

14 South Africa

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In 2014, South Africa (SA) had an estimated population of more than 53.7 million, with a population density of 44 people per km².

In the 2014/15 financial year, provincial government expenditure on district health services (DHS) was slightly above R64.181 billion, which represented 45.5% of the total provincial government expenditure. Expenditure on salaries and staff-related benefits (R91 billion) was more than double the expenditure on clinical and blood supplies, pharmaceuticals, laboratories and other recurrent expenditure (R38 billion).

Nationally, provincial and local government (LG) expenditure on DHS per capita (uninsured) was R1 509 in 2014/15. Limpopo (LP) had the highest expenditure (R1 826) and Gauteng (GP) the lowest (R1 198). There were huge provincial differences in DHS spending per capita (total population), with Limpopo again having the highest expenditure (R1 667) and Gauteng the lowest (R879). The national average for the 2014/15 year was R1 247. The high number of people on medical aid in the two most urbanised provinces (Gauteng and the Western Cape (WC)) influenced DHS expenditure in those provinces.

In 2014/15, provincial and LG primary health care (PHC) expenditure per capita was R897 (uninsured population) and R742 (total population) respectively. Mpumalanga (MP), Limpopo and the Eastern Cape (EC) had low per capita PHC expenditure on the uninsured population (R740, R756 and R835 respectively) compared with the Northern Cape (NC) and KwaZulu-Natal (R1 058 and R977). PHC per capita expenditure (total population) was highest in the Northern Cape at R896, while Mpumalanga had the lowest expenditure at R641.

The national average provincial and LG expenditure per PHC headcount was R308. Gauteng had the highest average expenditure (R377), followed by North West (R349). Limpopo had the lowest estimate at R269.

The national PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/community health centre (CHC)/community day centre (CDC)) remained unchanged from the previous year at 73.5%. Limpopo had the highest PHC supervisor rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) for the past three years, and in 2014/15 achieved a rate of 85.6%. The Northern Cape had the lowest rate for the past seven years. However, the rate in the province improved over the past three years, from 29.0% in 2012/13 to 59.2% in 2014/15. Only 62% of the districts achieved a PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) greater than the national average of 73.5%.

District hospitals play a central role in the district health system as they support PHC and serve as an entry point to more specialist care. With regard to district hospital indicators, the national bed utilisation rate (BUR) was 65.8%; this value has been stable for the past five years. There is great inter-provincial variation between the highest value in the Western Cape (89.3%) and the lowest value in the Eastern Cape (59.0%). The Northern Cape BUR of 62.4% obscures the fact that it has districts with both the highest and lowest BUR.

The national average length of stay (ALOS) for district hospitals decreased slightly from 4.7 days in 2013/14 to 4.6 days in 2014/15. The provincial pattern shows that KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape had the longest ALOS (5.8 days and 5.3 days respectively); both provinces have a significant number of rural district hospitals. This was the second year that KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape had the longest ALOS.

The national outpatient department (OPD) new client not referred rate was 60.7% in 2014/15. There is a greater than two-fold difference between the Western Cape with the lowest rate (29.5%), and Limpopo with the highest rate (75.2%).

In 2014/15, the national average expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) was R2 136 for all district hospitals, which is higher than the 2013/14 value of R1 969 and the 2012/13 value of R1 926 respectively. All values for this indicator are given in real 2014/15 costs, meaning that the effect of inflation has already been adjusted for. There was almost 30% difference between Gauteng, with the highest provincial value of R2 605, and the Western Cape, with the lowest value of R1 903.

The national average inpatient crude death rate (ICDR) for all hospitals was 5.2% in 2014/15. Previous values were 5.1% in 2011/12, 5.8% in 2012/13, and 5.4% in 2013/14. North West and the Eastern Cape recorded the highest values in 2014/15 (6.6% and 6.3% respectively). All six Western Cape districts were among the 10 districts with the lowest ICDR.

When hospital performance on ICDR and expenditure per PDE is shown in a scatter graph with four quadrants, it reveals the stark difference between the Western Cape (with exceptionally low values for both indicators) and the other provinces. KwaZulu-Natal also falls in the 'good performance' quadrant, while Gauteng, Limpopo, Free State (FS) and North West provinces fall in the 'poor performance' quadrant.

The child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (CFR) has declined steadily since 2006/07. This decline is continuing, with a national rate of 3.3% being reported during 2014/15. This was in line with the national target of less than 3.5%. Five provinces (Western Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape and North West) reported CFRs below the national target, while Mpumalanga and the Eastern Cape continued to report high rates (5.3% and 5.2% respectively).

The national average for the child under 5 years pneumonia CFR was 2.9%; this rate has declined steadily since 2009/10. Four provinces reported CFRs below 3%. These were the Western Cape (0.4%), Gauteng (2.1%), KwaZulu-Natal (2.7%) and Northern Cape (2.9%). Mpumalanga reported the highest CFR (5.2%), while the Eastern Cape and Limpopo both reported rates of 4.6%.

The child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition CFR was 11.6% during 2014/15, which is well above the national target of 8%. The Western Cape was the only province that achieved the national target of a CFR below 8%. The extremely high rate in Mpumalanga (19.1%) is of particular concern, while a further five provinces reported rates above 10%: Limpopo (14.9%), North West (12.3%), Free State (12.2%), Eastern Cape (11.8%) and KwaZulu-Natal (10.4%).

In 2014/15, the District Health Information Software (DHIS) recorded 964 901 deliveries (17 506 more than in 2013/14), 238 264 Caesarean sections (7 785 more than in 2013/14), 958 252 live births and 20 214 stillbirths.

The delivery in facility under 18 years rate is on the decline in SA, and decreased from 7.8% in 2013/14 to 7.4% in 2014/15. However, it remains high, with one in 14 deliveries in the country involving young women below the age of 18. The highest proportions of under-18 deliveries were in the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape. Both had rates of 9.6%. The lowest rate was once again in Gauteng at 4.8%.

The Caesarean section (C-section rate) is high, which is a matter of concern. The national C-section rate increased yearly from 13.9% in 2005/06 to the 2014/15 rate of 22.7%. The highest rate was in the North West (27.9%) and the lowest in the Northern Cape (14.3%). The district with the highest rate was Nelson Mandela Bay, which had the highest C-section rate in the country for the fourth consecutive year at around 41%.

In 2014/15, there was a marginal decrease in the national maternal mortality in facility ratio from 133.3 to 132.5 deaths per 100 000 live births. The ratio is now lower than it was in 2012/13 but remains higher than the national target of 100 per 100 000 live births. Provincially, the ratio for 2014/15 ranged from 54 per 100 000 live births in the Western Cape to 254 per 100 000 live births in the Northern Cape. The Northern Cape showed an increase of 100%, which may be due to poor data quality.

The national stillbirth rate was 20.7 deaths per 1 000 total births, a decrease from the 2013/14 rate of 21.5, and the lowest rate since 2007/08. The rate was the lowest in the Western Cape at 17.2 and highest in the Northern Cape at 25.5 per 1 000 births. The rate decreased in all provinces with the exception of Limpopo, which had a slight increase from 21.1 to 21.4 deaths per 1 000 total births over the past year.

