

11 Free State Province

Khariiep District Municipality (DC16)

The Xhariep District Municipality^a is a Category C municipality situated in the southern part of the Free State. It is the largest district in the province, making up just more than a third of its geographical area. It comprises three local municipalities: Letsemeng, Kopanong and Mohokare.

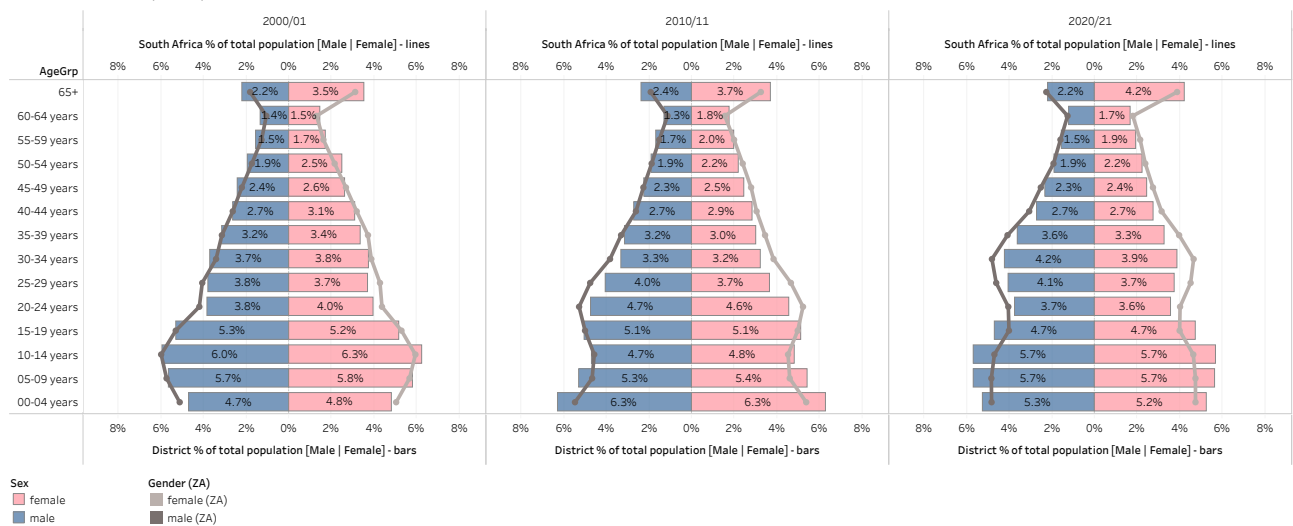
Cities/Towns: Bethulie, Edenburg, Fauresmith, Gariep Dam, Jacobsdal, Jagersfontein, Koffiefontein, Luckhoff, Oppermansgronde, Petrusburg, Philippolis, Reddersburg, Rouxville, Smithfield, Springfontein, Trompsburg, Waterkloof, Zastron

Area: 34 250km²

Population (2019)^b: 155 470

District percentage population by age-gender group compared to South Africa

FS, Xhariep DM (DC16)



Burden of disease profile

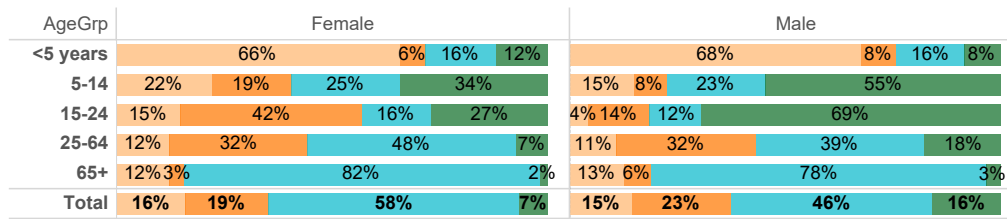
For the percentage of deaths by broad cause, deaths are classified into four groups, namely: (i) injuries; (ii) non-communicable diseases; (iii) HIV and TB; and (iv) communicable diseases together with maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Data are given by gender and age group for the period 2012–2017. The second part of the graph shows the 10 leading single causes of death within each age group and by gender for 2012–2017.

a Available from: <https://municipalities.co.za/overview/111/xhariep-district-municipality>.

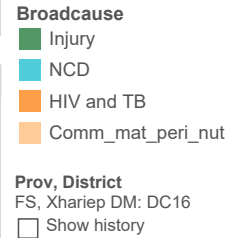
b Mid-year Population Estimates 2019, Stats SA.

Percentage of deaths by broad cause and leading causes, 2012–2017

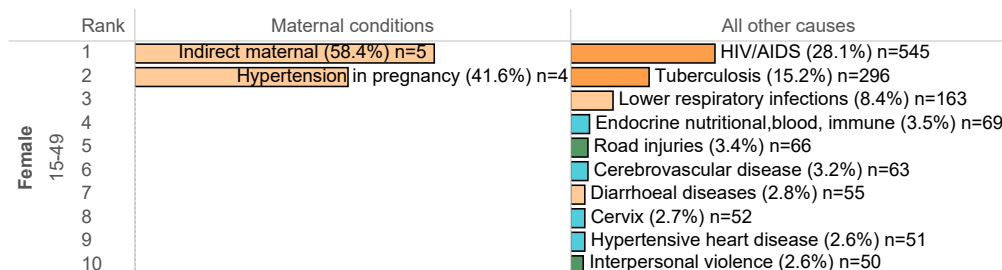
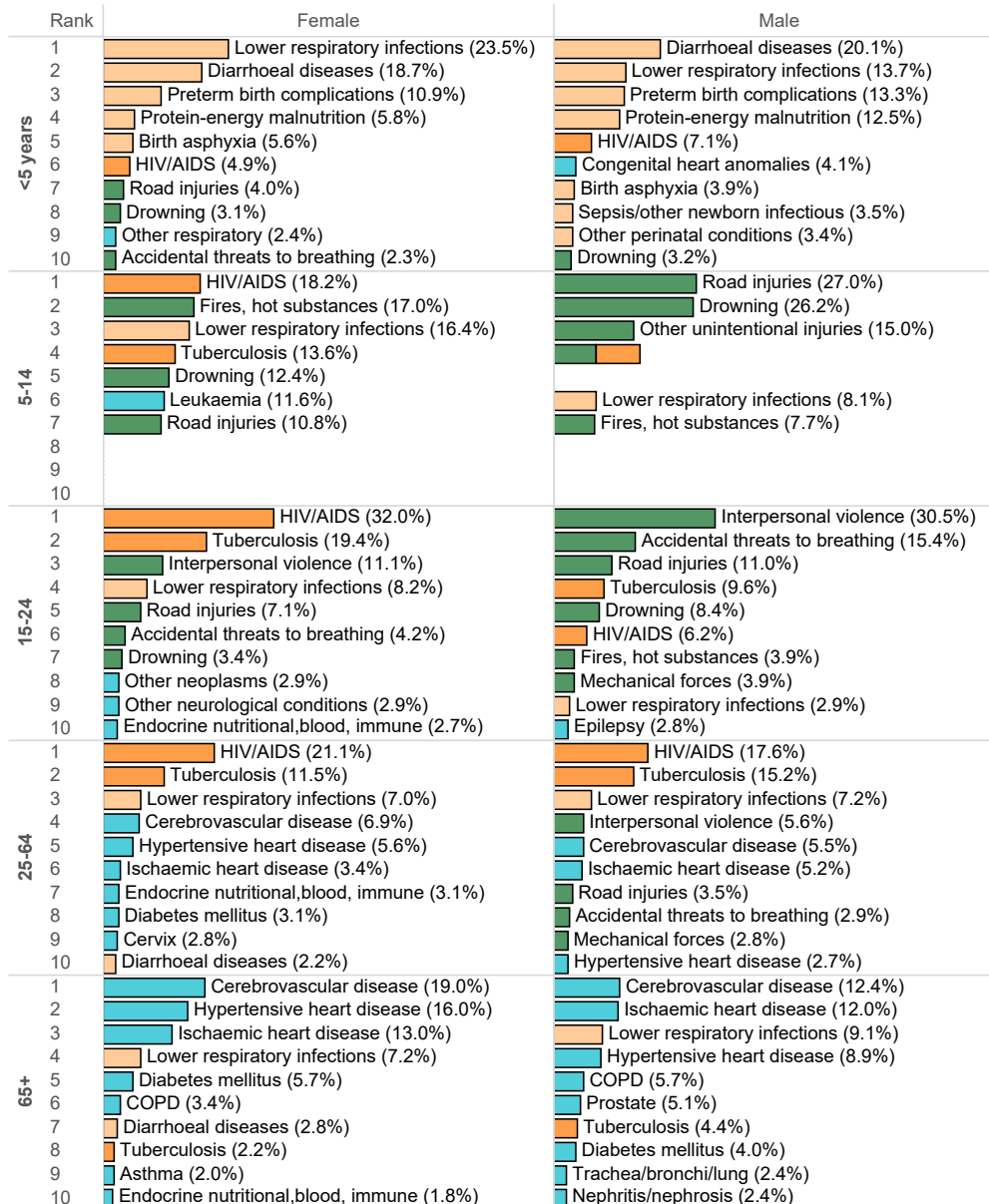
FS, Xhariep DM: DC16, 2012 - 2017



