



Mortality and causes of death in South Africa: Findings from death notification, 2013



**Statistics
South Africa**



@StatsSA
#COD

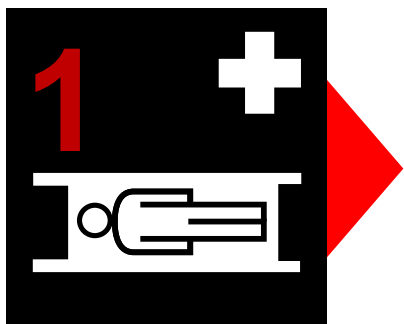
Death

is a permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after a live birth has occurred

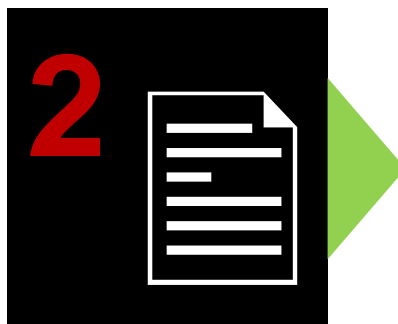
From death to statistics



**Death
occurs**



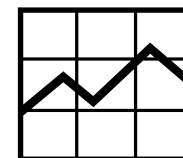
Dr. verifies death &
completes death
DHA 1663 form



Submitted to DHA
& entered on
population
register



Sent to Stats SA to
code causes of death
to ICD-10, process
and analyze



**Statistics
released**

Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1992

Statistics Act 1999

All diseases, morbid conditions, or injuries that either resulted in or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries



Underlying causes of death

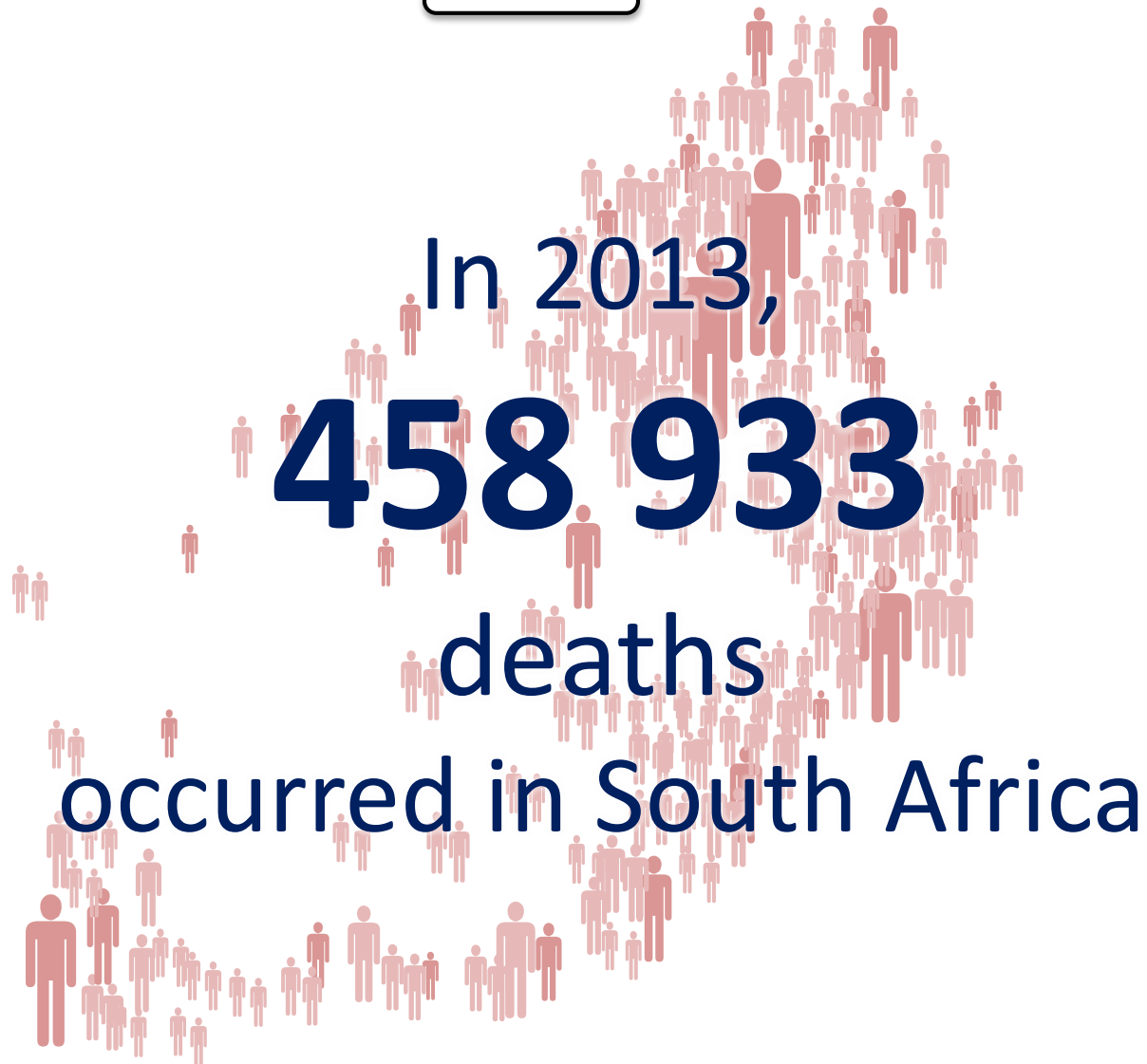
Death registration of adults is **94%** complete

77% of deaths were registered within the **3 Days** of death as stipulated within the legislation in 2013 it was **75%** in 2012

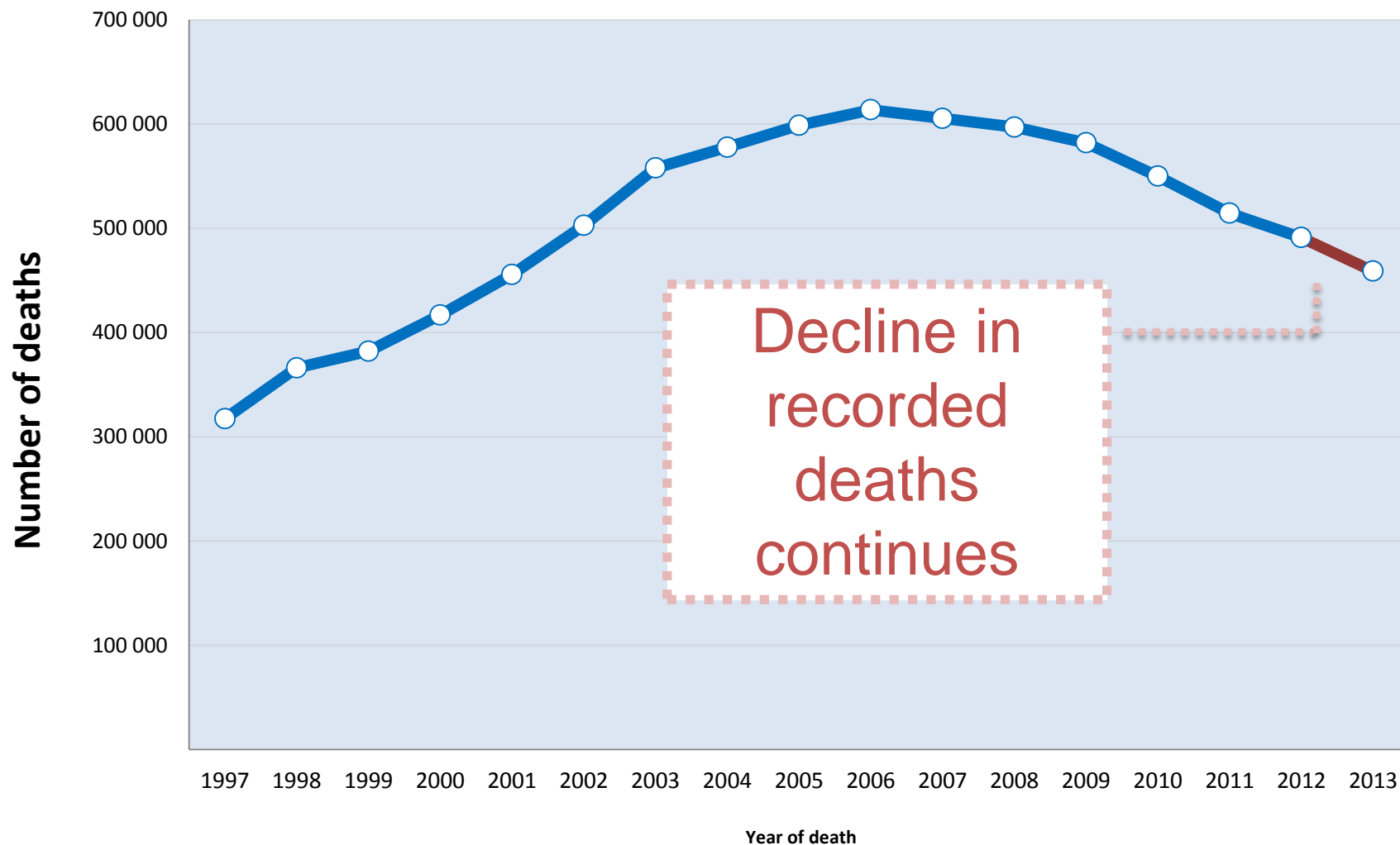
- Statistics compiled in accordance with WHO standards
- General improvements noted in the quality of data