The 2014/15 national inpatient early neonatal death rate was 10.1 per 1 000 live births. This rate has been unchanged at around 10 per 1 000 since 2010/11. Provincially, the rate was lowest in the Western Cape at 5.3 and highest in the Northern Cape at 14.6 per 1 000 live births.

The mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate shows an increase from 5.6% in 2009/10 to 73.0% in 2013/14 and 74.3% in 2014/15. However, this is lower than the national target of 80.0%.

It is of concern that the Northern Cape was the worst-performing district for most of the delivery indicators in 2014/15. Although the delivery by C-section rate was the lowest in the country, the values for maternal mortality in facility ratio, stillbirth in facility rate and inpatient early neonatal death rate were the highest in the country, and mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate was the lowest. The delivery in facility under 18 years rate was the second highest in the country.

The 2014/15 national average for the antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate was 53.9%, 11.1 percentage points below the national target of 65%. Overall, the indicator continued to show the steady increase that has occurred each year since 2008/09. Six out of nine provinces had rates above the national average, namely the Western Cape, Free State, Northern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and North West. However, only the Western Cape achieved the target rate.

The SA average for antenatal client initiated on ART rate was 91.2%, against a national target of 93.0% for 2014/15. This was an improvement from 76.3% in 2013/14. Provincial rates ranged from 82.8% in the Western Cape to 95.2% in KwaZulu-Natal. Three out of nine provinces, namely KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Limpopo, achieved the target rate of 93%.

The 2014/15 national average for the infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate was reported at 100.6%. Provincial rates ranged from 90.8% in the Northern Cape to 107.9% in KwaZulu-Natal.

In 2014/15, the national infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate was 1.5%, and lower than reported in the previous year (2.0%). The target rate set by the National Department of Health (NDoH) is 1.8%. The provincial rate varied from 1.3% in KwaZulu-Natal to 2.1% in the Northern Cape. Only two provinces (Limpopo and Northern Cape) did not reach the target rate of 1.8%.

As immunisation coverage indicators are population based, with the number of children in the community forming the denominator of the indicator, changing the population estimates can impact significantly on the indicator. Immunisation under 1 year coverage for the country was 89.8% during 2014/15. This is below the national target of 95%, but shows an improvement over the figures reported in recent years. Immunisation coverage increased during the period from 2007/08

to 2009/10, but then dropped due to recalculation of population estimates based on the 2011 Census. Gauteng reported the highest coverage of 107.7%. It should be noted that coverage above 100% is due to an underestimation of the target population, and that the true coverage for the province is difficult to determine, possibly because of in-migration. Two further provinces (Western Cape and Free State) achieved coverage above 90% (90.9% and 90.1% respectively). While it is encouraging to note that all provinces achieved coverage above 80%, the coverage in four provinces (Mpumalanga (80.1%), Eastern Cape (80.9%), North West (82.1%) and Limpopo (82.2%)) remained substantially below the national target of 90%.

During 2014/15, 82.8% of eligible children received the second measles vaccine. This is below the national target of 85%, but shows an improvement over the figures reported in recent years. Gauteng recorded the highest coverage of 94.9%, with KwaZulu-Natal (86.3%) also achieving the national target of 85%. Coverage in two provinces (Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga) was below 75%, with coverage of 73.6% and 74.6% respectively. Coverage in three further provinces was between 75% and 80%. These provinces were the Western Cape (76.3%), Northern Cape (77.1%) and North West (77.7%).

During 2014/15, national vitamin A coverage in children aged 12 – 59 months was 52.2%, compared with the national target of 55%. Only two provinces, Free State and Gauteng reached the target of 55% coverage, with figures of 58.7% and 56.6% respectively. Three provinces reported coverage figures below 50%. These were Limpopo (44.4%), Northern Cape (45.3%) and Western Cape (47.4%).

National Grade 1 screening coverage data have only been collected reliably through the DHIS since 2013/14. During 2014/15, 23.2% of all Grade 1 learners in public schools received school health services. Although this represents an increase when compared with coverage of 17.2% in 2013/14, it remained below the national target of 30%. Three provinces reported coverage in line with or above the national target of 30%; these were North West (38.2%), Western Cape (36.6%) and Gauteng (31.1%). Three provinces reported coverage less than half the national target; these were Northern Cape (11.3%), Mpumalanga (12.4%) and Eastern Cape (13.4%).

Although the couple year protection rate (CYPR) in SA remains sub-optimal, it has increased from 26.3% in 2002/03 to 46.8% in 2014/15. The CYPR for SA is below the target of 55%. In 2014/15, the CYPR in the Western Cape was the highest in SA at 60%, followed closely by KwaZulu-Natal at 57.8%, with Limpopo in third position at 49.2%. For the third year running, Gauteng was the lowest at 38.7%, although the rate increased from 25.0% in 2013/14.

Overall, the cervical screening rate in SA was 54.5% in 2014/15, a slight increase from 54.1% in 2013/14. This is lower than the NDoH target for cervical cancer screening coverage of 60%. Although the cervical screening coverage in KwaZulu-Natal is the highest in the country, it has been declining steadily over the past two years, from 78.2% in 2012/13 to 70.3% in 2014/15. Increases were only noted in the Eastern Cape (10.3%), Gauteng (1.8%), Mpumalanga (8.4%) and North West (6.2%). The biggest decline was noted in the Free State, where the rate dropped from 51.1% to 40.9%. KwaZulu-Natal is still the best performing province, with North West remaining second best and the Northern Cape remaining the poorest performing province.

Over the last six years the National TB Programme has made slow and continued progress in addressing TB. This is evidenced by an increase in successful treatment outcomes, most importantly the cure rate. The number of TB patients (all TB types) starting treatment and recorded in the Electronic TB Register (ETR.Net) peaked in 2009 at 832 per 100 000, and has since decreased to 593 per 100 000. Nationally, the proportion of TB cases in the 0–4-year-old age group is 6.6%, in the 5–9-year-old age group it is 2.2%, in the 10–14-year-old age group it is 1.4%, and in the 15–19-year-old age group 3.8%.

The national TB treatment success rate continued to rise from 76.1% in 2012 to 77.9% in 2013. Although we are slowly approaching the national target of 82%, considerable effort will be needed to achieve the international target of 85%. At provincial level, six of the nine provinces have steadily continued to increase the percentage of patients treated successfully. In particular, improvement in the Eastern Cape from 71.9% in 2012 to 77.0% in 2013 is very encouraging. However, the decline in successful treatment outcomes in Limpopo, Northern Cape and North West is concerning.

The cure rate for new pulmonary smear-positive TB patients rose steadily from 75.8% in 2012 to 76.8% in 2013. However, the rate of increase was less than the increase over the last couple of years. This can be explained by the drop in cure rate in four provinces: Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and Western Cape. In contrast, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng continue to improve their cure rate and are on track to achieve the target of 85%.

The national loss to follow-up rate (previously known as defaulter rate) reached the national target of 6% for the first time, and in 2013 was 5.8%, a decrease from 6.2% in 2012. The most notable decreases reported were in KwaZulu-Natal (from 4.9% in 2012 to 4.1% in 2013), the Free State (from 5.6% in 2012 to 4.3% in 2013), and the Eastern Cape (from 8.5% in 2012 to 7.7% in 2013). The Western Cape and Northern Cape continue to struggle with high proportions of loss to follow-up cases, and in 2013 the loss to follow-up rate in both provinces increased.