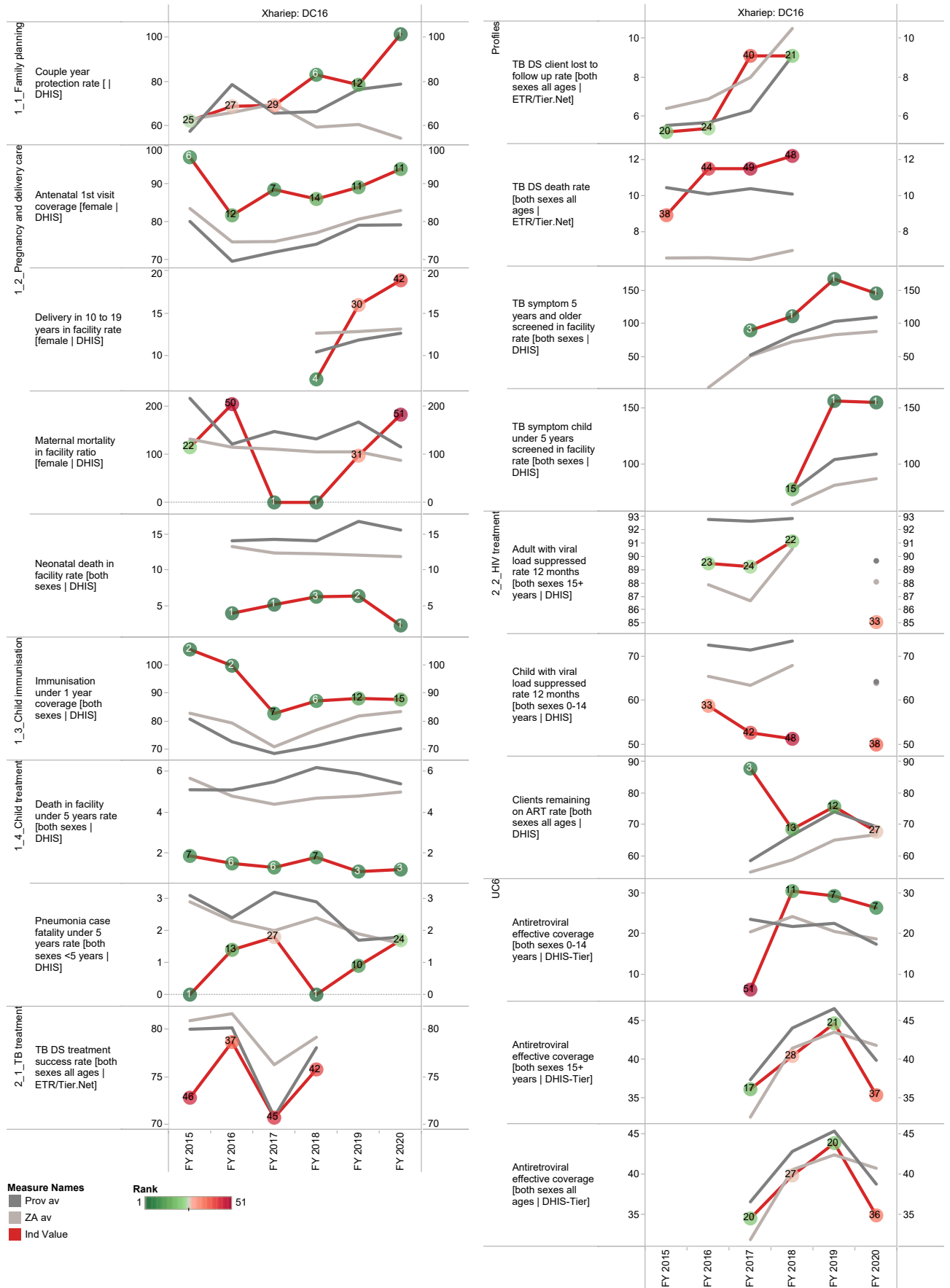
Percentage of deaths by broad causes and single leading causes



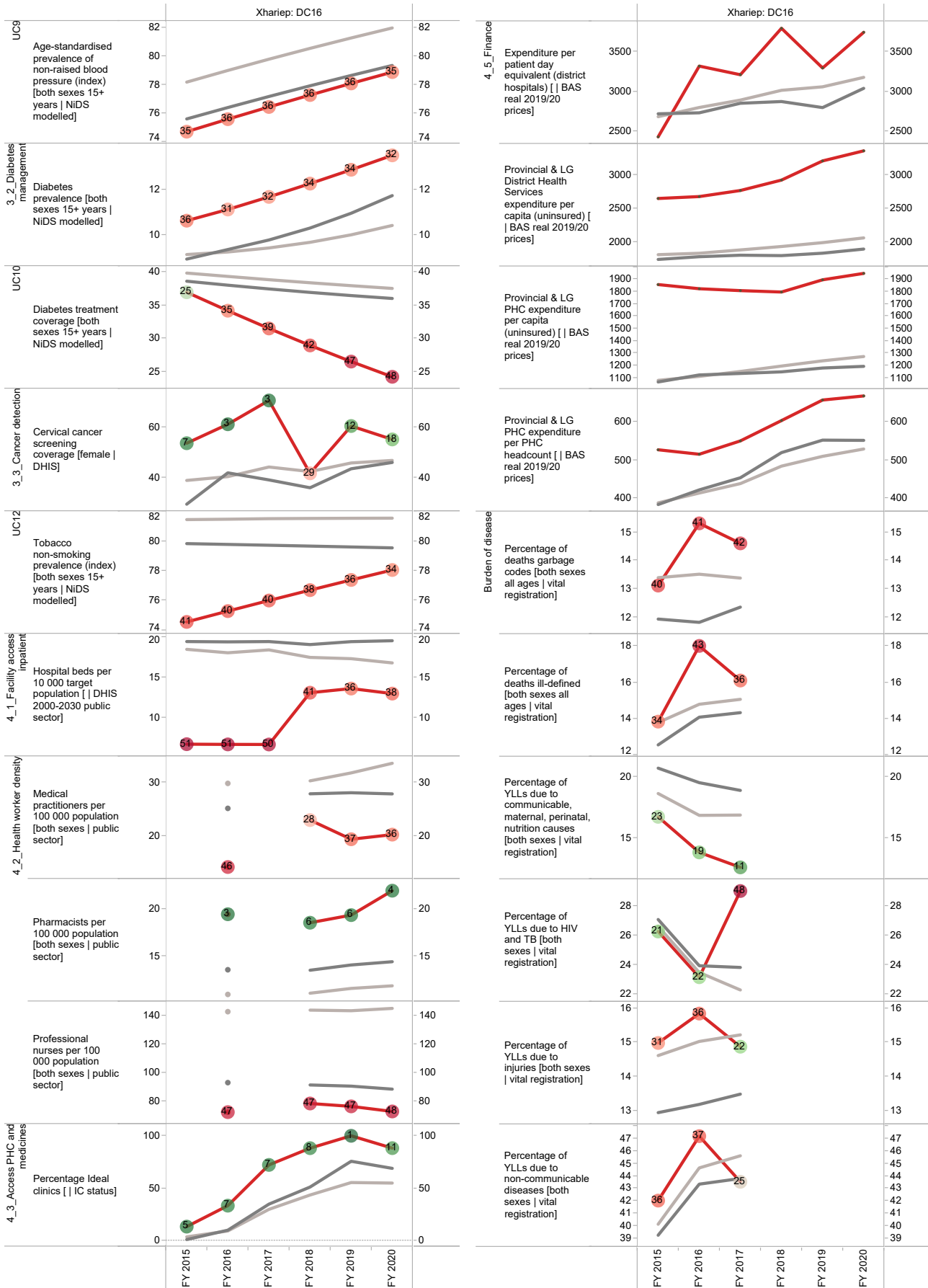
Percentages are shown according to all the deaths within the age/gender category of each box, although only the leading 10 causes are displayed.



Annual trends, 2015/16–2019/20



Section B: Profile Free State Province



Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)

The Lejweleputswa District Municipality^c is a Category C municipality situated in the north-western part of the Free State. The district makes up almost a third of the province, and consists of the following five local municipalities: Masilonyana, Tokologo, Tswelopele, Matjhabeng and Nala.

