

Mpumalanga Province

In 2007 Mpumalanga had a population of just over 3.6 million people with 91.1% of the households having access to piped water, which was above the national average of 88.7%.

Whilst there has been an increase in the total PHC expenditure per capita to R760 for 2008/09, this still remains the third lowest in the country. The non-hospital per capita expenditure⁷¹ on PHC of R281 in 2008/09 was the lowest in the country, despite steady increases at a compound annual growth rate of 12.4% for the period 2005/06 to 2008/09.

The province's bed utilisation rate for district hospitals increased by 3.6 percentage points to 73.8% in 2008/09, ranking it the second highest in the country for the second successive year. The average length of stay in a district hospital increased slightly to 4.7 days, the third highest in the country. The proportion of district health expenditure on district hospitals has been the highest in the country for four successive years at 54% in 2008/09. The province's cost per PDE in district hospitals increased slightly in 2008/09 to R1223, with the cost per PDE in the Nkangala district still higher than the other two districts in the province, although the large difference between districts has narrowed substantially.

Significant improvements in key PHC indicators across all districts in the province in 2008/09 suggest that either the data quality has improved or greater efforts have been initiated by the province to monitor service delivery. The significant increase in the clinic supervision rate in 2008/09 by 17.5 percentage points to 44.3% is commendable, although this is still below the South African average of 61.4%, ranking the province second lowest in the country. There was also an increase in the PHC utilisation rate from 2.0 visits per person per year in 2007/08 to 2.2 in 2008/09. This increase was accompanied by a simultaneous increase in the nurse clinical workload from 19.6 to 21.4 patients per nurse per day.

Whilst there has been an increase in the immunisation coverage across all other provinces, Mpumalanga was the only province in 2008/09 which maintained a consistent downward trend in the immunisation coverage since 2005/06. The same trend across provinces as well as in the Mpumalanga province was evident for Measles 1st dose coverage. In 2008/09 the immunisation coverage and Measles 1st dose coverage for the province were lowest in the country at 72.4% and 77.6% respectively. Perhaps this signals the need for an urgent monitoring and evaluation strategy for the child health programme in the province.

There has been a slow but steady increase over the last four years in both the TB cure rate and smear conversion rate in the province. Between 2006 and 2007 the TB cure rate increased from 56.1 to 60.4%, while the smear conversion rate increased from 57.8 to 59% between 2007 and 2008. Although both are still below the national average, these increases suggest a provincial commitment to the TB program. Greater prioritisation is, however, needed on monitoring TB outcomes in the Nkangala district, which ranks as the second lowest performing district in the country on both these indicators.

