

DISTRICT HEALTH PROFILE

District Sibi

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.

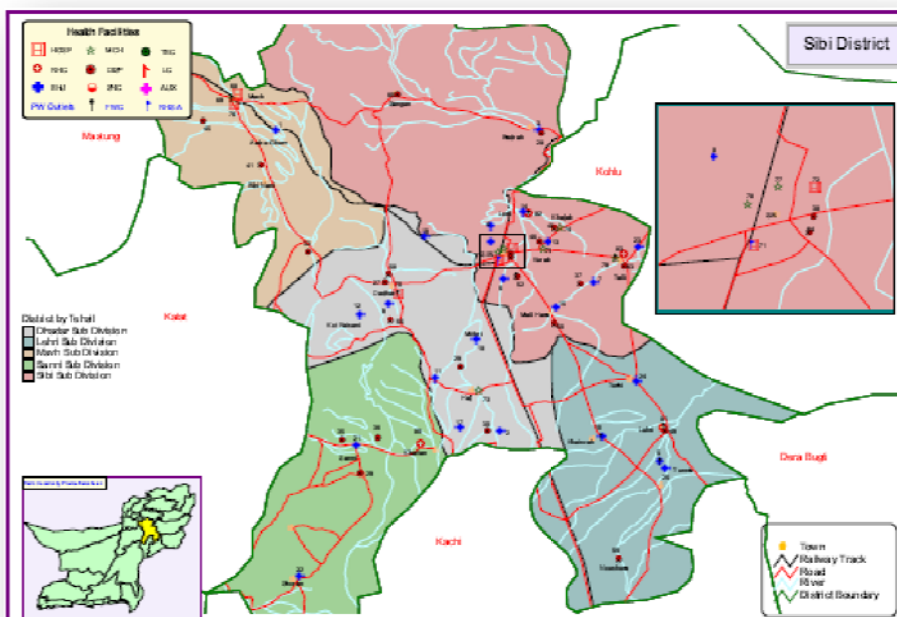
The document has been divided into various sections mentioned below:

1. **District at a glance:** This section contains general information about the district; for example 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

SIBI



1. District at a Glance

Sibi is a district in the Baluchistan province of Pakistan. The district of Sibi was established in 1903 during British Rule. The district derives its name from the town of Sibi. It is believed to be known as Siwi in earlier times. The local tradition attributes the origin of the name of Siwi to a Hindu lady of Sewa Dynasty, who ruled over this part of the area in the ancient time.



Railway Station-Sibi

More than half of the district is mountainous. The Zarghun range separates it from Quetta district. The main valley is the Harani valley which extends from the Chapper Mountain to Spintangi. The drainage of the district is carried off by the Nari River and its influence. The district is situated outside the monsoon area and so the rainfall is irregular and scanty. Livestock keeping is an important source of income and employment in the district.

The district Sibi is bounded from North by Ziarat District, East Loralai and Kohlu districts, by South Kohlu and Bolan districts and by West Bolan, Mastung and Quetta districts.

The total area of the district was 7,796 sq. km before its division to Harnai and Sibi districts. At present, total area of Sibi district is 6223 sq.km. The main mountains range is Zen, Bambore and Dungan. The climatic and topography of Sibi District is quite varied compared to other districts of Baluchistan. It is also known as the "Hot spot" of Pakistan where the temperatures in the summer exceed far above normal, over 50°C.

2. Accessibility

Sibi is on the western edge of Pakistan and is well connected with the country by a wide network of roads, railways and airways. It is 220 km from Sukkur and 170 km from Quetta. Sibi Railway Station is junction railway station that connects Quetta and Sukkur. The railway track was lined in 1890s during the British era to link Sibi with rest of the country. The district has a small airport, a few kilometers from Sibi town, not in regular use.

3. Administrative Setup

Like any other district in the country, district Sibi 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.

The district has two tehsils which are further organized into 15 union councils with 10 rural and 5 urban union councils.

4. Culture

Sibi has been a meeting point for Baluch Chiefs and the public for centuries. Even today a Horse & Cattle show is organised every year which is in continuation of the ancient annual meeting of all the chiefs of Baluchistan. The show is a great occasion to see Baluch people and the herds and know the culture of Baluchistan

5. Demographic Information

The population of district Sibi according to the 1998 census is 180,398 persons having 97,332 (53.95 %) male and 83,066 (46.05 %) female. Urban population is 32% whereas rural population is 68%. The annual growth rate of Sibi is 3.62 %. The projected population of Sibi for 2008 is 136,322. It is

less than 1998 population due to division of district into Sibi and Harnai districts in year 2008.