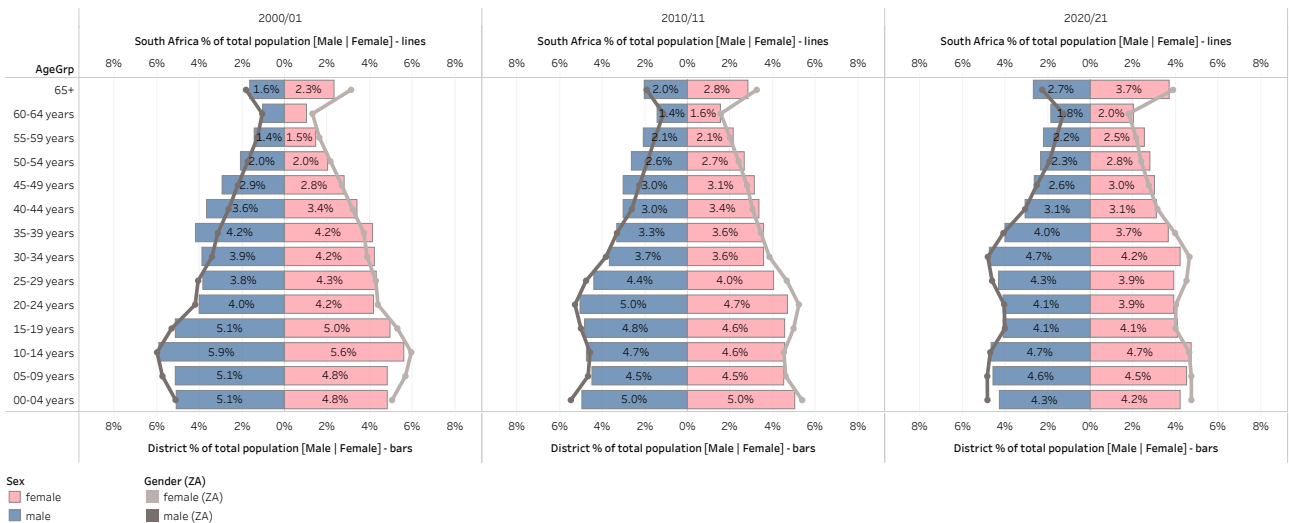
Cities/Towns: Allanridge, Boshof, Bothaville, Brandfort, Bultfontein, Dealesville, Hennenman, Hertzogville, Hoopstad, Odendaalsrus, Soutpan, Theunissen, Ventersburg, Verkeerdevlei, Virginia, Welkom, Wesselsbron, Winburg

Area: 32 287km²

Population (2019)^d: 677 694

District percentage population by age-gender group compared to South Africa

FS, Lejweleputswa DM (DC18)



Burden of disease profile

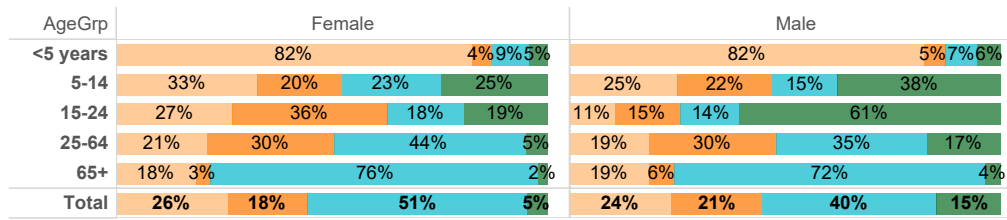
For the percentage of deaths by broad cause, deaths are classified into four groups, namely: (i) injuries; (ii) non-communicable diseases; (iii) HIV and TB; and (iv) communicable diseases together with maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Data are given by gender and age group for the period 2012–2017. The second part of the graph shows the 10 leading single causes of death within each age group and by gender for 2012–2017.

^c Available from: <https://municipalities.co.za/overview/108/lejweleputswa-district-municipality>.

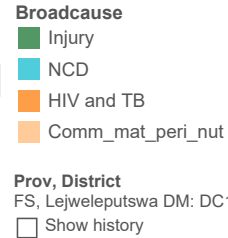
^d Mid-year Population Estimates 2019, Stats SA.

Percentage of deaths by broad cause and leading causes, 2012–2017

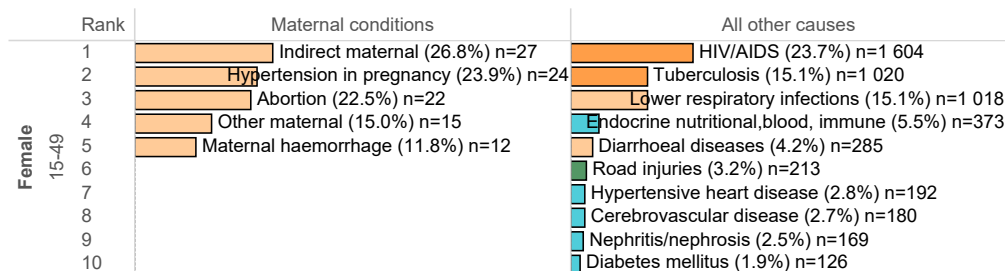
FS, Lejweleputswa DM: DC18, 2012 - 2017



Percentage of deaths by broad causes and single leading causes



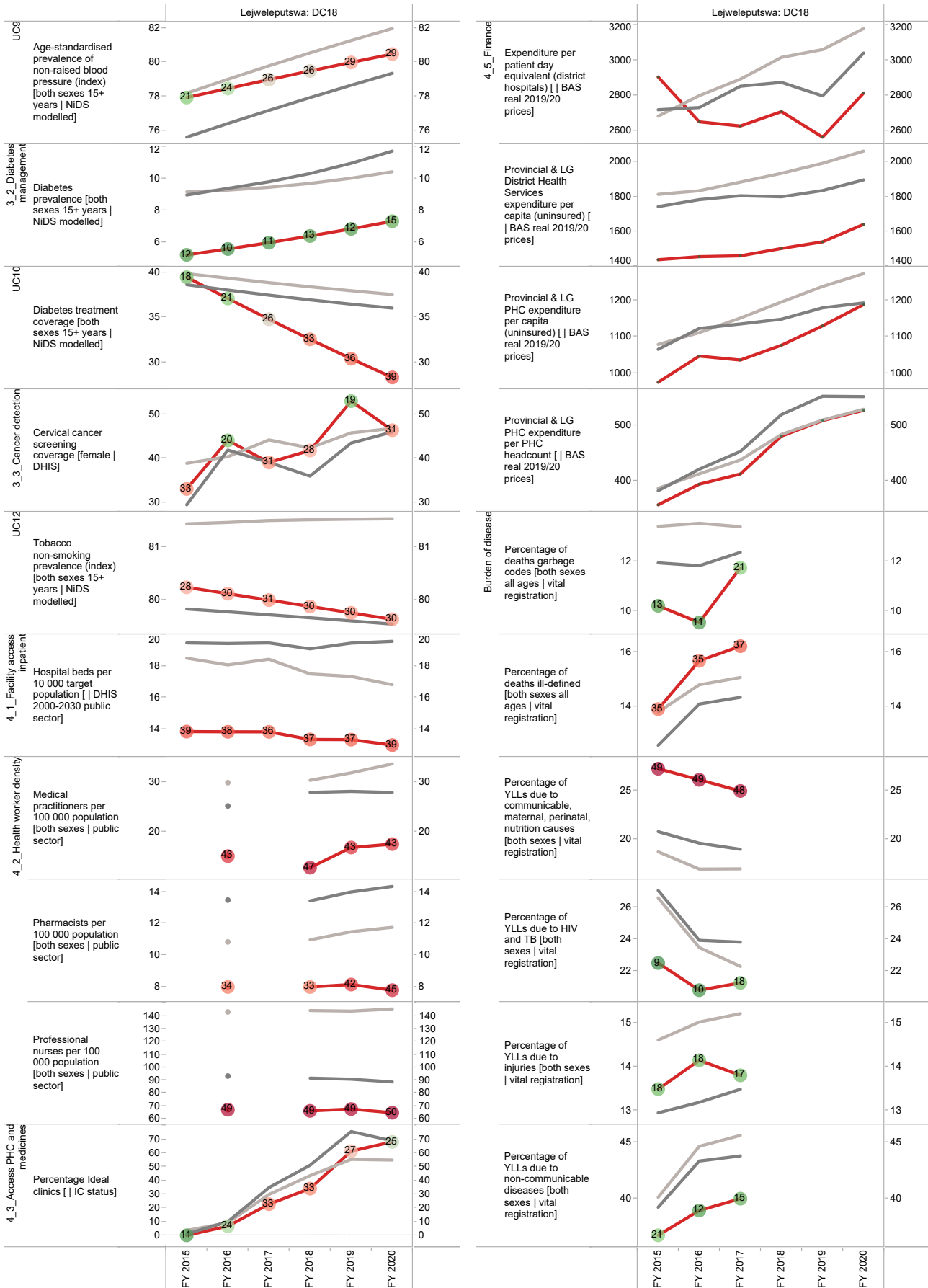
Percentages are shown according to all the deaths within the age/gender category of each box, although only the leading 10 causes are displayed.



Annual trends, 2015/16–2019/20



Section B: Profile Free State Province



Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality (DC19)

The Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality^e is a Category C municipality located in the eastern Free State Province, and borders on Lesotho. It comprises six local municipalities: Setsoto, Dihlabeng, Nketoana, Maluti-A-Phofung, Phumelela and Mantsope.