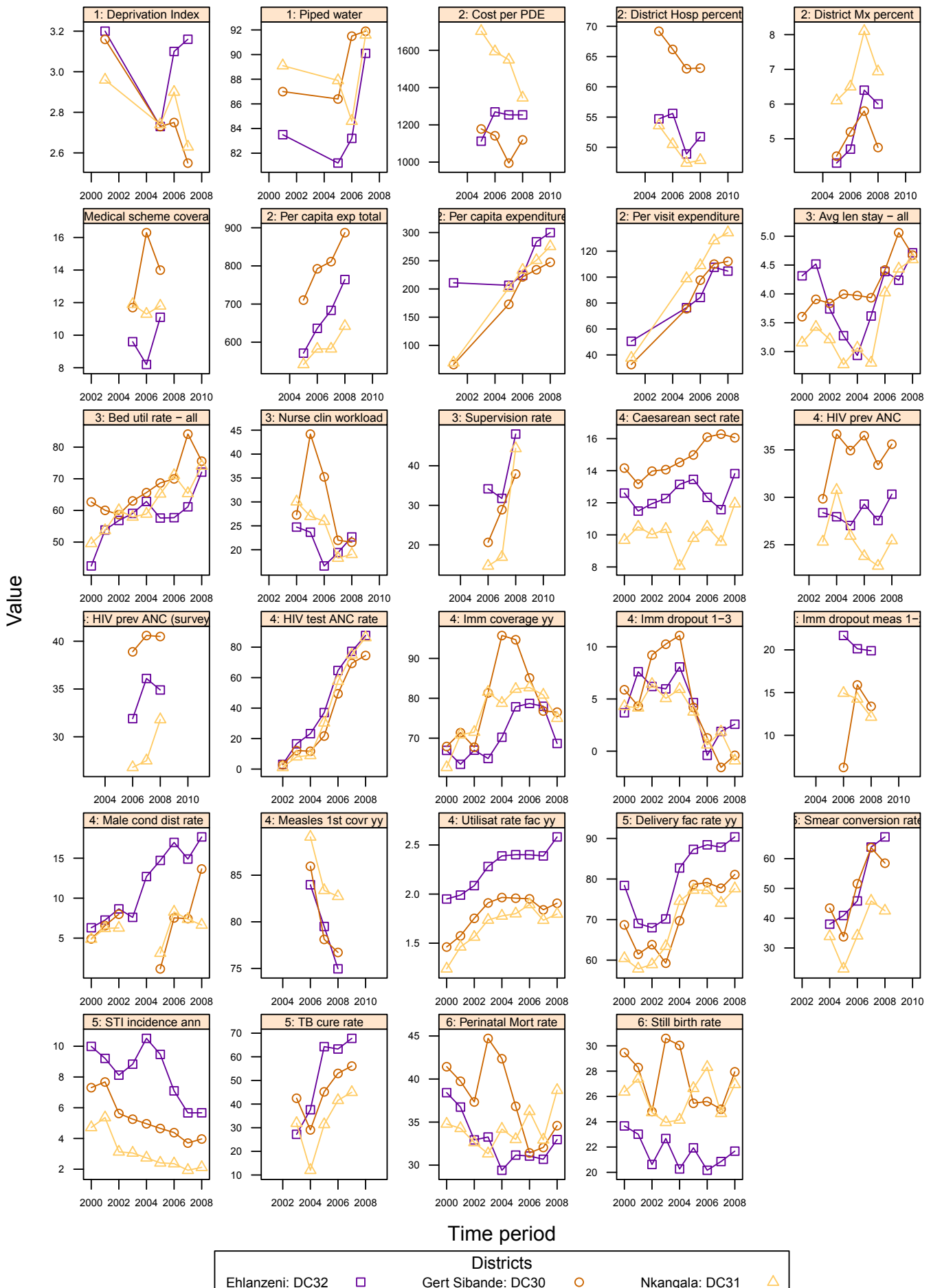
According to the National HIV and Syphilis Prevalence Survey 2008, Mpumalanga province had the second highest HIV and AIDS prevalence rate in the country at 35.5%, ranging from 40.5% in Gert Sibande to 31.8% in Nkangala district. Data for the proportion of infants born to known HIV positive women who were PCR tested for HIV at six weeks after birth in 2008/09 ranged from 20.7% in Gert Sibande to 46.2% in Ehlanzeni District. Mpumalanga was one of the four provinces where routine data for 2008/09 for all districts in the province exists on the Antenatal client CD4 1st test rate, and the available data suggest that services have been scaled up quite rapidly. Given that these are new indicators which have been implemented as part of the national Accelerated PMTCT Plan (A Plan), substantive comments can only be made once trend data becomes available.

Mpumalanga's incidence of new STIs in 2008/09 is 4.1%, which was close to the national average of 4.6%. Of concern was the high variability between districts ranging from a low of 2.1% in Nkangala district (which raises the possibility of under-diagnosis) to a high of 5.7% in Ehlanzeni. Contrary to expectation, Nkangala district had the lowest distribution of condoms per male 15 years and older at 6.6 condoms, compared to Ehlanzeni at 17.7 condoms distributed. Given that the Mpumalanga province has the second highest HIV prevalence rate in the country, the data for 2008/09 points to the need for further investigation and research in the area of STIs to strengthen the evidence base.

The Caesarean section rate in district hospitals increased by 1.6 percentage points to 14.1% in 2008/09. The delivery rate in facility at 84.4% was slightly below the SA average of 86.6%, ranging from 77.6% in Nkangala to 90.4% in Ehlanzeni district. The stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates for 2008/09 were amongst the highest in the country at 24.5 and 34.9 per 1000 births respectively.

⁷¹ Figures are in REAL prices that have been adjusted for the effects of inflation to 2008/09 prices.