Findings

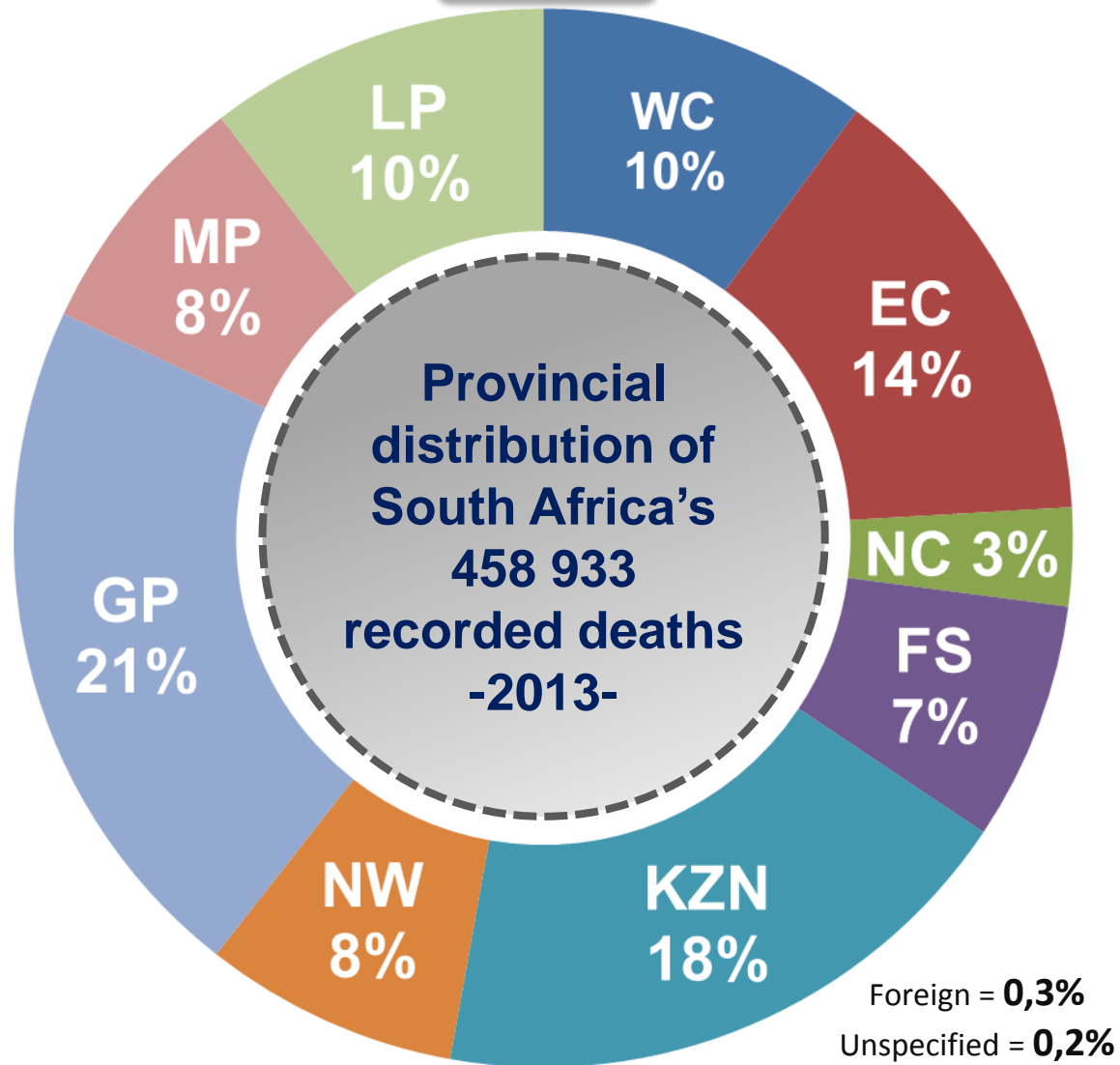
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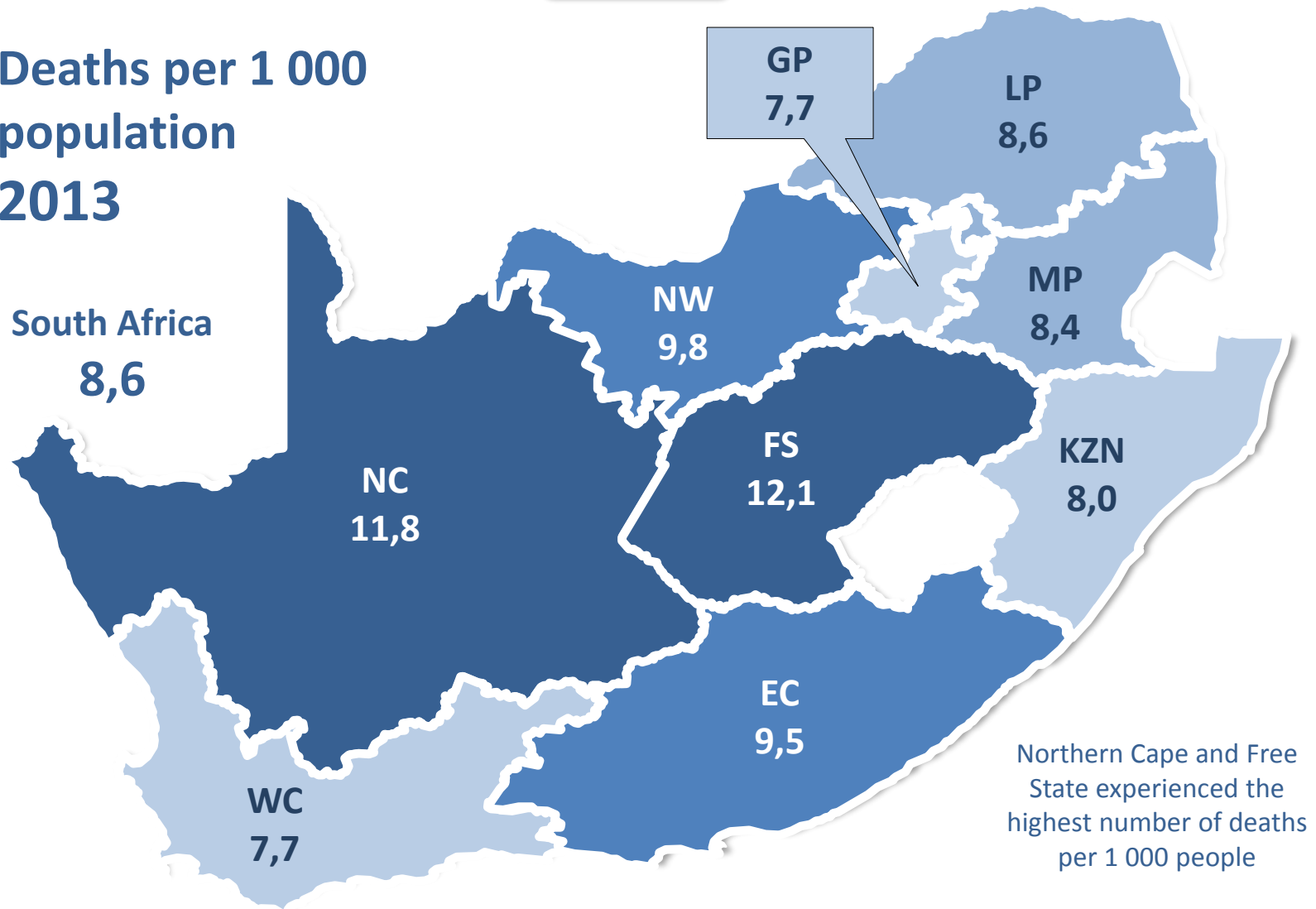


