

Largest urban agglomeration or Capital city : JOHANESBURG Official language: ENGLISH Surface area (square kms) : 1221037 Population density (per square km): 39

	DEMOGRAPHIC ANI	O SOCIOECONOM	MICS STATISTICS ^a	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	number		(000)	2005	47 432	738 083
Population	annual growth rate		(%)	1995–2004	1.2	2.2
	in urban		(%)	2005	58	38
Total fertility rate (p	er woman)			2004	2.8	5.3
Adolescent fertility	proportion		(%)	1997-2002		11.7
Adult literacy rate			(%)	2000–2004	82.4	60.1
Net primary school	enrolment ratio	Males	(%)	1998–2004	89	70
		Females	(%)	1996–2004	89	63
Gross national inco	me per capita		(PPP Int.\$)	2004	10960	2 074
Population living be	elow the poverty line		(% with <\$1a day)	2000	10.7	44

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH STATUS STATISTICS MORTALI	тү •	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Males	2004	47	47
Life expectancy at birth (years)	Females	2004	49	49
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Males	2002	43	40
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years)	Females	2002	45	42
Probability of dying per 1 000 population between 15 and 60 years (adult	Males	2004	667	519
mortality rate)	Females	2004	598	465
Probability of dying per 1 000 live births under 5 years (under-5 mortality rate)	Both sexes	2004	67	167
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2004	54	100
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	Both sexes	2000	21	43
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Females	2000	230	910
	HIV/AIDS	2003	789	313
Cause-specific mortality rate (per 100 000 population) (Both sexes)	TB among HIV-negative people	2004	56	53
	TB among HIV-positive people	2004	78	28
	Non-communicable diseases	2002	808	800
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)	Cardio-vascular diseases	2002	410	404
(Both sexes)	Cancer	2002	154	144
	Injuries	2002	120	133
	Communicable diseases	2002	77	59
Years of life lost by broader causes (%) (Both sexes)	Non-communicable diseases	2002	15	10
	Injuries	2002	8	8
	Neonatal causes	2000	35.1	26.2
	HIV/AIDS	2000	57.1	6.8
	Diarrhoeal diseases	2000	8.0	16.6
Causes of death among children under 5 years of age (%) (Both sexes)	Measles	2000	0.0	4.3
Causes of acath among children under 5 years of age (70) (Both sexes)	Malaria	2000	0.0	17.5
	Pneumonia	2000	0.9	21.1
	Injuries	2000	5.0	1.9
	Other	2000	1.1	5.6

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Under-5 mortality rates per 1 000 live births by sub-national region South Africa, 1998



Summary	Year	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population (millions)	2005	23.3	24.1	47.4
Life expectancy (years)	2004	47	49	48
Under-5 mortality (per 1 000 live births)	2004	72	62	67
Adult mortality (per 1 000)	2004	667	598	
Maternal mortality (per 100 000 live births)	2000		230	
Source: World Health Statistics 2006				

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)
South Africa, 2004
0 50 100 150 200 250 300



Source: World Health Statistics 2006

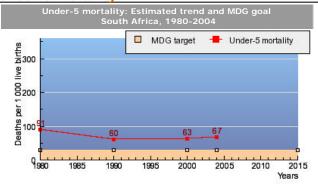
About the map

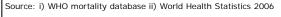
Note:

- a. The interval of each of the categories have been derived by taking the difference between the minimum and maximum among the regional rates and dividing it equally into 5. The formula is: (maximum of regional rate minimum of regional rate)/5.
- minimum of regional rate)/5
 b. Rate for 5 years preceding the survey

Source: DHS South Africa 1998

Under-5 mortality





Under-5 mortality: Age-specific mortality rates
South Africa , DHS 1998

1998

1998

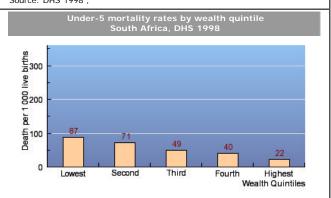
1998

Neonatal Postneonatal Childhood Under 5

Note: rate for 5 years preceding the survey Source: DHS 1998 ,

Under-5 mortality: for highest and lowest quintiles South Africa, DHS 1998					
Wealth/assets quintiles	Lowest	Highest	Ratio		
	87	22	4.0		
Sex	Males	Females	Ratio		
	66	48	1.4		
Urban/Rural	Rural	Urban	Ratio		
	71	43	1.6		
Mother's education quintiles	None	Higher	Ratio		
	84	46	1.8		

Note: rate per 1 000 live births for 10-year period preceding the survey Source: DHS 1998