Annual indicators for districts in Mpumalanga (MP)

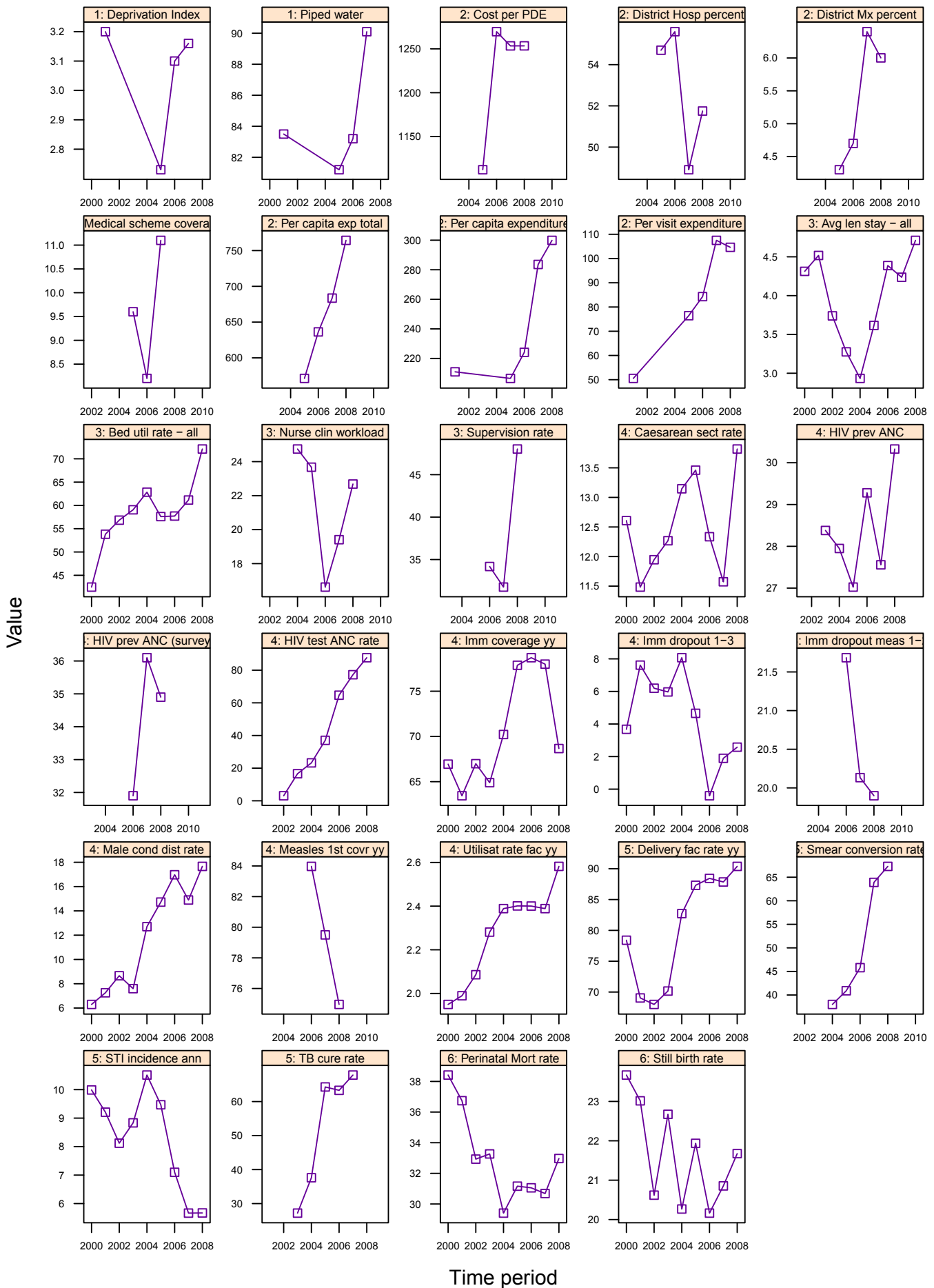


Annual indicators Mpumalanga Province

MP	Mpumalanga	Year								District Rank (1=best)	National value
		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
Demographic and socio-economic	Population total					2 954 482	3 596 624	3 619 283	3 646 123		48 272 353
	Population Density					-	-	-	48		40
	Medical aid coverage (%)					11.1	11.7	12.2	-	-	14.3
	Access to piped water (%) - (2005-06 GHS, 2007 Comm. Survey)					83.9	86.1	91.1	-	-	88.7
	Deprivation index - (high value = most deprived)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Socio-economic quintile - (1=poor, 5=best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Input	Total PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	599	661	686	760	-	794
	Non-hospital PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	113	-	-	-	197	227	262	281	-	367
	% District health services expenditure on District Management	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.3	6.7	5.9	-	5.6
	% District health services expenditure on District Hospitals	-	-	-	-	58.7	57.3	52.6	54.0	-	41.8
	PHC (Non-Hospital) Expenditure per Patient Visit - (real 2008/09 prices)	43	-	-	-	82	94	113	114	-	128
	Cost per PDE - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	1 245	1 283	1 199	1 223	-	1096
Process	Nurse clinical workload	-	-	-	26.1	27.5	21.1	19.6	21.4	-	23.3
	Average length of stay (ALOS)	-	-	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	-	4.3
	Bed utilisation rate (BUR)	-	-	60.4	63.1	62.8	64.3	70.2	73.8	-	66.9
	Clinic supervision rate	-	-	-	-	-	24.8	26.8	44.3	-	61.4
Output	Male condom distribution rate	-	-	7.6	12.7	10.8	11.7	10.6	13.1	-	12.3
