

# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: Further Details on Data used

As indicated in the introduction to this barometer, the most critical issue is the validity and reliability of the data on which the indicators are constructed. A number of issues relating to the data are touched on below.

### Population estimates

Both StatsSA Census 1996 and 2001 show substantial under counting of children under 5 years and for children under 1 year. Since the number of children under 1 or under 5 years is used as the denominator in many key maternal and child health indicators, this poses a major challenge. The problem is compounded by the fact that the under counting varies considerably from province to province and within provinces. Recently StatsSA have worked on revising the mid-year estimates. In November 2005 a new set of estimates were calculated by StatsSA, but have not been officially published.

Various provinces and districts are also using their own population estimates and applying these to various indicators and therefore their own indicators might differ from those in the DHIS and the DHB.

Throughout the DHB, the population figures used have been taken from the DHIS 2004 population estimates, which are based on Census 1996 and 2001. In Appendix 5, the revised but unofficial figures are used in the recalculation of the Immunisation indicators, to illustrate the considerable impact that these new population estimates have. The resulting indicators change considerably as a result of the revised estimates. It is envisaged that once these estimates are officially confirmed and published, they will be used in the Year 2 DHB.

### Cross-boundary municipalities

The department of provincial and local government has gazetted the Cross-Boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal Bill for public comment. At the same time, the Municipal Demarcation Board has published the proposed changes to municipal boundaries, in terms of section 22 of the Demarcation Act, which will eventually see the abolition of 16 cross-boundary municipalities, affecting five provinces.

The following are the changes proposed by the Demarcation Board as extracted from the SA Local Government Briefing – October 2005:<sup>30</sup>

*“Following vigorous community representations, the Municipal Demarcation Board has proposed that the whole of the Maluti-Matatiele area should fall within KwaZulu-Natal. The board’s earlier proposal to incorporate the area into the Eastern Cape raised tensions among residents who felt they would be worse off under the Eastern Cape administration.*

*Maluti currently falls in the Eastern Cape and Matatiele falls under KwaZulu-Natal. In terms of the new proposals, the Maluti-Matatiele municipality will be included in the Sisonke district municipality in KwaZulu-Natal. The Umzimkulu municipality will also fall within the Sisonke district, effectively abolishing the Alfred Nzo district. The remaining part of the Umzimvubu municipality will be transferred to the OR Tambo district municipality.*

*The board’s new proposals have been published in a statement issued by its chairman, Vuyo Mlokoti, which reports on the submissions received during October in response to the minister of provincial and local government’s request that the boundaries of certain municipalities should be redetermined.<sup>31</sup>*

30 The SA Local government Briefing is published by the South African Local Government Research Centre, P.O. Box 729, Rondebosch, Cape Town 7701.

31 For full details of these proposals, see the September 2005 issue of the Briefing.

The Board responded to the submissions and re-determined municipal boundaries as follows:

### **Limpopo and Mpumalanga cross-boundary municipalities**

Many submissions recommended changes to existing municipal boundaries such as the inclusion of certain portions of Mbombela into Bushbuckridge; the inclusion of certain portions of Greater Groblersdal into J S Moroka and Thembisile; the inclusion of certain portions of Greater Groblersdal into Ehlanzeni, and the inclusion of certain portion of Sekhukune into Nkangala. Other submissions suggested the inclusion of Groblersdal into Nkangala which will, from the Board's point of view, adversely affect the viability of Sekhukune district municipality.

Some submissions from areas such as Moutse, Denilton, Roosenekal, Steelpoort, Bengwenyama, Eerstegeluk, Saaiplaas, Sehlakwane, Groblersdal and Marble Hall also objected to the inclusion of their areas into Limpopo province. In this regard the Board wishes to stress that it has no jurisdiction to deal with provincial boundaries. The applicable legislation limits the Board's role and mandate to the demarcation of municipal boundaries and the delimitation of wards. Taking into consideration that ward boundaries have been finalised, and the available time before the elections, the Board decided not to entertain most of these requests favourably, but rather to reconfigure municipal boundaries in compliance with the Demarcation Act, with a view to empower the relevant ministers and Parliament to deal with provincial boundaries as soon as possible. Some proposals for boundary changes received have no relevance to the minister's request or the Bills before Parliament, and can be further considered after the elections.

The Board, *inter alia*, also took into account other factors, and the criteria provided for in section 24 and 25 of the Demarcation Act, and decided to provisionally redetermine the boundaries of the Bohlabela, Mopani, Ehlanzeni, Sekhukune and Capricorn district municipalities as follows:

- ◆ Bushbuckridge local municipality, and the portion of the Kruger Park DMA south of the Olifants River, are excluded from the municipal area of Bohlabela district municipality and included into the Ehlanzeni district municipality;
- ◆ The Maruleng local municipality and the portion of the Kruger Park DMA north of the Olifants River, are excluded from Bohlabela district municipality and included into Mopani district municipality;
- ◆ The boundaries of Capricorn district municipality is re-demarcated to include Mkahudatutamaga local municipality and Fetagomo local municipality; and
- ◆ The remainder of Bohlabela and Sekhukune district municipalities are re-demarcated into one new district municipality comprising of: Thaba Chweu local municipality, Greater Tubatse local municipality, Greater Groblersdal local municipality and Greater Marble Hall local municipality.

To give effect to the Board's re-determination, a section 21 notice and maps will be gazetted in the relevant Provincial Gazettes. The public will have an opportunity to object to the Board's re-determinations within a period of 30 days of the date following the date of publication of the notice.

### **Gauteng and North West cross-boundary municipalities**

Submissions and motivation indicate overwhelming resistance to the inclusion of Westonaria and the City of Merafong into the Southern district municipality. The Board agreed with some motivations provided, and decided, in terms of section 21(5) of the Demarcation Act, to withdraw its re-determination of 2 September 2005. The Westonaria local municipality and the City of Merafong local municipality thus remain within the West Rand district municipality, and the boundaries of the Southern district municipality also remain unchanged.

### **Northern Cape and North West cross-boundary municipalities**

The Board received requests to also include Kgatelopele and Tsantsabane into the Kgalagadi district municipality. As these requests are only indirectly related to the minister's request, and in view of the fact that all wards have already been delimited for the next local elections, and in view of the limited time available to prepare for the

elections, the Board decided to investigate these requests further after the forthcoming local elections. An in depth study is required, and if necessary, the Board will approach the minister of justice to consider further amendments to the Constitution at a later stage.

### **KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape municipalities**

As was the case during the investigations conducted and public hearing held by the Trengove Commission in 1995/1996, many diverse views on how these municipalities should be configured still exist. Some submissions suggested that services in KwaZulu-Natal are much better than in the Eastern Cape.

The Board received a number of well-motivated submissions to include the Maluti area into Matatiele, and supports the persons and institutions that made submissions in this regard. The inclusion of Matatiele into Alfred Nzo, however, was rejected by some in many well-motivated submissions.

The Board also received submissions requesting changes to other municipal boundaries in that area, and a review of the boundaries of areas such as Mount Ayliff, Mount Fletcher, Mbizane, Ntabankulu, Elundini, Mount Frere and Umhlonito may be desirable. For the same reasons as mentioned under the Limpopo/Mpumalanga municipalities, the Board will not be able to finalise these before the elections, but will give further attention to them after the elections.

After having considered all requests and submissions and taking into account sections 24 and 25 of the Demarcation Act, the Board provisionally redetermined the boundaries of Sisonke district municipality (DC43), Matatiele local municipality (KZ5a3), Alfred Nzo district municipality (DC44), O R Tambo district municipality and Umzimvubu local municipality (EC05b2) as follows:

- ◆ The Maluti area, is excluded from the municipal area of Umzimvubu local municipality, and included into Matatiele local municipality in Sisonke district municipality.
- ◆ The declaration of the district management area (DCDMA44) is withdrawn, and the DMA is excluded from the municipal area of Alfred Nzo district municipality and included into the municipal area of the Matatiele local municipality in the Sisonke district municipality.
- ◆ Umzimkulu local municipality is excluded from the municipal area of Alfred Nzo district municipality (DC44), and included into the municipal area of Sisonke district municipality (DC43).
- ◆ Umzimvubu, excluding the Maluti area, is excluded from the municipal area of Alfred Nzo district municipality, and included into the O R Tambo district municipality.

To give effect to the Board's provisional re-determination, a section 21 notice and maps will be gazetted in the relevant Provincial Gazettes. The public will have an opportunity to object to the Board's re-determinations within a period of 30 days of the date following the date of publication of the notice.

Should it be possible to confirm the above-mentioned re-determinations after the objection period, the Board will need to delimit wards for the Matatiele local municipality, and will also need to re-delimit some or all wards in Umzimvubu, Thembisile and Kungweni. This will need to happen as soon as possible, as the ward boundaries will impact and voting districts, the registration of voters and the voters roll which fall within the gambit of the responsibilities of the Independent Electoral Commission.