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COD 2013

Deaths per 1 000 population 2013



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Deaths per 1 000 population by district 2013

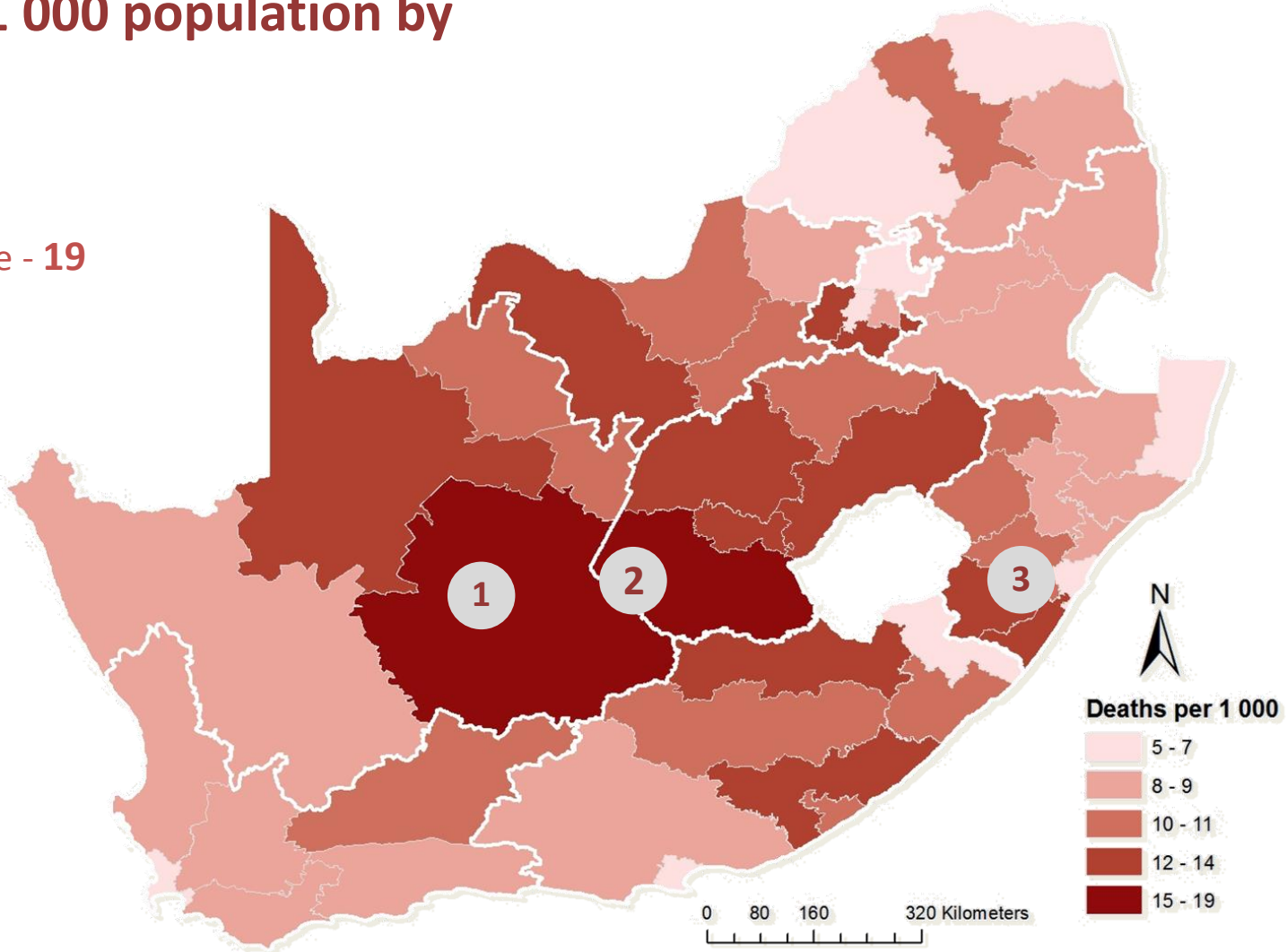
Highest

1 Pixley ka Seme - 19

2 Xhariep - 18

Lowest

3 eThekwni - 5



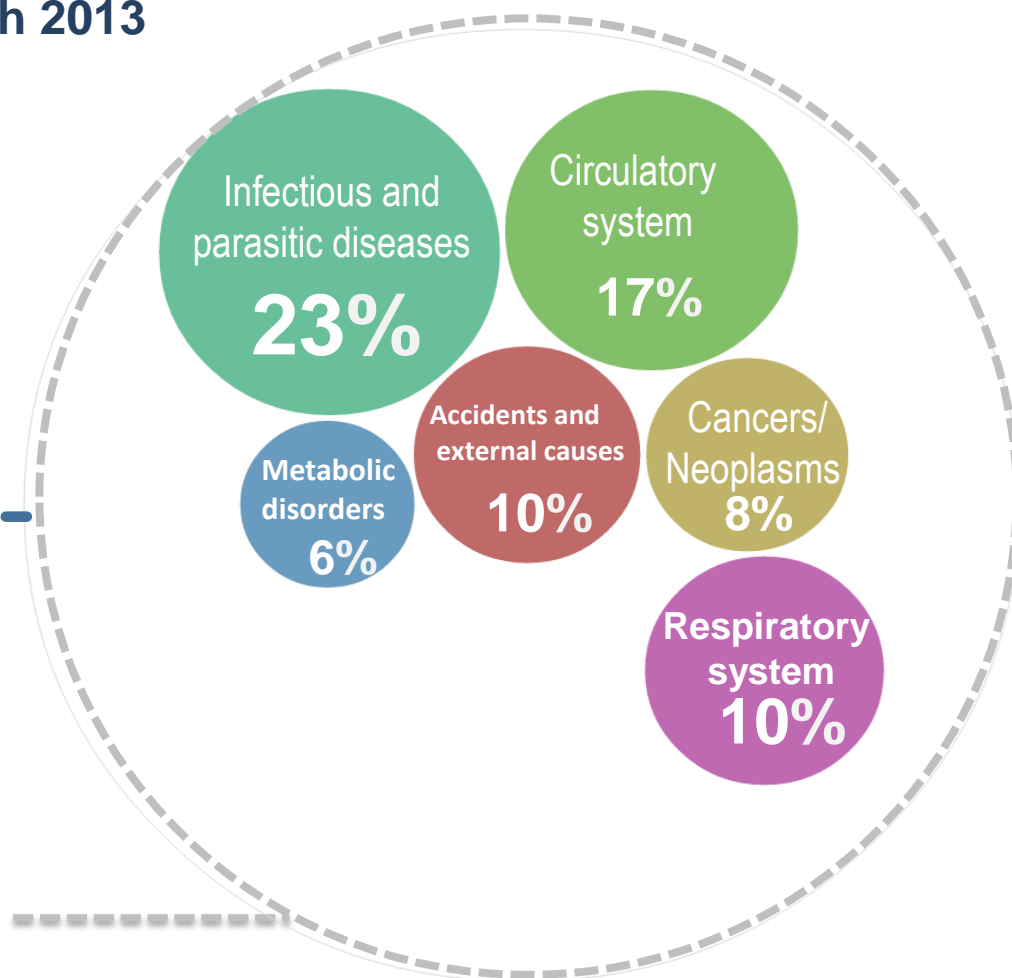
How we die

COD 2013

