

20 Western Cape Province

Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality

Janis Paulsen

The Cape Town Metropolitan District lies in the south-western corner of the Western Cape Province and has an estimated medical scheme coverage of 27.1%. It is worth noting that 64% of the province's population is in this metro, and therefore the provincial average for most indicators tends to mirror the performance of Cape Town.

The proportion of district health services (DHS) expenditure on district management was 3.9%, the lowest in the province and less than the national average of 5.8%. DHS expenditure on district hospitals was 37.3%, with the proportion of total district expenditure on primary health care (PHC) at 58.7%.

The PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) has increased steadily since 2006/07, from 35.2% to 59.9% in 2012/13. This was the lowest rate in the province and it was also lower than the national average of 76.0%.

The inpatient bed utilisation rate was 94.3%, the highest in the country. The average length of stay of 3.5 days was the longest in the province but shorter than the national average of 4.2 days. This district had the highest expenditure per patient day equivalent in the province at R1 857, but this was in line with the national average of R1 823. The significant increases in certain years primarily reflect the reclassification of facilities as district hospitals, rather than radical shifts in expenditure by existing district hospitals. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days at 0.9 was the lowest provincially, and indicates that more patients are admitted as inpatients than are seen at the emergency units and/or the outpatient departments. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in Western Cape districts.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 30.4%, the highest in the province and sixth highest in the country. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate of 5.4% was the lowest provincially and fourth lowest nationally. The maternal mortality in facility ratio was 30.7 per 100 000 live births in 2011/12, dropping to 6.4 per 100 000 live births in 2012/13. The stillbirth in facility rate was 17.5 per 1 000 births and the inpatient early neonatal death rate was 5.9 per 1 000 live births.

The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate was 51.5%, and was the lowest in the province, but still higher than the national average of 44.0%. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested as being 19.8%, the second highest provincially. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate was 94.7%. Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed an early infant HIV diagnosis coverage of 73.8%, which was the second lowest in the province and on par with the national coverage of 73.9%. The proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age rate (NHLS data) was 1.8%. This was in line with the 1.5% value of the infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (DHIS data).

The immunisation coverage under 1 year was 91.7%, the highest provincially but just below the national average of 94.0%. The measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate at 23.9% was the third highest provincially and the fifth highest in the country.

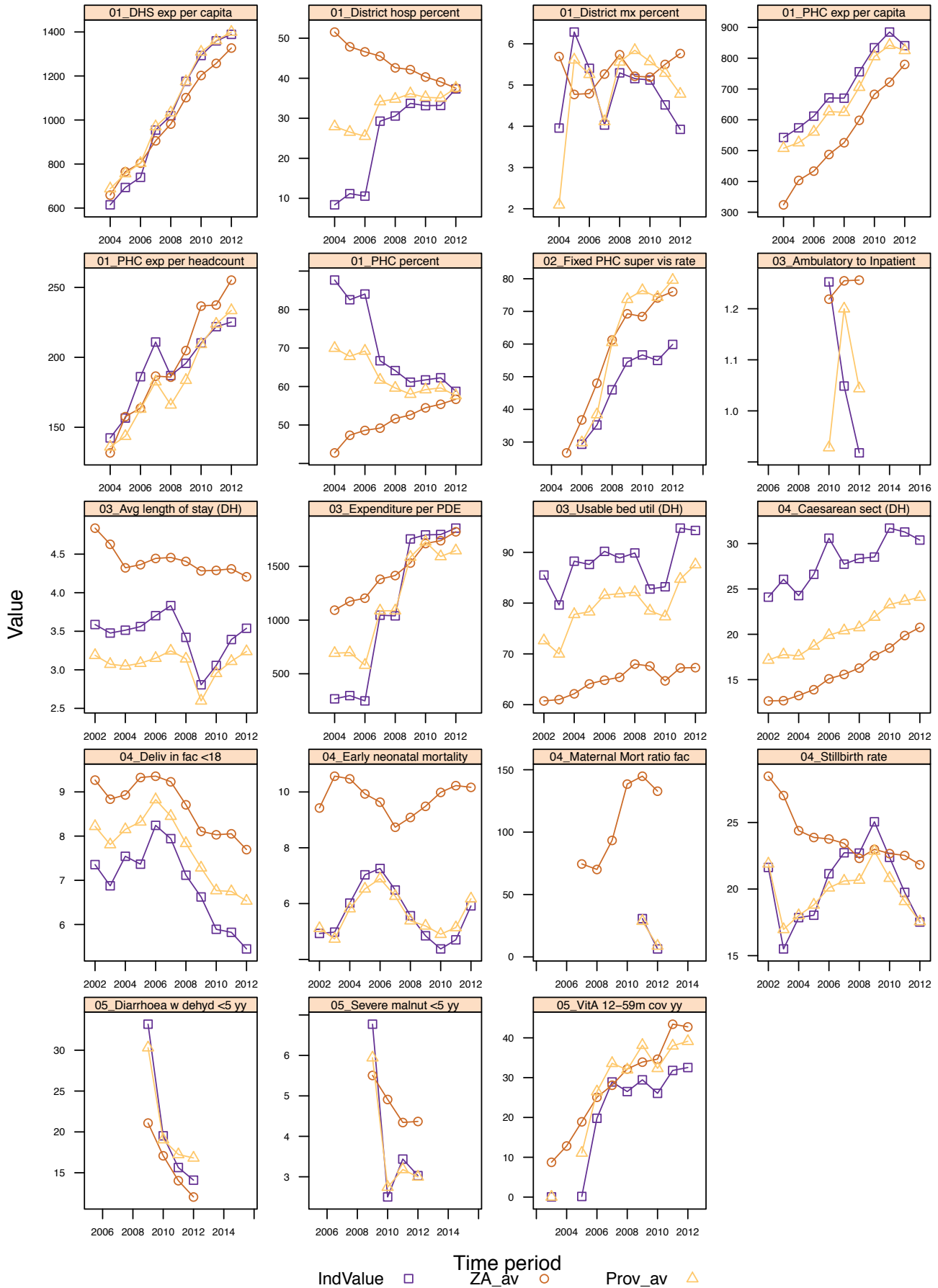
The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence was 14.1 episodes per 1 000 children, and the incidence of pneumonia in children under 5 was 70.7 cases per 1 000 children, which is above the national average of 66.8 per 1 000 children. The under 5 diarrhoea case fatality rate was 0.1% and well below the national average of 4.3%. This district was one of three districts in the province with a rate of 0.1%, and one of six districts nationally with a rate lower than 1% (all six districts being in the Western Cape). The child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence, at 3.0 cases per 1 000 children, was the second highest in the province but below the national average of 4.4 per 1 000 children. No data are available in Western Cape districts for the child under 5 years pneumonia or severe acute malnutrition case fatality rates in 2012/13. The Vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months has increased steadily since 2008/09, from 26.5% to 32.5% in 2012/13. However, this rate is still the lowest in the province and also lower than the national average of 42.8%.

The couple year protection rate was 72.2%, the second highest both provincially and nationally. Male condom distribution contributes about 68% of the couple years of protection to this composite indicator. The cervical cancer screening coverage was 54.3%, the lowest in the province and just below the national average of 55.4%.