As soon as legislation pertaining to the boundaries of provinces and of cross-boundary municipalities has been finalised, the Board will commence planning for possible further investigations and re-determinations after the forthcoming elections. Elections must be held before or on 6 March 2006."

## **Cross-boundary municipalities in the Barometer**

The DHIS data have been allocated in the following way for the cross-boundary districts in the District Health Barometer:

**Ekurhuleni metropolitan municipality (Gauteng/Mpumalanga):** Data for the entire district have been included into Gauteng Province.

**Tshwane metropolitan municipality (Gauteng/North West):** Data from the North West portions, were included into Gauteng Province's portion of Tshwane district.

**Frances Baard district municipality (Northern Cape/North West):** Data from the North West Province portion in the cross-boundary Phokwane local municipality were incorporated into the Northern Cape province.

**Kgalagadi district municipality (Northern Cape/North West):** Data from the entire Kgalagadi district municipality have been incorporated into the Northern Cape Province.

**Metsweding district municipality (Gauteng/Mpumalanga):** Data from the entire district have been incorporated into Gauteng.

**Sekhukhune cross-boundary district municipality (Mpumalanga/Limpopo):** Data from the Mpumalanga portions of the Sekhukhune municipality were incorporated into Limpopo province.

**West Rand district municipality (Gauteng/North West):** Data for West Rand District have been incorporated fully into Gauteng Province

## **Other specific Issues**

### **Nurse Clinical Workload:**

Limpopo district data were extracted in September 2005.

Sekhukhune district nurse workload data are missing from the part of the cross-border municipality which falls into Mpumalanga province.

### **Missing Data:**

Where there are a lot of missing data for a number of districts or even whole provinces, it affects the provincial and national averages quite substantially.

### **Nevirapine uptake in newborns born to HIV positive women:**

Many districts demonstrate uptake rates close to, or over 100%. This is possible as the indicator measures how many newborns were given nevirapine drops regardless if they were born at home or in a PHC facility, compared to the number of newborns born in the facility. In many of the rural districts of South Africa, home births are not uncommon due to the difficulties experienced in trying to access transport.

## Appendix 2: Definitions and Terms

Indicator Type	Indicator	Numerator Description	Denominator Description	Indicator Definition	Comments	Reference of Definition
Process	<b>Nurse clinical work load (PHC)</b>	PHC total headcount	Professional Nurse clinical work days	Number of patients seen by a professional nurse in PHC clinics per nurse clinical work day.	GUIDE FOR USE: Nurse work load is relevant for analysing utilisation patterns, efficiency, needs for more/less staff.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Input	<b>Per capita health expenditure (Public sector)</b>	Total amount spent on non-hospital PHC health services	Public sector dependent (uninsured) population	Total amount spent on non-hospital PHC health services per person without medical aid coverage.	Per capita health expenditure provides a tool to assess equity in distribution of resources for service delivery across the districts.	SAHR 2003/4 Chapter 20
Output	<b>Caesarean section rate</b>	Caesarean sections in facility	Deliveries in facility	The number of Caesarean section deliveries expressed as a percentage of all deliveries.	A Caesarean Section delivery in facility is the removal of the foetus, placenta and membranes by means of a surgical procedure - obviously only done in health facilities by doctors. This can be further divided into i) Caesarean section in labour and ii) Caesarean section, no labour also known as an elective Caesarean section.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Output	<b>Male condom distribution rate from public sector health facilities</b>	Condoms distributed at PHC facilities	Male population 15 years and older	The number of male condoms distributed (to patients at the facility or through other channels) per male 15 years and older.	USE: To assess distribution of male condoms in the country.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Output	<b>Immunisation coverage</b>	Children fully immunised under 1 year	Target population under 1 year	Percentage of all children in the target area under one year who complete their primary course of immunisation during the month (annualised). A Primary Course includes BCG, OPV 1, 2 & 3, DTP- Hib 1, 2 & 3, HepB 1, 2 & 3, and 1st measles.	Immunisation coverage is one of the main predictors of the infant mortality rate. It represents one of the health intervention components which can be used as a proxy indicator of the availability of PHC service in developing countries.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Output	<b>Immunisation drop out rate (DTP-Hib 1 – DTP-Hib 3)</b>	Drop outs between 1st and 3rd DTP-Hib Dose	DTP-Hib 1st Dose	The percentage of children who dropped out between the first and third dose of DTP vaccine.	The advantages of using “drop-out” indicators are for instance that: both the numerators and the denominators are routine health data; the drop-outs often represent “quick-wins” that can motivate staff to do better within current financial/infrastructure.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005

Indicator Type	Indicator	Numerator Description	Denominator Description	Indicator Definition	Comments	Reference of Definition
Output	<b>Proportion antenatal clients tested for HIV</b>	Antenatal clients tested for HIV	Total antenatal clients at first booking visit	The proportion of women coming for their first antenatal visit that are tested for HIV.	The assumption is that ALL antenatal clients receive pre-test counselling as part of the antenatal protocol (i.e. the PMTCT programme).	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Impact	<b>HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested.</b>	Antenatal clients tested HIV positive - new cases	Antenatal clients tested for HIV	The percentage of antenatal clients who accept to be tested for HIV, and then tested positive.		DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Output	<b>Nevirapine uptake rate among pregnant HIV +ve women</b>	Nevirapine dose to woman at ANC or labour	Antenatal client HIV positive - new	The proportion of HIV positive pregnant women who were dispensed with NVP - to take home and/OR those to whom NVP was administered at the facility during labour.	Estimates the impact, quality and coverage of the PMTCT programme.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Output	<b>Nevirapine uptake rate among babies born to HIV +ve women</b>	Nevirapine dose to baby born to HIV +ve woman	Number of live births in facilities to HIV +ve women	The percentage of newborn babies - born from HIV positive women - who received Nevirapine suspension within 72 hours after birth.	This will include babies born at home as well as those born in a facility. For this reason the rates may be close to 100% or even over 100%. Estimates the impact, quality and coverage of the PMTCT programme.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Outcome	<b>Utilisation rate - PHC</b>	PHC total headcount	Total catchment population	Average number of visits per person to PHC health facilities per year. (public sector).	Rate at which PHC services are utilised by the population, given as the average number of visits per person per year.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005
Outcome	<b>Incidence of diarrhoea under 5 years (per 1000)</b>	Diarrhoea cases with and without dehydration under 5 years	Catchment population under 5 years	The number of new cases of children with diarrhoea per 1000 children in the catchment population.	Diarrhoea is formally defined as 3 or more watery stools in 24 hours, but in practice any complaint by the mother that the child is suffering from diarrhoea is used. Diarrhoea occurs when stools contain more water than normal. Mothers usually know whether their children have diarrhoea.	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005

Indicator Type	Indicator	Numerator Description	Denominator Description	Indicator Definition	Comments	Reference of Definition
Outcome	<b>TB cure rate (new smear positive)</b>	The number of initially smear positive patients who converted to negative smears at two or three months after starting treatment	Total number of new PTB smear positive cases started on treatment during the specified time.	The proportion of smear positive PTB patients who completed treatment and were proven to be cured (which means that they had two negative smears on separate occasions at least 30 days apart).	<p>TB constitutes a major public health problem in most areas, and provided that the programme is an integral part of health sector policy and financial management, the indicators used for monitoring TB control programmes can also be used as excellent proxies for monitoring overall health sector performance. Cure rate is an indicator of treatment performance. It reflects both regularity of drug supply and adherence to treatment. Adherence to treatment depends to a large extent on staff responsiveness and quality of care.</p>	TB guidelines; Department of Health (TB section)
Outcome	<b>Smear conversion rate – all new smear+ cases</b>	Number of new PTB cases who were +ve before starting treatment but show a -ve smear after 2 or 3 months treatment	Total number of new smear positive cases registered during the specified time.	The smear conversion rate (SCR) is the percentage of new smear positive PTB cases who are smear negative after two or three months of anti-TB treatment and are therefore no longer infectious.		TB guidelines; Department of Health (TB section)
Impact	<b>Stillbirth Rate</b>	Number of babies born dead (stillbirths) in facility	Total number of births in facility	Percentage of total births that are stillbirths.	This is a facility based indicator (number of deliveries in a facility) and not a population based indicator. (Total deliveries including home deliveries)	DHIS National Indicator Validations and National Indicator Dataset for South Africa 2005

### **Appendix 3: Data Tables**

HIVP_ANC	HIV prevalence among antenatal clients tested
HIVPNANC	HIV prevalence among clients tested (excluding antenatal)
MCONDDR	Male condom distribution rate (annualised)
NUCL_WLD	Nurse clinical workload
HIV_1ANC	Proportion of antenatal clients tested for HIV
UTILRATA	Utilisation rate (annualised)
POPULATION	Total population
CAESECR	Caesarean section rate
DIAR_INY	Diarrhoea incidence under 5 years (annualised)
IMMCOV1Y	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (annualised)
IMM_DO13	Immunisation drop out rate (DTP1-3)
IMM_DM12	Immunisation drop out rate (Measles 1-2)
Stillb	Stillbirth rate
NVPNEWB	Nevirapine uptake rate among babies born to HIV +ve women
NVPUPTAK	Nevirapine uptake rate among pregnant HIV +ve women
TBCure2003	TB cure rate 2003
SmConv2004	Smear Conversion Rate
Percapita2001	Per Capita Expenditure 2001