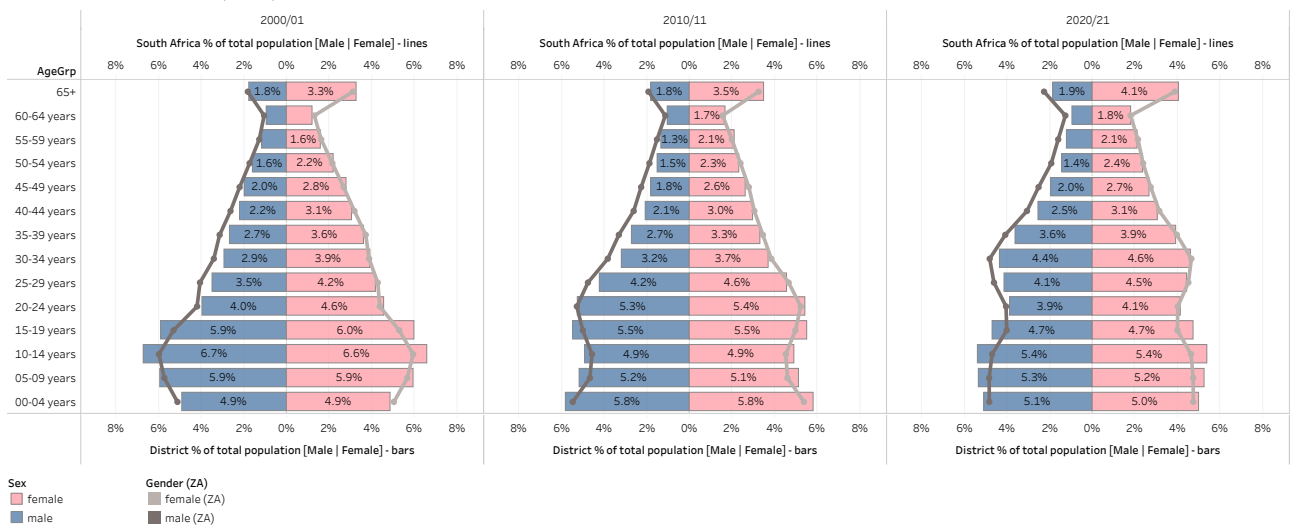
Cities/Towns: Arlington, Bethlehem, Clarens, Clocolan, Excelsior, Ficksburg, Fouriesburg, Golden Gate Highlands National Park, Harrismith, Hobhouse, Kestell, Ladybrand, Lindley, Marquard, Memel, Paul Roux, Petrus Steyn, Phuthaditjhaba, Reitz, Rosendal, Senekal, Thaba Patchoa, Tweespruit, Vrede, Warden

Area: 32 734km²

Population (2019)^f: 796 990

District percentage population by age-gender group compared to South Africa

FS, T Mofutsanyana DM (DC19)



Burden of disease profile

For the percentage of deaths by broad cause, deaths are classified into four groups, namely: (i) injuries; (ii) non-communicable diseases; (iii) HIV and TB; and (iv) communicable diseases together with maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Data are given by gender and age group for the period 2012–2017. The second part of the graph shows the 10 leading single causes of death within each age group and by gender for 2012–2017.

e Available from: <https://municipalities.co.za/overview/110/thabo-mofutsanyana-district-municipality>.

f Mid-year Population Estimates 2019, Stats SA.

Percentage of deaths by broad cause and leading causes, 2012–2017

FS, T Mofutsanyana DM: DC19, 2012 - 2017

AgeGrp	Female				Male			
<5 years	74%	8%	10%	8%	75%	8%	10%	7%
5-14	29%	23%	20%	28%	22%	21%	19%	37%
15-24	21%	44%	19%	16%	11%	19%	18%	51%
25-64	16%	37%	42%	5%	15%	36%	34%	14%
65+	13%	4%	80%	2%	16%	8%	72%	4%
Total	20%	22%	53%	5%	21%	26%	40%	13%

Percentage of deaths by broad causes and single leading causes

Broadcause
■ Injury
■ NCD
■ HIV and TB
■ Comm_mat_peri_nut

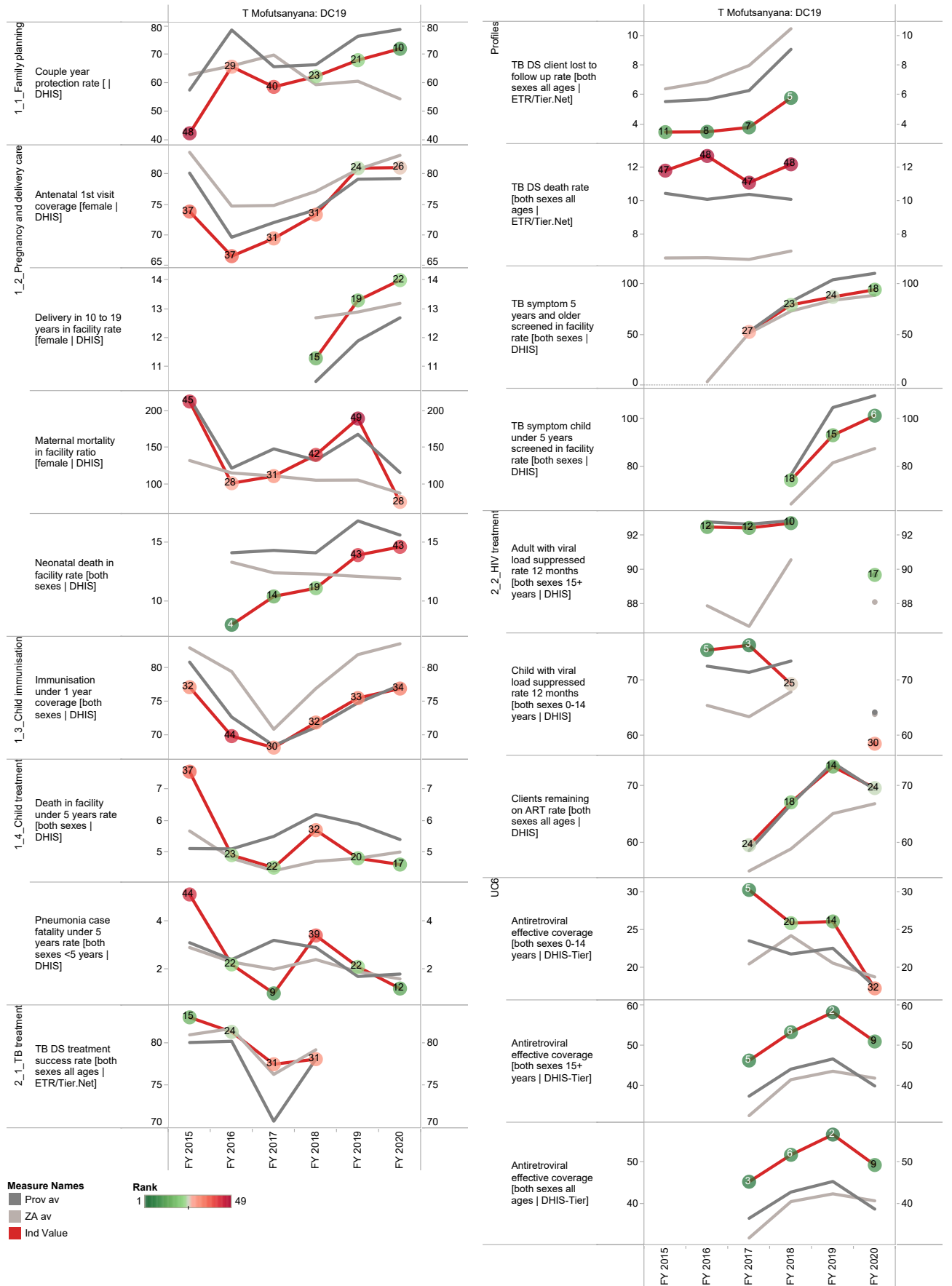
Prov, District
 FS, T Mofutsanyana DM: DC19
 Show history

Percentages are shown according to all the deaths within the age/gender category of each box, although only the leading 10 causes are displayed.