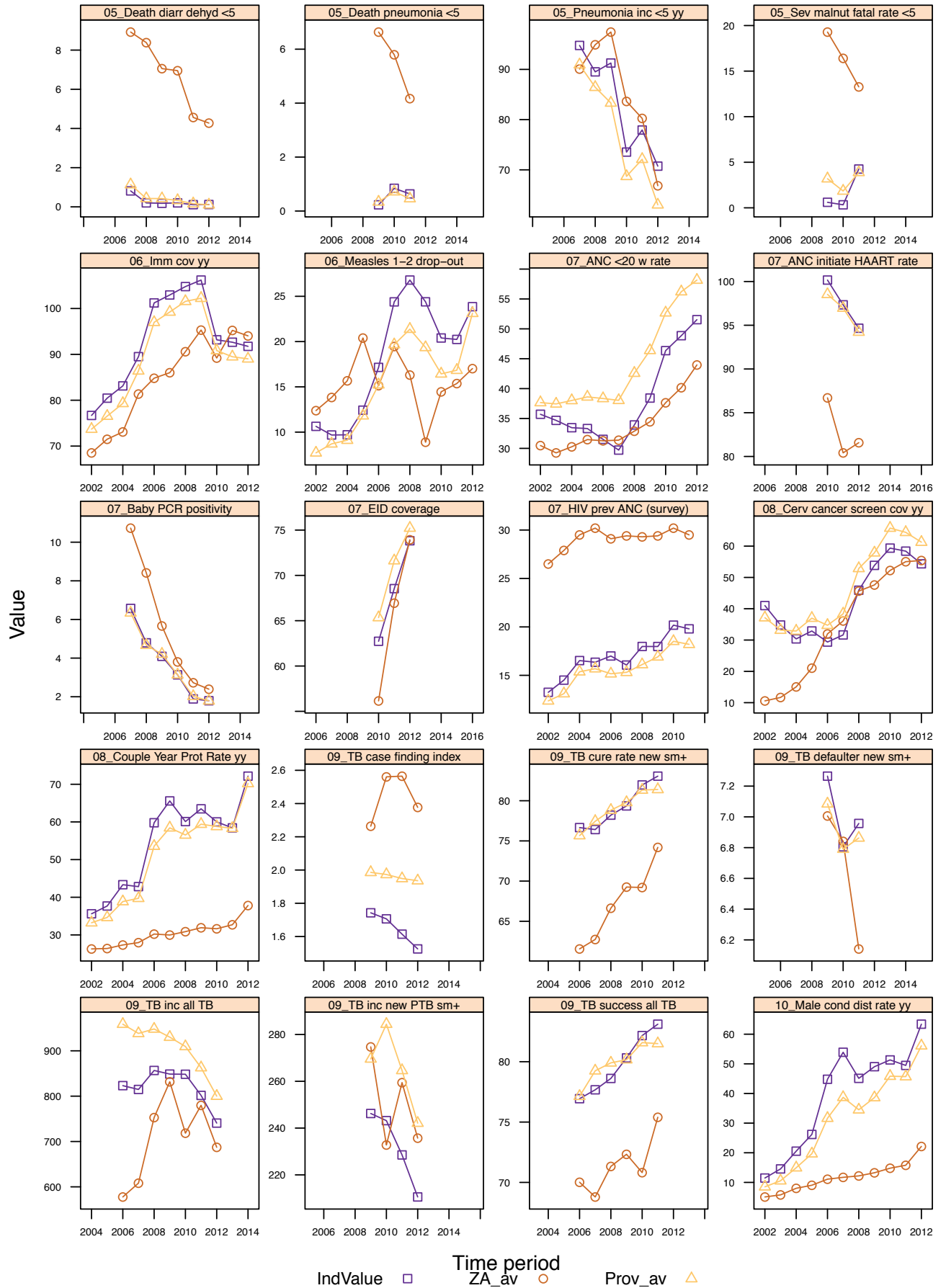
The TB incidence (all cases) was 740.6 per 100 000 people. This was the lowest provincially and lower than the provincial average of 800.0 but higher than the national average of 687.3 per 100 000 people. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) decreased from 8 165 in 2011 to 7 644. TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 210.6 per 100 000 people, the lowest provincially and below the national incidence of 235.7. The TB case finding index was 1.5%, the lowest in the province and below the national average of 2.4%. The TB cure rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) at 83.1% in 2011 was the highest in the province and well above the national rate of 74.2%. The TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) defaulter rate was 7.0%, slightly higher than the national rate of 6.1%, and the TB treatment success rate (all TB) of 83.1% was also well above the national rate of 75.4%.

The male condom distribution coverage was 63.4 condoms per male 15 years and older, the highest in the province and third highest in the country. The total number of adults remaining on ART at the end of the month increased from 63 699 at the end of 2010/11 to 93 930 by the end of 2012/13, and this total was the sixth highest in the country. The total number of children under 15 years remaining on ART at end of the month increased from 3 869 to 5 437 in the same period.

Annual indicators for district: Cape Town: CPT



Annual indicators for district: Cape Town: CPT



West Coast District Municipality

Janis Paulsen

The West Coast District is located along the western coastline of the Western Cape Province and has an estimated medical scheme coverage of 29.0%, the highest in the province and third highest in the country.

The proportion of district health services expenditure on district management was 4.6%, the second lowest in the province. District health services expenditure on district hospitals was 49.9%, the highest in the province, with the proportion spent on primary health care (PHC) at 45.5%, the lowest in the province.

The PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) was 95.8%, the third highest in the province and sixth highest in the country.

The inpatient bed utilisation rate was 83.7%, the second highest provincially and fifth highest in the country. The average length of stay was 2.9 days. The expenditure per patient day equivalent was R1 298, the lowest in the province and the second lowest nationally. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days was 1.3, the same as the national average. This indicates that the number of patients seen at the emergency/OPD units was higher than the number of patients admitted as inpatients. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in the Western Cape.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 16.3%, the lowest in the province and below the national average of 20.8%. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate of 9.1% was above the national average of 7.7%. The maternal mortality in facility ratio was 62.3 per 100 000 live births. The stillbirth in facility rate was 15.3 per 1 000 births, being the lowest in the province and the fourth lowest nationally. Similarly, the inpatient early neonatal death rate was the lowest provincially at 4.6 per 1 000 live births, and was also the third lowest nationally.

The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate was 69.9%. This is the fourth highest in the country and well above the national average of 44.0%. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows an HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested of 9.9%, the lowest provincially and second lowest nationally. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate was 86.3% and the lowest in the province. Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed an early infant HIV diagnosis coverage of 86.9% which was the second highest in the province and well above the national rate of 73.9%. The proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) of 1.7% was the second lowest provincially. This was also well below the 3.3% value of the infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (DHIS data), which was the highest in the province.

The immunisation coverage under 1 year was 90.1%, slightly below the national average of 94%. The measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate was 17.2%.

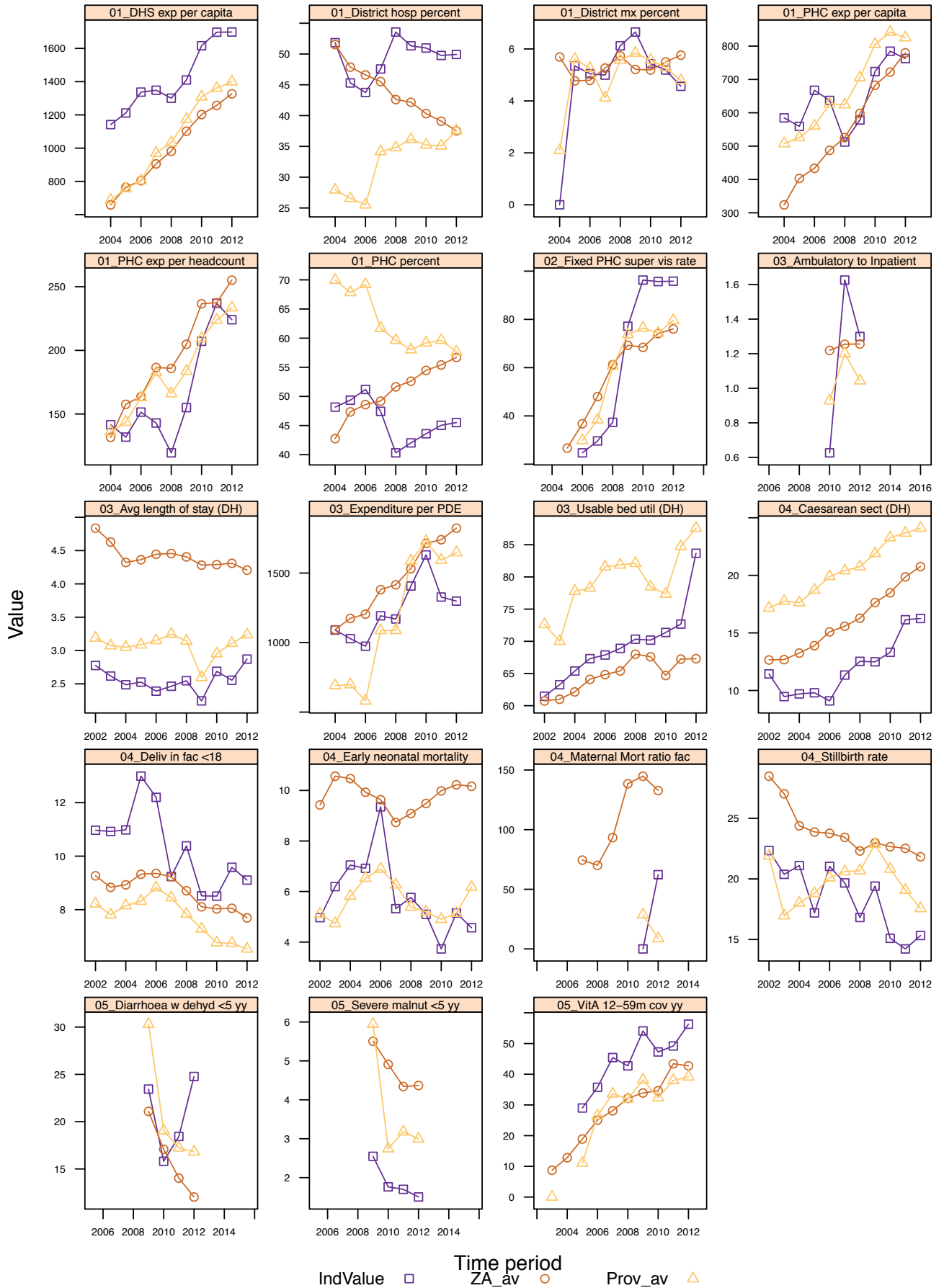
The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence was 24.8 episodes per 1 000 children, which was the second highest in the province and just over twice the national average (12.0 per 1 000 children). The child under 5 diarrhoea case fatality rate was 0.1%. The West Coast was one of the three districts provincially with a rate of 0.1% and one of the six districts nationally with a rate lower than 1.0% (all six districts being in the Western Cape). The child under 5 years pneumonia incidence was 36.4 cases per 1 000 children, the second lowest in the province and well below the national average of 66.8 per 1 000 children. Pneumonia incidence has decreased steadily since 2007/08, from a value of 60.0 per 1 000 children. The child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence was 1.5 cases per 1 000 children, the lowest in the province and the third lowest in the country. No data are available in Western Cape districts for the child under 5 years pneumonia or severe acute malnutrition case fatality rates in 2012/13. The vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months was 56.3%. This has increased since 2010/11 when it was 47.3%, and was the highest coverage provincially as well as the third highest nationally.