Code	Prov	Type	District	HIVP_ANC	HIVPNANC	MCONDDR	NUCL_WILD	HIV_1ANC	UTILRATA	POPULATION	CAESECR	DIAR_INY
DC44	EC	ISRDP	A Nzo DM	26.5	39.9	7.1	21.0		1.5	556 420	8.9	109.4
DC12	EC		Amathole DM	20.3	30.3	9.3	23.4		2.5	1 675 901	16.1	105.8
DC13	EC	ISRDP	C Hani DM	19.2	34.2	14.1	20.9		2.3	806 306	7.8	155.1
DC10	EC		Cacadu DM	22.6	26.8	10.5	46.5		3.1	398 143	12.2	129.2
NMM	EC	Metro	N Mandela Metro	26.7	39.3	6.4	43.5		3.0	1 028 016	25.6	58.7
DC15	EC	ISRDP	O Tambo DM	25.4	36.7	8.8	23.1		1.9	1 719 152	10.7	109.5
DC14	EC	ISRDP	Ukhahlamba DM	20.0	36.2	9.8	28.9		1.8	350 211	7.6	203.5
DC18	FS		Lejweleputswa DM	28.6	47.6	6.0	29.3	19.9	2.0	641 391	14.1	82.7
DC17	FS		Motheo DM	28.6		4.0	22.9	51.2	2.0	755 521	20.4	82.3
DC20	FS		N Free State DM	26.6	40.6	6.2	29.9	40.8	2.3	465 958	16.2	129.7
DC19	FS	ISRDP	T Mofutsanyane DM	27.3		7.9	30.9	20.8	2.5	750 780	14.5	102.8
DC16	FS		Xhariep DM	22.1		9.6	23.1	65.2	2.4	142 601	2.6	167.1
Ekurhuleni	GT	Metro	Ekurhuleni Metro	28.2	48.5	2.9	33.2	15.0	1.2	2 752 678	13.9	31.8
Jhb	GT	Metro	Johannesburg	30.1	44.4	10.8	21.3	61.9	1.5	3 578 392	18.4	51.6
CBDC2	GT		Metsweding DM	28.2	35.9	0.6	24.5	29.6	0.7	188 084	0.0	25.0
DC42	GT		Sedibeng DM	23.7	42.2	0.5	37.6	61.1	1.5	840 825	16.2	64.9
Tshwane	GT	Metro	Tshwane M	27.6	34.7	2.0	29.1	31.5	1.3	2 168 635	21.4	74.8
CBDC8	GT		West Rand DM	31.4	45.4	1.7	23.0	30.7	1.2	810 101	14.6	58.2
DC25	KZN		Amajuba DM	35.0		6.1	34.6	88.0	2.1	499 747	14.1	255.6
Durban	KZN	Metro	eThekweni M	39.0		7.8	47.7	89.0	1.9	3 240 517	27.2	270.9
DC29	KZN		ilembe DM	34.0		3.5	79.9	90.0	1.9	574 642	21.3	372.0
DC43	KZN		Sisonke DM	28.0		9.2	37.5	83.0	2.0	334 033	16.2	246.9
DC21	KZN	ISRDP	Ugu DM	33.0		5.5	35.0	80.0	2.0	738 378	23.3	207.1
DC22	KZN		uMgungundlovu DM	37.0		4.3	43.0	72.0	2.0	956 210	26.6	279.3
DC27	KZN	ISRDP	Umkhanyakude DM	30.0		9.7	43.3	85.0	2.4	612 037	10.8	266.6
DC24	KZN	ISRDP	Umzinyathi DM	23.0		5.9	43.5	86.0	1.9	472 886	13.2	260.0
DC23	KZN		Uthukela DM	32.0	41.3	5.9	36.4	82.0	1.8	712 760	15.9	173.1
DC28	KZN		Uthungulu DM	33.0		3.5	60.1	89.0	2.0	954 616	21.4	279.4
DC26	KZN	ISRDP	Zululand DM	27.0		6.7	52.3	77.0	1.7	854 779	13.8	279.4
CBDC4	LP	ISRDP	Bohlabela DM	21.3	43.0	14.4	57.0	32.9	2.6	592 024	10.5	305.5
DC35	LP		Capricorn DM	20.0	32.1	8.5	45.0	35.9	2.1	1 208 195	14.0	214.7
DC33	LP		Mopani DM	15.2	33.6	12.7	65.0	41.3	3.2	1 019 325	11.3	385.5
CBDC3	LP	ISRDP	Sekhukhune DM	12.8	35.4	7.1	43.0	22.2	2.0	1 003 912	9.4	168.9

Code	Prov	Type	District	HIVP_ANC	HIVPNANC	MCONDDR	NUCL_WLD	HIV_1ANC	UTILRATA	POPULATION	CAESECR	DIAR_INY
DC34	LP		Vhembe DM	11.1	19.4	9.6	80.0	33.3	3.9	1 259 692	14.7	343.1
DC36	LP		Waterberg DM	19.9	37.0	9.8	45.0	40.4	2.1	656 787	12.8	191.0
DC32	MP		Ehlanzeni DM	35.5	71.0	12.8	29.7	17.0	2.3	1 020 757	12.4	160.9
DC30	MP		G Sibande DM	28.8	68.8	0.0	29.0	12.1	1.8	961 831	14.3	82.3
DC31	MP		Nkangala DM	27.4	67.9	0.0	27.6	8.5	1.9	1 055 091	10.5	118.2
DC9	NC		Frances Baard DM	27.3	54.8	4.8	53.6	0.2	2.9	324 952	22.0	203.0
DC7	NC		Karoo DM	19.3	25.4	8.3	35.3	6.0	3.2	159 314	8.2	233.0
CBDC1	NC	ISRDP	Kgalagadi DM	29.1	32.4	5.3	62.8	5.1	2.9	175 125	11.9	325.5
DC6	NC		Namakwa DM			4.6	49.7	0.0	3.4	107 591	14.5	163.2
DC8	NC		Siyanda DM	18.4		3.3	35.5	2.7	2.1	210 310	8.7	134.0
DC37	NW		Bojanala Platinum DM	32.7	41.9	5.9	27.7	27.1	2.5	1 258 791	7.5	155.0
DC39	NW		Bophirima DM	17.9	30.0	5.6	52.5	22.4	2.6	448 862	5.8	195.1
DC38	NW		Central DM	21.5	32.5	5.1	70.8	30.5	2.7	806 587	11.7	174.1
DC40	NW		Southern DM	30.5	43.2	6.3	92.3	59.3	2.4	628 436	20.2	111.5
DC2	WC		Boland DM	8.9		4.2	39.0	75.7	2.5	668 814	14.3	93.4
Cape Town	WC	Metro	Cape Town	13.2		20.3	54.0	103.5	2.8	3 091 942	19.6	130.0
DC5	WC	ISRDP	Central Karoo DM	7.0		7.6	37.0	76.0	4.0	63 156	12.4	111.7
DC4	WC		Eden DM	9.6		4.0	51.0	100.2	3.1	499 360	19.4	57.1
DC3	WC		Overberg DM	11.4		3.3	33.0	88.0	2.6	229 321	13.6	50.9
DC1	WC		West Coast DM	6.3		4.5	60.0	78.4	2.8	311 551	9.5	61.7
ZA	ZA		South Africa	25.29	39.98	7.45	41.53	48.90	2.13	47 341 446	16.21	163.39
EC	EC	Province	Eastern Cape	23.23	34.29	9.14	26.58		2.33	6 534 149	14.42	114.03
FS	FS	Province	Free State	27.41	45.12	6.13	27.51	33.64	2.21	2 756 251	16.04	100.60
GT	GT	Province	Gauteng	28.76	43.13	5.24	25.57	38.24	1.33	9 745 709	17.59	47.91
KZN	KZN	Province	KwaZulu-Natal	32.24	41.30	6.44		84.00	1.95	9 950 605	21.05	264.23
LP	LP	Province	Limpopo	16.60	32.87	10.14	58.00	34.06	2.75	5 495 587	12.33	274.96
MP	MP	Province	Mpumalanga	31.20	69.49	4.29	28.79	12.14	2.02	3 317 002	12.24	120.83
NC	NC	Province	Northern Cape	19.07	25.38	4.72	43.10	1.95	2.82	816 275	16.27	191.57
NW	NW	Province	North West	27.86	38.36	5.45	43.94	34.55	2.45	3 861 724	10.41	161.03
WC	WC	Province	Western Cape	11.77		14.40		96.47	2.79	4 864 144	17.86	108.20