	Immunisation coverage < 1 year	-	-	73.9	79.2	83.4	81.4	78.5	72.4	-	89.5
	Immunisation dropout rate (DTP1-3)	-	-	6.8	8.2	4.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	-	2.7
	Measles Coverage						85.9	80.2	77.6	-	91.8
	Measles drop-out rate						15.8	17.4	15.9	-	16.3
	Caesarean section rate	-	-	12.4	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.5	14.1	-	16.1
	Proportion ANC clients tested for HIV	-	-	12.6	15.7	31.0	58.7	74.6	84.0	-	86.7
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (DHIS)	-	-	28.1	30.1	28.2	29.3	27.6	30.1	-	24.3
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (survey)	-	-	-	-	-	32.1 (29.8-34.4)	34.6 (32.1-37.1)	35.5 (33.1-37.8)	-	29.3
	Baby PCR test around 6 weeks uptake								39.8		
	Antenatal client CD4 1st test rate								48.5		
	Utilisation rate	-	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	-	2.4
Outcome	Incidence of STI treated - new	-	-	6.1	6.6	6.0	4.9	4.0	4.1	-	4.6
	TB cure rate (2003 - 2007)	-	-	43.7	32	51.8	56.1	60.4		-	64.0
	TB smear conversion rate (2004 - 2008)	-	-		34.2	35.6	44.4	57.8	59.0	-	62.5
	TB case load (new Sm+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 065	10 631	-	138 803
	Delivery rate in facility	-	-	65.4	77.1	82.3	82.9	81.4	84.4	-	86.6
Impact	Stillbirth rate	-	-	24.9	23.6	24.0	23.6	22.8	24.5	-	22.3
	Perinatal mortality rate in facility	-	-	35.4	33.7	33.0	32.5	31.6	34.9	-	31.4

Number of health facilities and beds	Clinic	CHCs	Mobile Service	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Provincial Tertiary Hospital	Central Hospital	Specialised Hospital	Private hospitals	Beds
Number of public sector facilities (2009) and beds (2009)	236	44	88	23	3	2	0	5		5 043
Number of private sector facilities and beds (2008)									8	1 058