The couple year protection rate was 67.1%, the third highest both provincially and nationally. The cervical cancer screening coverage was 63.3%, above the national average of 55.4%.

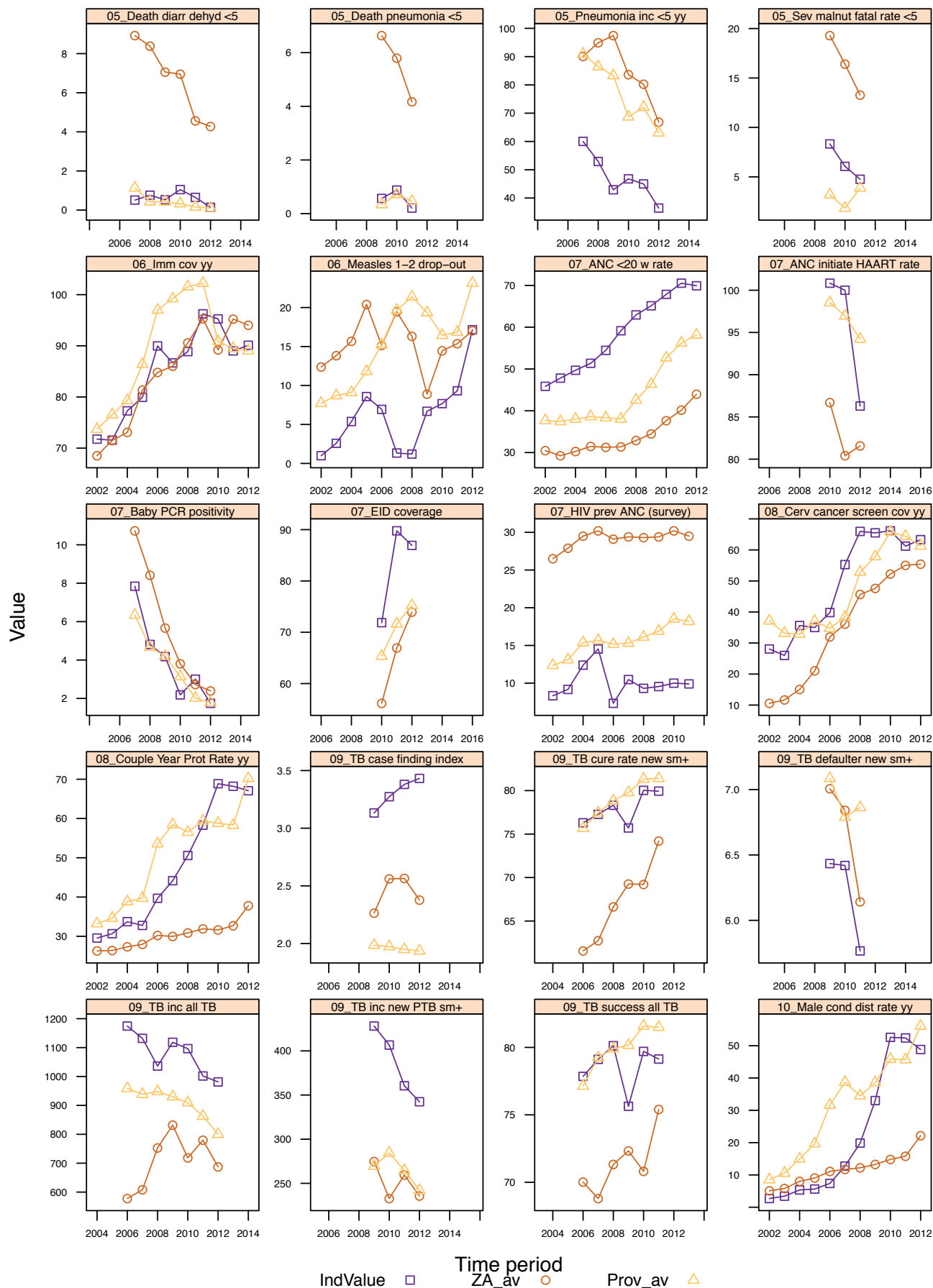
The TB incidence (all cases) was 981.3 per 100 000 people, being the highest provincially and above the provincial and national averages of 800.0 and 687.3 per 100 000 people respectively. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) decreased from 1 254 in 2011 to 1 210. TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 342.4 per 100 000 people, the second highest provincially and well above the national incidence of 235.7. The TB case finding index was 3.4%, the highest in the province and above the national average of 2.4%. The TB cure rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 79.9% in 2011 and just below the provincial rate of 81.4%. The TB defaulter rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 5.8%, lower than the provincial rate of 6.9%. The TB treatment success rate (all TB) was 79.1%.

The male condom distribution coverage was 48.8 condoms per male 15 years and older, the fourth highest nationally and well above the national average of 22.1 condoms. The total number of adults remaining on ART at the end of the month increased from 2 868 to 3 591 by the end of 2012/13. The total number of children under 15 years remaining on ART at end of the month increased from 187 to 209 in the same period.

Annual indicators for district: West Coast: DC1



Annual indicators for district: West Coast: DC1



Cape Winelands District Municipality

Janis Paulsen

The Cape Winelands District is located in the Boland region of the Western Cape Province. The proportion of the population with medical scheme coverage is estimated to be 25.2%.

The proportion of district health services (DHS) expenditure on district management was 8.8%, and this was the highest in the province and higher than the national average of 5.8%. The district spent 25.5% of the DHS budget on district hospitals, the lowest in the province, and the proportion of total district expenditure on primary health care (PHC) was 65.7%, the highest in the province.

The PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) was 101.2%. A value above 100% suggests data quality problems.^a

The inpatient bed utilisation rate was 78.4%, higher than the national average of 67.3% but lower than the provincial average of 87.6%. The average length of stay was 2.9 days, shorter than both the provincial and national averages of 3.2 and 4.2 days respectively. The expenditure per patient day equivalent was R1 382, below the provincial average of R1 647 and the national average of R1 823. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days was 1.2, meaning that slightly more clients are seen at the emergency unit/OPD clinics than are admitted to hospital. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in Western Cape districts.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 19.5%, just below the provincial and national averages of 24.1% and 20.8%, respectively. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate was 9.5%. This was above the provincial average of 6.5% and the national rate of 7.7%. The maternal mortality in facility ratio was zero per 100 000 live births. This might be due to no maternal deaths having occurred, or that the district did not submit data for this indicator. The stillbirth in facility rate was 16.2 per 1 000 births, the sixth lowest in the country. The inpatient early neonatal death rate was 5.7 per 1 000 live births, the sixth lowest nationally and below the provincial average of 6.2 per 1 000 live births.

The antenatal 1st visit rate before 20 weeks rate was 68.5%, the fifth highest in the country. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested of 15.7%. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate was 98.7%, the third highest in the country and second highest in the province. Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed an early infant HIV diagnosis coverage of 77.6%. The proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) of 2.0% was the highest provincially; however, this was lower than the 2.4% value of the infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (DHIS data), which was the second highest in the province.