Code	Prov	Type	District	IMMCOV1Y	IMM_DO13	IMM_DM12	NVPNEWB	NVPUPTAK	TBCure2003	SmConv2004	Per capita2001
DC44	EC	ISRDP	A Nzo DM	85.6	6.2	24.6		16.6	42.5	47.1	R 75.00
DC12	EC		Amathole DM	95.5	5.2	27.4	43.2	24.2	34.1	52.2	R 137.00
DC13	EC	ISRDP	C Hani DM	108.4	3.4	28.3	75.2	40.9	51.4	56.7	R 109.00
DC10	EC		Cacadu DM	89.1	9.5	12.9	85.9	100.0	39.1	58.7	R 69.00
NMM	EC	Metro	N Mandela Metro	106.4	6.0	13.9		73.8	72.6	63.4	R 129.00
DC15	EC	ISRDP	O Tambo DM	86.2	11.2	29.0	110.6	30.0	35.3	41.4	R 91.00
DC14	EC	ISRDP	Ukhahlamba DM	81.7	6.2	28.3	61.8	38.6	49.0	60.7	R 48.00
DC18	FS		Lejweleputswa DM	80.0	7.4	16.7	88.4	47.0	63.1	76.5	R 96.00
DC17	FS		Motheo DM	86.1	3.3	12.4	102.5	36.2	62.7	70.0	R 128.00
DC20	FS		N Free State DM	82.9	6.8	13.2	62.7	13.4	66.3	66.3	R 89.00
DC19	FS	ISRDP	T Mofutsanyane DM	81.4	5.8	11.6	43.3	12.0	66.4	79.2	R 71.00
DC16	FS		Xhariep DM	69.7	1.1	7.9	62.1	46.7	65.7	75.3	R 145.00
Ekurhuleni	GT	Metro	Ekurhuleni Metro	72.0	8.1	17.7	100.0	1.4	59.2	72.3	R 389.00
Jhb	GT	Metro	Johannesburg	82.2	6.2	15.7	97.8	4.3	57.4	71.3	R 342.00
CBDC2	GT		Metsweding DM	54.4	4.0	20.5		0.0	46.5	75.7	R 151.00
DC42	GT		Sedibeng DM	79.7	7.6	19.7	99.9	52.2	53.6	64.2	R 190.00
Tshwane	GT	Metro	Tshwane M	90.0	4.4	16.1	86.6	5.7	52.4	71.8	R 169.00
CBDC8	GT		West Rand DM	55.7	11.7	17.4		0.0	72.0	80.4	R 163.00
DC25	KZN		Amajuba DM	85.3	8.0	18.2	84.0	57.0	54.9	71.2	R 148.00
Durban	KZN	Metro	eThekweni M	79.8	8.2	10.8	85.0	71.0	30.1	45.7	R 179.00
DC29	KZN		ilembe DM	84.1	7.5	15.1	79.0	68.0	40.9	46.7	R 124.00
DC43	KZN		Sisonke DM	97.5	5.4	16.1	94.0	49.0	23.7	36.4	R 169.00
DC21	KZN	ISRDP	Ugu DM	93.8	7.0	16.7	92.0	57.0	37.6	56.0	R 165.00
DC22	KZN		uMgungundlovu DM	91.1	10.9	9.6	98.0	59.0	36.4	41.8	R 200.00
DC27	KZN	ISRDP	Umkhanyakude DM	85.9	7.4	16.8	90.0	56.0	30.0	55.0	R 166.00
DC24	KZN	ISRDP	Umzinyathi DM	83.0	9.6	12.5	94.0	60.0	53.6	67.1	R 134.00
DC23	KZN		Uthukela DM	72.8	7.6	19.7	94.0	60.0	36.1	53.2	R 150.00
DC28	KZN		Uthungulu DM	88.6	13.0	16.7	96.0	61.0	27.7	16.5	R 150.00
DC26	KZN	ISRDP	Zululand DM	71.9	9.1	6.4	77.0	62.0	40.4	63.8	R 151.00
CBDC4	LP	ISRDP	Bohlabela DM	94.7	8.7	25.5	92.7	40.6	71.4	77.5	R 55.00
DC35	LP		Capricorn DM	84.1	6.6	17.7	99.3	59.5	48.3	33.2	R 77.00
DC33	LP		Mopani DM	80.5	8.1	14.0	98.1	60.4	47.0	44.0	R 140.00
CBDC3	LP	ISRDP	Sekhukhune DM	99.3	10.0	16.0	92.1	58.4	49.1	58.4	R 87.00

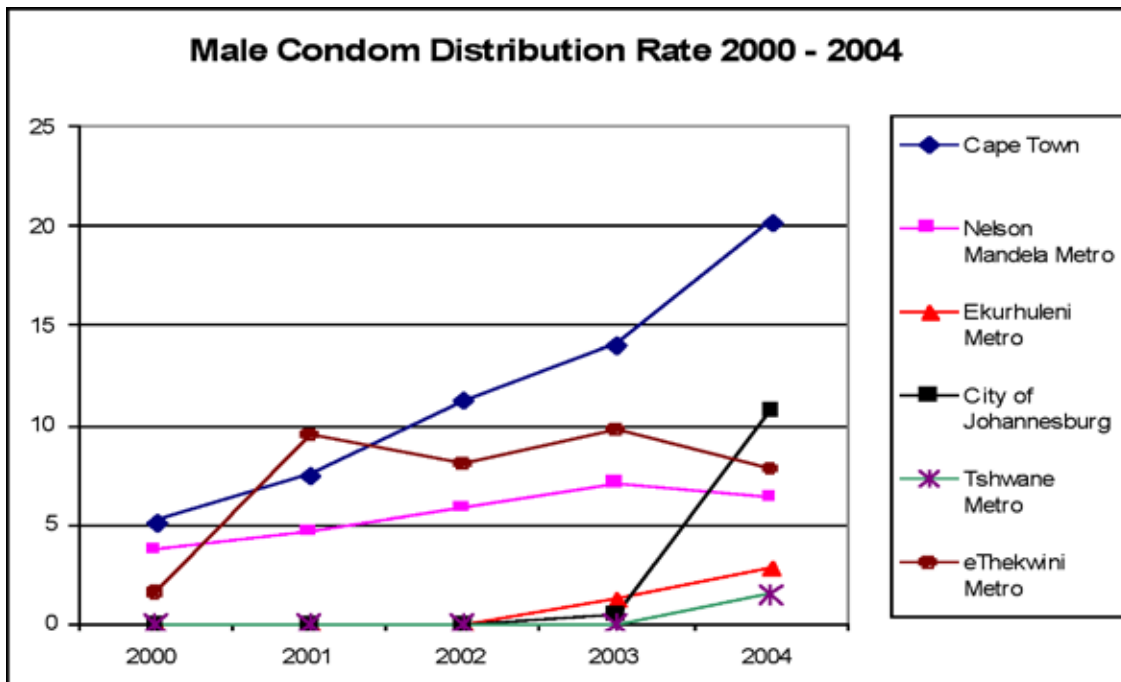
Code	Prov	Type	District	IMMCOV1Y	IMM_DO13	IMM_DM12	NVPNEWB	NVPUPTAK	TBCure2003	SmConv2004	Per capita2001
DC34	LP		Vhembe DM	93.7	6.6	5.7	100.4	56.1	63.4	65.2	R 124.00
DC36	LP		Waterberg DM	71.8	9.4	22.4	91.4	54.5	38.0	46.3	R 125.00
DC32	MP		Ehlanzeni DM	66.6	7.8	11.9		44.8	27.2	40.3	R 134.00
DC30	MP		G Sibande DM	79.0	7.6	26.7		82.2	42.5	43.7	R 42.00
DC31	MP		Nkangala DM	81.7	3.1	-2.5		80.9	31.9	44.6	R 44.00
DC9	NC		Frances Baard DM	98.8	-5.7	7.7	38.5		60.8	33.6	R 135.00
DC7	NC		Karoo DM	91.8	8.2	11.0		43.1	69.5	55.0	R 163.00
CBDC1	NC	ISRDP	Kgalagadi DM	127.9	4.2	20.6			42.3	53.4	R 140.00
DC6	NC		Namakwa DM	71.4	-0.3	7.2			43.8	56.7	R 254.00
DC8	NC		Siyanda DM	67.3	3.8	9.7		5.3	64.7	49.3	R 100.00
DC37	NW		Bojanala Platinum DM	80.0	11.6	16.2	81.2	37.7	54.2	65.4	R 143.00
DC39	NW		Bophirima DM	82.0	4.2	20.2	99.0	43.5	66.5	70.5	R 378.00
DC38	NW		Central DM	72.6	9.4	9.0	94.3	38.9	65.3	72.7	R 159.00
DC40	NW		Southern DM	90.0	1.6	12.8	91.7	20.9	40.6	57.0	R 216.00
DC2	WC		Boland DM	77.2	6.8	7.4	97.3	66.7	65.8	76.4	R 201.00
Cape Town	WC	Metro	Cape Town	97.2	6.7	11.4	96.9	68.4	70.0	73.6	R 357.00
DC5	WC	ISRDP	Central Karoo DM	79.2	12.4	5.4	100.0	44.7	72.0	74.3	R 325.00
DC4	WC		Eden DM	77.7	7.3	10.0	97.9	60.6	77.9	85.3	R 265.00
DC3	WC		Overberg DM	70.0	-1.6	0.8	102.1	45.9	73.4	89.6	R 240.00
DC1	WC		West Coast DM	79.7	4.1	7.8	94.2	73.2	72.4	76.0	R 275.00
ZA	ZA		South Africa	83.87	7.21	15.44	89.61	28.68	56.7	60.9	R 168.00
EC	EC	Province	Eastern Cape	93.24	7.33	24.98	70.41	36.74	50.7	52.8	R 107.00
FS	FS	Province	Free State	81.96	5.44	13.13	89.40	29.28	64.8	74.0	R 99.00
GT	GT	Province	Gauteng	77.23	6.87	16.94	99.33	8.00	61.3	72.3	R 285.00
KZN	KZN	Province	KwaZulu-Natal	82.95	8.73	13.43		60.00	44.0	49.5	R 165.00
LP	LP	Province	Limpopo	87.66	7.95	15.18	96.29	55.07	53.6	54.4	R 102.00
MP	MP	Province	Mpumalanga	75.61	5.91	12.08		64.37	43.7	43.0	R 72.00
NC	NC	Province	Northern Cape	88.37	0.73	10.85		32.86	64.6	47.7	R 126.00
NW	NW	Province	North West	83.44	7.20	14.35	89.16	30.57	59.8	65.5	R 204.00
WC	WC	Province	Western Cape	89.58	6.41	10.09	97.07	66.60	71.9	76.6	R 317.00