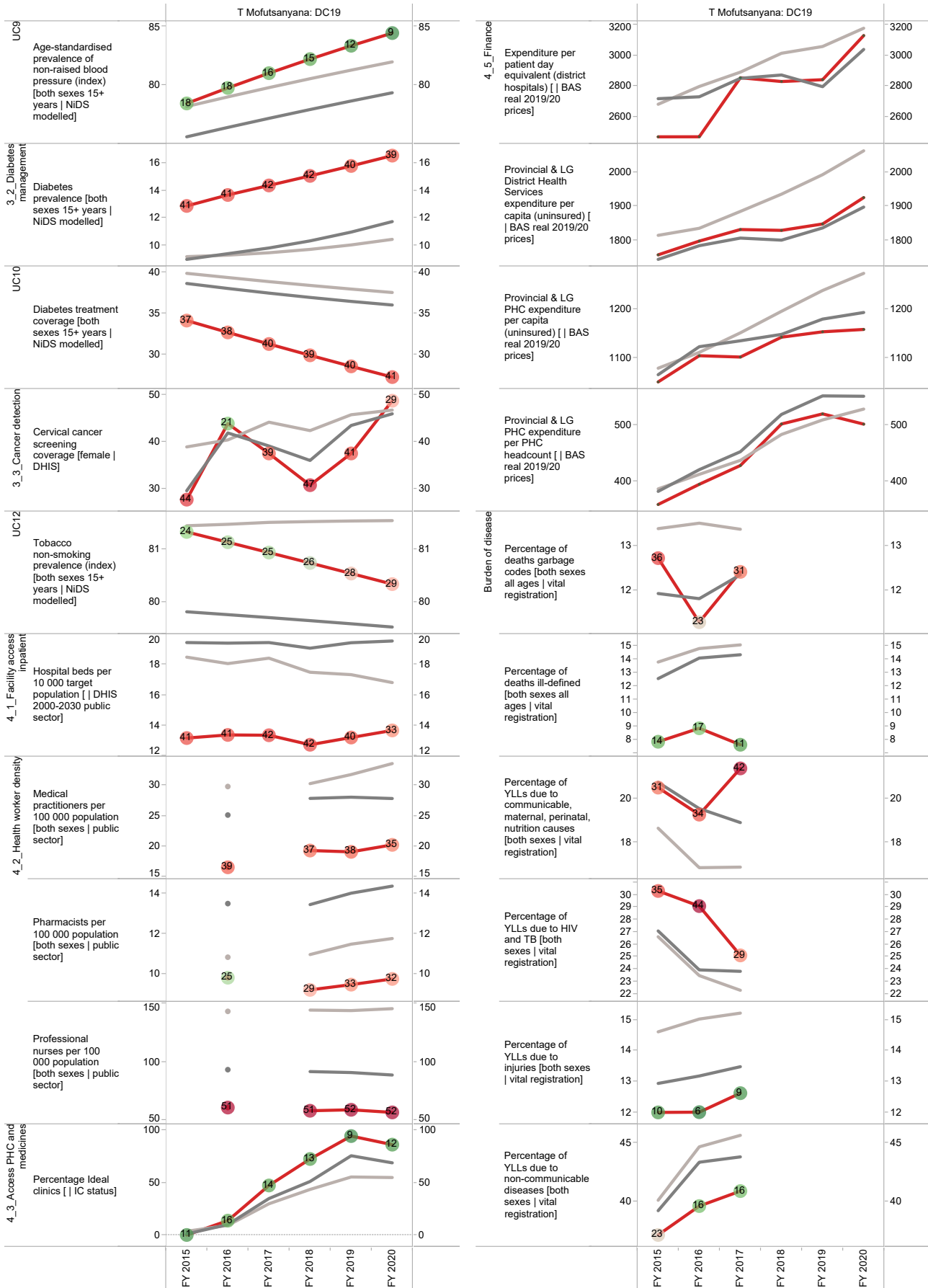
Rank	Female		Male	
<5 years	1	Diarrhoeal diseases (18.5%)	1	Diarrhoeal diseases (16.5%)
	2	Lower respiratory infections (18.4%)	2	Lower respiratory infections (15.7%)
	3	Preterm birth complications (11.2%)	3	Preterm birth complications (13.5%)
	4	Protein-energy malnutrition (8.1%)	4	Protein-energy malnutrition (11.4%)
	5	Birth asphyxia (7.8%)	5	Birth asphyxia (8.7%)
	6	HIV/AIDS (7.3%)	6	HIV/AIDS (7.0%)
	7	Other perinatal conditions (5.0%)	7	Other perinatal conditions (4.7%)
	8	Accidental threats to breathing (2.7%)	8	Sepsis/other newborn infectious (2.9%)
	9	Sepsis/other newborn infectious (2.6%)	9	Poisonings (including herbal) (2.0%)
	10	Poisonings (including herbal) (2.4%)	10	Accidental threats to breathing (2.0%)
5-14	1	HIV/AIDS (17.1%)	1	Drowning (17.7%)
	2	Lower respiratory infections (13.5%)	2	HIV/AIDS (13.2%)
	3	Road injuries (10.5%)	3	Road injuries (13.1%)
	4	Tuberculosis (9.3%)	4	Tuberculosis (11.0%)
	5	Diarrhoeal diseases (8.9%)	5	Meningitis/encephalitis (6.2%)
	6	Accidental threats to breathing (7.7%)	6	Lower respiratory infections (5.8%)
	7	Drowning (6.2%)	7	Diarrhoeal diseases (5.4%)
	8	Epilepsy (4.4%)	8	Fires, hot substances (4.5%)
	9	Fires, hot substances (4.1%)	9	Accidental threats to breathing (2.8%)
	10	Endocrine nutritional,blood, immune (3.3%)	10	Epilepsy (2.2%)
15-24	1	HIV/AIDS (30.7%)	1	Interpersonal violence (20.1%)
	2	Tuberculosis (14.4%)	2	HIV/AIDS (12.0%)
	3	Lower respiratory infections (8.2%)	3	Road injuries (11.0%)
	4	Road injuries (5.8%)	4	Accidental threats to breathing (9.0%)
	5	Diarrhoeal diseases (4.8%)	5	Tuberculosis (8.1%)
	6	Endocrine nutritional,blood, immune (3.7%)	6	Lower respiratory infections (4.4%)
	7	Accidental threats to breathing (3.4%)	7	Drowning (4.3%)
	8	Cardiomyopathy (2.4%)	8	Epilepsy (3.8%)
	9	Interpersonal violence (2.3%)	9	Meningitis/encephalitis (3.4%)
	10	Meningitis/encephalitis (2.2%)	10	Mechanical forces (3.1%)
25-64	1	HIV/AIDS (25.9%)	1	HIV/AIDS (21.8%)
	2	Tuberculosis (11.0%)	2	Tuberculosis (14.7%)
	3	Lower respiratory infections (8.0%)	3	Lower respiratory infections (9.0%)
	4	Hypertensive heart disease (6.3%)	4	Road injuries (4.8%)
	5	Cerebrovascular disease (6.1%)	5	Cerebrovascular disease (4.6%)
	6	Diabetes mellitus (5.0%)	6	Hypertensive heart disease (4.3%)
	7	Diarrhoeal diseases (4.3%)	7	Diarrhoeal diseases (3.2%)
	8	Endocrine nutritional,blood, immune (3.2%)	8	Interpersonal violence (3.1%)
	9	Cervix (3.0%)	9	Ischaemic heart disease (3.0%)
	10	Ischaemic heart disease (2.9%)	10	Diabetes mellitus (2.4%)
65+	1	Hypertensive heart disease (20.3%)	1	Hypertensive heart disease (12.7%)
	2	Cerebrovascular disease (17.1%)	2	Cerebrovascular disease (11.4%)
	3	Diabetes mellitus (9.1%)	3	Lower respiratory infections (10.0%)
	4	Ischaemic heart disease (8.3%)	4	Ischaemic heart disease (8.3%)
	5	Lower respiratory infections (7.8%)	5	COPD (5.7%)
	6	Diarrhoeal diseases (3.6%)	6	Tuberculosis (5.5%)
	7	Tuberculosis (2.5%)	7	Diabetes mellitus (5.4%)
	8	HIV/AIDS (1.9%)	8	Prostate (4.6%)
	9	COPD (1.9%)	9	Diarrhoeal diseases (3.3%)
	10	Endocrine nutritional,blood, immune (1.8%)	10	HIV/AIDS (2.7%)

Rank	Maternal conditions		All other causes	
Female 15-49	1	Other maternal (31.9%) n=40	1	HIV/AIDS (33.5%) n=2 944
	2	Indirect maternal (29.0%) n=36	2	Tuberculosis (14.0%) n=1 228
	3	Hypertension in pregnancy (17.7%) n=22	3	Lower respiratory infections (9.1%) n=797
	4	Maternal haemorrhage (12.4%) n=15	4	Diarrhoeal diseases (4.9%) n=434
	5	Abortion (9.0%) n=11	5	Endocrine nutritional,blood, immune (3.4%) n=301
	6		6	Road injuries (3.2%) n=277
	7		7	Cerebrovascular disease (2.7%) n=241
	8		8	Hypertensive heart disease (2.6%) n=226
	9		9	Cervix (2.1%) n=189
	10		10	Diabetes mellitus (2.0%) n=177

Annual trends, 2015/16–2019/20



Section B: Profile Free State Province



Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20)

The Fezile Dabi District Municipality^g is a Category C municipality. The municipality is the smallest district in the province, making up 16% of its geographical area. It consists of four local municipalities: Moqhaka, Metsimaholo, Ngwathe and Mafube.

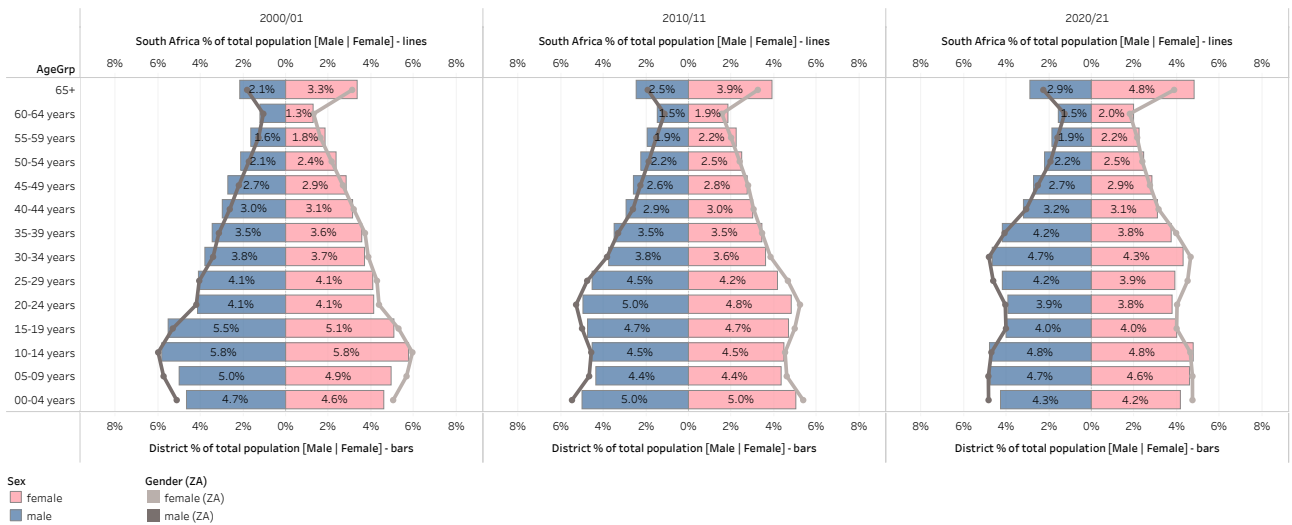
Cities/Towns: Cornelia, Deneyville, Edenville, Frankfort, Heilbron, Koppies, Kragbron, Kroonstad, Oranjeville, Parys, Renovaal, Sasolburg, Steynsrus, Tweeling, Vierfontein, Viljoenskroon, Villiers, Vredfort