The immunisation coverage under 1 year was 82.6% and decreased annually since 2009/10 when it was 100.9%. This was below the provincial (89.0%) and national (94.0%) coverage. The measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate was 25.9%, the highest in the province and second highest in the country.

The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence was 32.9 episodes per 1 000 children, the highest in the country, with a national average of 12.0 episodes per 1 000 children. The child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate was 0.1%. The Cape Winelands District is one of the three districts provincially with a rate of 0.1% and one of the six districts nationally with a rate lower than 1% (all six districts being in the Western Cape). The child under 5 years pneumonia incidence was 50.6 cases per 1 000 children. This is lower than both the provincial and national averages of 63.0 and 66.8 per 1000 children, respectively. The child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence was 2.8 cases per 1 000 children, also lower than the provincial (3.0) and national (4.4) averages. No data are available in Western Cape districts for child under 5 years pneumonia or severe acute malnutrition case fatality rates in 2012/13. The vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months increased from 42.8% in 2010/11 to 47.9% in 2012/13.

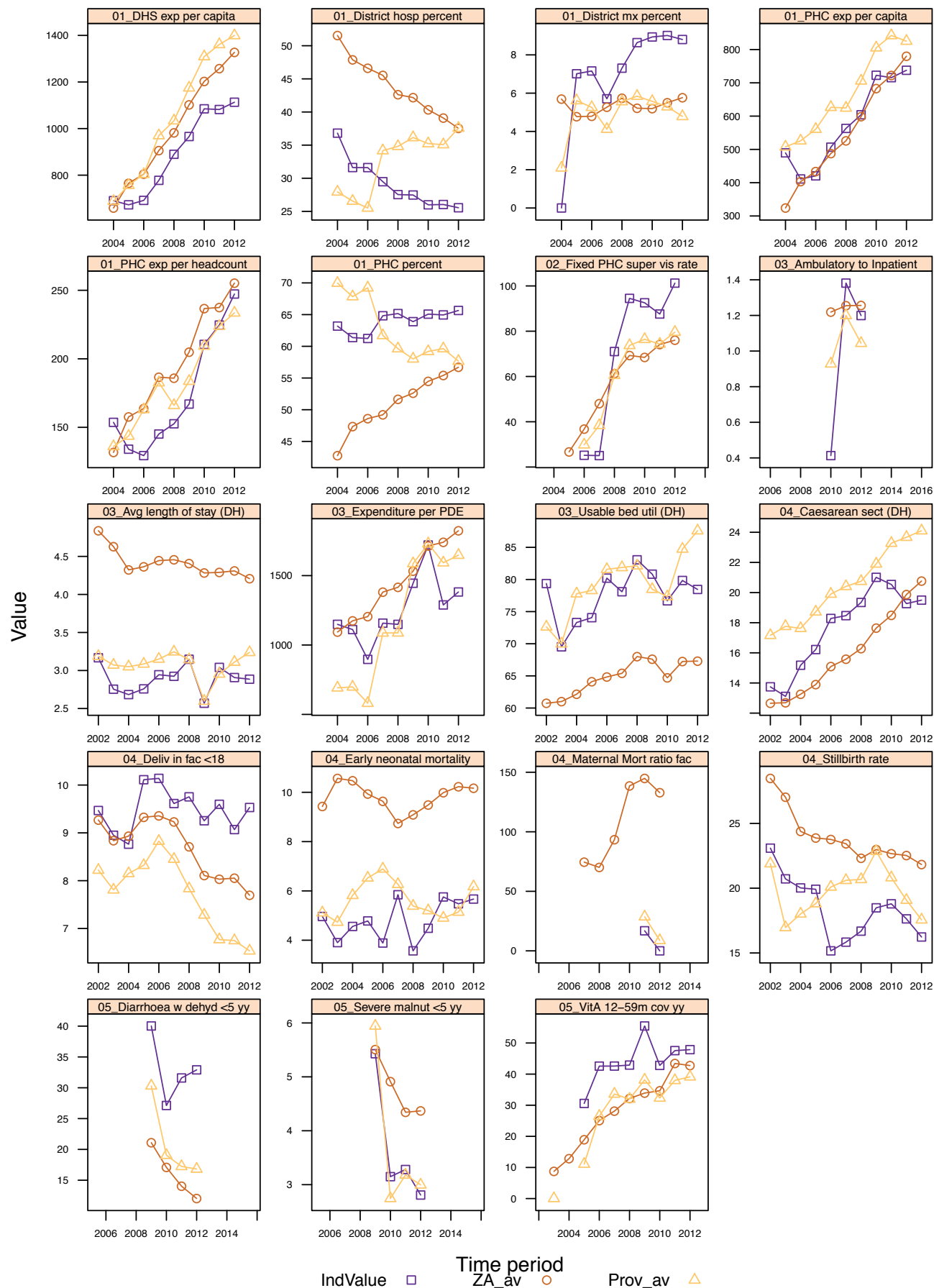
The couple year protection rate was 63.9%, the fourth highest provincially and sixth highest nationally. The cervical cancer screening coverage was 66.9%, higher than both the provincial and national averages of 61.3% and 55.4%, respectively.

The TB incidence (all cases) was 949.6 per 100 000 people. It was the second highest provincially and above the provincial and national averages of 800.0 and 687.3 per 100 000 people respectively. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) decreased from 2 643 in 2011 to 2 242, and the TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 293.1 per 100 000 people and above the national incidence of 235.7. The TB case finding index was 2.8%, above the national average of 2.4%. The TB cure rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 80.2% in 2011 and just below the provincial rate of 81.4%. The TB defaulter rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 7.2%, higher than the provincial rate of 6.9%, and the TB treatment success rate (all TB) was 79.0%.

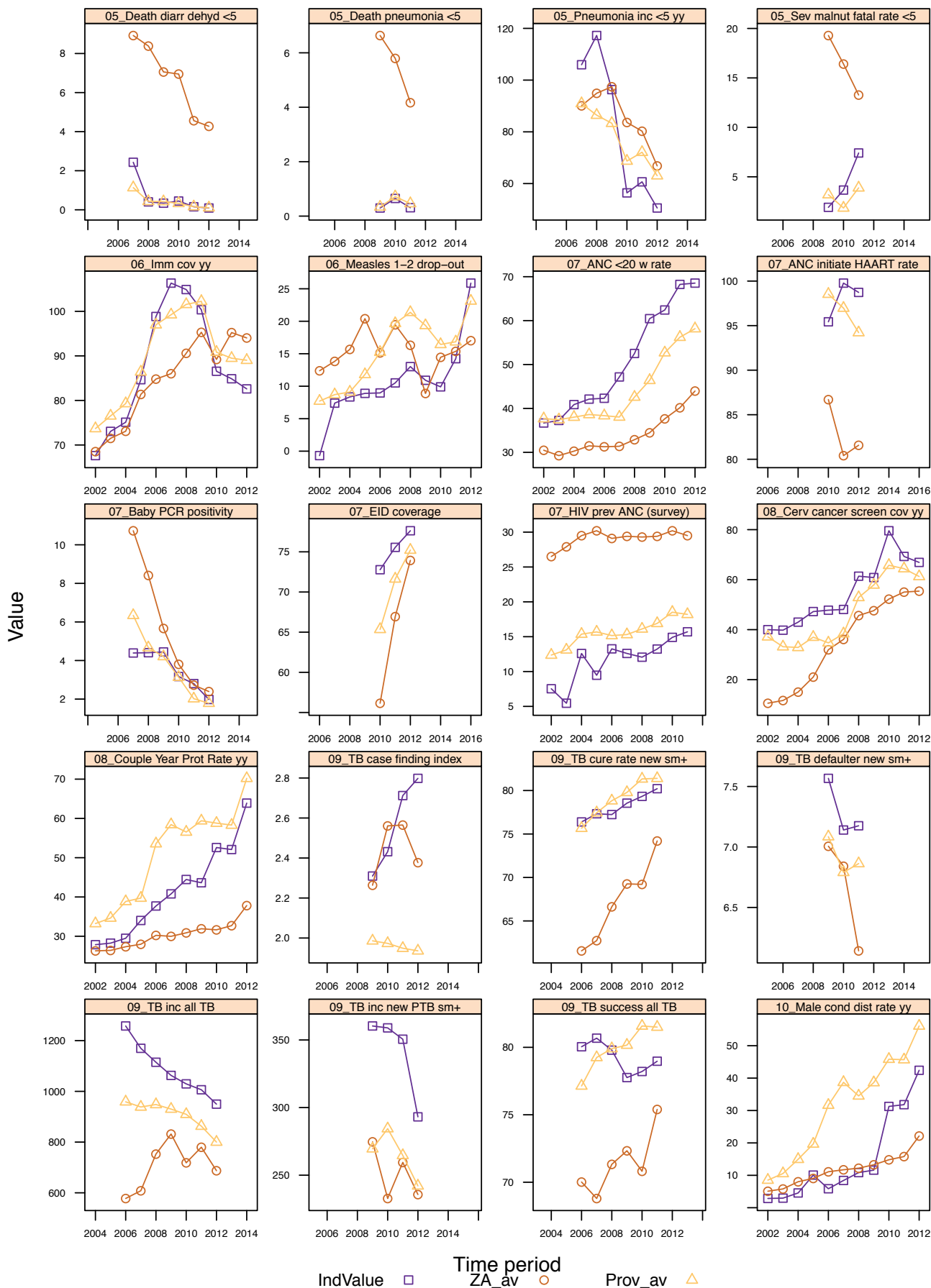
The male condom distribution coverage was 42.4 per male 15 years and older, and nearly twice the national average of 22.1. The total number of adults remaining on ART at the end of the month increased from 8 964 at the end of 2010/11 to 13 263 by the end of 2012/13. The total number of children under 15 years remaining on ART at end of the month increased from 762 to 842 in the same period.