In 2013, an average of 7.4% of the patients who started TB treatment died during the course of their treatment. The death rate varied across the provinces, from a high of 11.1% in the Free State to a low of 3.8% in the Western Cape. The national target is 6%.

The national rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate was 6.4% in 2014/15, a slight decrease from 6.6% in 2013/14. KwaZulu-Natal is the multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) hotspot in the country, with all districts in the province reporting proportions of rifampicin resistance above the national average. Rates vary across the country; in contrast to KwaZulu-Natal, three Western Cape districts (Eden, Overberg and Central Karoo) reported proportions under 3%.

SA remains at the centre of the global HIV and AIDS epidemic, with an estimated 6.8 million people affected by the disease at the end of 2014.^a The country has responded to these challenges by setting ambitious strategic targets to reduce new HIV infections by at least 50% using combined preventive approaches. Distribution of condoms remains an integral and cost-effective component of SA's prevention efforts. In 2014/15, a total of 712 387 234 male condoms were distributed compared with 506 378 224 distributed in 2013/14, and 387 460 799 distributed in 2012/13. All provinces recorded increases in male condom distribution coverage between 2012/13 and 2014/15. On average, 38.4 male condoms were distributed per male 15 years and older in 2014/15, compared with 27.9 in 2013/14. Provincially, only two provinces, namely KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape, surpassed the SA average condom distribution coverage rate of 38.4. KwaZulu-Natal performed the best, with coverage of 58.9, and the Northern Cape was the worst-performing province with only 20.3 male condoms distributed per male 15 years and older. However, the Northern Cape demonstrated an improvement from the previous year's rate of 11.5 condoms per male over 15 years.

In 2014/15, national HIV testing coverage (including antenatal care) was 32.1%. During 2014/15, tests administered to antenatal clients were included in order to provide a more comprehensive picture of coverage. The inclusion of antenatal clients resulted in a 3.1% increase in HIV testing coverage (29.0% without antenatal care versus 32.1% including antenatal care). The two provinces with the highest HIV testing coverage were KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo, with 39.0% and 40.8% of adults aged 15-49 years tested for HIV in 2013/14 respectively. The two poorest-performing provinces were the Free State and Gauteng at 26.2% and 23.3% respectively.

The percentage of TB cases with known HIV status entered into the electronic TB register (ETR.Net) system shows that the national rate more than doubled from 43.6% in 2008 to 92.8% in 2014. Provincial rates varied between 84.6% in the Northern Cape and 95.9% in the Western Cape. Three provinces, namely the Western Cape, Limpopo and Gauteng, exceeded the national average of 92.8%.

The national TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (also entered into the ETR.Net system) has increased steadily, from 28.0% in 2011 to the current 2014 average at 78.9%. Mpumalanga had the highest rate at 90.4% and KwaZulu-Natal the lowest rate at 74.8%. Only three provinces exceeded the national average of 78.9%, namely Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape and Northern Cape. It is concerning that KwaZulu-Natal has performed the poorest as it is also the province with the highest HIV and TB infection rates in the country. This is largely due to the influence of eThekweni (66.1%) on the average.

Over the past three years, the average professional nurses (PN) clinical workload has shown a downward trend from 31.6 clients per PN per day in 2012/13 to 29.4 clients per PN in 2014/15. Mpumalanga workload was the highest at 35.4 clients per PN, with the workload in Limpopo the lowest at 21.7 clients per PN. Although Mpumalanga's PN clinical workload remains the highest in the country, a declining trend is observed from 41.7 in 2012/13 to 35.4 in 2014/15.

In 2014/15, the national PHC doctor clinical workload was 26.9 clients per doctor per day. The provincial spread of doctor workload shows a two-fold difference between North West with the lowest workload at 16.0 clients per day, and Free State with the highest workload at 31.9 clients per day.

According to the 2012 National Income Dynamics Study (NiDS),^{b,c,d} the national hypertension prevalence rate was 31.8%. The Northern Cape and Western Cape had the highest hypertension rates at 38.6%, while Limpopo (22.8%) and Mpumalanga (23.9%) had the lowest rates. All five rural districts in the Western Cape and three districts in the Eastern Cape were among the 10 districts with the highest hypertension rates.

The national hypertension incidence rate showed an annual decrease from 22.3 per 1 000 population aged 40 years and older in 2011/12, to 13.9 per 1 000 in 2014/15. Five of 10 districts with the lowest hypertension incidence rates were from the Western Cape, and six of the 10 districts with the highest hypertension incidence rate were from KwaZulu-Natal. This mirrors the provincial picture, where the Western Cape had the lowest incidence rates and KwaZulu-Natal had the highest.

The national mental health admission rate was 1.2% in 2014/15, an increase from 1.0% in 2013/14. The Western Cape had the highest rate of 2.3% and Gauteng had the lowest rate of 0.5%.

The annual indicators for SA is shown in Figure 1. Tables 1 and 2 display the data for the period 2009 to 2014 for SA and the nine provinces.

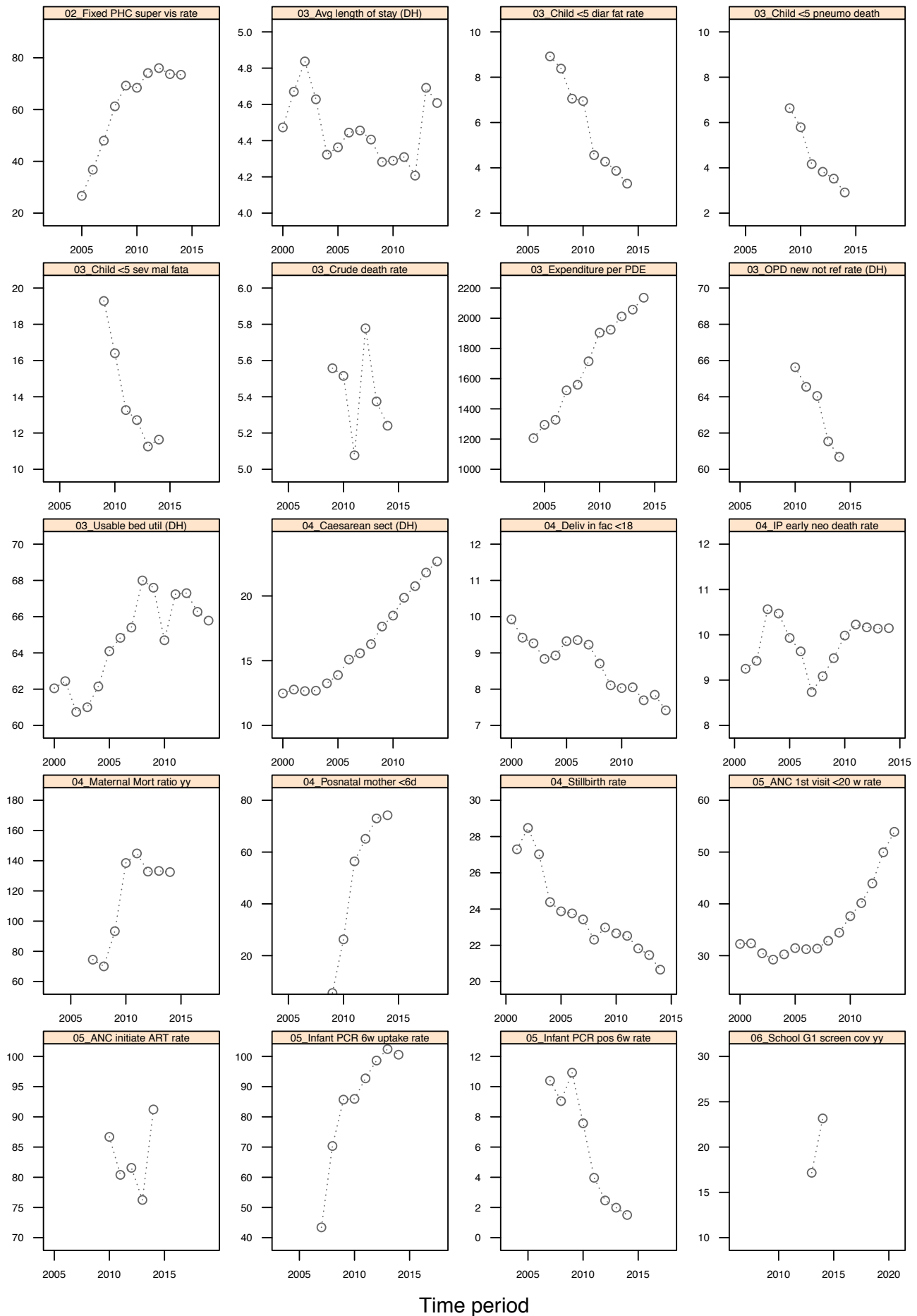
a UNAIDS Country Profile. Available from: <http://www.unaids.org/en/regionscountries/countries/southafrica> [accessed 20 April 2015].

b Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2008, Wave 1 [dataset]. Version 5.2. Cape Town: SALDRU [producer], 2009. Cape Town: DataFirst [distributor]; 2014.

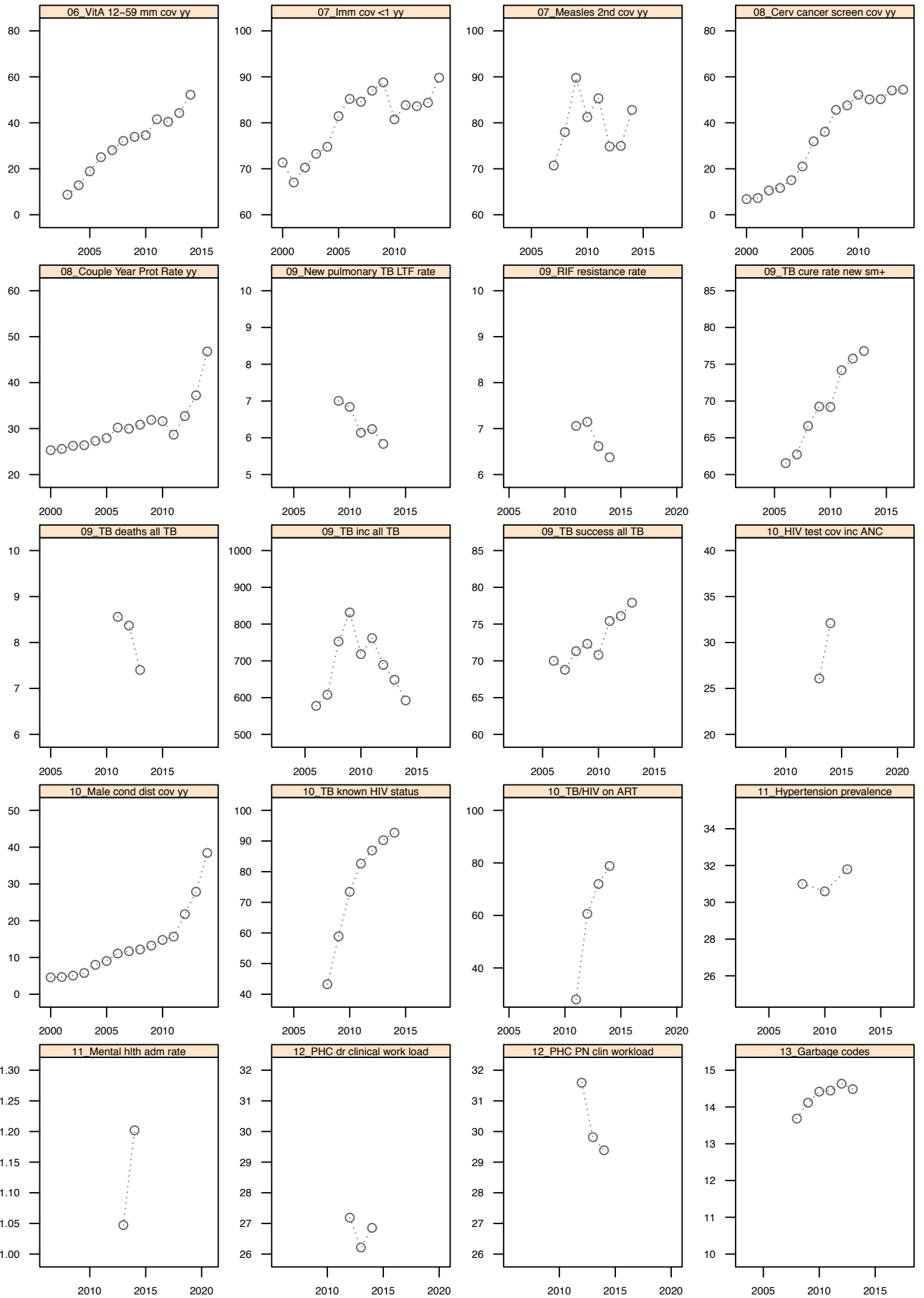
c Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2010-2011, Wave 2 [dataset]. Version 2.2. Cape Town: SALDRU [producer], 2014. Cape Town: DataFirst [distributor]; 2014.

d Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit. National Income Dynamics Study 2012, Wave 3 [dataset]. Version 1.2. Cape Town: SALDRU [producer], 2014. Cape Town: DataFirst [distributor]; 2014.