Annual indicators for district: Ehlanzeni – DC32

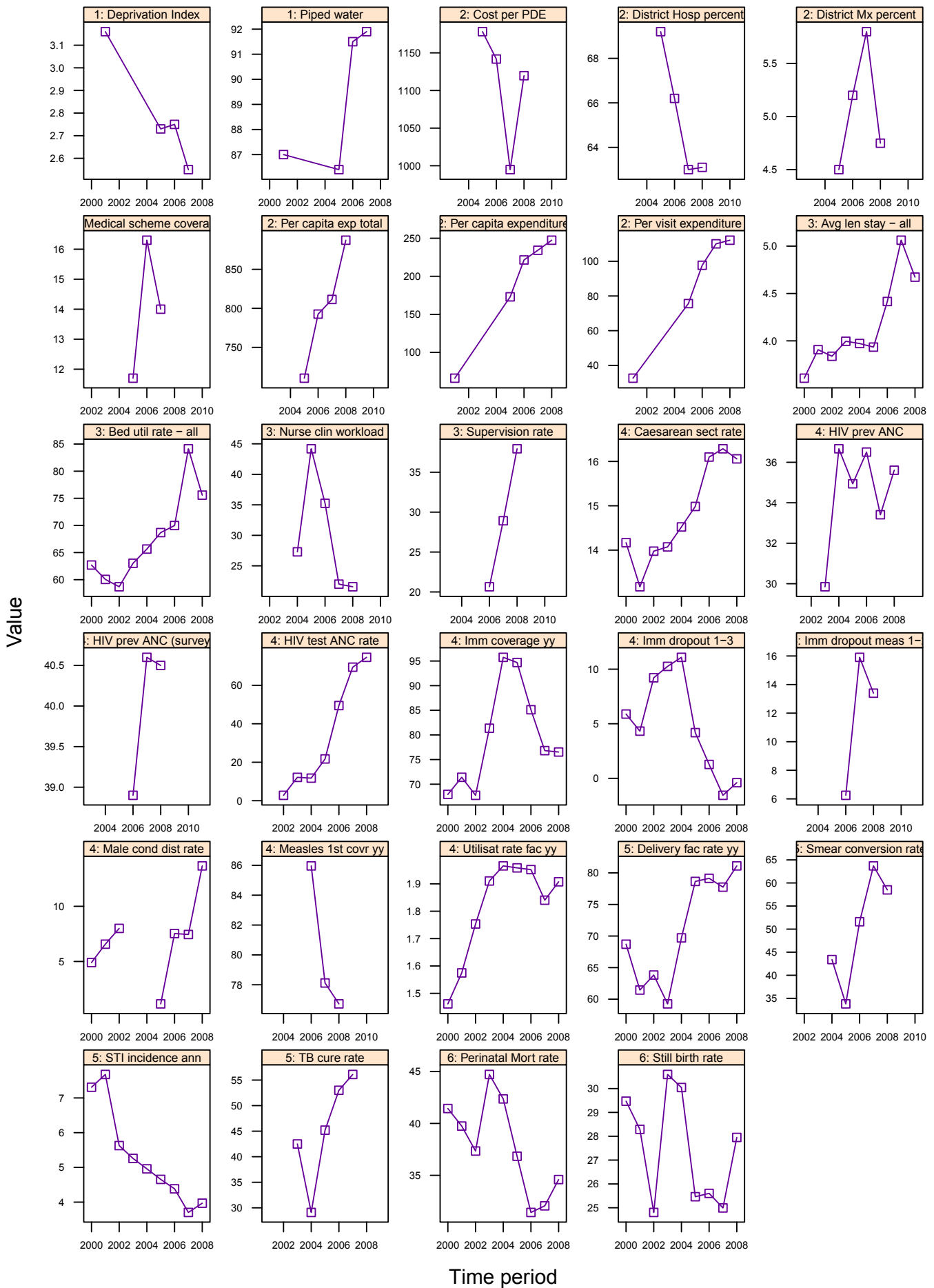


Annual indicators Ehlanzeni District Municipality

DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	Year								District Rank (1=best)	National value
		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
Demographic and socio-economic	Population total					952 278	1 577 455	1 589 953	1 604 079		48 272 353
	Population Density					-	-	-	58		40
	Medical aid coverage (%)					9.6	8.2	11.1	-	31	14.3
	Access to piped water (%) - (2005-06 GHS, 2007 Comm. Survey)					81.2	83.2	90.1	-	30	88.7
	Deprivation index - (high value = most deprived)	3.20	-	-	-	2.73	3.10	3.16	-	33	-
	Socio-economic quintile - (1=poor, 5=best)	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-
Input	Total PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	571	636	684	764	35	794
	Non-hospital PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	211	-	-	-	206	224	284	300	15	367
	% District health services expenditure on District Management	-	-	-	-	4.3	4.7	6.4	6.0		5.6
	% District health services expenditure on District Hospitals	-	-	-	-	54.7	55.6	48.9	51.7		41.8
	PHC (Non-Hospital) Expenditure per Patient Visit - (real 2008/09 prices)	51	-	-	-	76	84	108	105	44	128
	Cost per PDE - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	1 112	1 270	1 253	1 253		1096
Process	Nurse clinical workload	-	-	-	24.7	23.7	16.6	19.4	22.7	28	23.3
	Average length of stay (ALOS)	-	-	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	36	4.3
	Bed utilisation rate (BUR)	-	-	59.1	62.8	57.6	57.7	61.2	72.1	17	66.9
	Clinic supervision rate	-	-	-	-	-	34.2	31.8	48.0	39	61.4
Output	Male condom distribution rate	-	-	7.6	12.7	14.7	17.0	14.9	17.7	7	12.3
	Immunisation coverage < 1 year	-	-	64.9	70.2	77.9	78.7	78.0	68.7	50	89.5
	Immunisation drop-out rate (DTP1-3)	-	-	6.0	8.1	4.7	-0.4	1.9	2.6	26	2.7
	Measles Coverage						84.0	79.5	75.0	3	91.8
	Measles drop-out rate						21.7	20.1	19.9	46	16.3
	Caesarean section rate	-	-	12.3	13.1	13.5	12.3	11.6	13.8		16.1
	Proportion ANC clients tested for HIV	-	-	16.6	23.2	37.0	64.7	77.2	87.7	34	86.7
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (DHIS)	-	-	28.4	27.9	27.0	29.3	27.6	30.3	48	24.3
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (survey)	-	-	-	-	-	31.9 (29.1-34.8)	36.1 (32.5-39.9)	34.9 (31.4-38.6)	41	29.3
	Baby PCR test around 6 weeks uptake								46.2		
	Antenatal client CD4 1st test rate								52.7		
	Outcome	Utilisation rate	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	26
Incidence of STI treated - new		-	-	8.8	10.5	9.5	7.1	5.7	5.7	37	4.6
TB cure rate (2003 - 2007)		-	-	27.2	37.6	64.3	63.3	67.8		25	64.0
TB smear conversion rate (2004 - 2008)		-	-	-	38.0	40.9	45.8	63.9	67.3	22	62.5
TB case load (new Sm+)		-	-	-	-	-	-	4 590	5 028		138 803
Delivery rate in facility		-	-	70.2	82.7	87.3	88.4	87.9	90.4	18	86.6
Impact	Stillbirth rate	-	-	22.7	20.3	21.9	20.2	20.9	21.7	25	22.3
	Perinatal mortality rate in facility	-	-	33.3	29.4	31.2	31.1	30.7	33.0	33	31.4