Note: rate for 10-year period preceding the survey

Source: DHS 1998



Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006

Causes of death in children under-5

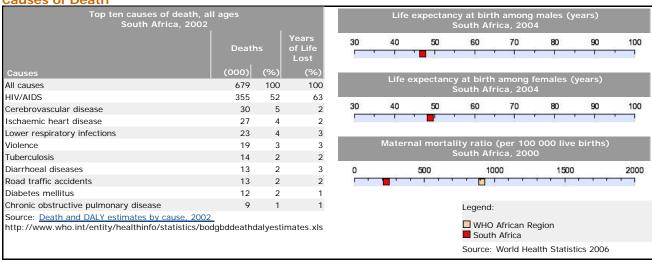
causes of death in c	riliai eri uriaei -5					
Distribution of causes of death among children under 5 years of age South Africa, 2000-2003						
	Deaths ^b	Regional average				
Causes	(%)	(%)				
Total neonatal deaths	100	100				
Neonatal causes ^a	35	26				
HIV/AIDS	57	7				
Diarrhoeal diseases	1	17				
Measles	0	4				
Malaria	0	17				
Pneumonia	1	21				
Injuries	5	2				
Others	1	6				

- a. Includes diarrhoea during neonatal period
- Sum of individual proportions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Annual estimated proportions of death by cause for neonates South Africa, 2000					
	Deaths ^c	Regional average ^c			
Causes	(%)	(%)			
Total neonatal deaths	100	100			
Neonatal tetanus	1	9			
Severe infection ^a	21	27			
Birth asphyxia	23	24			
Diarrhoeal diseases	1	3			
Congenital anomalies	10	6			
Preterm birth ^b	36	23			
Others	7	7			

- Includes deaths from pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis/septicaemia and other infections during the neonatal period.
- Includes only deaths directly attributed to prematurity and to specific complications of preterm birth such as surfactant deficiency, but not all deaths in preterm infants.
- Sum of individual proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Causes of Death





HEALTH STATUS STATIS	TICS MORBIDITY *	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
HIV prevalence amond adults (15 - 49) (%)	Both sexes	2003	21.5	7.1
TB prevalence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	670	518
TB incidence (per 100 000 population)	Both sexes	2004	718	356
Number of comfirmed polio cases	Both sexes	2005	0	854

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

BEHAVIOUR AND ENVIRON	MENTAL RISK FACTORS ^a	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
Non-communicable diseases - Infobase for the co	See> http://www.afro.who.int/dnc/infobase	e/South_Africa.pdf		
Chilfren under-5 stunted for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	24.9	
Children under-5 underweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	11.5	
Children under-5 overweight for age (Both sexes) (%)		1999	6.2	:::
Newborns with low birth weight (Both sexes) (%)		2000-2002	15	14
Adults (≥15) who are obese (%)	Males	1998	9.4	
Adults (213) who are obese (70)	Females	1998	30.1	
Access to improved water courses (0/)	Urban	2002	98	84
Access to improved water sources (%)	Rural	2002	73	45
A t- !	Urban	2002	86	58
Access to improved sanitation (%)	Rural	2002	44	28
D 1 (1 1 1 (0/)	Urban	2003	7	
Population using solid fuels (%)	Rural	2003	40	
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adolescents (13	- 15) Both sexes	2002	23.6	
Dravalance of current tabassa use (9/) Adulta (>15)	Males	2003	37.0	
Prevalence of current tobacco use (%) Adults (≥15)	Females	2003	11.2	
Condom use by young people (15 - 24) at higher risk sex	Males			
Condom dae by young people (10 - 24) at higher risk sex	Females			

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/



HEALTH SERVI	CES COVERAGE STATISTI	Cs ª	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
	Measles	(%)	2004	81	66
Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	DTP3	(%)	2004	93	66
	HepB3	(%)	2004	92	35
Antenatal care coverage	At least 1 visit	(%)	1998	89	
Antenatal care coverage	At least 4 visits	(%)	1998	72	
Births attended by skilled health personnel		(%)	1998	84	
Contraceptive prevalence rate		(%)	1998	56.3	
Children under-5 sleeping under insecticide-trea	ted nets	(%)			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		(%)	Dec 2005	21	17
TB detection rate under DOTS		(%)	2004	83	48
TB detection treatment success DOTS		(%)	2003 cohort	67	72
Children under-5 with ARI symptoms taken to fa	cility	(%)	1998	73.9	
Children under-5 with diarrhoea receiving ORT		(%)			
Children under-5 with fever who received treatment	ent with any antimalarial	(%)			
Children 6-59 months who received vitamin A su	pplementation	(%)	2002		
Births by Caesarean section		(%)	1998	16	

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^a WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