Code	Prov	Type	District	Stillb_2000	Stillb_2001	Stillb_2002	Stillb_2003	Stillb_2004	Stillb_2005
DC44	EC	ISRDP	A Nzo DM	45.0	45.3	37.8	25.0	22.6	22.1
DC12	EC		Amathole DM	28.8	28.4	26.4	25.5	26.3	29.5
DC13	EC	ISRDP	C Hani DM	27.6	30.2	28.5	27.6	21.2	15.2
DC10	EC		Cacadu DM	22.4	31.6	36.4	27.9	29.6	24.0
NMM	EC	Metro	N Mandela Metro	28.0	33.5	29.8	31.1	27.5	25.8
DC15	EC	ISRDP	O Tambo DM	30.3	39.0	43.0	37.4	37.6	37.6
DC14	EC	ISRDP	Ukhahlamba DM	30.1	27.5	24.3	31.7	27.9	23.6
DC18	FS		Lejweleputswa DM	41.4	39.5	41.6	39.0	37.6	26.2
DC17	FS		Motheo DM	35.1	36.8	35.3	36.4	32.0	28.9
DC20	FS		N Free State DM	32.3	35.6	33.5	33.3	28.1	26.9
DC19	FS	ISRDP	T Mofutsanyane DM	27.9	32.2	32.5	30.4	32.2	29.5
DC16	FS		Xhariep DM	21.2	17.9	17.9	20.4	19.8	23.6
Ekurhuleni	GT	Metro	Ekurhuleni Metro				28.5	34.6	32.1
Jhb	GT	Metro	Johannesburg				34.0	34.8	32.3
CBDC2	GT		Metsweding DM						
DC42	GT		Sedibeng DM			63.9	28.5	37.0	35.5
Tshwane	GT	Metro	Tshwane M	33.5	25.1	39.1	31.3	43.2	48.9
CBDC8	GT		West Rand DM				46.2	68.1	36.2
DC25	KZN		Amajuba DM	30.2	30.2	35.4	37.1	37.5	40.2
Durban	KZN	Metro	eThekweni M	23.9	29.4	30.7	36.6	28.0	29.5
DC29	KZN		iLembe DM	19.7	21.9	23.4	29.0	28.6	0.0
DC43	KZN		Sisonke DM	27.5	29.3	33.9	29.9	25.0	14.3
DC21	KZN	ISRDP	Ugu DM	27.1	27.2	29.5	32.3	27.3	22.1
DC22	KZN		uMgungundlovu DM	24.1	24.5	30.7	29.3	38.1	34.0
DC27	KZN	ISRDP	Umkhanyakude DM	21.7	22.1	24.5	23.4	23.9	13.6
DC24	KZN	ISRDP	Umzinyathi DM	18.7	22.7	30.7	33.8	22.9	26.6
DC23	KZN		Uthukela DM	29.7	30.5	35.3	34.5	36.6	21.1
DC28	KZN		Uthungulu DM	32.2	31.0	31.6	28.6	27.5	28.2
DC26	KZN	ISRDP	Zululand DM	23.8	21.5	20.2	33.0	41.8	42.2
CBDC4	LP	ISRDP	Bohlabela DM	19.0	19.0	21.7	25.0	18.4	22.2
DC35	LP		Capricorn DM	24.7	22.1	25.2	26.4	25.3	28.1
DC33	LP		Mopani DM	17.6	19.5	17.8	21.0	16.6	15.1
CBDC3	LP	ISRDP	Sekhukhune DM	25.9	23.5	27.9	29.1	25.4	22.3
DC34	LP		Vhembe DM	17.0	16.8	17.0	18.5	14.7	17.5
DC36	LP		Waterberg DM	22.3	26.4	21.4	26.0	21.6	22.3
DC32	MP		Ehlanzeni DM	22.4	22.7	19.5	21.2	17.8	18.6
DC30	MP		G Sibande DM	27.5	26.7	24.1	29.8	29.9	148.0
DC31	MP		Nkangala DM	22.6	26.2	23.3	26.1	21.8	85.5
DC9	NC		Frances Baard DM			38.3	28.2	28.1	36.7
DC7	NC		Karoo DM			53.7	46.8	25.1	18.8
CBDC1	NC	ISRDP	Kgalagadi DM	50.5	36.8	21.2	33.6	25.4	28.9
DC6	NC		Namakwa DM			40.9	25.3	20.4	253.5
DC8	NC		Siyanda DM			34.6	36.8	27.3	
DC37	NW		Bojanala Platinum DM	28.6	20.9	24.2	34.5	28.9	23.4
DC39	NW		Bophirima DM	37.7	35.5	30.5	23.3	22.4	25.0
DC38	NW		Central DM	28.7	32.9	31.3	29.3	26.3	20.0
DC40	NW		Southern DM	33.8	49.5	52.7	29.1	30.0	29.3
DC2	WC		Boland DM	20.6	19.2	21.7	22.6	20.6	16.9

Code	Prov	Type	District	Stillb_2000	Stillb_2001	Stillb_2002	Stillb_2003	Stillb_2004	Stillb_2005
Cape Town	WC	Metro	Cape Town	22.7	23.1	21.2	17.0	21.2	22.8
DC5	WC	ISRDP	Central Karoo DM	28.8	27.3	23.7	14.3	20.4	5.4
DC4	WC		Eden DM	19.3	18.1	21.8	20.4	17.0	18.7
DC3	WC		Overberg DM	10.7	21.8	13.3	16.5	33.4	17.8
DC1	WC		West Coast DM	29.2	20.0	22.5	21.7	19.8	20.5
ZA	ZA		South Africa	25.9	27.1	28.5	28.8	28.2	30.3
EC	EC	Province	Eastern Cape	29.8	34.2	33.1	30.0	28.8	28.1
FS	FS	Province	Free State	33.8	35.3	35.1	34.3	32.2	27.9
GT	GT	Province	Gauteng	33.5	25.1	51.6	31.6	37.9	34.9
KZN	KZN	Province	KwaZulu-Natal	25.2	27.2	30.0	32.6	30.2	27.7
LP	LP	Province	Limpopo	20.8	20.6	21.6	23.7	20.3	21.2
MP	MP	Province	Mpumalanga	24.0	25.0	22.1	25.0	22.2	71.8
NC	NC	Province	Northern Cape	50.5	36.8	37.0	33.6	26.3	44.9
NW	NW	Province	North West	31.2	32.3	32.7	30.3	27.4	23.8
WC	WC	Province	Western Cape	22.0	21.8	21.2	18.3	21.0	20.3

## Appendix 4: Example of trend data

Figure 57: Trend of Male Condom Distribution Rate in the Metro Areas 2000 - 2004



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cape Town	5.16	7.56	11.26	14.13	20.27
Nelson Mandela Metro	3.76	4.67	5.82	7.10	6.37
Ekurhuleni Metro <sup>32</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	2.91
City of Johannesburg <sup>32</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	10.78
Tshwane Metro <sup>32</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
eThekweni Metro	1.59	9.54	8.08	9.76	7.82

Source: DHIS extracted August 2005

In the next year of the DHB, more trend data will be available, enabling districts to monitor progress.