Distribution of deaths by main groups of causes death 2013

Total Deaths
458 933

25%
Other Diseases

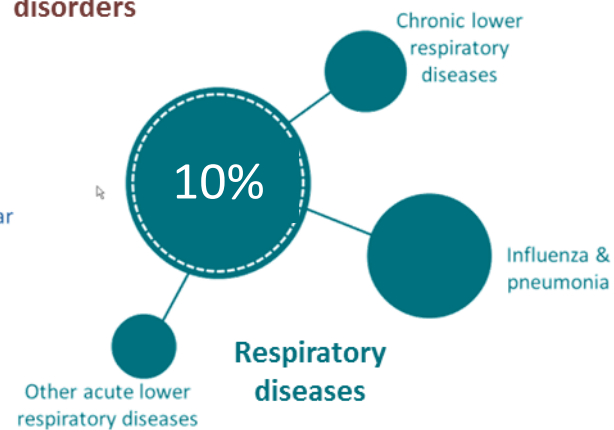
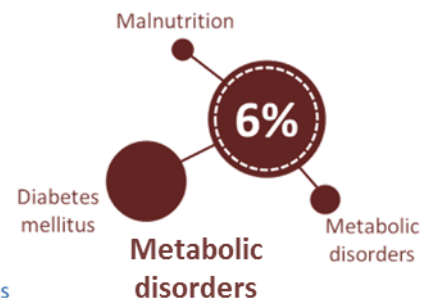
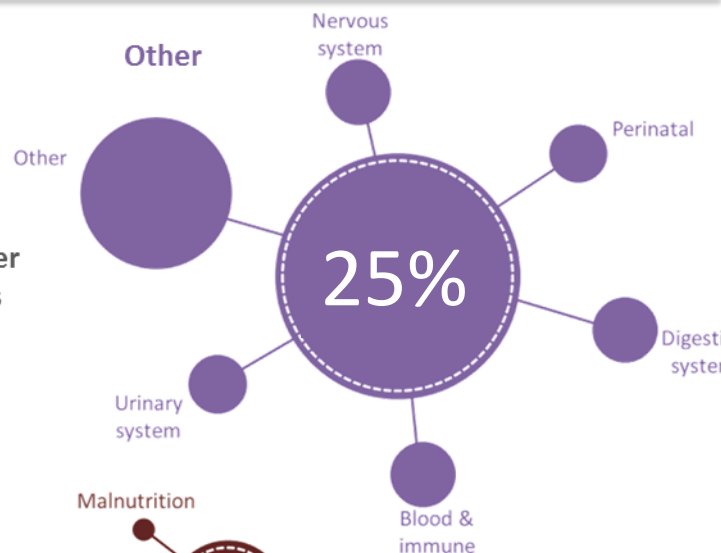
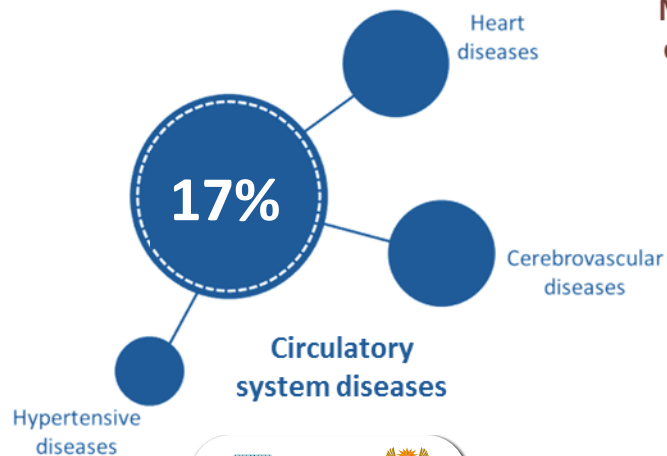
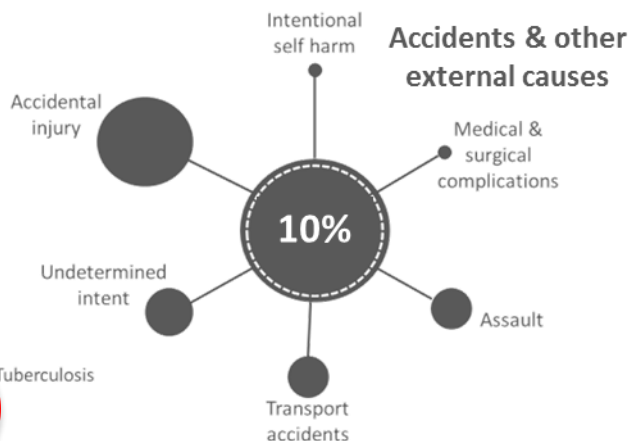
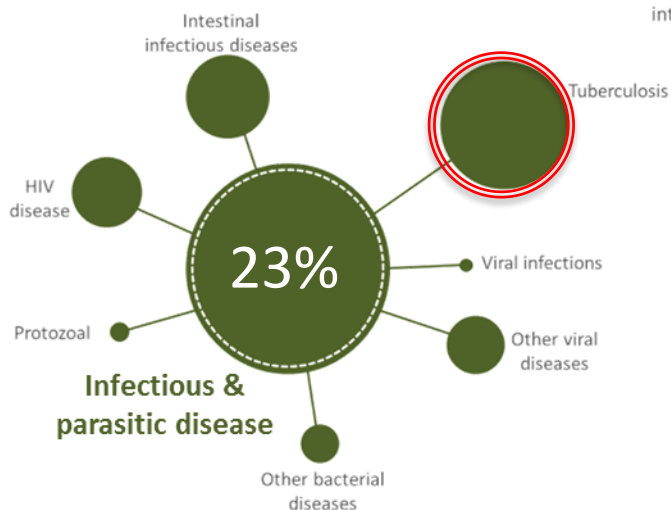
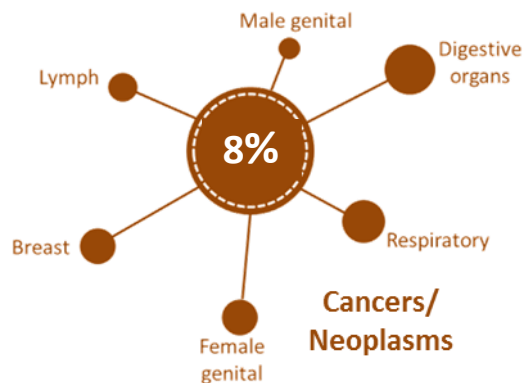