Figure 1: Annual indicators for South Africa



Time period



Time period

Section B: National, Provincial and District Profiles
Table 1: Provincial pages
Provincial page: EC, Eastern Cape Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 262.5	1 478.7	1 498.3	1 568.1	1 560.4	1 542.5
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 119.2	1 310.5	1 327.6	1 389.1	1 382.0	1 366.0
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	605.2	780.2	769.7	857.8	825.9	835.2
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	188.5	255.3	244.7	282.4	278.3	274.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	536.5	691.5	682.0	759.8	731.5	739.6
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	81.4	81.9	85.9	80.5	78.2	77.6
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 600.9	1 828.6	1 897.6	1 919.3	2 023.3	2 005.9
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		58.3	65.7	67.4	65.8	64.3
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	71.3	65.6	64.7	62.1	59.5	59.0
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	10.3	10.3	7.4	6.6	6.9	5.2
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	8.7	6.6	4.9	4.4	5.7	4.2
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	20.0	21.7	17.7	15.2	14.0	11.8
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			6.2	7.4	6.7	6.3
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	13.4	13.6	16.2	18.5	19.4	20.6
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.6
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	11.6	13.2	14.5	16.4	14.1	13.3
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	117.8	147.9	114.9	109.5	156.2	148.3
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)		17.1	48.5	55.5	54.6	58.0
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	21.6	22.4	22.3	21.8	20.6	19.6
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	28.9	31.7	33.6	39.6	43.3	48.8
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		82.1	70.4	80.5	79.0	91.7
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	75.6	69.5	81.4	84.2	91.7	95.2
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	9.7	6.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	1.7
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					17.1	13.4
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	36.6	36.5	41.8	40.1	44.7	53.0
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	82.1	69.2	71.7	72.3	72.3	80.9
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	98.0	78.1	80.0	65.6	67.6	73.6
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	34.0	36.2	36.9	37.6	46.0	56.3
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	29.7	30.4	28.9	29.1	30.9	39.4
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			7.6	6.9	6.2	6.0
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	953.4	922.3	913.7	862.7	823.1	792.3
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.5	7.7	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	62.9	67.0	67.7	65.8	70.5	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			10.8	10.8	9.3	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	71.9	71.3	72.5	71.9	77.0	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					30.5	36.0
	Male condom distribution coverage	12.1	14.5	15.8	16.6	17.6	33.6
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	54.6	68.8	80.4	86.3	88.4	92.3
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			27.1	66.9	87.5	89.1
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			25.1	19.5	18.2	15.7
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		33.1		36.3		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.2	1.3
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				24.5	21.9	23.8
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				32.1	31.9	33.7
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	21.4	21.4	18.9	16.7	16.1	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.5	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	33.3	33.0	33.3	33.6	32.6	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	19.2	19.7	21.7	22.3	20.7	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.2	14.2	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	34.2	33.9	35.3	36.5	37.1	

Provincial page: FS, Free State Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 178.7	1 311.5	1 366.9	1 438.7	1 427.0	1 498.4
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	969.5	1 077.6	1 121.9	1 179.7	1 168.9	1 226.2
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	678.5	784.8	842.6	883.7	879.9	915.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	233.3	267.9	263.9	266.0	287.9	304.1
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	558.1	644.8	691.6	724.6	720.8	749.5
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	70.4	62.3	75.9	88.2	77.2	63.4
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.2
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 952.1	2 007.1	1 916.7	1 890.2	2 006.9	2 164.5
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		68.6	63.5	60.0	67.4	71.2
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	66.2	62.6	66.5	68.2	65.1	60.0
03_Mortality Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	13.9	15.0	5.8	3.6	4.5	4.1
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	10.5	10.6	9.0	3.5	3.1	3.1
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	25.8	24.6	13.3	8.8	11.9	12.2
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			5.8	6.2	6.4	6.1
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	11.7	12.6	13.9	16.2	17.6	17.1
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	10.8	12.4	11.7	10.8	12.3	10.5
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	237.2	237.2	199.1	132.7	143.4	217.8
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	0.1	47.4	82.0	82.3	83.9	80.8
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	29.3	30.9	29.1	25.1	27.4	25.4
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	43.7	45.2	47.1	53.5	56.8	58.6
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		49.6	68.4	82.1	80.8	88.7
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	92.5	97.6	103.4	101.2	103.0	91.3
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	7.3	6.2	3.0	2.3	2.8	1.3
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					21.0	24.4
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	38.0	39.1	57.8	59.3	54.8	58.7
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	107.0	94.3	96.6	96.2	86.6	90.1
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	79.2	75.4	82.4	85.8	80.0	81.3
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	40.3	38.1	43.6	50.3	51.1	40.9
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	32.0	32.4	31.9	36.6	34.9	43.7
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			5.8	6.2	5.7	5.6
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	859.7	837.2	841.5	760.6	720.9	637.6
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.6	4.3	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	71.3	72.7	72.4	73.5	75.8	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			12.8	12.6	11.1	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	71.9	72.0	73.3	73.2	76.8	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					31.8	26.2
	Male condom distribution coverage	8.6	9.9	13.0	20.1	18.5	34.1
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	61.3	71.8	81.5	87.1	89.1	89.6
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			49.8	78.8	78.4	76.2
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			15.3	16.2	18.0	12.8
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		35.9		33.0		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					0.8	0.9
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				34.6	30.2	31.9
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				35.6	33.1	31.8
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	37.1	36.5	33.3	26.6	25.3	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	13.0	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.3	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	26.9	25.9	25.5	27.3	26.0	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	14.9	14.2	15.1	13.4	13.0	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	7.8	8.6	9.4	11.2	11.9	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	28.3	29.0	31.8	34.9	36.7	

Section B: National, Provincial and District Profiles
Provincial page: GP, Gauteng Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	892.6	1 016.5	1 082.7	1 211.0	1 122.3	1 198.5
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	655.4	746.3	794.8	888.8	823.6	879.3
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	672.9	776.3	817.9	937.4	886.2	939.0
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	306.4	340.2	328.3	371.5	350.0	377.1
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	494.1	569.9	600.3	688.0	650.3	688.9
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	79.3	82.2	86.2	89.7	79.0	80.5
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.3
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	2 065.9	2 345.2	2 258.8	2 332.9	2 261.3	2 604.9
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		60.9	71.5	53.2	49.2	46.9
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	66.5	62.6	65.2	66.3	67.8	60.7
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	7.6	7.6	4.5	3.3	3.5	2.9
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	6.2	5.5	3.6	2.3	2.5	2.1
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	20.5	13.4	12.5	12.1	6.1	9.3
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			4.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	16.2	19.3	21.8	21.2	22.3	24.0
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	5.5	5.7	5.6	4.8	5.7	4.8
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	8.9	9.6	9.7	8.8	9.3	9.7
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	80.0	93.8	123.3	116.5	104.5	112.6
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	0.0	14.4	72.0	85.1	86.5	85.5
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	21.1	20.3	21.2	19.9	20.2	19.6
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	25.2	30.6	34.6	37.8	43.7	48.4
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		60.1	80.5	83.0	63.1	87.4
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	87.2	95.6	93.6	97.3	97.8	98.6
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	9.8	6.4	4.1	2.4	2.0	1.3
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					32.9	31.1
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	40.8	43.7	47.1	45.6	49.9	56.6
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	109.1	105.3	106.5	102.6	109.0	107.7
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	102.3	91.4	91.3	86.8	85.1	94.9
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	45.6	51.4	38.2	37.4	41.8	43.6
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	27.1	26.3	20.1	21.7	25.0	38.7
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			6.1	6.8	6.5	5.7
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	517.1	113.6	454.1	418.2	403.3	361.6
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	6.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	77.1	79.9	81.1	83.0	84.2	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			6.9	6.9	6.3	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	77.6	78.6	80.7	81.8	82.6	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					15.5	23.3
	Male condom distribution coverage	8.2	8.3	7.2	9.3	14.2	25.8
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	58.3	72.7	82.5	89.8	92.8	93.7
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			34.1	65.5	75.4	77.5
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			23.6	16.8	15.6	13.1
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		30.7		31.3		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					0.5	0.5
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				36.6	32.9	30.9
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				32.9	32.7	33.1
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	30.4	28.5	25.9	23.3	22.5	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	17.4	17.3	17.8	17.9	17.7	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	24.5	24.7	24.0	25.5	24.2	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	15.0	15.4	14.9	14.7	15.1	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	11.5	11.9	11.7	12.2	12.9	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	33.6	34.9	38.4	39.0	40.4	