Area: 20 668km²

Population (2019)^h: 507 519

District percentage population by age-gender group compared to South Africa

FS, Fezile Dabi DM (DC20)



Burden of disease profile

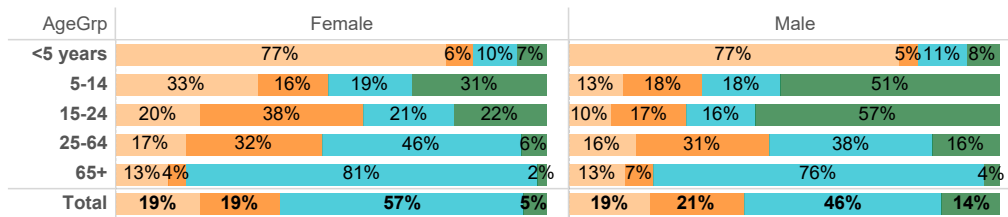
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g Available from: <https://municipalities.co.za/overview/107/fezile-dabi-district-municipality>.

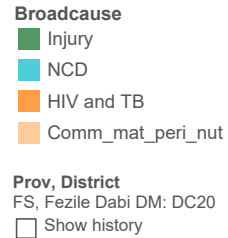
h Mid-year Population Estimates 2019, Stats SA.

Percentage of deaths by broad cause and leading causes, 2012–2017

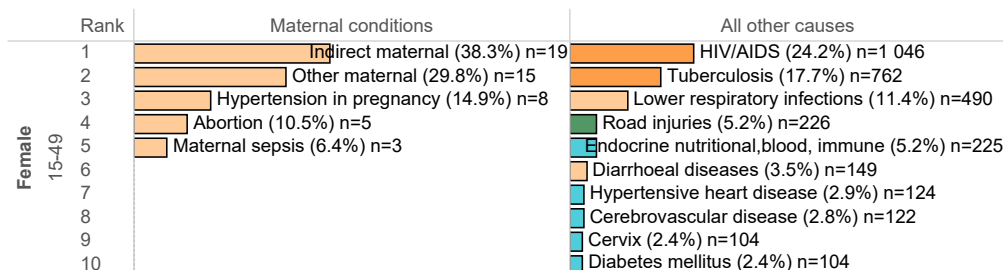
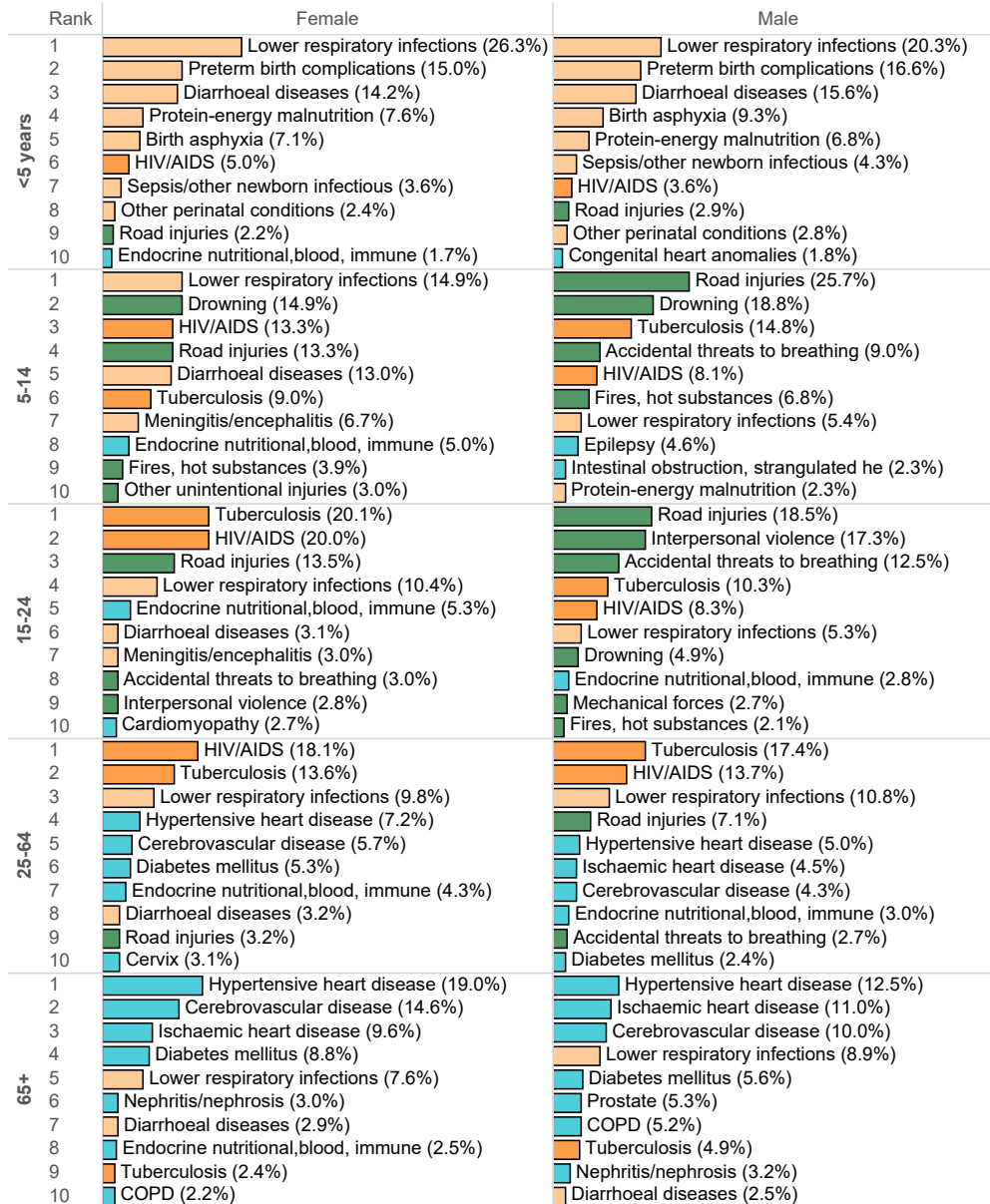
FS, Fezile Dabi DM: DC20, 2012 - 2017



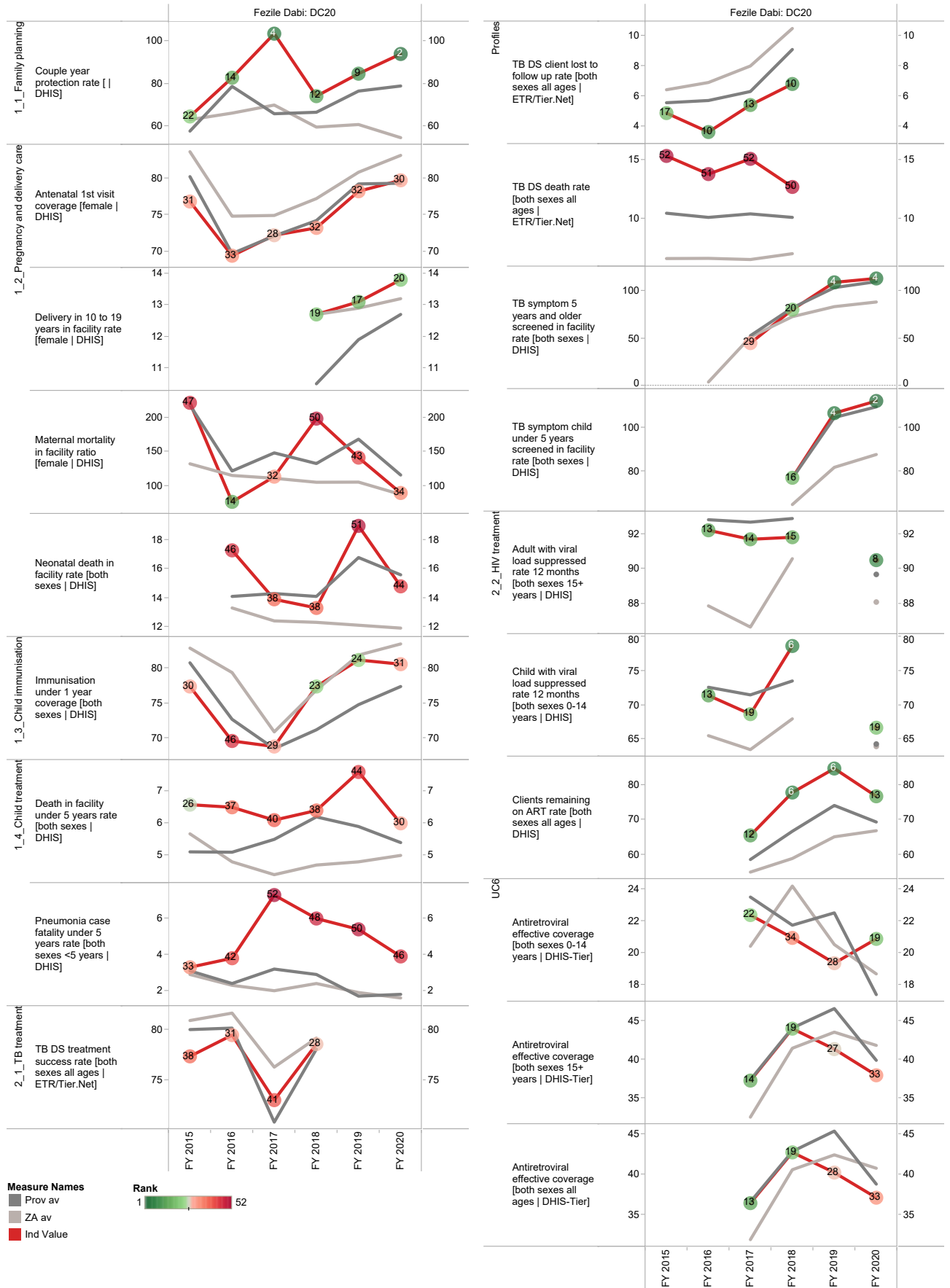
Percentage of deaths by broad causes and single leading causes