<sup>32</sup> It is thought that the Gauteng values may be low due to data inaccuracies.

## Appendix 5: Immunisation Coverage under 1 year using revised StatsSA population estimates

Table 1:<sup>33</sup> Indicators Using Revised Population Estimates by District and Province

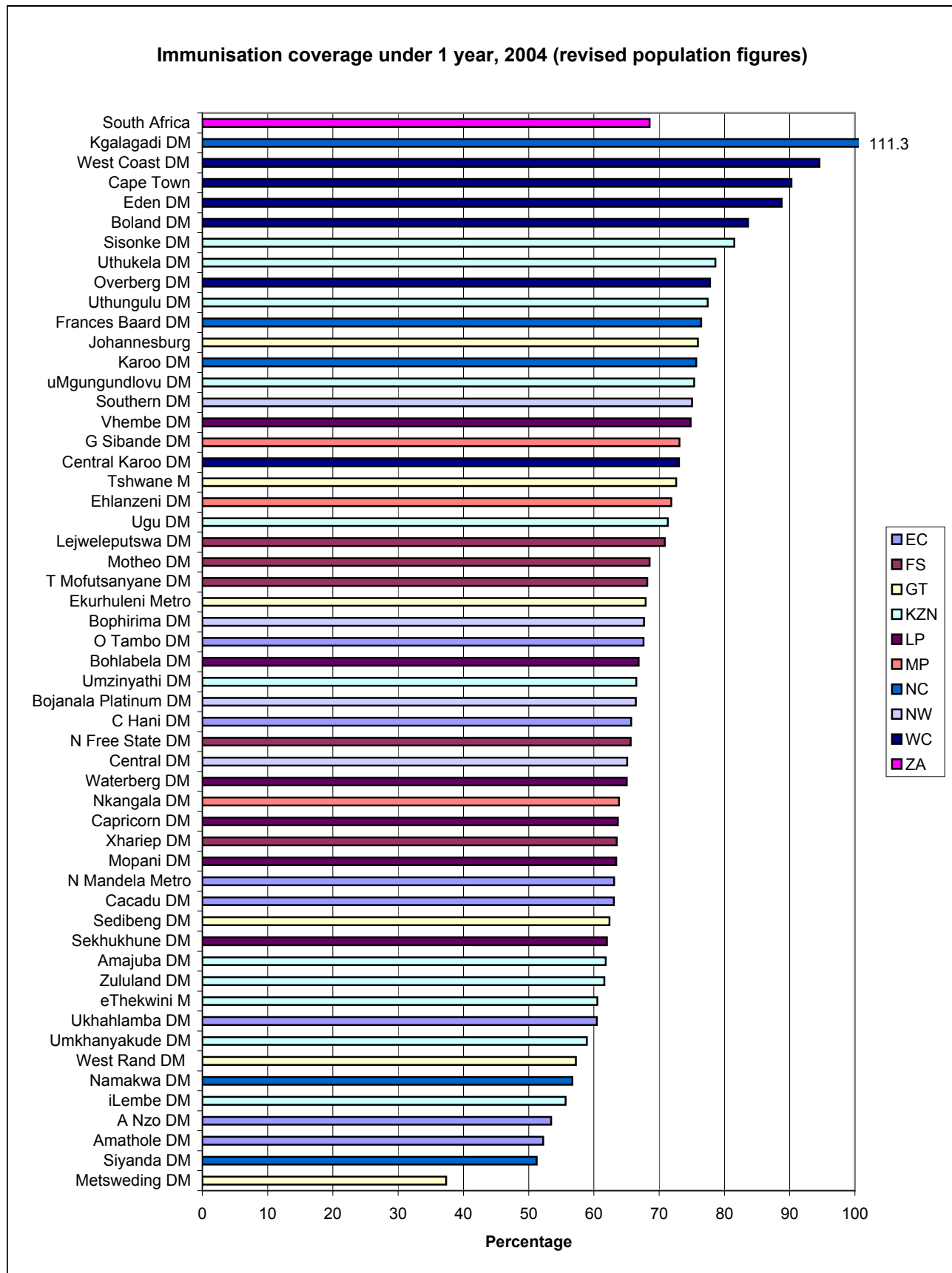
Code	Province	Type	District	IMMCOV1Y (see section 3.2.1)	Pop<1yr_2004	Pop<1yr 2005 revised	IMMCOV1Y revised
DC44	EC	ISRDP	A Nzo DM	85.6	11 145	17 844	53.5
DC12	EC		Amathole DM	95.5	24 353	44 536	52.2
DC13	EC	ISRDP	C Hani DM	108.4	13 528	22 326	65.7
DC10	EC		Cacadu DM	89.1	6 860	9 692	63.1
NMM	EC	Metro	N Mandela Metro	106.4	14 958	25 212	63.1
DC15	EC	ISRDP	O Tambo DM	86.2	37 806	48 205	67.6
DC14	EC	ISRDP	Ukhahlamba DM	81.7	6 751	9 119	60.5
DC18	FS		Lejweleputswa DM	80.0	13 525	15 262	70.9
DC17	FS		Motheo DM	86.1	14 383	18 057	68.6
DC20	FS		N Free State DM	82.9	9 435	11 905	65.7
DC19	FS	ISRDP	T Mofutsanyane DM	81.4	15 967	19 055	68.2
DC16	FS		Xhariep DM	69.7	2 672	2 933	63.5
Ekurhuleni	GT	Metro	Ekurhuleni Metro	72.0	52 708	55 825	68.0
Jhb	GT	Metro	Johannesburg	82.2	70 088	75 840	76.0
CBDC2	GT		Metsweding DM	54.4	3 552	4 200	37.4
DC42	GT		Sedibeng DM	79.7	14 343	18 305	62.4
Tshwane	GT	Metro	Tshwane M	90.0	35 762	44 312	72.6
CBDC8	GT		West Rand DM	55.7	16 821	16 352	57.3
DC25	KZN		Amajuba DM	85.3	10 670	14 719	61.9
Durban	KZN	Metro	eThekwinini M	79.8	56 899	74 962	60.6
DC29	KZN		iLembe DM	84.1	10 915	16 478	55.7
DC43	KZN		Sisonke DM	97.5	7 477	8 940	81.6
DC21	KZN	ISRDP	Ugu DM	93.8	13 670	17 956	71.4
DC22	KZN		uMgungundlovu DM	91.1	17 288	20 875	75.4
DC27	KZN	ISRDP	Umkhanyakude DM	85.9	13 781	20 073	59.0
DC24	KZN	ISRDP	Umzinyathi DM	83.0	11 428	14 252	66.5
DC23	KZN		Uthukela DM	72.8	18 354	16 999	78.6
DC28	KZN		Uthungulu DM	88.6	19 957	22 835	77.5
DC26	KZN	ISRDP	Zululand DM	71.9	20 337	23 713	61.6
CBDC4	LP	ISRDP	Bohlabela DM	94.7	14 412	20 362	66.9
DC35	LP		Capricorn DM	84.1	23 981	31 664	63.7
DC33	LP		Mopani DM	80.5	20 700	26 266	63.5
CBDC3	LP	ISRDP	Sekhukhune DM	99.3	21 645	26 058	62.0
DC34	LP		Vhembe DM	93.7	28 022	35 080	74.9
DC36	LP		Waterberg DM	71.8	14 351	15 824	65.1
DC32	MP		Ehlanzeni DM	66.6	24 436	22 651	71.9
DC30	MP		G Sibande DM	79.0	23 644	25 523	73.1
DC31	MP		Nkangala DM	81.7	23 006	29 420	63.9
DC9	NC		Frances Baard DM	98.8	6 302	8 097	76.5
DC7	NC		Karoo DM	91.8	3 201	3 881	75.7

33 Revised population estimates obtained from presentation done by Rika du Plessis & Calle Hedberg, National Health Information System, Department of Health, November 2005. These estimates have not to date been officially confirmed by the Department of Health or StatSA.