^a It appears that the count of facilities in the system may be incorrect, since there are a few missed supervisory visits for some facilities, and one facility that is not counted in the denominator, possibly because it is indicated as closed in 2002 in the DHIS.

Annual indicators for district: Cape Winelands: DC2



Annual indicators for district: Cape Winelands: DC2



Overberg District Municipality

Naomi Massyn

The Overberg District in the Western Cape Province has an estimated medical scheme coverage of 20.3%.

The proportion of district health services expenditure on district management decreased from 6.2% in 2011/12 to 5.2% in 2012/13. The proportion of total district expenditure on primary health care (PHC) remained stable and was 55.0%. The percentage expenditure on district hospital services increased slightly from 37.5% to 39.7%.

At 93.8%, the PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) was above the provincial rate of 79.6% and the national average of 76.0%.

The inpatient bed utilisation rate increased from 74.3% in 2011/12 to 78.7% in 2012/13 and was well above the national rate of 67.3%. The average length of stay has remained stable at 2.7 days for the past three years. The expenditure per patient day equivalent was R1 660, and was lower than the provincial (R1 647) and national (R1 823) averages. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days was 1.1, meaning that an almost equal number of clients are seen at the emergency unit/OPD clinics as are admitted to hospital. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in the Western Cape districts.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 22.0% and the highest of the rural districts in the province. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate was 8.0% and slightly above the national rate of 7.7%. The facility maternal mortality ratio was zero per 100 000 live births. This might be due to no maternal deaths having occurred, or that the district did not submit data for this indicator. The stillbirth in facility rate increased from 12.5 per 1 000 births in 2011/12 to 15.6 per 1 000 births, and was the second lowest in the province, as well as below the national rate of 21.8 per 1 000 births. The inpatient early neonatal death rate increased from 5.6 per 1 000 live births to 8.4 in the same period.

The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate remained stable at 71.9%; this was the second best in the province and well above the national rate of 44.0%. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows an increase in the HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested, from 17.3% in 2010 to 21.4% in 2011. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate increased from 95.7% in 2011/12 to 97.8% in 2012/13, being well above the national rate of 81.6% and the fourth best ranking in the country.

Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed that the early infant HIV diagnosis coverage was 77.9%, a decrease from 83.9% in 2011/12. The infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (DHIS data) was 1.9%, a decrease from 2.1% in 2011/12 and on par with the proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) of 1.9%.

The immunisation coverage under 1 year increased from 75.1% in 2011/12 to 82.5%, but was well below the provincial (89.0%) and national (94.0%) coverage. At 24.6%, the measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate was the second highest in the province and well above the national rate of 17.0%.

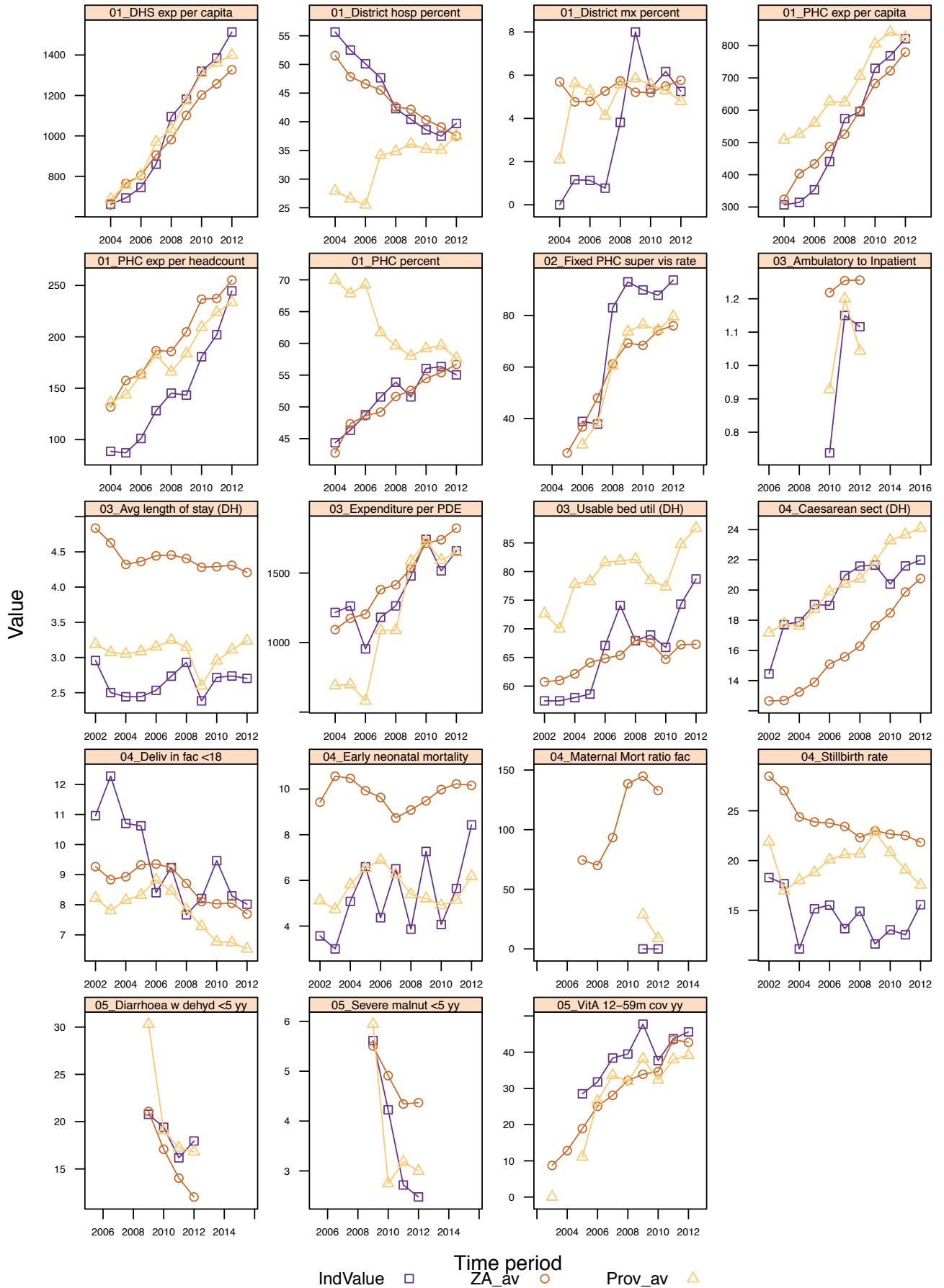
The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence was 18.0 episodes per 1 000 children. The child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate was 0% and the Overberg District was one of three districts in the country with zero values. The child under 5 years pneumonia incidence decreased from 182.1 cases per 1 000 children to 123.9 but was, however, well above the provincial (63.0 per 1 000 children) and national (66.8 per 1 000 children) incidences, as well as the seventh highest in the country. At 2.5 per 1 000 children, the child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence was the second lowest in the province and decreased from 2.7 per 1 000 children in 2011/12. No data are available in the Western Cape for child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition or pneumonia case fatality rates in 2012/13. The vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months was 45.6%, the second lowest in the province.

The cervical cancer screening coverage was 55.3% and on par with the national coverage of 55.4%. The couple year protection rate of 62.4% was the second lowest in the province but well above the national rate of 37.8%.