Statistics
South Africa



Distribution of deaths by causes death 2013

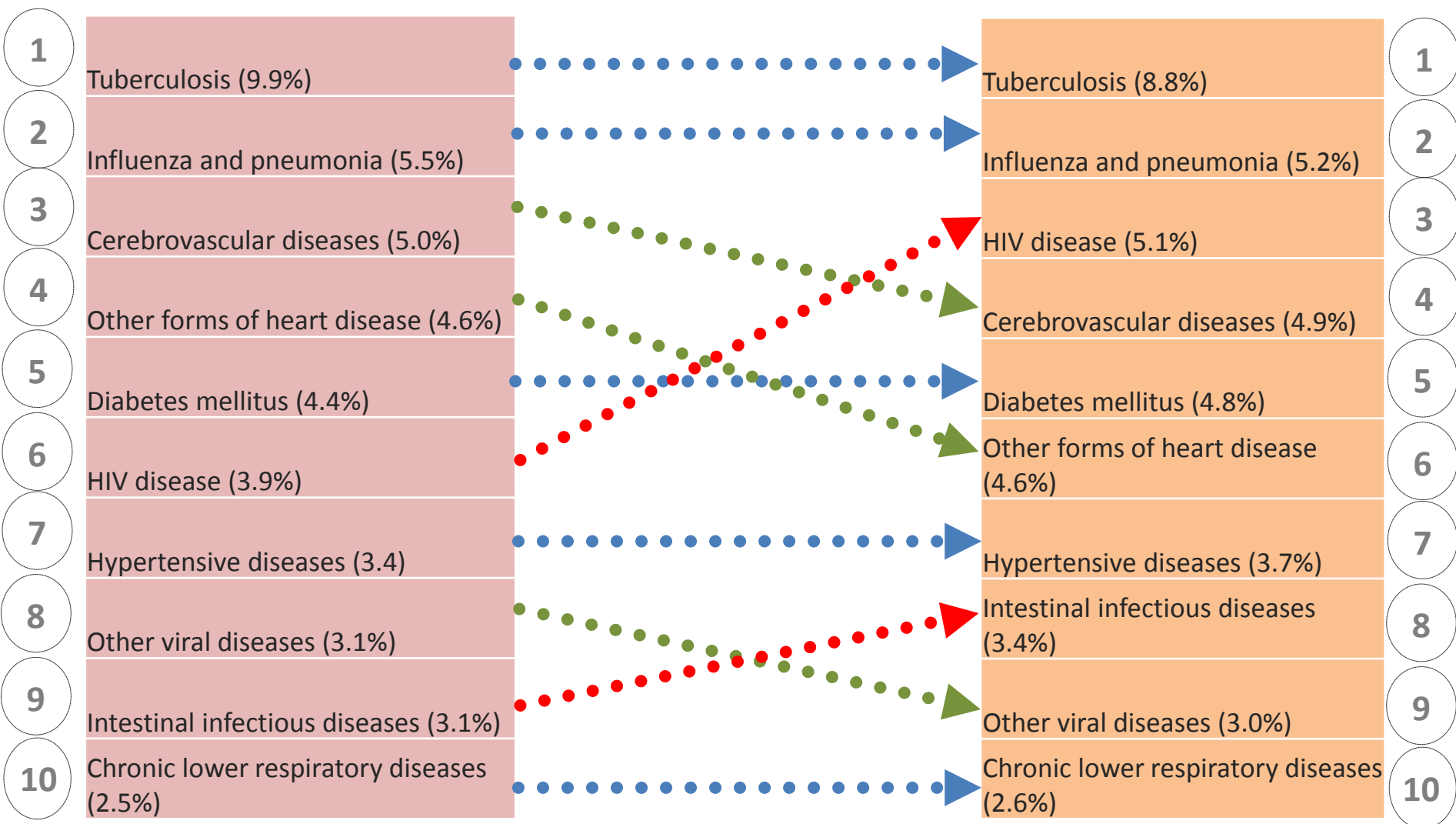
COD 2013



COD 2013

2012

2013



Ranking of top ten leading causes of death
between 2012 and 2013



Top ten leading causes of death (based on ICD-10) in 2013

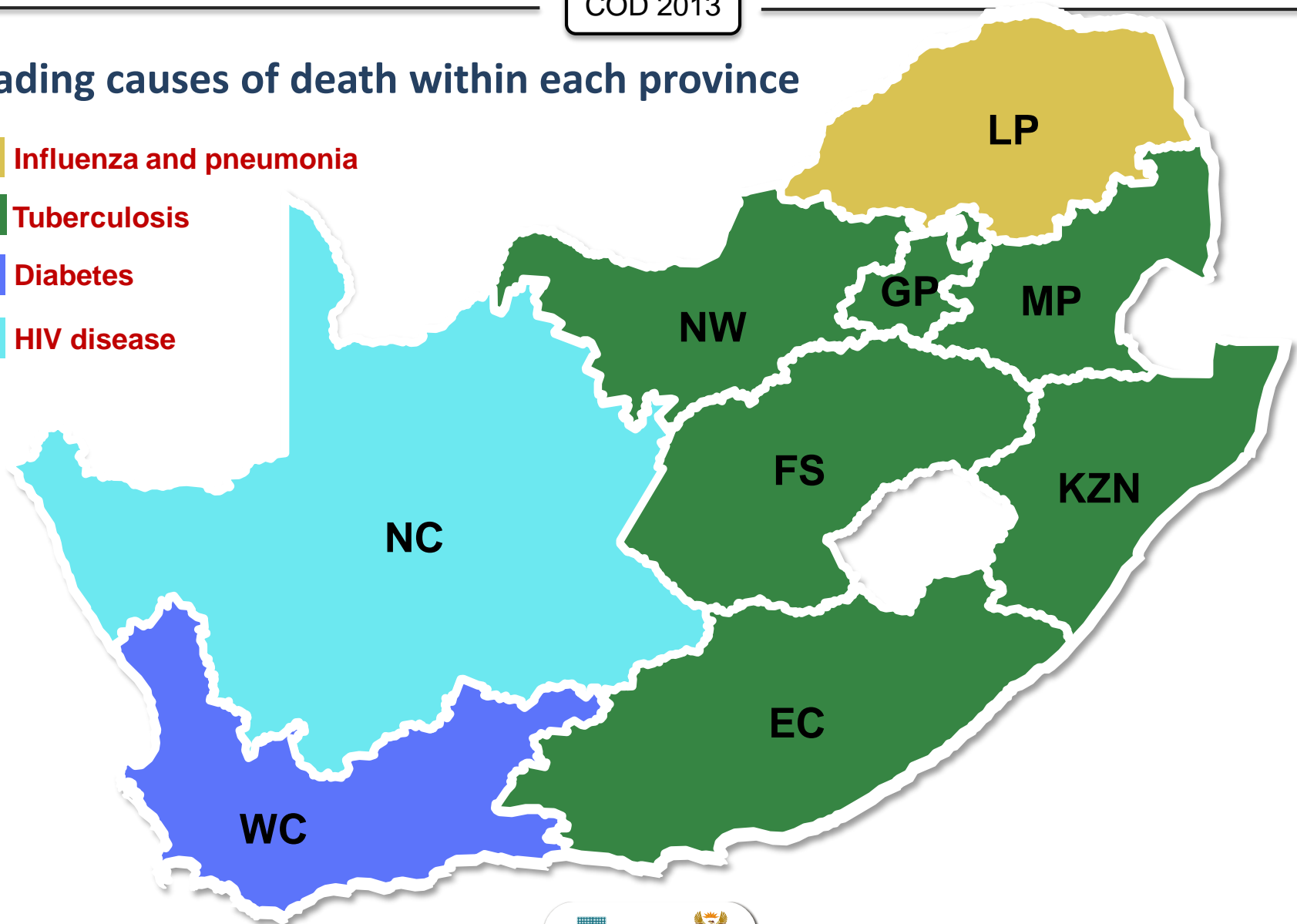
	Rank	Male Number	%	Rank	Female Number	%
Tuberculosis	1	23,791	9.9	1	16,582	7.6
Influenza and pneumonia	2	12,133	5.1	5	11,480	5.3
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	3	11,643	4.9	4	11,481	5.3
Other forms of heart disease	4	9,651	4.0	6	11,399	5.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	5	9,518	4.0	3	12,920	5.9
Diabetes mellitus	6	8,699	3.6	2	13,484	6.2
Intestinal infectious diseases	7	7,441	3.1	8	8,259	3.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	8	7,262	3.0	10	4,757	2.2
Other viral diseases	9	6,459	2.7	9	7,102	3.3
Hypertensive diseases	10	6,352	2.7	7	10,388	4.8