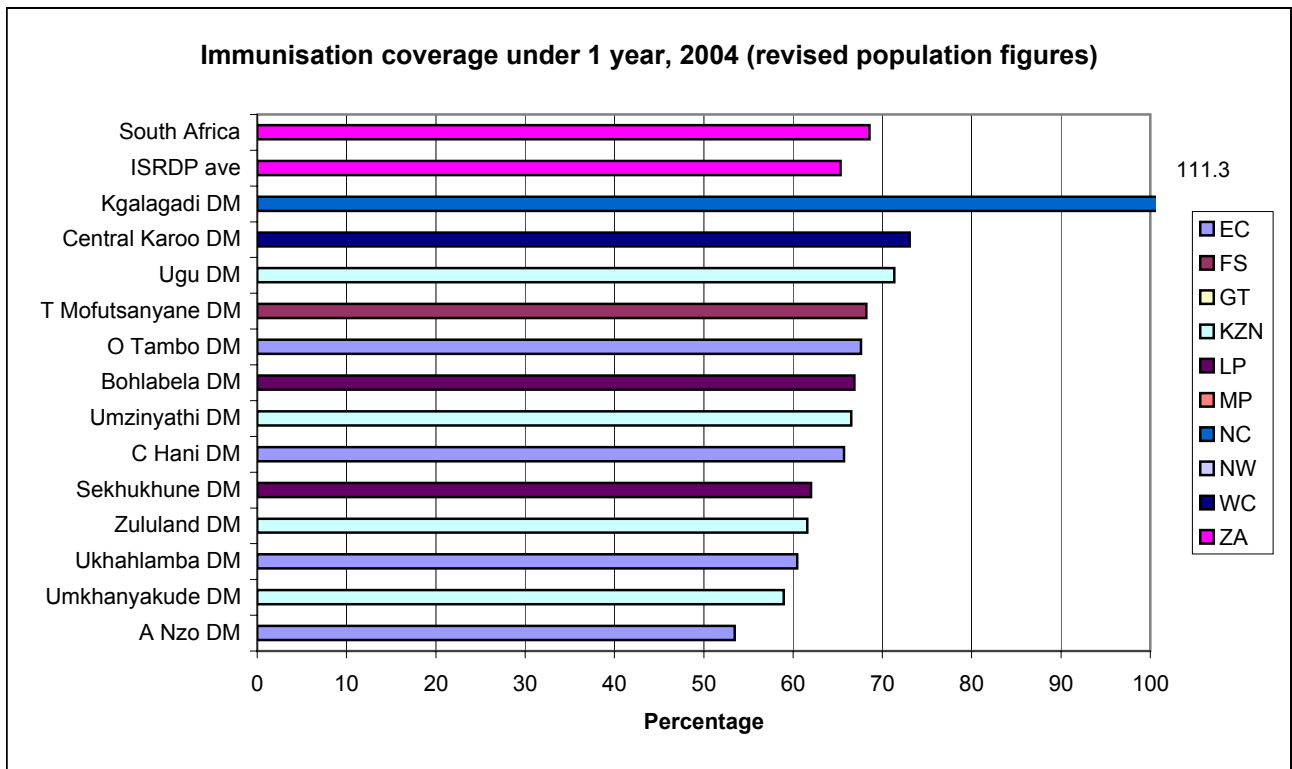


Code	Province	Type	District	IMMCOV1Y (see section 3.2.1)	Pop<1yr_2004	Pop<1yr 2005 revised	IMMCOV1Y revised
CBDC1	NC	ISRDP	Kgalagadi DM	127.9	4 225	4 856	111.3
DC6	NC		Namakwa DM	71.4	1 797	2 261	56.7
DC8	NC		Siyanda DM	67.3	4 255	5 512	51.3
DC37	NW		Bojanala Platinum DM	80.0	25 379	30 565	66.5
DC39	NW		Bophirima DM	82.0	10 807	13 092	67.7
DC38	NW		Central DM	72.6	18 219	20 295	65.1
DC40	NW		Southern DM	90.0	12 850	15 398	75.1
DC2	WC		Boland DM	77.2	13 020	12 021	83.6
Cape Town	WC	Metro	Cape Town	97.2	57 538	61 913	90.3
DC5	WC	ISRDP	Central Karoo DM	79.2	1 299	1 408	73.1
DC4	WC		Eden DM	77.7	9 735	8 521	88.8
DC3	WC		Overberg DM	70.0	4 451	4 000	77.9
DC1	WC		West Coast DM	79.7	6 127	5 163	94.6
ZA	ZA		South Africa	83.87	938 835	1 140 613	68.6
EC	EC	Province	Eastern Cape	93.24	115 401	176 934	60.8
FS	FS	Province	Free State	81.96	55 982	67 212	68.3
GT	GT	Province	Gauteng	77.23	182 612	214 834	69.9
KZN	KZN	Province	KwaZulu-Natal	82.95	200 776	251 802	66.1
LP	LP	Province	Limpopo	87.66	117 719	155 254	66.5
MP	MP	Province	Mpumalanga	75.61	77 142	77 594	69.3
NC	NC	Province	Northern Cape	88.37	15 802	24 607	75.8
NW	NW	Province	North West	83.44	81 231	79 350	68.0
WC	WC	Province	Western Cape	89.58	92170	93 026	88.8
ISRDPave	ZA	ISRDP	ISRDP ave	88.75		245 227	65.4
Metroave	ZA	Metro	Metro ave	85.07		338 064	72.5

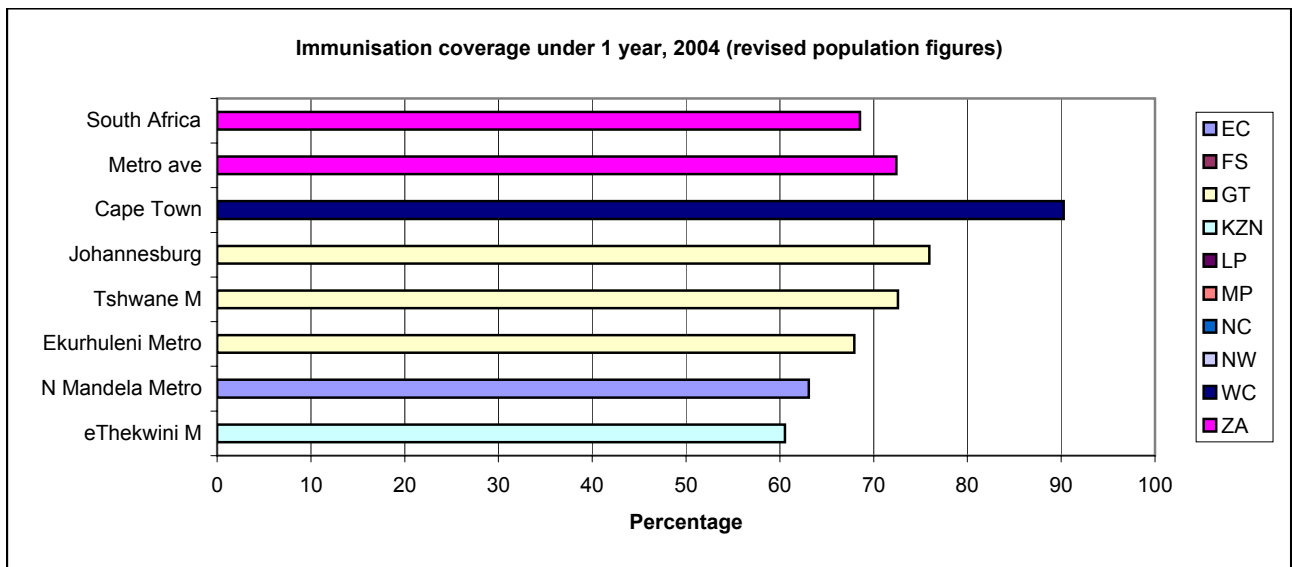
Figure 58: Immunisation Coverage by District (revised population figures)



