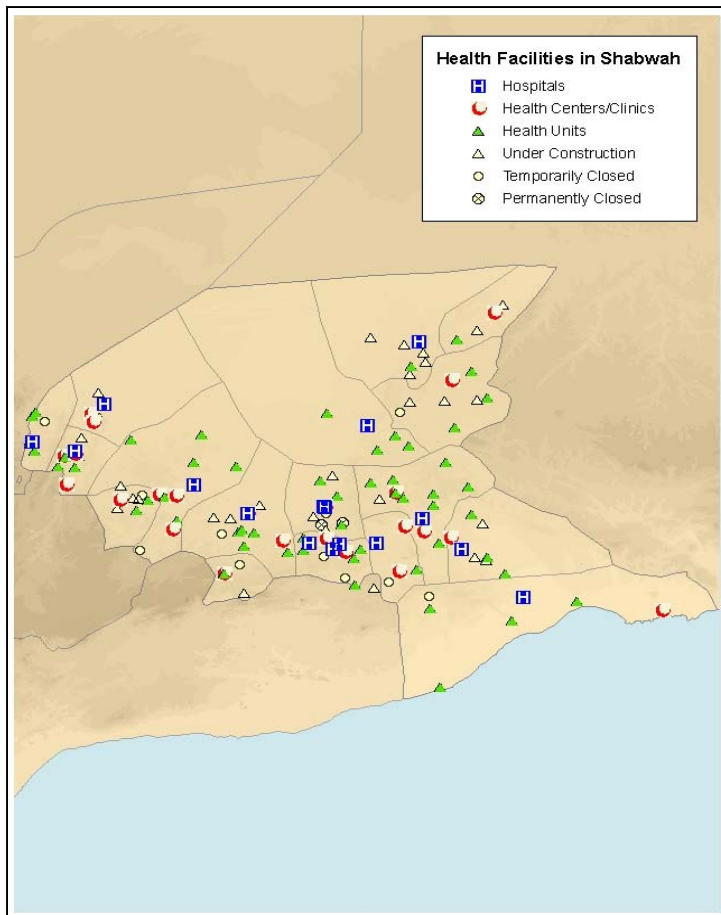


## Health Facility Survey Results – Shabwah 2005

**Background:** In 2004/2005 the Ministry of Public Health and Population and the Governorate Health Office, with support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), conducted a survey of all public and private health facilities in each of the 20 districts in the Governorate of Shabwah. The main purpose was to collect and summarize detailed information on infrastructure, ownership, health services, medical equipment, drug availability and staffing.

**Objective:** to establish reliable and accurate baseline data for the health information system. These data can be used by the MoPHP, other ministries, governorate and district health teams, health facility managers, organizations working in the health sector, and donors to plan and to improve services and make evidence-based decisions on health sector investments.

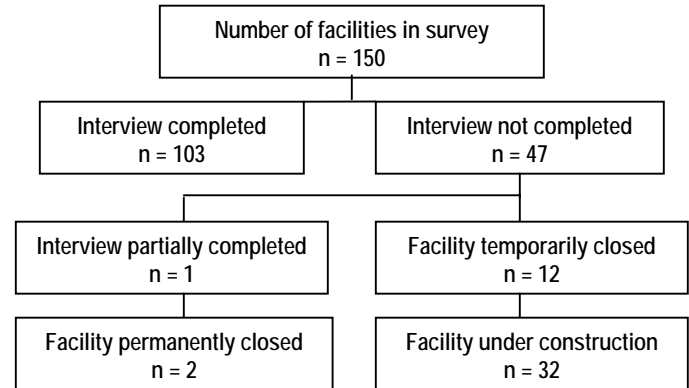


**Source:** Ministry of Local Administration, 2005

The complete report, "Findings from the Health Facility Survey 2004-2005, Shabwah Governorate, Yemen" can be found in English and Arabic on the MoPHP website: [moh.gov.ye](http://moh.gov.ye). A health facility viewer for Shabwah is also available on this website.

*Technical Assistance provided thru the USAID-funded Partners for Health Reformplus Project*

**Summary of Findings:** Shabwah Governorate's Official 2004 master list included 149 facilities. The survey team identified one additional facility not on the master list, so that in total 150 facilities were located. The survey documented 16 hospitals, 29 health centers/clinics, and 105 health units as of January 2005. 141 (94 percent) were public and 9 (6 percent) were private.



### Infrastructure in public facilities of all types:

- Availability of clean water: 66%
- Availability of toilets: 77%
- Electricity: 55%
- Telephone lines: 7%

### Health and medical services in public facilities:

- Immunization: 89%
- Health education: 43%
- Basic radiology in 10 public hospitals & 3 health centers
- Diarrhea control (mainly hospitals): 30%
- Bilharzia control (mainly hospitals): 4%
- Emergency delivery referrals in 31% of facilities
- Guidelines for Emergency Delivery Services used in only 29% of public facilities, 38% in private facilities

### Inpatient services: available in 18 hospitals and health centers

- Caesarean deliveries in 4 public and 3 private hospitals

### Health cadre:

- 1,399 health staff: 1,228 in public facilities; 171 in private
- 85% of staff were male
- 10% of female staff were counselors; 46% were midwives
- Specialists more common in private facilities
- Private facilities had larger proportion of foreign staff

### Medical equipment:

- 78% of examination beds were functional in hospitals
- 10 hospitals had refrigerators; 4 had sterilization machines; only 67% of refrigerators actually functioned

### Drug Availability:

The district is primary source of drugs for all public facilities

- 75% of public facilities had at least 1 type of drug available
- No hospitals reported lack of drugs

### Financial Allocations:

- 1/3 of public facilities reported regular delivery of operational funds; no health units received regular deliveries of operational expenses
- Exemption systems (free or reduced costs) available in all public hospitals and most health centers and units