Diabetes ranks as the second leading COD for women, but falls outside of the Top 5 for men

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Leading causes of death within each province

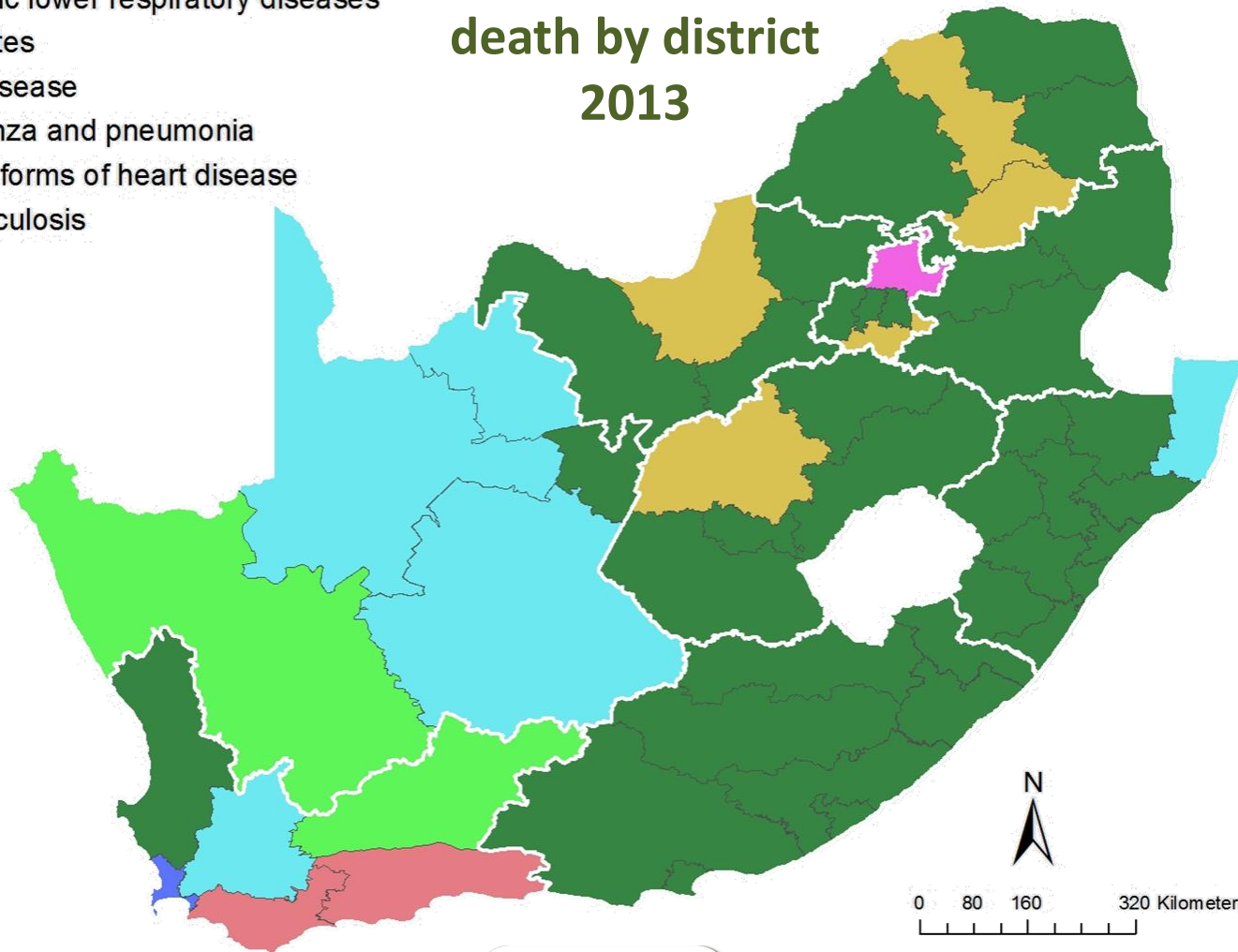


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Leading cause of death

- Cerebrovascular diseases
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases
- Diabetes
- HIV disease
- Influenza and pneumonia
- Other forms of heart disease
- Tuberculosis

**Leading cause of
death by district
2013**



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Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)



Circulatory system (I00-I99)



Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease



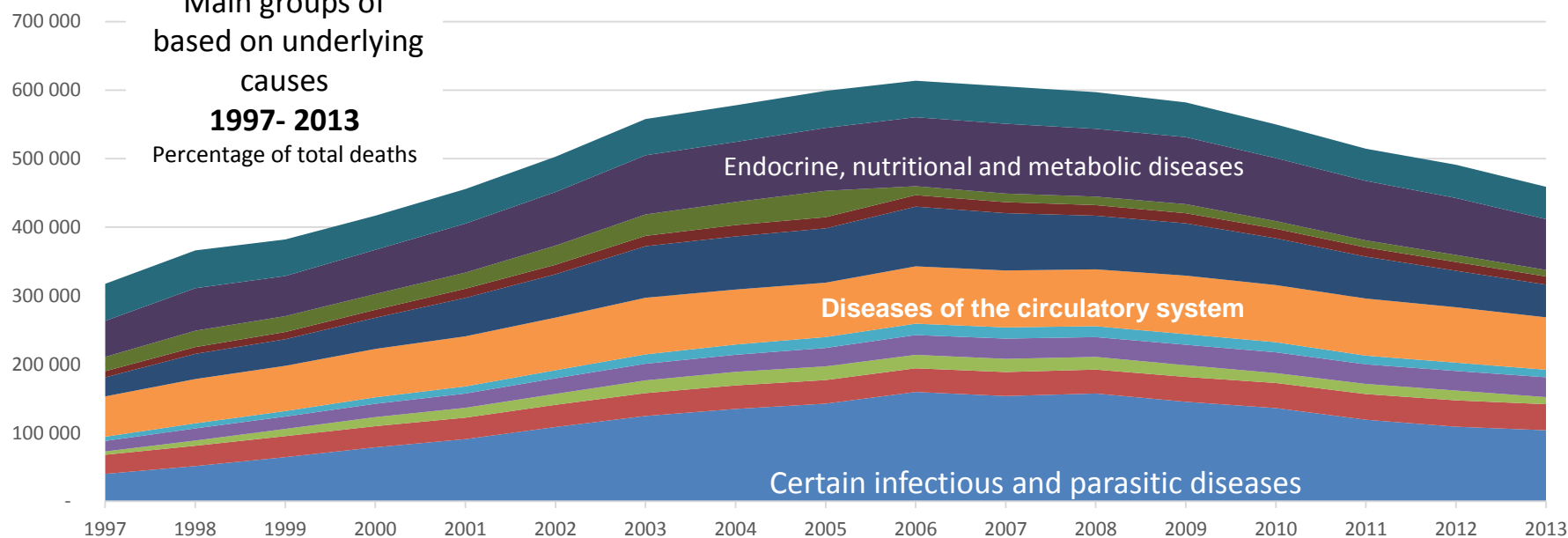
Respiratory system



Neoplasms (C00-D48)