**Figure 59: Immunisation Coverage in the Rural Nodes (revised population figures)**



**Figure 60: Immunisation Coverage by Metro District (revised population figures)**



**Figure 61: Immunisation Coverage compared by Province (revised population figures)**

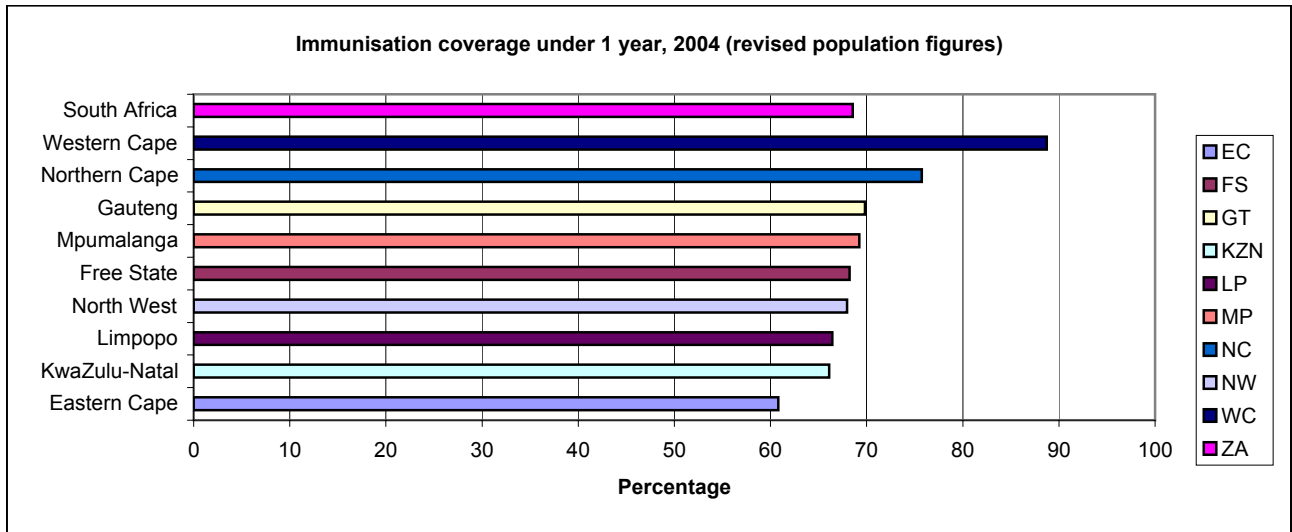
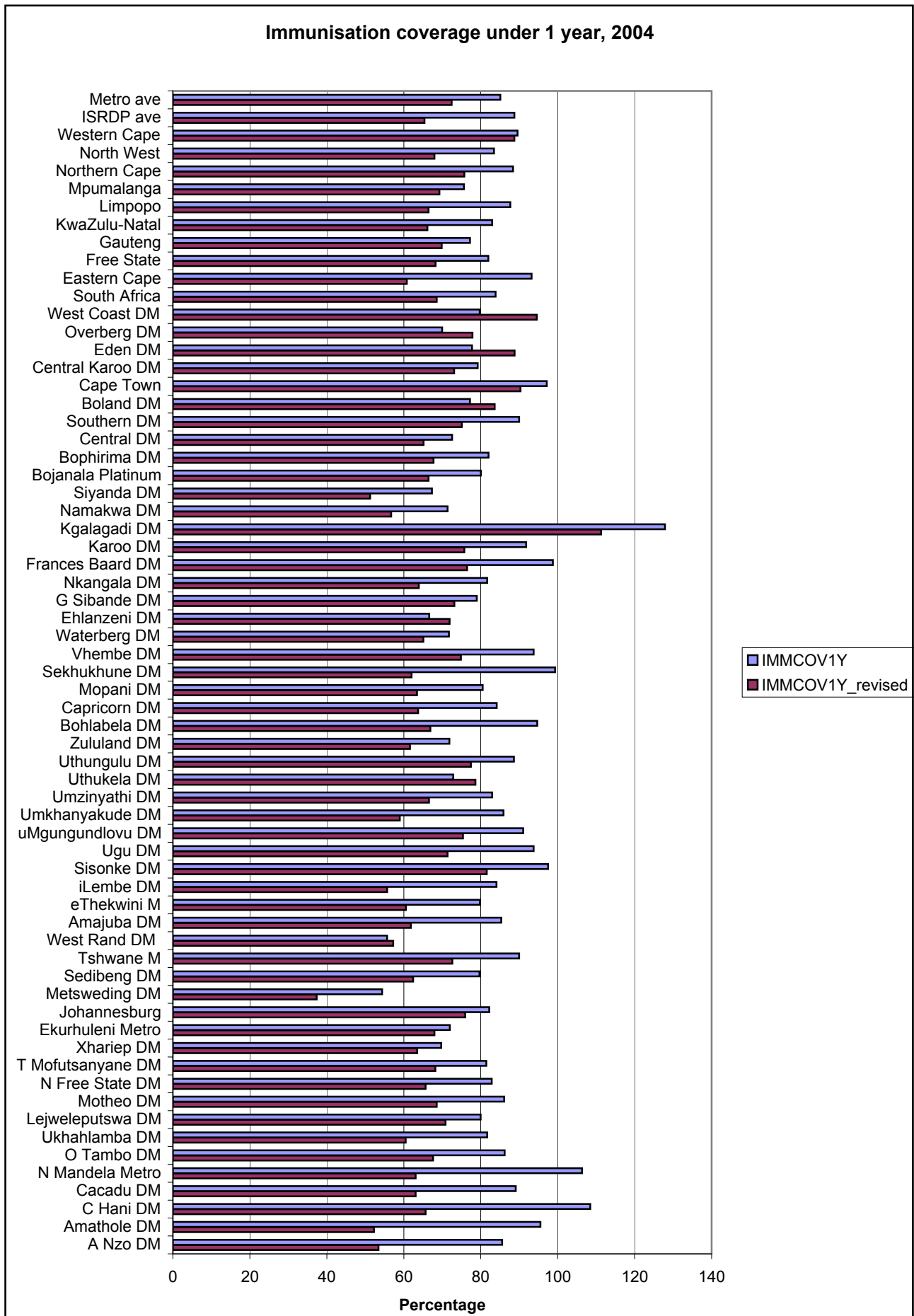


Figure 62: Immunisation Coverage comparison between original and revised population figures



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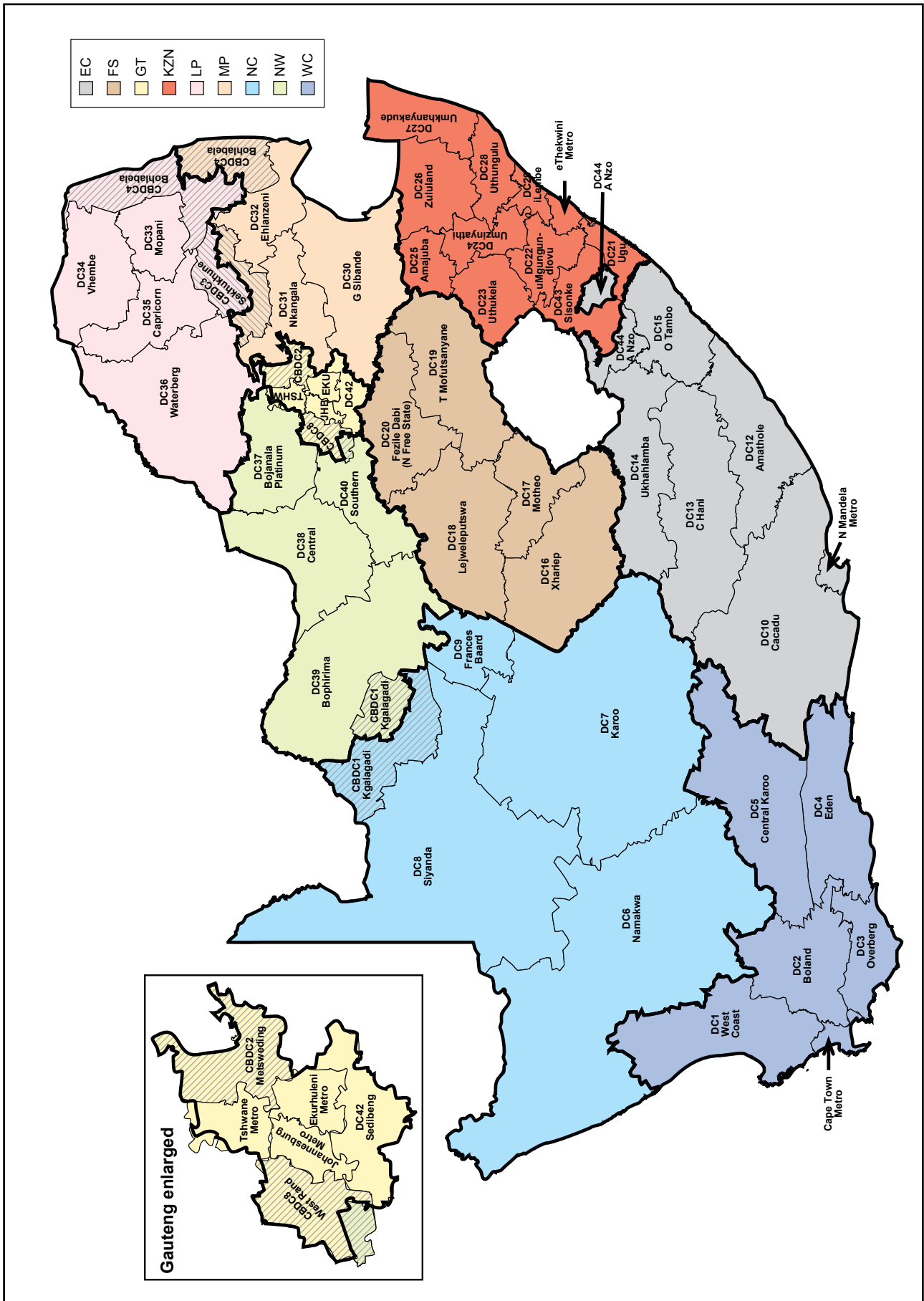
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# Appendix 7: Map of 53 Health Districts in South Africa



## **Appendix 8: List of Participants in the DHB Consultative Meetings Held August 2004 and March 2005**

The following people provided significant support and input to the conceptualisation of the District Health Barometer and the selection of final indicators:

Tim Wilson, Yogan Pillay, Bennet Asia, Thulani Masilela, Charmaine Pailman, Debbie Bradshaw, Mark Blecher, Thobile Mbengashe, Xoli Mahlela, Khetisa Taole, Patricia Ngwetjana, Jamie Claassens, Lydia Sebokedi, Gandhi Moetlo, Peter Kgaphole, Puleng Molefakgotla, Chiloane Molaba, Mamokete Mogoswane, Louisa Williamson, Flora Asah, Antoinette Ntuli, Candy Day, Peter Barron, Fiorenza Monticelli.