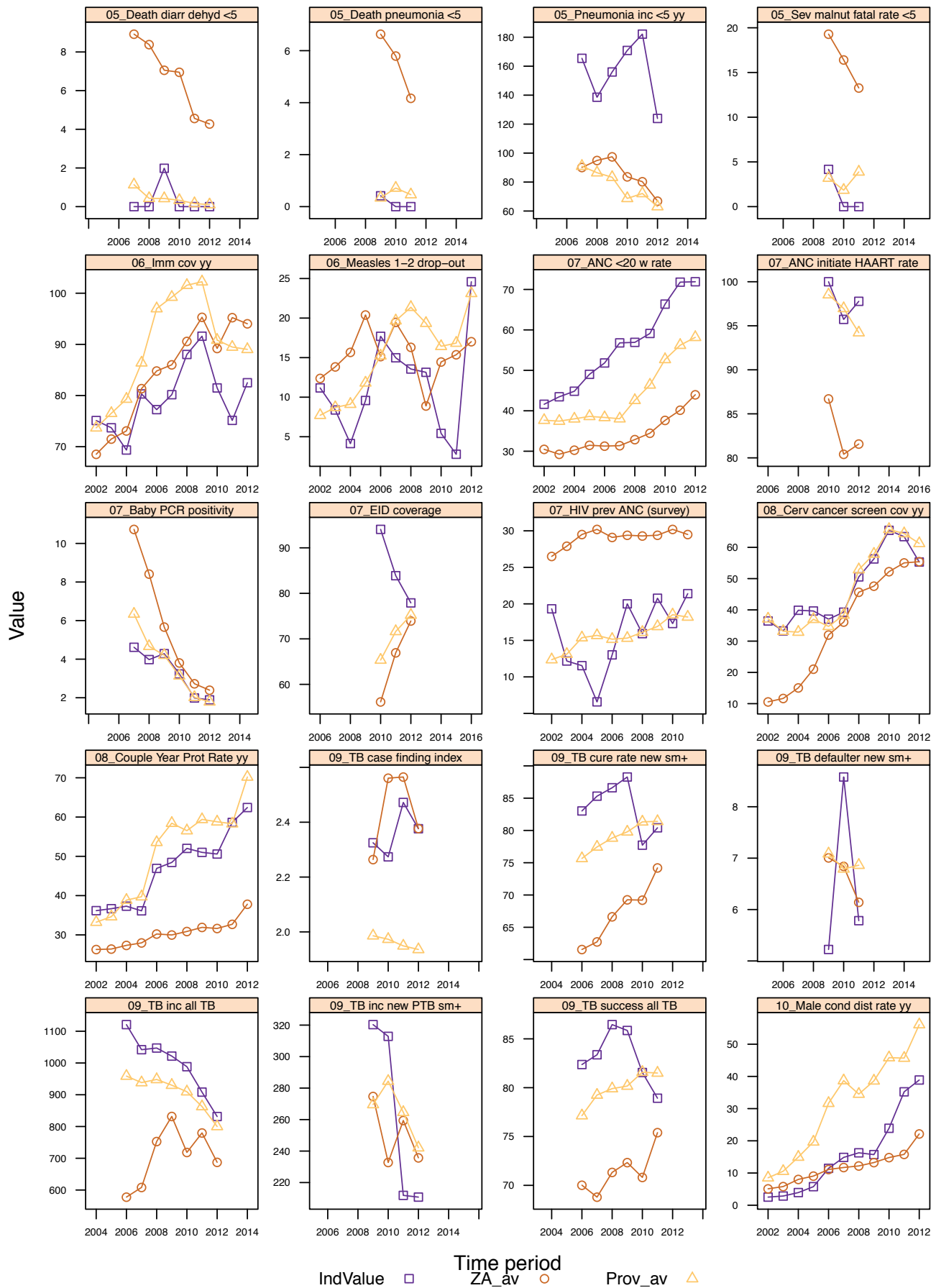
The TB incidence (all cases) was 831.5 per 100 000 people, and was above the provincial and national averages of 800.0 and 687.3 per 100 000 people respectively. The TB case finding index was 2.4%. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) increased from 539 in 2011 to 546, resulting in a TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) of 210.8 per 100 000 people. However, this was below the national incidence of 235.7. The TB cure rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) increased slightly from 77.7% in 2010 to 80.4% in 2011, but was still below the provincial rate of 81.4%. The TB defaulter rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 5.8%, a decrease from 8.6% in 2010 and below the national rate of 6.1%. The TB treatment success rate (all TB) was 78.9% and has decreased from 86.5% in 2008.

The male condom distribution coverage was 38.9 condoms per male 15 years and older, and well above the national average of 22.1 condoms. The total number of adults remaining on ART at end of the month increased from 4 043 at the end of 2011/12 to 4 659 by the end of 2012/13. The total number of children under 15 years remaining on ART at end of the month also increased from 220 to 248 in the same period.

Annual indicators for district: Overberg: DC3



Annual indicators for district: Overberg: DC3



Eden District Municipality

Naomi Massyn

The Eden District in the Western Cape Province has an estimated medical aid scheme coverage of 17.2%, the second lowest coverage in the province. The district is also one of the 11 National Health Insurance (NHI) pilot districts.

The proportion of district health services expenditure on district management remained stable over the past two years at 5.3%. The proportion of total district expenditure on primary health care (PHC) was 56%, slightly higher than the 54.9% of 2011/12. At 38.7%, the percentage expenditure on district hospital services was the lowest since 2004. This was, however, in line with the national average of 37.5% and the provincial average of 37.6%.

The PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) was 100%.

The inpatient bed utilisation rate increased from 79.9% in 2011/12 to 82.6%, well above the national rate of 67.3%. The average length of stay remained stable at 3.1 days. The expenditure per patient day equivalent was R1 389. This was much lower than the provincial (R1 647) and national (R1 823) averages. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days was 1.1 and on par with the provincial ratio of 1.0, but slightly lower than the national ratio of 1.3. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in the Western Cape districts.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 20.5% and on par with the national rate of 20.8%. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate was 8.2% and slightly above the national rate of 7.7%. The DHIS facility maternal mortality ratio was 11.9 per 100 000 live births, a decrease from 60.4 per 100 000 live births in 2011/12, and more than tenfold lower than the national MMR of 132.9 per 100 000 live births. The stillbirth in facility rate decreased from 21.5 per 1 000 births in 2011/12 to 19.5 per 1 000 births. The inpatient early neonatal death rate increased from 7.0 per 1 000 live births to 8.1 in the same period.

The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate increased annually from 66.9% in 2010/11 to 73.6% in 2012/13, and was the highest in the country. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows an HIV prevalence among antenatal clients of 16.1% in 2011. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate decreased slightly from 89.7% in 2011/12 to 86.3%, but was still above the national rate of 81.6%. The district had the third highest rate for this indicator among the NHI districts.

Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed that the estimated early infant HIV diagnosis coverage decreased from 71.5% in 2011/12 to 64.8% in 2012/13, but the proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) remained stable at 1.8%. The early infant HIV diagnosis coverage was well below the national coverage of 73.9%. The proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) was the second lowest among the NHI districts. The DHIS data showed that the infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate was 1.8%, an increase from 1.3% in 2011/12.

The immunisation coverage under 1 year was 84.5%, well below the provincial (89.0%) and national (94%) coverage. At 17.8%, the measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate was lower than the provincial rate of 23.1%, but just above the national rate of 17.0%.