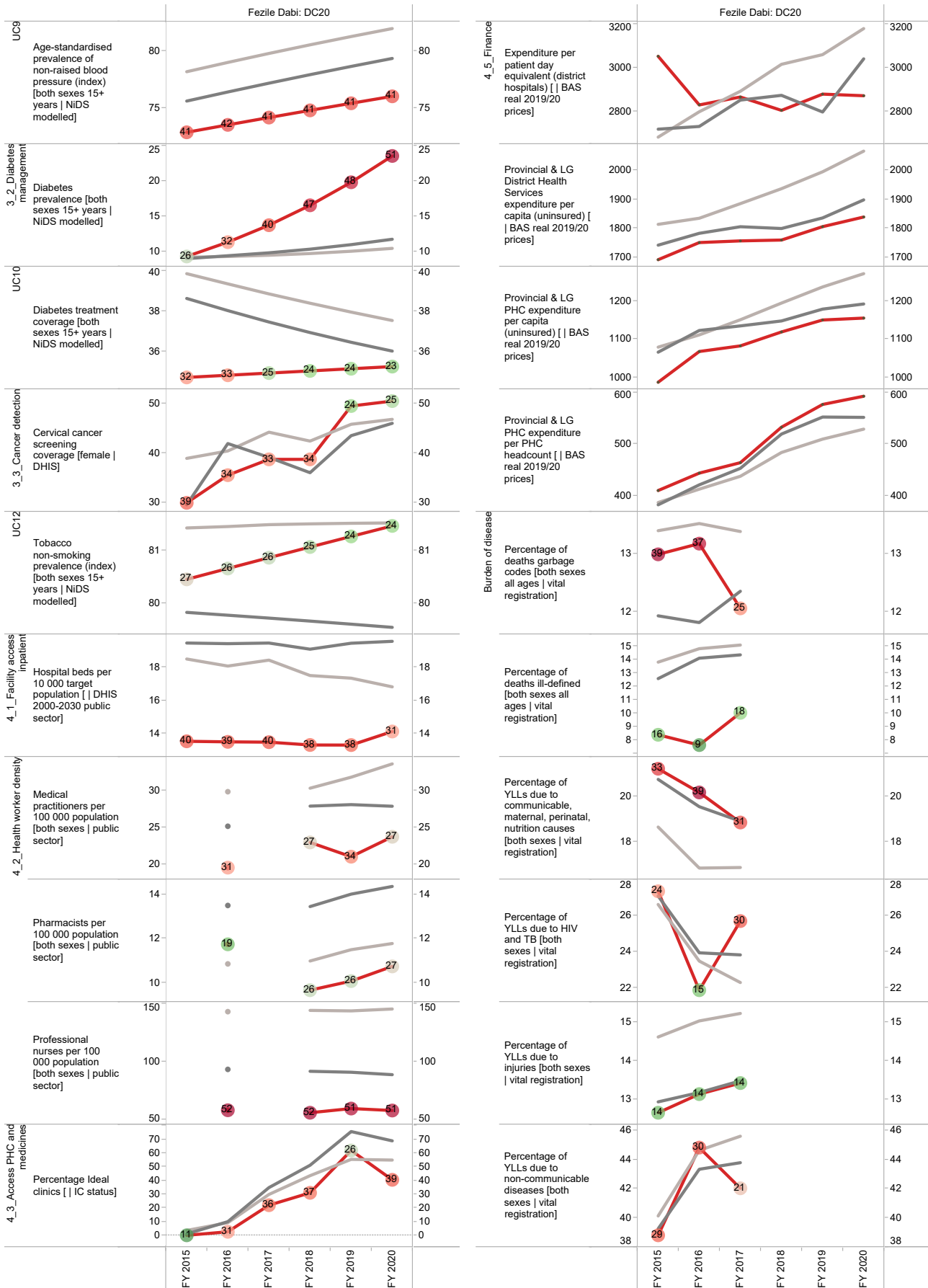
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Annual trends, 2015/16–2019/20



Section B: Profile Free State Province



Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality (MAN)

The Mangaung Metropolitan Municipalityⁱ is a Category A municipality, and comprises four health sub-districts, namely: Bloemfontein, Botshabelo, Naledi and Thaba N’chu.

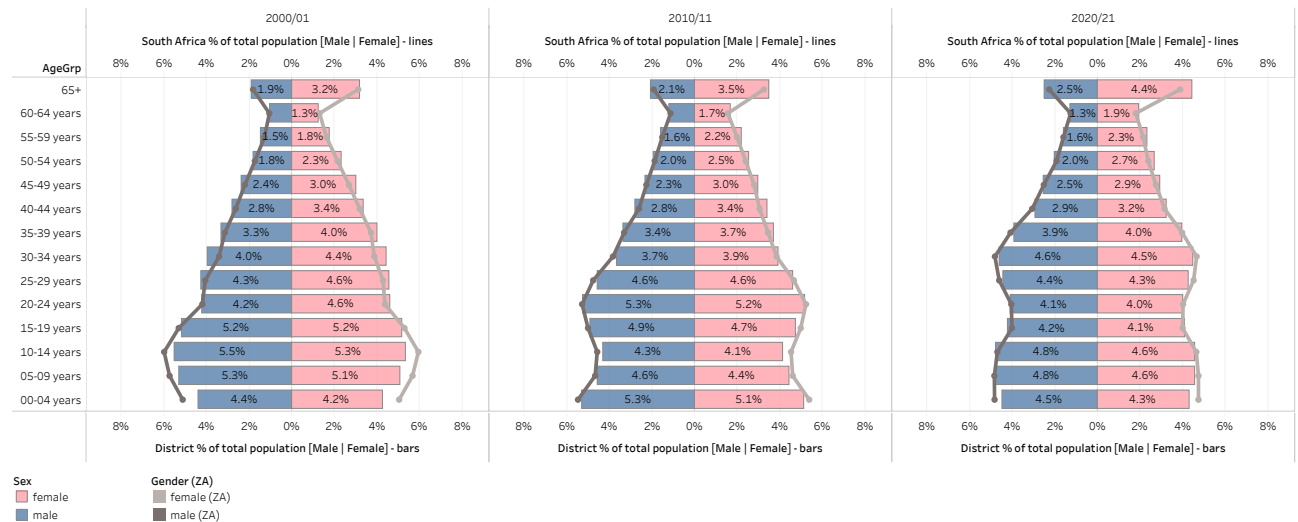
Cities/Towns: Bloemfontein, Botshabelo, Dewetsdorp, Mangaung, Soutpan, Thaba Nchu, Van Stadensrus, Wepener

Area: 9 886km²

Population (2019)^j: 787 012

District percentage population by age-gender group compared to South Africa

FS, Mangaung MM (MAN)



Burden of disease profile

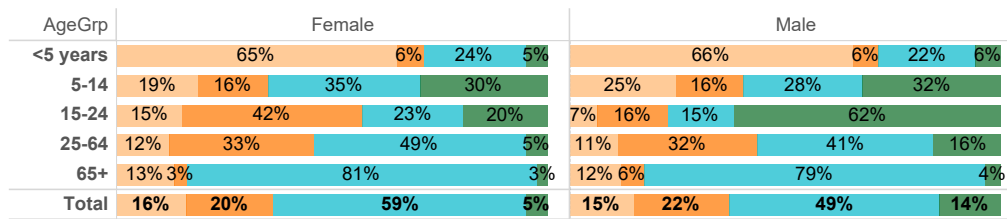
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ⁱ Available from: <https://municipalities.co.za/overview/8/mangaung-metropolitan-municipality>.