Tehsil	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
Sibi	50217	42775	92992
Lehri	17057	15029	32086

Union council wise breakup of population is shown below:

Sr. #	Name of Urban UC	Population 2008
1.	Sibi 1	10,284
2.	Sibi 2	12,096
3.	Sibi 3	13,770
4.	Sibi 4	12,317
5.	Lehri	5,651
Total		54,118

Sr. #	Name of Rural UC	Population 2008
1.	Kurak	9,260
2.	Marghzani	15,869
3.	Tali	9,173
4.	Mall	7,742
5.	Babar Kach	13,235
6.	Tareharr	5,964
7.	Their Bhahimani	4,874
8.	Khair Wah	5,378
9.	Tunia Baktiarabad	5,837
10.	Katbar Sharif (Tunia)	4,872
Total		82,204

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

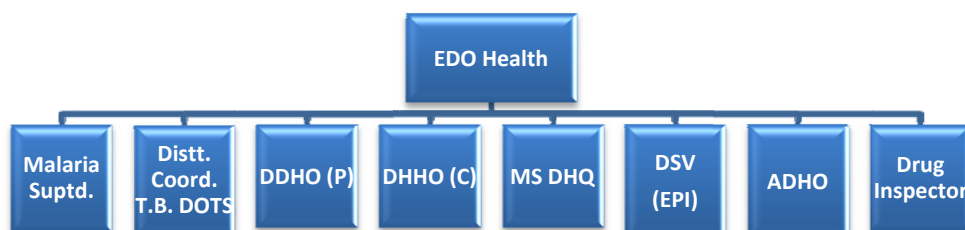
Population Groups	Standard Demographic (%)	Estimated Population 2008
New born	4	5,453
0-11 months	2.24	3,054
12-23 months	-	-
Under 5 years	15.87	21,634
0-14 years	44.04	60,036
Women in child bearing age (15-49 years)	21.8	29,718
Married Child bearing age	15.5	21,130
Pregnant Women	4.5	6,134

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 Medical Superintendents of DHQ hospital, Assistant District Health Officers, two Deputy District Officers Health (Preventive & Curative).

a. Organogram

The organizational structure of district health department is given below:



b. Health Facilities

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

Type	No.	No. of beds
DHQH	1	100
THQH	-	-
RHCs	3	30
BHUs	15	-
MCHCs	4	-
Dispensaries	16	-
Reproductive Health Services – A (RHS-A)	1	-
T.B. Clinic	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 (Dec. 2008)
Gynecologist	1	1
Pediatrician	1	1
Anesthetist	1	1
Radiologist	1	-
Women Medical Officers (WMOs)	25	6
Medical Officers (MOs)	42	15
Blood Transfusion Officers (BTOs)	-	-
Lady Health Visitors (LHVs)	19	8
Nurses	14	14
Midwives/ Dai	54	46
Lady Health Workers (LHWs)	114	114
Laboratory Technician	8	8
Health Technician	33	32
Vaccinators	37	36

d. Health Indicators

Indicator	Data from Jan-Mar 2009 <i>(Source: Baseline MIS Survey-PAIMAN)</i>
Number of ANC cases registered	1288
Number of pregnant women provided TT 2 immunization	313
PNC cases visited by LHW within 24hrs of delivery	206
Number of children <1 yr receiving DPT 3 immunization	907
Number of children <5 yr treated for diarrhea at public HFs	1174
Number of children <5yr treated for pneumonia at public HFs	1513
Number of facilities reporting stock out of contraceptive commodities (DHQH/THQH/RHCs)	4
Indicator	Data for 2008 <i>(Source: National Program for FP & PHC)</i>
Total deliveries conducted by skilled attendant	352
Number of live births	590
Number of still births	18
Total obstetric (maternal) deaths	9
Total newborn deaths	7

e. Budget Allocation

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

Item	Year 2008-09
Total District Health Sector Budget	Rs.72,729,672
Development	-
Non-Development	Rs.72,729,672

7. Education Sector

There is moderate expansion of education sector in recent years. The number of schools and students' enrollment is increasing especially of girl students. Literacy ratio of both sexes of the district is 25.47% (1998 census report).

Tehsil	Primary School	Middle School	High School	College	University
Sibi & Lehri	188	27	22	2	-