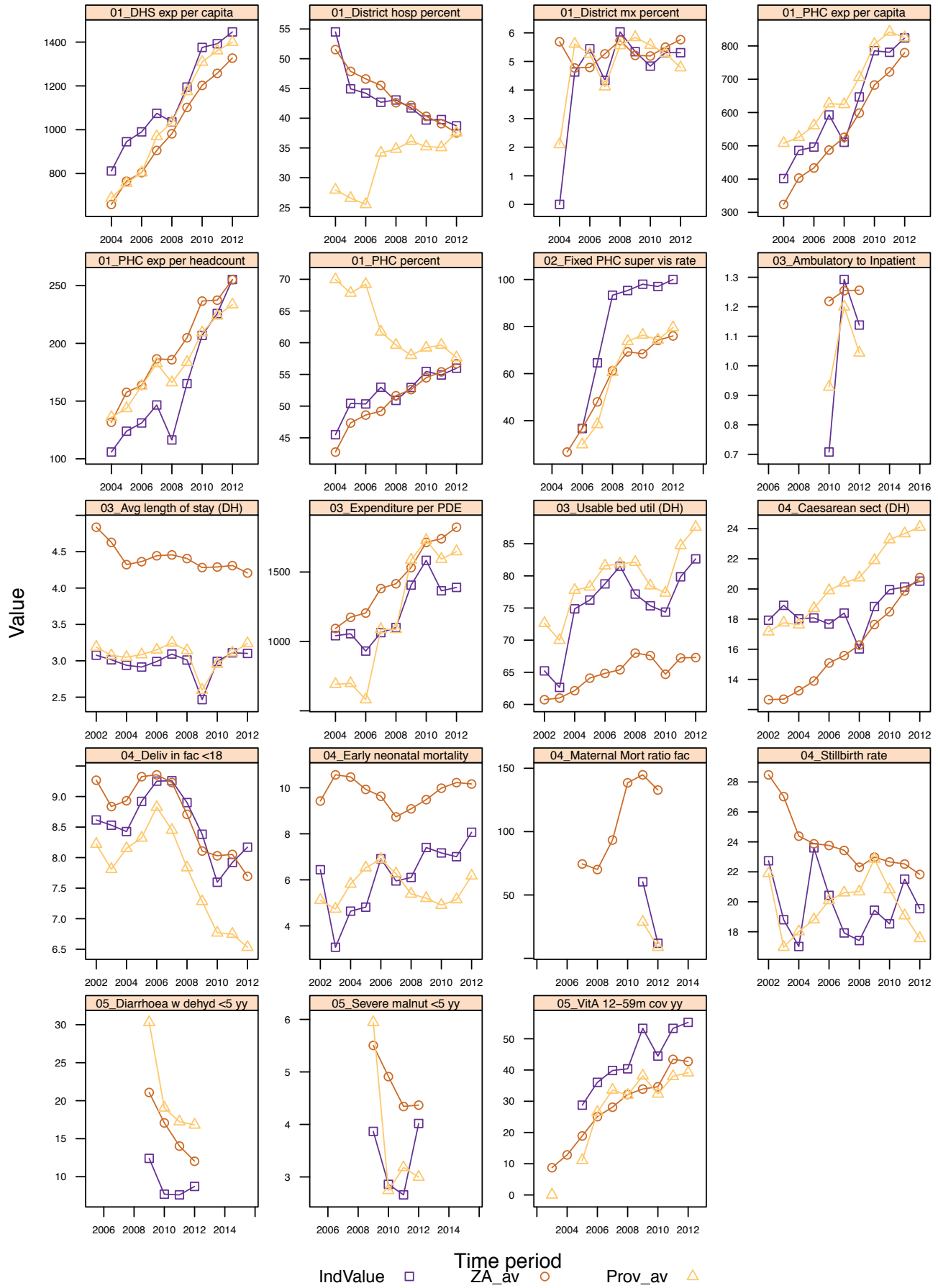
The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence was 8.7 per 1 000 children, the lowest in the province and well below the national incidence of 12.0 per 1 000 children. There were no fatalities in children under 5 years for diarrhoea. Eden District was one of three districts in the country with zero values. The child under 5 years pneumonia incidence dropped from 24.6 per 1 000 children in 2011/12 to 23.0, which was the lowest in the province and second lowest in the country as well as among the NHI districts. At 4.0 per 1 000 children, the child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence was the highest in the province and increased from 2.7 per 1 000 children in 2011/12. No data are available in the Western Cape for child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition or pneumonia case fatality rates in 2012/13. The vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months was 55.2%, the fourth highest in the country and the best performer in the NHI districts.

Reproductive health indicators have improved strongly over the past 10 years. At 97.7%, the cervical cancer screening coverage was the second highest in the country and among the NHI districts. The couple year protection rate of 73.2% was the highest in the country.

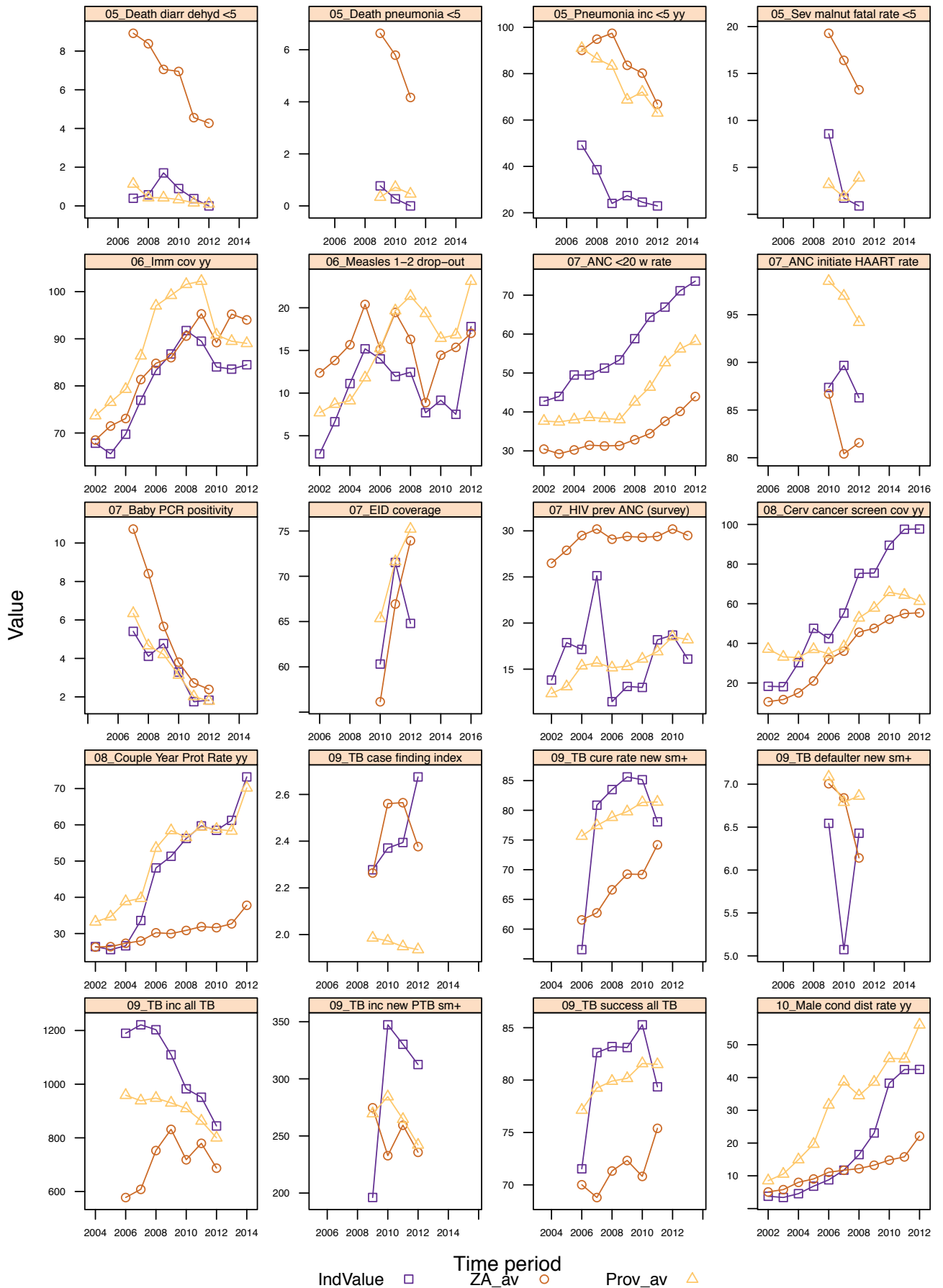
The TB incidence (all cases) was 844.2 per 100 000 people. This was above the provincial and national averages of 800.0 and 687.3 per 100 000 people respectively. TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 312.5 per 100 000 people and well above the national incidence of 235.7, and the TB case finding index was 2.7%, above the national average of 2.4%. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) decreased from 1 846 in 2011 to 1 775. The TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) cure rate decreased from 85.1% in 2010 to 78.1% in 2011, and was below the provincial rate of 81.4%. The TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) defaulter rate was 6.4%, lower than the provincial rate of 6.9% but the third highest among the NHI districts. The TB treatment success rate (all TB) was 79.4%.

The male condom distribution coverage remained stable at 42.5 condoms per male 15 years and older and well above the national average of 22.1 condoms. The total number of adults remaining on ART at the end of the month increased from 6 598 at the end of March 2012 to 9 705 exactly a year later. The number of children under 15 years who remained on ART at the end of the month increased from 538 at the end of March 2012 to 617 at the end of March 2013.

Annual indicators for district: Eden: DC4



Annual indicators for district: Eden: DC4



Central Karoo District Municipality

Naomi Massyn

The Central Karoo District in the Western Cape Province has an estimated medical scheme coverage of 12.7%, the lowest coverage in the province. It is also the district with the smallest population in the country, although it is large in area, and so has a very low average population density of about two people per square kilometre.