HEALTH SYSTEMS STATISTI	cs •	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	
Physicians	Number	2004	34 829	
Tityololano	Density	2004	0.77	
Nurses	Number	2004	184 459	
	Density per 1000	2004	4.08	
Midwives	Number	•••		
	Density per 1000		 5 995	
Dentists	Number	2004 2004	0.13	
	Density per 1000 Number	2004	12 521	
Pharmacists	Density per 1000	2004	0.28	
	Number	2004	2 529	
Public and environmental health workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.06	
	Number	2004	9 160	
Community Health workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.20	
Lab Asshatsiana	Number	2004	1 968	
Lab technicians	Density per 1000	2004	0.04	
Other health workers	Number	2004	40 526	
Other fleatin workers	Density per 1000	2004	0.90	
Health management and support workers	Number	2004	28 005	
	Density per 1000	2004	0.62	
Total expenditure on health as % of gross domestic product		2003	8.4	
General government expenditure on health as % of total expenditure	e on health	2003	38.6	
Private expenditure on health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	61.4	
General government expenditure on health as % of total government	nt expenditure	2003	10.2	
External ressources for health as % of total expenditure on health		2003	0.5	
Social security expenditure on health as % of general government	expenditure on health	2003	4.6	
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of private expenditure on health		2003	17.1	
Private prepaid plans as % of private expenditure on health	O#\	2003	77.7	
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003	295	
Per capita total expenditure on health at international dollar rate Per capita government expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)		2003 2003	669 114	
Per capita government expenditure on health at international dollar		2003	258	
, 6	iale			
Coverage of vital registration of deaths (%)				
Hospital beds (per 10 000)		***	•••	

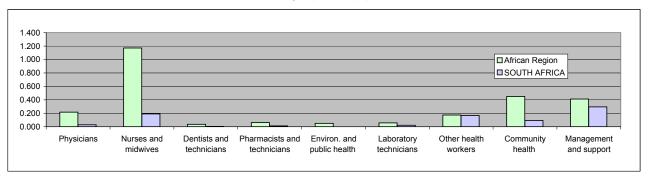
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HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH Country Fact Sheet South Africa

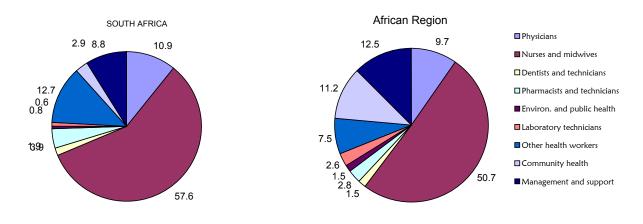
Total numbers and densities of the health workforce in SOUTH AFRICA (2002)

Density per 1000 SOUTH Density per Total number SOUTH AFRICA AFRICA 1000 AFRO 34829 0.770 0.217 Physicians Nurses and midwives 184459 4.080 1.172 Dentists and technicians 5995 0.133 0.035 12521 0.277 0.063 Pharmacists and technicians Environmental and public health workers 2529 0.056 0.049 0.057 1968 0.044 Laboratory technicians 40526 0.896 0.173 Other health workers Community health workers 9160 0.203 0.449 0.619 28005 0.411 Health management and support 319992 7.077 Sum total 2.626

Densities of health workers in SOUTH AFRICA and in the African Region per 1000 population



Distribution of health workforce by cadre





MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS ^a	YEARS	SOUTH AFRICA	WHO AFRICAN REGION
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER			
Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	2000	12	26
Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption		. =	
GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY			
13. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	73	
	2003	66	171
	2004	67	167
14. Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births, %)	1990	55	
	2003	53	
	2004	54	100
15. Proportion of one-year-old children immunized against measles, %	2003	83	63
COAL 5 IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	2004	81	66
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	4000	000	
16.Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1990	230	•••
	1995	340	
	2000 2003	230	990
	2003		
17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2004	84	43
GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	2000	04	43
18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24			•••
- HIV prevalence among adults (15-49) %, both sexes	2003	21.5	7.1
19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate			•••
- Contraceptive prevalence rate	2000	56.3	•••
Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate associated with malaria			
- Death rates associated with malaria (per 100 000)	2000	0	•••
·	2000	U	•••
Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and trreatment measures			
23. Prevalence rate associated with tuberculosis (per 100 000)	1990	735	317
	2000	483	
	2004	670	518
- Death rates associated with tuberculosis	1990	89	41
	2000	46	:::
	2004	135	81
24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS	2003	118	50
Deposition of the conduction consequently DOTO	2004	83	48
- Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	2002	68	73 70
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	2003	67	72
29. Proportion of population using solid fuels	2002	18	76
30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, urban	2002	98	84
- Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source, rural	2002	73	45
31. Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	2002	86	58
- Proportion of rural population with access to improved sanitation	2002	44	28
GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT			
46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis			

^{...} Data not available or not applicable.

^{*} THE WORLD HEALTH REPORT 2004 UPDATED WITH THE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2006 http://www.who.int/whosis/en/