Main groups of
based on underlying
causes
1997- 2013

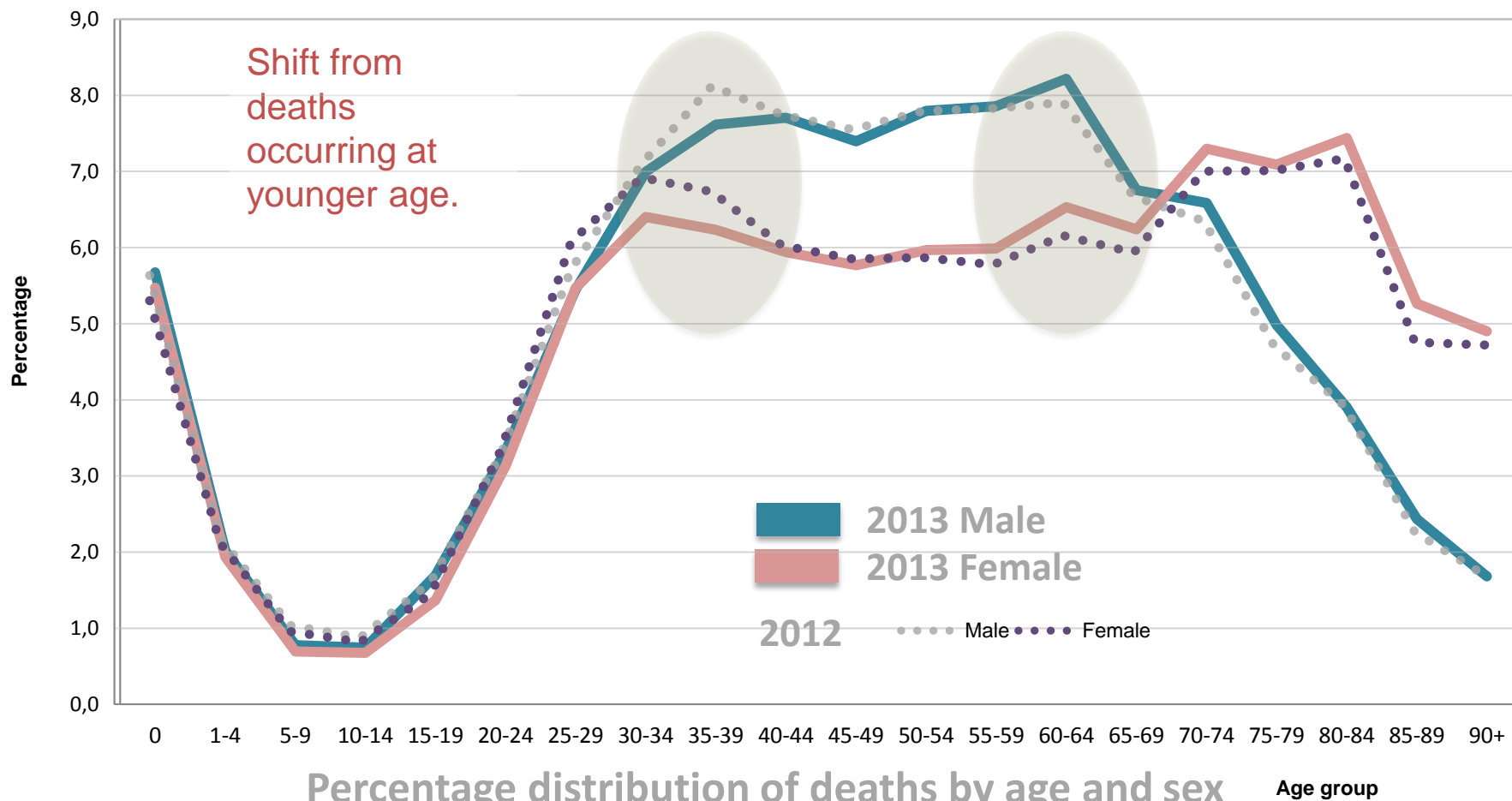
Percentage of total deaths



- Certain infectious and parasitic diseases
- Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
- Diseases of the respiratory system
- Other natural causes
- Neoplasms
- Diseases of the nervous system
- Diseases of the digestive system
- External causes of morbidity and mortality
- Diseases of the blood and immune mechanism
- Diseases of the circulatory system
- Perinatal conditions

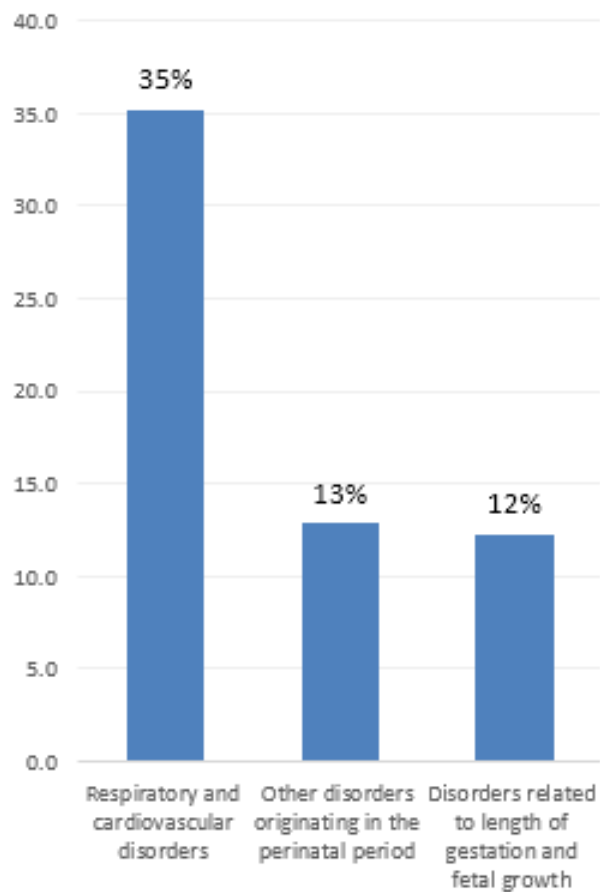
Ages at which we die

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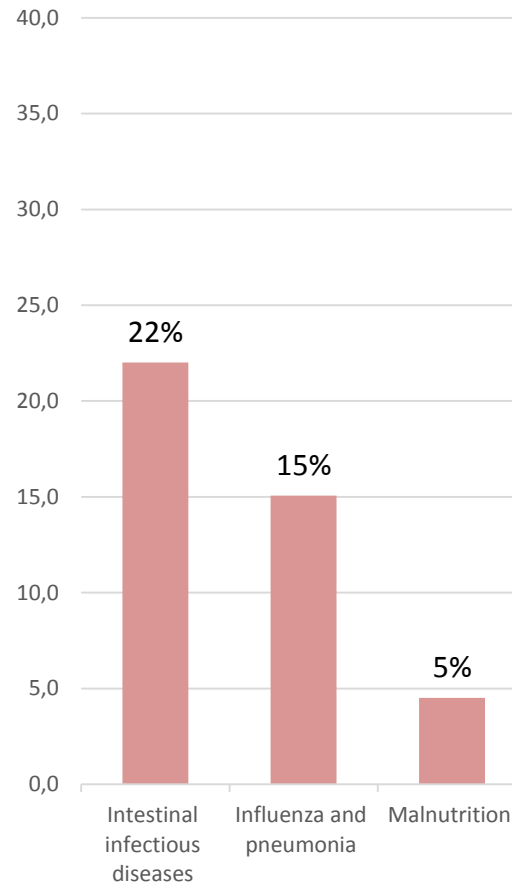


