population growth rate of 4.1, the projected population of Quetta in 2008 is 1,165,762.

Union council wise breakup of population is shown below:

Sr. #	Name of Urban Union Councils	Total Population
1.	Shara Iqbal	5,691
2.	M.A. Jinnah	3,606
3.	Liaqat Bazar	3,956
4.	Bulouda Dispensary	3,877
5.	Patel	6,418

Sr. #	Name of Urban Union Councils	Total Population
6.	Malk Akhter	5,173
7.	Faqir Muhammad	8,825
8.	Sardar Essa Khan	6,005
9.	Muhammad Ali Shakeel	5,169
10.	Zulfiqar Sahkeel	8,330
11.	Sadiq Shakeel	5,650
12.	Ghilazi	6,483
13.	Almdar	4,008
14.	Saidabad	13,239
15.	Marriabad	11,917
16.	Nasir Abad	11,971
17.	Killa Kasi	6,404
18.	Balochi Street	7,525
19.	Samandar Khan	5,928
20.	Ghafoor Durrani	6,110
21.	Barech	7,538
22.	Haji Ghabi	5,379
23.	Haji Qadus	19,664
24.	Afghan	3,134
25.	Chamman Phatak	6,188
26.	Imdad	11,809
27.	Kakar	10,278
28.	Sirki	4,263
29.	Gol Masjid	14,820
30.	Mulla Salam Road	11,224
31.	Labour Colony	6,546
32.	Industrial	14,179
33.	Tareen	3,064
34.	Jaffer Khan Jamali	6,816
35.	Forest Nursery	4,267
36.	Hudda	12,292
37.	Mano Jan	10,624
38.	Deba	4,431
39.	Tirkha	19,136
40.	Wahdat Colony	3,743
41.	Railway Housing Society	11,084
42.	Satellite Town	26,565
43.	Alamoo	5,444

Sr. #	Name of Urban Union Councils	Total Population
44.	Shaboo	10,136
45.	Ismail	10,276
46.	Rajab	7,616
47.	Arbad Karam Khan	2,562
48.	Raisani Road	14,557
49.	Sheikh Manda	-
50.	Sabzar	-
51.	Pashtoon Bagh	-
52.	Poud Gali	9,889
53.	Chashma Geo	11,109
54.	Ahmad Khan Zai	11,484

Sr. #	Name of Rural Union Councils	Total Population
1.	Kotwal	-
2.	Nawa Killi	-
3.	Sara Ghurai	-
4.	Hanna	-
5.	Qamabaroni	33,151
6.	Lore Karez	29,568
7.	Kechi Beg	43,379
8.	Shadinzai	-
9.	Kuchlak	-
10.	Baleli	-
11.	Aghbaraz	-
12.	Zarghoon	-
13.	Panj Pai	-

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

Population Groups	Standard Demographic (%)	Estimated Population 2008
New born	4	30,370
0-11 months	2.24	17,007
12-23 months	-	-
Under 5 years	15.87	120,492
0-14 years	44.04	334,371



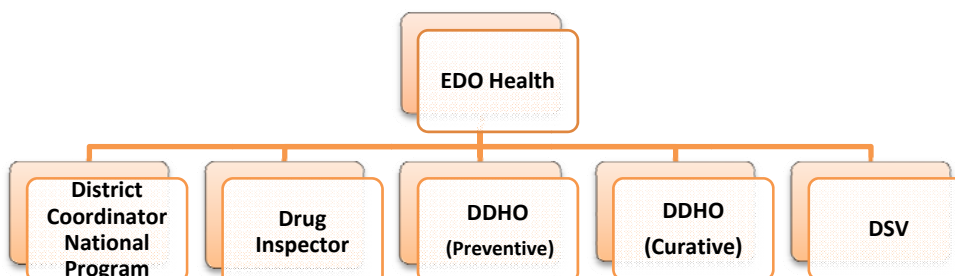
Population Groups	Standard Demographic (%)	Estimated Population 2008
Women in child bearing age (15-49 years)	21.8	165,515
Married Child bearing age	15.5	117,683
Pregnant Women	4.5	34,166

## 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 Assistant District Health Officer, two Deputy District Officer Health (Preventive and Curative) and District Coordinator of Malaria.

### a. Organogram

The organizational structure of district health department is given below:



### b. Health Facilities

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

Type	No.	No. of beds
DHQH	-	-
THQH	-	-
RHCs	3	30
BHUs	34	-
MCHCs	9	-
Dispensaries	10	-

**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 (Dec. 2008)
Gynecologist	-	-
Pediatrician	-	-
Anesthetist	-	-
Radiologist	-	-
Women Medical Officers (WMOs)	40	38
Medical Officers (MOs)	50	47
Blood Transfusion Officers (BTOs)	-	-
Lady Health Visitors (LHVs)	42	42
Nurses	-	-
Midwives	68	44
Lady Health Workers (LHWs)	935	850
Laboratory Technician	-	-
Health Technician	54	54
Vaccinators	125	123

**d. Health Indicators**

Indicator	Data from Jan-Mar 2009 <i>(Source: Baseline MIS Survey-PAIMAN)</i>
Number of ANC cases registered	3166
Number of pregnant women provided TT 2 immunization	4193
PNC cases visited by LHW within 24hrs of delivery	984
Number of children <1yr receiving DPT 3 immunization	6643
Number of children <5yr treated for diarrhea at public HFs	5052
Number of children <5yr treated for pneumonia at public HFs	3462
Number of facilities reporting stock out of	3

Indicator	Data from Jan-Mar 2009 (Source: Baseline MIS Survey-PAIMAN)
contraceptive commodities (DHQH/THQH/RHCs)	
Indicator	Data for year 2008 (Source: National Program for FP & PHC)
Total deliveries conducted by skilled attendant	2428
Number of live births	1423
Number of still births	13
Total newborn deaths	0
Total obstetric (maternal) deaths	4

#### e. Budget Allocation

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

Item	Year 2008-09 (Amount in Rs)
Total District Health Sector Budget	114,701,002
Development	-
Non-Development	114,701,002

## 7. Education Sector

Quetta is home to the University of Balochistan and many other educational institutions. The city is the site of a geophysical institute, the geological survey of Pakistan, Sandeman Library, and two government colleges affiliated with the University of Peshawar. In 1970, with the creation of the University of Baluchistan a new wave of educational experience started for the residents of Quetta.

Following is the tehsil wise distribution of teaching institutions in district Quetta:

Tehsil	Primary School	Middle School	High School	College	University
Panj Pai	27	3	1	-	-
Quetta	416	69	60	6	4