Number of health facilities and beds	Clinic	CHCs	Mobile Service	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Provincial Tertiary Hospital	Central Hospital	Specialised Hospital	Private hospitals	Beds
Number of public sector facilities (2009) and beds (2009)	107	14	32	8	2	1	0	2		2 628
Number of private sector facilities and beds (2008)									2	270

Annual indicators for district: Gert Sibande – DC30

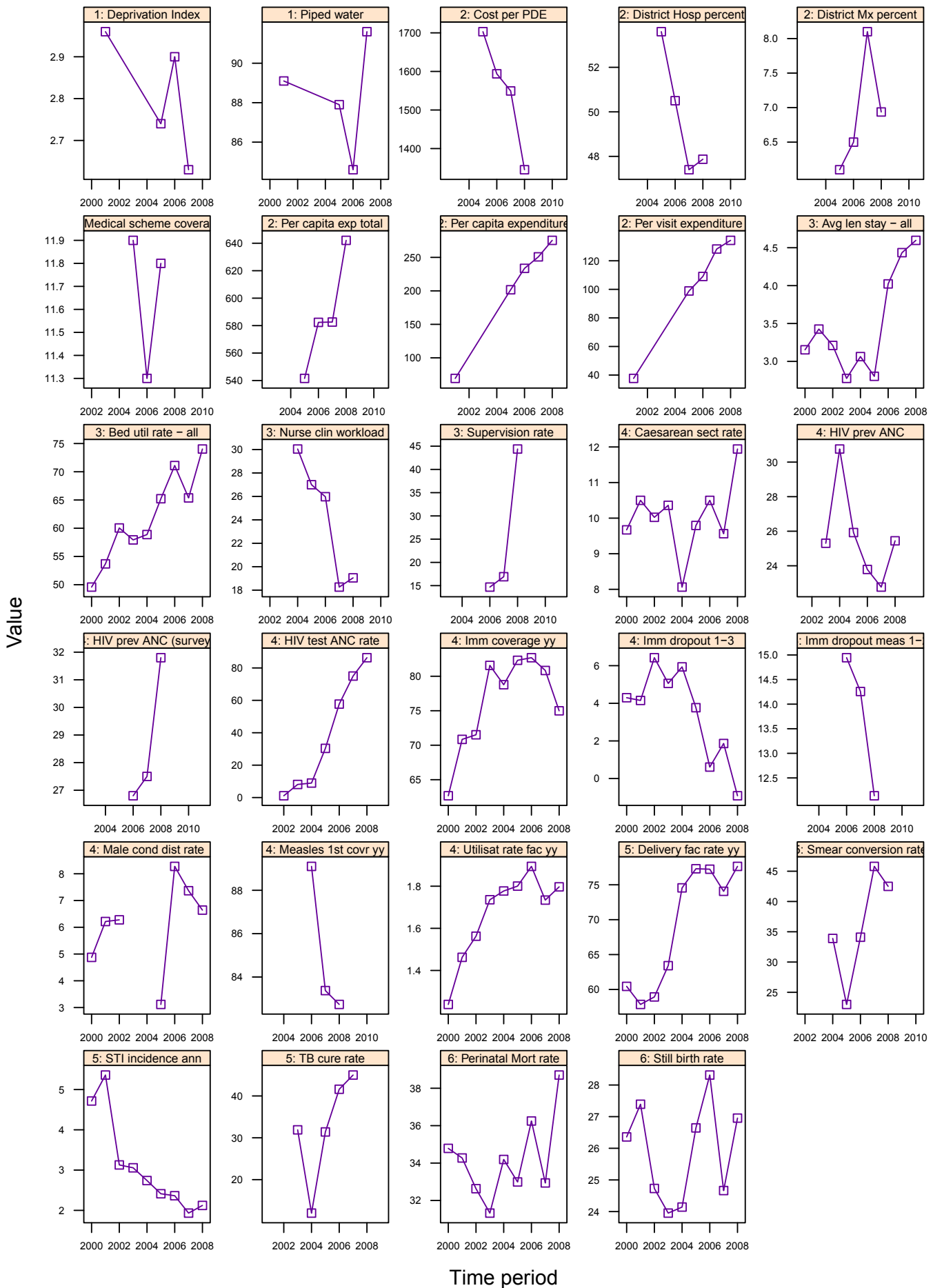


Annual indicators Gert Sibande District Municipality

DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	Year								District Rank (1=best)	National value
		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
Demographic and socio-economic	Population total					905 327	911 957	915 452	920 205		48 272 353
	Population Density					-	-	-	29		40
	Medical aid coverage (%)					11.7	16.3	14.0	-	24	14.3
	Access to piped water (%) - (2005-06 GHS, 2007 Comm. Survey)					86.4	91.5	91.9	-	26	88.7
	Deprivation index - (high value = most deprived)	3.16	-	-	-	2.73	2.75	2.55	-	26	-
	Socio-economic quintile - (1=poor, 5=best)	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
Input	Total PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	711	793	811	887	22	794
	Non-hospital PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	66	-	-	-	173	221	234	247	17	367
	% District health services expenditure on District Management	-	-	-	-	4.5	5.2	5.8	4.7		5.6
	% District health services expenditure on District Hospitals	-	-	-	-	69.2	66.2	63.0	63.1		41.8
	PHC (Non-Hospital) Expenditure per Patient Visit - (real 2008/09 prices)	33	-	-	-	76	98	110	112	36	128
	Cost per PDE - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	1 178	1 142	995	1 120		1096