Provincial page: KZN, KwaZulu-Natal Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 471.6	1 409.2	1 449.5	1 493.8	1 544.9	1 618.3
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 285.7	1 231.2	1 266.4	1 305.2	1 350.0	1 414.3
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	719.8	735.9	802.3	854.1	897.4	976.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	242.2	247.3	245.6	248.2	257.1	289.0
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	628.8	643.0	701.0	746.3	784.2	853.8
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	66.2	60.4	60.5	60.8	62.4	60.5
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 469.5	1 593.3	1 702.5	1 922.4	1 993.7	2 004.3
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		47.3	49.3	52.2	52.7	53.0
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	63.7	61.7	63.7	63.2	64.6	62.8
03_Mortality Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	6.7	6.8	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.0
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	5.6	5.4	3.7	2.6	3.2	2.7
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	15.4	11.6	9.2	11.0	9.7	10.4
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			5.5	5.8	5.3	5.1
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	23.8	24.4	26.0	27.0	27.7	27.8
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.9
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.7	10.4	10.3
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	166.0	196.9	192.2	165.5	148.4	124.9
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	25.7	40.6	57.3	69.4	72.2	66.4
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	24.1	22.8	23.4	23.3	23.2	21.1
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	34.6	36.9	41.0	46.4	56.2	57.3
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		160.0	93.6	83.2	85.4	95.2
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	105.9	91.7	107.6	114.6	113.1	107.9
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	10.1	6.8	4.0	2.2	1.6	1.3
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					9.4	20.7
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	30.3	32.8	41.1	41.4	47.8	54.5
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	79.0	77.8	87.5	85.6	85.8	89.9
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	80.3	76.8	90.5	78.1	77.0	86.3
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	47.0	58.2	73.9	78.2	75.3	70.3
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	24.2	24.2	25.6	35.8	45.0	57.8
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			7.9	8.9	8.9	8.3
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	1 215.5	1 161.8	1 185.2	1 060.4	952.5	864.4
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.3	7.2	5.8	4.9	4.1	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	65.0	71.1	74.1	79.6	82.8	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			7.5	7.0	6.4	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	70.4	73.7	75.9	78.4	81.8	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					37.5	39.0
	Male condom distribution coverage	8.2	8.2	12.1	28.3	41.2	58.9
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	52.4	71.9	81.1	83.9	88.8	92.5
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			17.5	50.4	66.1	74.8
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			29.6	22.4	21.9	19.1
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		29.4		31.1		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					0.6	1.0
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				24.3	26.3	29.0
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				33.8	34.7	33.3
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	27.5	26.6	23.1	21.4	20.8	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	14.3	15.0	15.3	15.5	14.8	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	35.6	35.3	35.3	34.5	34.2	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	14.1	12.5	11.8	12.6	11.4	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.9	12.6	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	26.8	27.6	30.7	32.2	32.4	

Section B: National, Provincial and District Profiles

Provincial page: LP, Limpopo Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 341.8	1 461.7	1 547.7	1 612.3	1 637.5	1 826.0
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 225.5	1 334.9	1 413.3	1 472.2	1 495.2	1 667.1
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	604.9	640.7	675.3	704.1	706.4	756.2
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	191.9	223.5	226.1	244.6	249.6	268.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	552.5	585.2	616.7	642.9	645.0	690.4
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	66.9	64.6	84.5	91.9	92.8	85.6
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 866.0	2 153.0	2 127.2	2 289.5	2 368.6	2 510.7
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		80.7	80.4	78.8	78.6	75.2
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	66.9	65.2	72.4	72.2	64.2	69.1
03_Mortality Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	8.1	9.2	8.1	7.8	5.2	4.7
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	10.2	7.3	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.2
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	23.9	23.3	18.7	18.5	15.3	14.9
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	16.5	17.2	17.7	18.1	19.4	19.7
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.5
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.5	11.7	11.6
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	3.3	142.1	184.6	177.9	152.0	165.2
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	0.3	45.3	65.2	73.0	72.3	72.4
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	21.7	21.9	21.3	21.8	21.1	21.4
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	42.9	41.6	41.3	42.0	45.8	50.7
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		76.6	73.1	69.4	78.6	92.9
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	44.5	74.5	84.4	91.5	94.9	93.9
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	27.9	21.1	4.2	2.4	2.6	2.0
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					22.0	22.2
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	30.6	30.3	42.9	35.8	33.8	44.4
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	88.7	76.9	74.7	71.1	70.3	82.2
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	99.8	91.2	94.2	72.4	73.5	83.3
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	63.9	55.9	54.3	50.7	55.5	47.9
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	35.4	32.7	32.4	33.3	36.3	49.2
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			7.5	6.6	4.9	4.9
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	433.5	419.8	410.6	371.8	383.3	310.7
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.6	5.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	68.0	72.6	75.3	74.5	64.0	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			13.2	13.4	11.0	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	65.7	64.5	65.7	64.5	57.6	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					37.0	40.8
	Male condom distribution coverage	14.6	13.6	19.3	20.5	27.7	38.2
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	50.8	72.2	88.7	90.4	93.1	94.1
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			31.4	53.2	59.7	75.3
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			16.8	10.3	17.0	14.3
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		23.6		22.8		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.9	1.9
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				22.7	23.9	23.9
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				25.0	23.6	21.7
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	40.9	39.8	35.5	34.4	32.4	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	9.6	9.4	10.0	9.4	11.1	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	21.4	22.2	24.8	26.3	24.7	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	20.0	20.2	19.2	19.8	16.8	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.5	10.2	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	28.7	28.8	29.9	29.8	32.7	

Provincial page: MP, Mpumalanga Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 171.8	1 323.9	1 376.5	1 417.0	1 453.0	1 529.1
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 015.4	1 147.2	1 192.7	1 227.9	1 259.1	1 325.0
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	474.2	581.1	611.1	645.5	704.5	740.3
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	201.5	248.8	242.9	251.7	275.1	282.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	410.9	503.5	529.5	559.3	610.5	641.5
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	74.4	75.8	79.7	75.1	72.1	76.9
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 934.8	2 144.0	2 044.2	1 933.9	1 862.3	2 006.3
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		68.9	72.4	67.6	65.2	67.0
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	68.7	65.4	68.9	69.9	70.5	71.0
03_Mortality Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	11.5	12.9	8.2	7.5	4.9	5.3
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	8.8	9.4	7.8	5.3	5.7	5.2
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	16.1	22.1	27.3	13.1	12.8	19.1
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			6.2	6.2	5.8	5.6
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	16.2	15.8	17.2	17.6	18.1	17.9
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	10.1	10.1	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	10.6	9.2	9.8	9.5	8.6	7.9
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	119.0	161.1	135.0	175.8	149.1	115.4
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)		4.8	51.9	61.6	53.9	59.7
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	24.8	24.3	24.1	24.3	21.3	21.1
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	33.0	36.0	37.5	42.2	49.0	56.6
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		54.6	66.5	81.1	74.2	92.9
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	67.1	64.0	88.9	102.2	106.1	106.0
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	17.0	7.9	4.6	3.0	2.1	1.7
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					14.9	12.4
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	27.8	29.1	34.2	34.8	36.0	50.0
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	79.5	58.3	58.9	67.8	71.1	80.1
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	85.8	74.3	76.2	67.0	69.6	74.6
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	52.2	60.2	50.6	48.5	54.9	63.3
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	31.6	33.0	28.0	29.9	36.0	39.8
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			7.9	11.2	9.5	8.6
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	745.0	715.5	613.6	512.7	477.1	450.1
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.2	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	69.1	42.1	69.9	76.8	73.3	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			8.6	8.3	7.5	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	67.4	39.2	75.6	74.4	76.1	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					27.8	30.0
	Male condom distribution coverage	16.3	20.2	17.8	19.6	29.2	34.3
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	58.5	73.5	82.9	85.3	90.1	92.5
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			23.1	60.4	61.8	90.4
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			20.3	18.1	17.3	12.9
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		22.1		23.9		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.7	0.9
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				22.7	27.9	26.2
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				41.7	38.3	35.4
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	33.8	34.7	29.6	28.1	26.4	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	15.0	15.4	14.8	15.8	15.5	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	30.1	28.9	31.3	31.2	31.4	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	8.7	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.4	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	10.1	9.7	10.5	11.4	12.7	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	26.0	26.7	28.5	29.3	29.5	