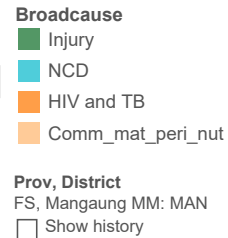
^j Mid-year Population Estimates 2019, Stats SA.

Percentage of deaths by broad cause and leading causes, 2012–2017

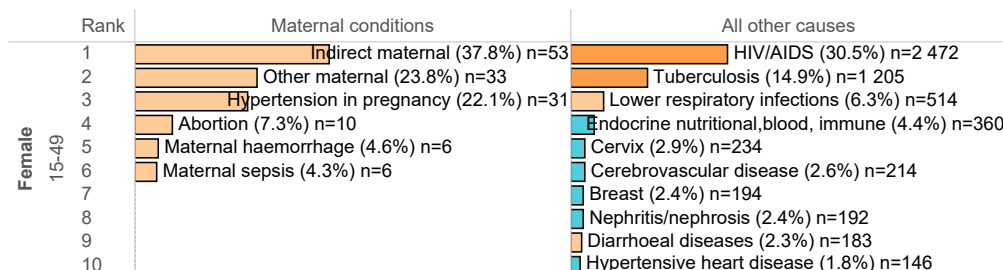
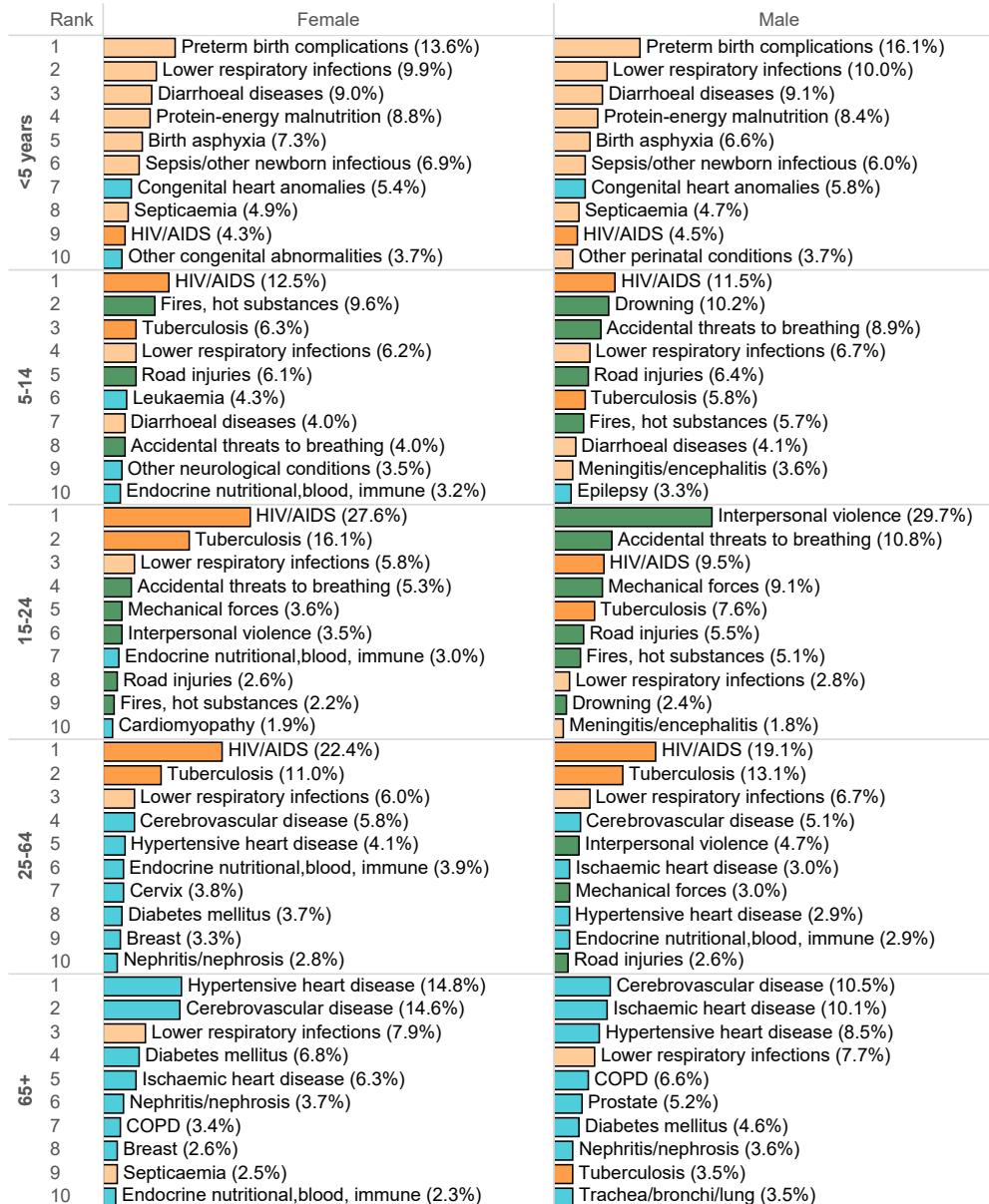
FS, Mangaung MM: MAN, 2012 - 2017



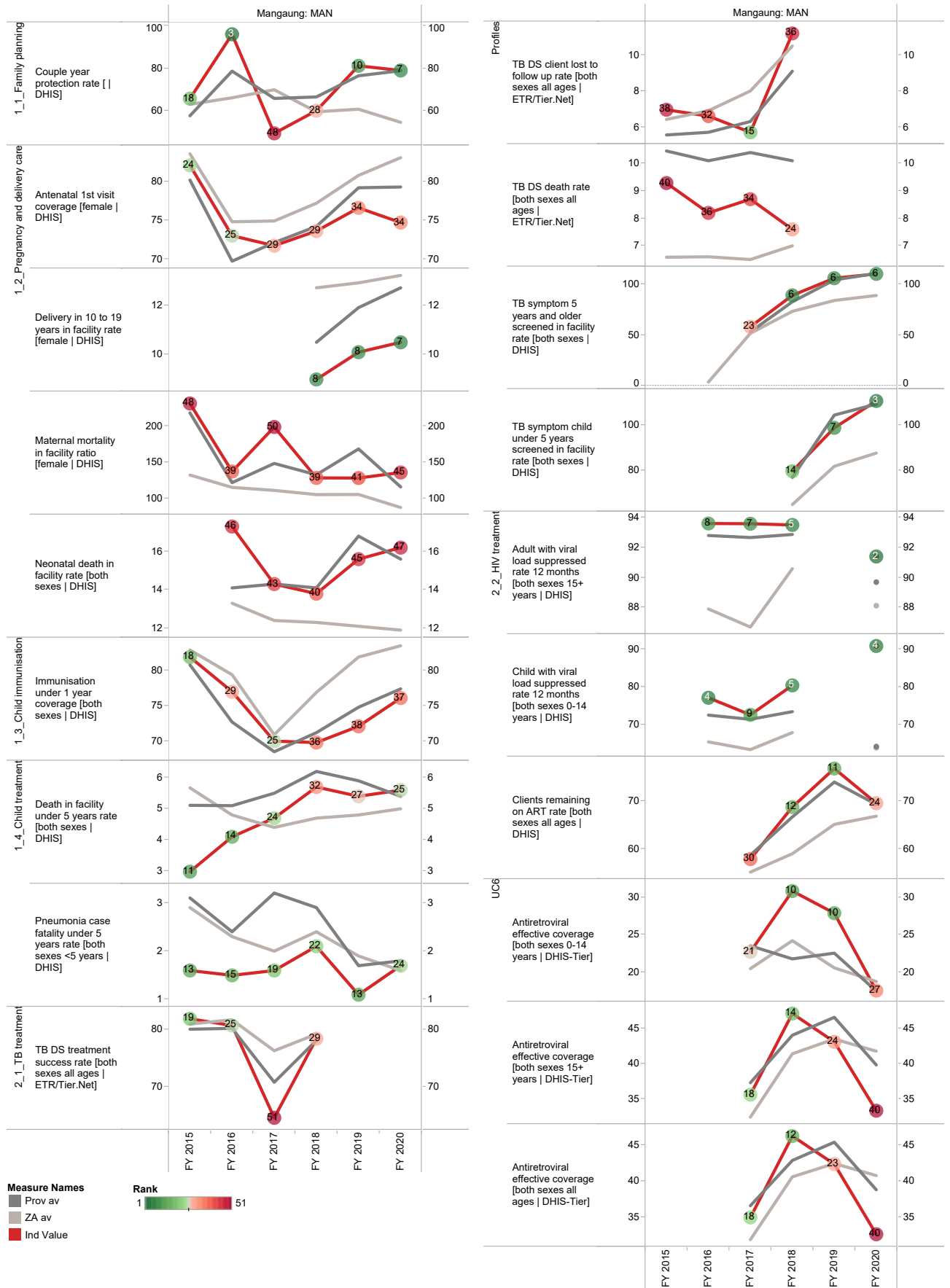
Percentage of deaths by broad causes and single leading causes



Percentages are shown according to all the deaths within the age/gender category of each box, although only the leading 10 causes are displayed.



Annual trends, 2015/16–2019/20



Section B: Profile Free State Province