Process	Nurse clinical workload	-	-	-	27.3	44.2	35.2	22.0	21.6	29	23.3
	Average length of stay (ALOS)	-	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	5.1	4.7	34	4.3
	Bed utilisation rate (BUR)	-	-	63.0	65.6	68.7	70.0	84.1	75.6	9	66.9
	Clinic supervision rate	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	28.9	37.9	46	61.4
Output	Male condom distribution rate	-	-	-	-	1.2	7.5	7.4	13.7	11	12.3
	Immunisation coverage < 1 year	-	-	81.4	95.7	94.7	85.1	76.8	76.5	43	89.5
	Immunisation drop-out rate (DTP1-3)	-	-	10.3	11.1	4.2	1.3	-1.6	-0.4	11	2.7
	Measles Coverage						86.0	78.1	76.7	5	91.8
	Measles drop-out rate						6.3	15.9	13.4	26	16.3
	Caesarean section rate	-	-	14.1	14.5	15.0	16.1	16.3	16.1		16.1
	Proportion ANC clients tested for HIV	-	-	12.1	11.7	21.7	49.5	69.4	74.6	47	86.7
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (DHIS)	-	-	29.9	36.7	34.9	36.5	33.4	35.6	52	24.3
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (survey)	-	-	-	-	-	38.9 (34.7-43)	40.6 (37.3-43.9)	40.5 (36.4-44.8)	50	29.3
	Baby PCR test around 6 weeks uptake								20.7		
	Antenatal client CD4 1st test rate								33.5		
	Utilisation rate	-	-	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	45	2.4
Outcome	Incidence of STI treated - new	-	-	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	3.7	4.0	24	4.6
	TB cure rate (2003 - 2007)	-	-	42.5	29.1	45.2	53.0	56.1		40	64.0
	TB smear conversion rate (2004 - 2008)	-	-	-	43.4	33.8	51.6	63.7	58.5	30	62.5
	TB case load (new Sm+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 201	2 912		138 803
	Delivery rate in facility	-	-	59.3	69.7	78.6	79.1	77.7	81.1	33	86.6
Impact	Stillbirth rate	-	-	30.6	30.0	25.5	25.6	25.0	28.0	47	22.3
	Perinatal mortality rate in facility	-	-	44.7	42.4	36.8	31.4	32.1	34.6	37	31.4