Section B: National, Provincial and District Profiles
Provincial page: NC, Northern Cape Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 365.6	1 636.4	1 608.9	1 512.6	1 607.6	1 668.8
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 155.8	1 385.2	1 361.9	1 280.5	1 361.1	1 412.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	718.0	908.8	978.7	960.2	1 056.0	1 058.5
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	204.9	251.1	282.9	274.6	303.4	317.6
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	607.7	769.3	828.5	812.9	894.1	896.2
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	23.3	18.1	26.4	29.0	41.8	59.2
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.5
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 632.8	1 820.7	2 121.5	2 057.0	1 996.8	2 144.8
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		76.0	70.1	68.7	69.0	68.7
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	62.8	62.1	58.6	62.5	64.8	62.4
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	6.7	3.6	3.8	2.1	3.2	3.4
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	3.9	4.1	2.8	4.4	2.9	2.9
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	28.9	13.0	10.9	8.4	11.8	10.9
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			4.3	5.3	5.5	5.0
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	13.1	12.1	13.7	13.3	14.0	14.3
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	9.8	9.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.6
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.7	12.8	14.6
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)		90.7	147.7	144.6	118.9	254.1
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)		25.6	42.7	51.7	51.2	56.5
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	22.0	27.3	25.0	25.3	26.1	25.5
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	47.1	51.0	52.9	52.9	55.5	57.6
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		51.0	55.3	83.1	80.3	89.8
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	79.1	80.2	95.8	94.0	87.1	90.8
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	9.3	6.6	5.3	2.7	2.5	2.1
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					13.9	11.3
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	27.2	26.2	31.9	34.7	38.7	45.3
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	90.2	85.8	88.5	86.6	84.9	85.4
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	85.2	82.5	83.1	77.2	75.7	77.1
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	35.1	37.9	30.7	30.1	31.6	30.0
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	33.6	36.0	30.9	31.6	32.8	44.9
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			6.6	5.5	5.6	5.0
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	932.5	892.2	893.8	758.1	798.0	767.6
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	5.6	6.5	7.4	7.0	8.0	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	68.4	70.7	68.3	68.5	65.6	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			11.7	10.3	9.0	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	76.8	73.5	72.3	74.1	71.8	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					24.1	29.5
	Male condom distribution coverage	6.7	9.5	8.5	8.2	11.5	20.3
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	64.9	73.4	78.8	78.8	77.3	84.6
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			34.7	63.5	73.9	83.5
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			22.3	19.5	18.7	17.7
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		40.1		38.6		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					0.3	1.1
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				16.0	20.0	16.4
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				30.2	27.2	29.3
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	25.8	24.7	24.0	18.9	19.5	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.1	10.6	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	28.3	29.2	27.5	30.1	30.2	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	16.3	17.3	21.2	15.4	13.0	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	10.6	10.8	10.8	13.6	13.9	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	35.4	35.3	37.7	37.4	36.4	

Provincial page: NW, North West Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 135.5	1 239.5	1 269.9	1 329.0	1 394.6	1 397.3
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	987.6	1 077.9	1 104.2	1 155.4	1 212.3	1 214.5
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	727.6	810.9	814.0	854.8	910.1	920.2
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	256.5	302.3	313.9	334.1	353.7	348.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	632.8	705.2	707.7	743.2	791.1	799.8
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	51.4	56.9	60.4	69.8	69.0	76.8
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.7
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 901.8	2 040.4	2 210.7	2 282.0	2 335.5	2 274.8
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		32.6	28.6	45.0	45.9	47.9
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	60.8	60.6	59.8	60.2	61.4	64.2
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	8.1	5.6	4.9	5.8	4.8	3.4
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	7.3	7.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	3.6
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	19.0	14.6	11.1	11.2	11.6	12.3
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			5.6	6.5	6.4	6.6
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	15.8	18.7	18.2	20.2	23.2	27.9
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	8.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	10.2	12.8	11.2	10.4	9.5	10.8
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	67.9	204.6	189.7	166.6	184.9	167.1
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	2.9	52.3	76.4	78.9	74.0	74.7
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	24.7	25.2	24.6	23.5	23.5	22.8
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	37.2	39.6	42.3	44.1	50.6	54.3
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		68.1	72.8	74.7	79.2	90.2
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	80.4	97.0	103.4	103.0	109.4	100.1
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	13.3	6.1	3.9	2.8	2.3	1.8
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					20.2	38.2
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	26.1	27.0	34.0	32.2	39.3	52.2
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	77.5	66.5	68.2	72.4	74.2	82.1
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	75.3	73.7	74.1	62.9	66.3	77.7
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	47.0	48.4	46.8	46.5	59.6	65.8
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	26.0	26.3	21.3	28.0	32.9	42.7
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			8.0	7.1	5.4	5.2
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	903.8	894.4	816.6	705.0	658.1	568.8
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	8.3	8.8	7.7	7.5	7.1	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	63.5	66.4	68.9	66.0	69.0	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			11.2	11.8	10.2	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	65.1	67.2	67.8	66.4	65.8	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					33.4	35.2
	Male condom distribution coverage	7.2	8.3	6.9	17.0	22.3	28.1
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	54.8	65.0	76.8	83.1	89.5	91.7
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			29.4	63.2	69.1	75.4
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			17.6	15.2	16.8	13.9
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		26.5		35.6		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.4	1.5
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				14.5	16.1	16.1
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				25.1	22.7	22.9
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	34.0	32.1	29.5	26.4	27.2	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	13.9	15.2	14.0	14.7	14.0	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	28.4	28.8	29.5	29.9	28.1	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	14.7	13.5	14.3	14.3	14.4	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	8.5	8.9	9.1	10.2	10.3	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	29.1	30.2	32.0	33.5	34.4	

Section B: National, Provincial and District Profiles
Provincial page: WC, Western Cape Province