The proportion of district health services expenditure on district management decreased from 5.6% in 2011/12 to 4.9% in 2012/13. The reason for this might be that the District Manager of the Eden District also oversees the Central Karoo District and as such, many administrative functions reside at the Eden District office. The proportion of total district expenditure on primary health care (PHC) remained stable and was 48.7%. The percentage expenditure on district hospital services was 46.4%. This was, however, above the national average of 37.5% and the provincial average of 37.6%.

At 78.7%, the PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) was the lowest for the rural districts in the province and below the provincial average of 79.6%.

The inpatient bed utilisation rate increased from 64.3% in 2011/12 to 73.6%, and was well above the national rate of 67.3% but the lowest rate in the province. The average length of stay remained stable at 3.2 days. The expenditure per patient day equivalent was R1 463 and was much lower than the provincial (R1 647) and national (R1 823) averages. The ratio of ambulatory to inpatient days was 1.2. This indicates that the number of patients seen at the emergency/OPD units was higher than the number of patients admitted as inpatients. No data are available for the OPD new client not referred rate in the Western Cape.

The delivery by Caesarean section rate was 20.1% and has remained stable over the past five years, between 20.0% and 20.6%. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate was 9.0% and slightly above the national rate of 7.7%. The facility maternal mortality ratio was 0.0 per 100 000 live births. This might be due to no maternal deaths having occurred, or that the district did not submit data for this indicator. The stillbirth in facility rate increased from 16.3 per 1 000 births in 2011/12 to 33.5 per 1 000 births and was the highest in the province. This was also well above the national rate of 21.8%. The inpatient early neonatal death rate increased from 11.1 per 1 000 live births to 13.1 in the same period. Mortality rates tend to fluctuate widely in this district due to small numbers, making trends difficult to discern.

The antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate increased annually from 57.7% in 2010/11 to 66.8% in 2012/13. The 2011 National Antenatal Sero-prevalence Survey shows an increase in the HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested from 8.5% in 2010 to 11.3% in 2011. The antenatal client initiated on ART rate has been 100% for the past three years and was the best in the country in 2012/13.

Data from the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) showed that the early infant HIV diagnosis coverage was 250.8%. A value of more than 100% might be due to poor data quality or because babies born in another district are tested in the Central Karoo District.^a The infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (DHIS data) was 0%, a decrease from 8.1% in 2011/12. Central Karoo District was the only district nationally with a zero rate. The proportion of PCR tests HIV positive for infants under two months of age (NHLS data) was the lowest in the country at 0.3%.

The immunisation coverage under 1 year was 71.5%, well below the provincial (89.0%) and national (94%) values and the lowest since 2009/10. At 15.0%, the measles 1st to 2nd dose drop-out rate was the lowest in the province and below the national rate of 17.0%.

The child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence decreased from 29.0 episodes per 1 000 children in 2011/12 to 12.7 in 2012/13. The child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate was 0%, representing one of three districts in the country with zero values. The child under 5 years pneumonia incidence increased from 26.9 cases per 1 000 children to 39.9. This was, however, well below the provincial (63.0) and national (66.8) incidences. At 3.7 cases per 1 000 children, the child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence was the second highest in the province and had increased from 2.0 cases per 1 000 children in 2011/12. No data are available in Western Cape districts for the child under 5 years pneumonia or severe acute malnutrition case fatality rates in 2012/13. The vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 to 59 months was 46.9%.

The cervical cancer screening coverage was 78.5% and well above the national coverage of 55.4%. The couple year protection rate of 55.1% was also well above the national rate of 37.8%.

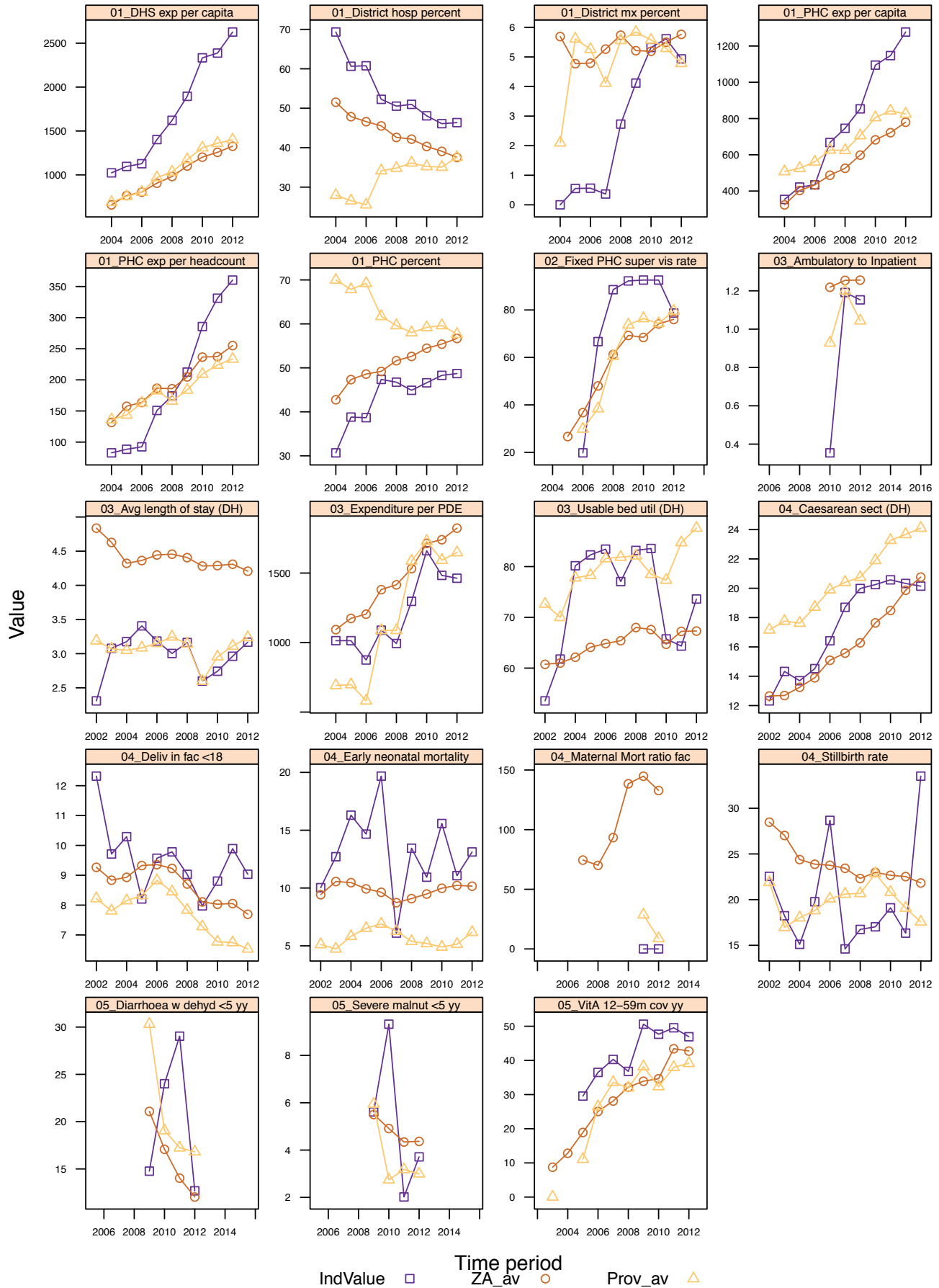
The TB incidence (all cases) was 859.4 per 100 000 people. This was above the provincial and national averages of 800.0 and 687.3 per 100 000 people respectively. The TB case finding index was 2.3%. The number of cases diagnosed with TB (new pulmonary smear-positive) decreased from 250 in 2011 to 242, resulting in a TB incidence (new pulmonary smear-positive) of 364.9 per 100 000 people, but was well above the national incidence of 235.7. The TB cure rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) increased slightly from 70.2% in 2010 to 73.1% in 2011, but was still below the provincial rate of 81.4%. The

^a The denominator for this indicator is based on antenatal HIV prevalence x the number of live birth registrations with Stats SA, and in a rural district with relatively few delivery services, it is quite likely that births take place out of the district.

TB defaulter rate (new pulmonary smear-positive) was 11.5%, a slight decrease from 12.2% in 2010, but this was the highest rate in the province and well above the national rate of 6.1%. The TB treatment success rate (all TB) was 77.5%.

The male condom distribution coverage remained stable at 30.7 condoms per male 15 years and older, and well above the national average of 22.1 condoms. The total number of adults remaining on ART at end of the month increased from 648 at the end of 2011/12 to 827 by the end of 2012/13. The total number of children under 15 years remaining on ART at end of the month also increased from 67 to 83 in the same period.

Annual indicators for district: Central Karoo: DC5



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