Number of health facilities and beds	Clinic	CHCs	Mobile Service	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Provincial Tertiary Hospital	Central Hospital	Specialised Hospital	Private hospitals	Beds
Number of public sector facilities (2009) and beds (2009)	59	14	27	8	1	0	0	2		1 387
Number of private sector facilities and beds (2008)									3	285

Annual indicators for district: Nkangala – DC31



Annual indicators Nkangala District Municipality

DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	Year								District Rank (1=best)	National value
		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
Demographic and socio-economic	Population total					1 096 877	1 107 212	1 113 878	1 121 839		48 272 353
	Population Density					-	-	-	67		40
	Medical aid coverage (%)					11.9	11.3	11.8	-	29	14.3
	Access to piped water (%) - (2005-06 GHS, 2007 Comm. Survey)					87.9	84.6	91.6	-	28	88.7
	Deprivation index - (high value = most deprived)	2.96	-	-	-	2.74	2.90	2.63	-	27	-
	Socio-economic quintile - (1=poor, 5=best)	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
Input	Total PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	542	582	583	642	40	794
	Non-hospital PHC expenditure per capita - (real 2008/09 prices)	69	-	-	-	202	234	251	275	22	367
	% District health services expenditure on District Management	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.5	8.1	6.9		5.6
	% District health services expenditure on District Hospitals	-	-	-	-	53.6	50.5	47.4	47.9		41.8
	PHC (Non-Hospital) Expenditure per Patient Visit - (real 2008/09 prices)	38	-	-	-	99	109	128	134	18	128
	Cost per PDE - (real 2008/09 prices)	-	-	-	-	1 703	1 594	1 549	1 345		1096
Process	Nurse clinical workload	-	-	-	30.0	27.0	26.0	18.3	19.0	39	23.3
	Average length of stay (ALOS)	-	-	2.8	3.1	2.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	33	4.3
	Bed utilisation rate (BUR)	-	-	57.9	58.9	65.2	71.1	65.4	74.0	14	66.9
	Clinic supervision rate	-	-	-	-	-	14.7	16.9	44.4	42	61.4
Output	Male condom distribution rate	-	-	-	-	3.1	8.3	7.4	6.6	43	12.3
	Immunisation coverage < 1 year	-	-	81.6	78.8	82.3	82.7	80.8	75.0	45	89.5
	Immunisation drop-out rate (DTP1-3)	-	-	5.1	5.9	3.8	0.6	1.9	-0.9	9	2.7
	Measles Coverage						89.1	83.4	82.7	10	91.8
	Measles drop-out rate						14.9	14.3	12.1	21	16.3
	Caesarean section rate	-	-	10.4	8.1	9.8	10.5	9.6	11.9		16.1
	Proportion ANC clients tested for HIV	-	-	8.1	9.0	30.4	57.7	75.0	86.3	37	86.7
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (DHIS)	-	-	25.3	30.8	25.9	23.8	22.8	25.4	32	24.3
	HIV prevalence among ANC clients tested (survey)	-	-	-	-	-	26.8 (23.4-30.2)	27.5 (24-31.4)	31.8 (27.7-36.2)	34	29.3
	Baby PCR test around 6 weeks uptake								43.1		
	Antenatal client CD4 1st test rate								56.1		
Utilisation rate	-	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	48	2.4	
Outcome	Incidence of STI treated - new	-	-	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	3	4.6
	TB cure rate (2003 - 2007)	-	-	31.9	12	31.4	41.6	45.0		51	64.0
	TB smear conversion rate (2004 - 2008)	-	-		33.9	23.0	34.1	45.8	42.5	51	62.5
	TB case load (new Sm+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 274	2 691		138 803
	Delivery rate in facility	-	-	63.4	74.6	77.3	77.2	74.1	77.6	36	86.6
Impact	Stillbirth rate	-	-	24.0	24.1	26.6	28.3	24.7	27.0	45	22.3
	Perinatal mortality rate in facility	-	-	31.3	34.2	33.0	36.2	32.9	38.7	44	31.4

Number of health facilities and beds	Clinic	CHCs	Mobile Service	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Provincial Tertiary Hospital	Central Hospital	Specialised Hospital	Private hospitals	Beds
Number of public sector facilities (2009) and beds (2009)	70	16	29	7	0	1	0	1		1 029
Number of private sector facilities and beds (2008)									3	503