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 242.2	1 378.5	1 422.8	1 448.6	1 466.2	1 568.7
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	925.4	1 026.9	1 059.9	1 079.1	1 092.1	1 168.5
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	765.6	864.8	898.7	875.0	886.9	951.5
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	206.0	233.9	249.8	258.9	277.8	304.8
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	570.4	644.2	669.5	651.8	660.6	708.8
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	73.7	76.4	74.3	79.6	71.7	71.5
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 780.2	1 932.9	1 771.1	1 826.5	1 842.1	1 902.9
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)					40.2	29.5
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	78.5	77.3	84.7	87.6	88.7	89.3
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	0.3	0.7	0.5		0.4	0.4
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	3.2	1.8	3.9		2.2	1.8
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			2.8	3.7	3.1	3.1
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	21.9	23.3	23.7	24.1	25.6	27.7
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	5.2	4.9	5.1	6.2	4.8	5.3
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)			28.6	8.7	68.6	54.4
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)					82.8	100.5
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	22.9	20.8	19.1	17.6	17.4	17.2
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	46.4	52.7	56.2	58.2	61.0	65.8
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		98.5	97.0	94.2	68.5	82.8
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	95.8	93.9	37.0	55.0	94.7	96.5
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					0.0	36.6
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	38.2	32.3	36.3	37.8	44.4	47.4
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	92.9	85.0	86.2	88.8	84.9	90.9
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	84.8	78.7	77.0	70.1	71.2	76.3
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	57.9	65.8	57.5	54.5	57.2	56.8
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	59.4	58.8	51.6	57.7	63.6	60.0
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	930.1	909.5	827.4	776.5	742.9	710.6
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.3	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	79.8	81.3	81.4	81.3	80.4	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			4.2	4.3	3.8	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	80.2	81.6	81.5	81.5	82.6	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					9.1	31.9
	Male condom distribution coverage	38.6	45.8	43.9	53.8	58.6	55.3
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	85.5	89.8	91.7	94.5	95.6	95.9
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			42.6	69.8	77.8	77.4
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			17.7	11.8	9.1	7.4
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		42.6		38.6		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.7	2.3
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)					24.0	25.5
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)					20.2	21.9
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	13.0	12.8	11.6	10.8	10.7	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	14.2	14.1	12.4	12.4	12.5	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	24.5	24.0	22.9	21.9	20.2	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.1	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.6	17.9	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	46.6	47.5	49.5	50.7	51.2	

Table 2: SA averages

		Indicator year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01_Finance	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	1 218.7	1 320.9	1 368.3	1 432.6	1 436.6	1 508.8
	Provincial and LG expenditure on District Health Services per capita (total population) (Rand)	1 009.7	1 093.8	1 132.5	1 185.0	1 187.8	1 246.9
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (uninsured) (Rand)	663.8	751.6	787.6	844.0	850.2	897.3
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per PHC headcount (Rand)	229.8	264.5	264.3	283.0	288.6	307.7
	Provincial and LG PHC expenditure per capita (total population) (Rand)	550.0	622.4	651.8	698.2	703.0	741.6
02_Management PHC	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC) (%)	69.3	68.4	74.1	76.0	73.7	73.5
03_Management Inpatients	Average length of stay (district hospitals) (days)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (district hospitals) (Rand)	1 715.3	1 905.0	1 924.5	2 012.5	2 057.6	2 136.4
	OPD new client not referred rate (district hospitals) (%)		65.6	64.6	64.1	61.5	60.7
	Inpatient bed utilisation rate (district hospitals) (%)	67.6	64.7	67.2	67.3	66.3	65.8
03_Mortality_Inpatients	Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate (%)	7.1	7.0	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.3
	Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate (%)	6.6	5.8	4.2	3.8	3.5	2.9
	Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate (%)	19.3	16.4	13.3	12.7	11.3	11.6
	Inpatient crude death rate (%)			5.1	5.8	5.4	5.2
04_Delivery	Delivery by Caesarean section rate (district hospitals) (%)	17.6	18.5	19.9	20.8	21.8	22.7
	Delivery in facility under 18 years rate (%)	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4
	Inpatient early neonatal death rate (per 1 000 live births)	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1
	Maternal mortality in facility ratio (per 100 000 live births)	93.4	138.5	144.9	132.9	133.3	132.5
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate (%)	5.6	26.3	56.4	65.2	73.0	74.3
	Stillbirth in facility rate (per 1 000 births)	23.0	22.7	22.5	21.8	21.5	20.7
05_PMTCT	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate (%)	34.5	37.6	40.2	44.0	50.0	53.9
	Antenatal client initiated on ART rate (%)		86.7	80.4	81.6	76.3	91.2
	Infant 1st PCR test around 6 weeks uptake rate (%)	85.7	86.0	92.8	98.7	102.5	100.6
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate (%)	10.9	7.6	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.5
06_Child Health	School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised) (%)					17.2	23.2
	Vitamin A dose 12-59 months coverage (annualised) (%)	33.9	34.6	41.6	40.5	44.3	52.2
07_Immunisation	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (%)	88.8	80.8	83.9	83.6	84.4	89.8
	Measles 2nd dose coverage (annualised) (%)	89.8	81.3	85.4	74.9	75.0	82.8
08_Reproductive health	Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) (%)	47.6	52.2	50.2	50.3	54.1	54.5
	Couple year protection rate (annualised) (%)	31.9	31.6	28.7	32.7	37.3	46.8
09_TB_CF	TB Rifampicin resistance confirmed client rate (%)			7.1	7.1	6.6	6.4
	Incidence (diagnosed cases) of TB - all types (cases per 100 000 population)	831.8	718.4	762.3	689.3	648.9	592.5
09_TB_TO	New smear positive pulmonary TB loss to follow up rate (%)	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.8	
	TB cure rate (new sm+) (%)	69.3	69.2	74.2	75.8	76.8	
	TB death rate (all TB) (%)			8.6	8.4	7.4	
	TB treatment success rate (all TB) (%)	72.3	70.8	75.4	76.1	77.9	
10_HIV	HIV testing coverage (including ANC) (%)					26.1	32.1
	Male condom distribution coverage	13.3	14.8	15.7	21.8	27.9	38.4
	Percentage of TB cases with known HIV status (ETR.Net) (%)	58.9	73.5	82.7	86.9	90.3	92.8
	TB/HIV co-infected client on ART rate (ETR.Net) (%)			28.0	60.6	72.0	78.9
11_NCDs	Hypertension incidence (annualised) (per 1 000)			22.3	16.9	16.6	13.9
	Hypertension prevalence rate (crude) (%)		30.6		31.8		
	Mental health admission rate (%)					1.0	1.2
12_HR	PHC doctor clinical work load (Clients per doctor per day)				27.2	26.2	26.9
	PHC professional nurse clinical work load (Clients per nurse per day)				31.6	29.8	29.4
13_Burden of disease	Percentage of YLLs due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, nutrition causes (%)	29.2	28.2	25.2	22.9	22.1	
	Percentage of deaths garbage codes (%)	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	
	Percentage of YLLs due to HIV and TB (%)	29.1	28.9	29.0	29.0	27.9	
	Percentage of deaths ill-defined (%)	15.0	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.0	
	Percentage of YLLs due to injuries (%)	10.6	10.9	11.4	12.5	13.1	
	Percentage of YLLs due to non-communicable diseases (%)	31.2	32.0	34.5	35.6	36.9	