COD 2013

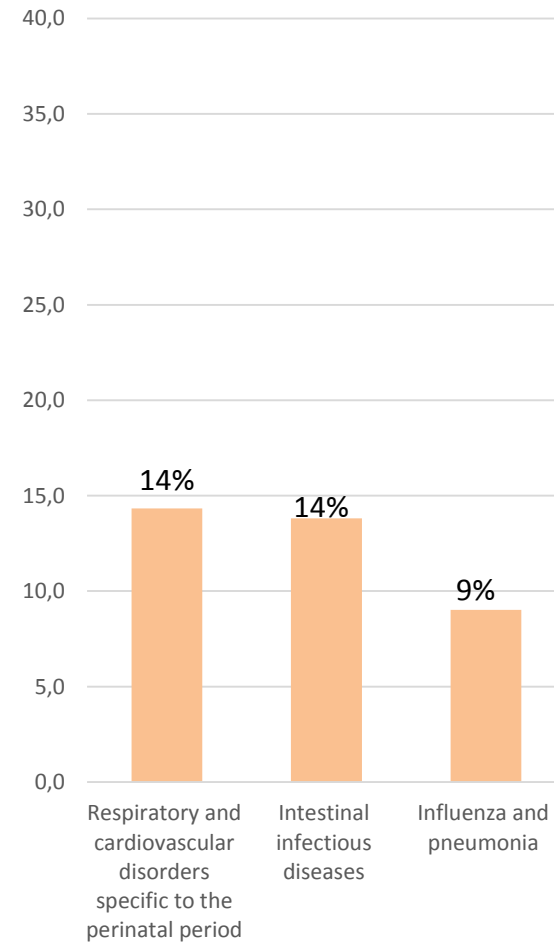
Neonatal (0-28 days)



Post-neonatal (29 days to 11 months)



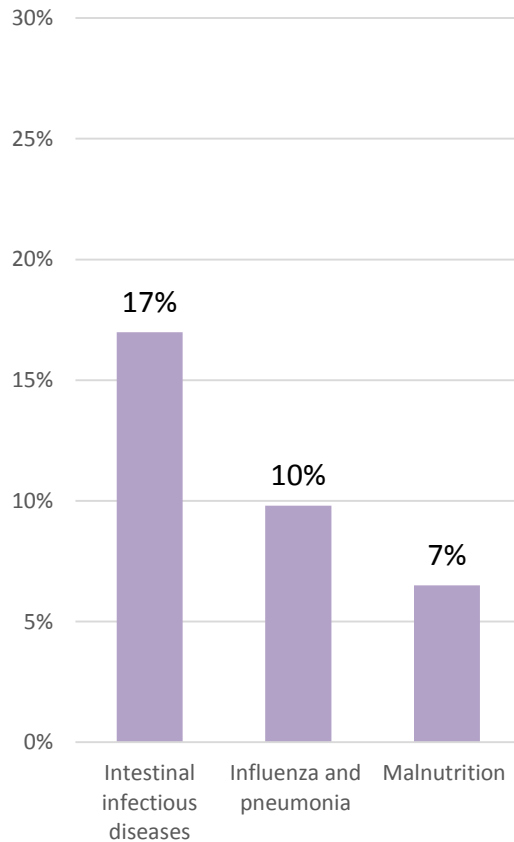
Less than 1 year



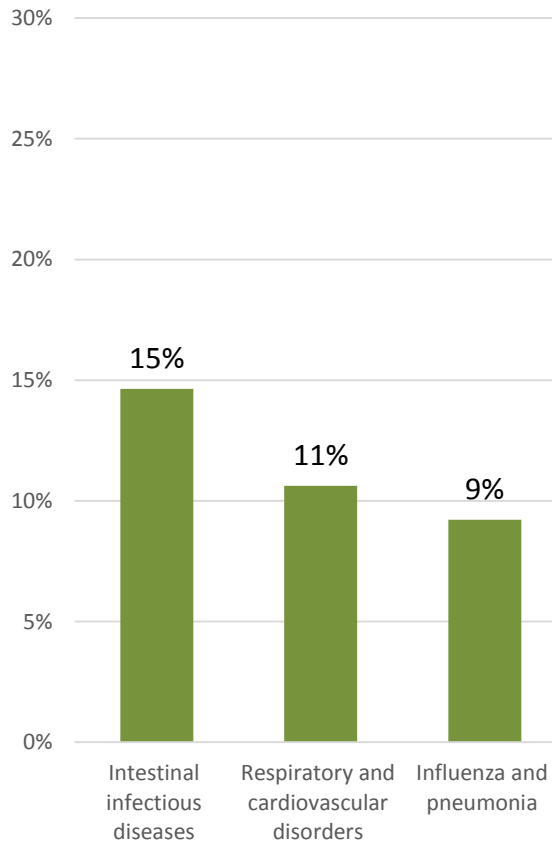
The three leading underlying causes of death for infants

COD 2013

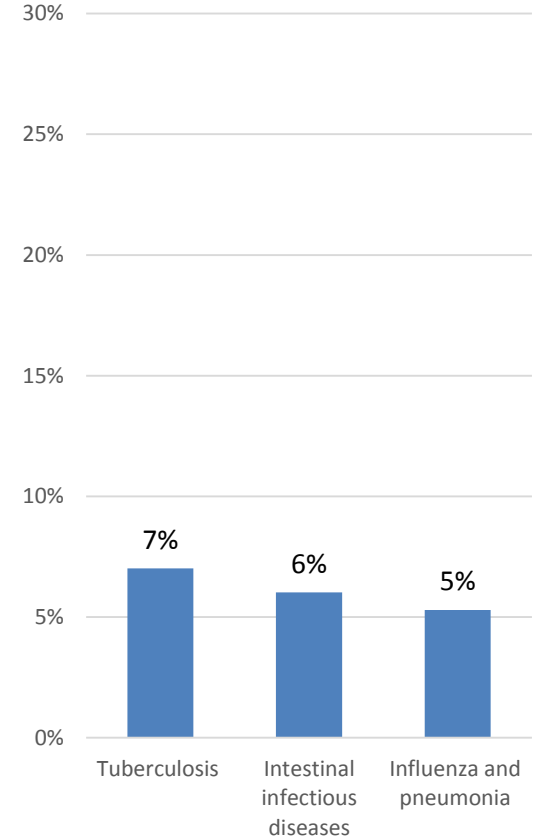
1-4 years



Under 5 years



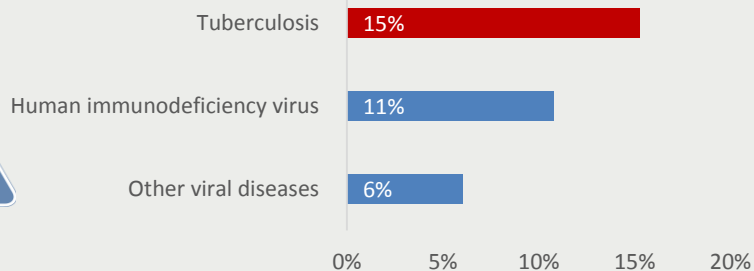
5-14 years



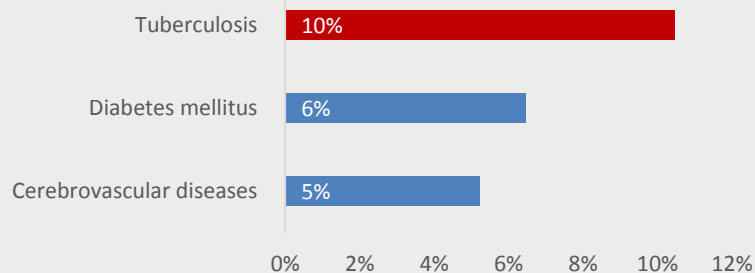
The three leading underlying causes of death for children

COD 2013

15-44

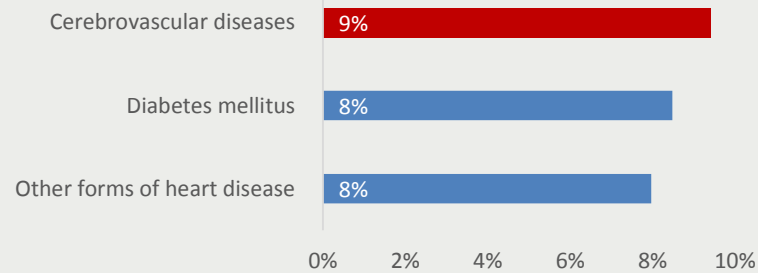


45-64



The three leading underlying causes of death for age groups

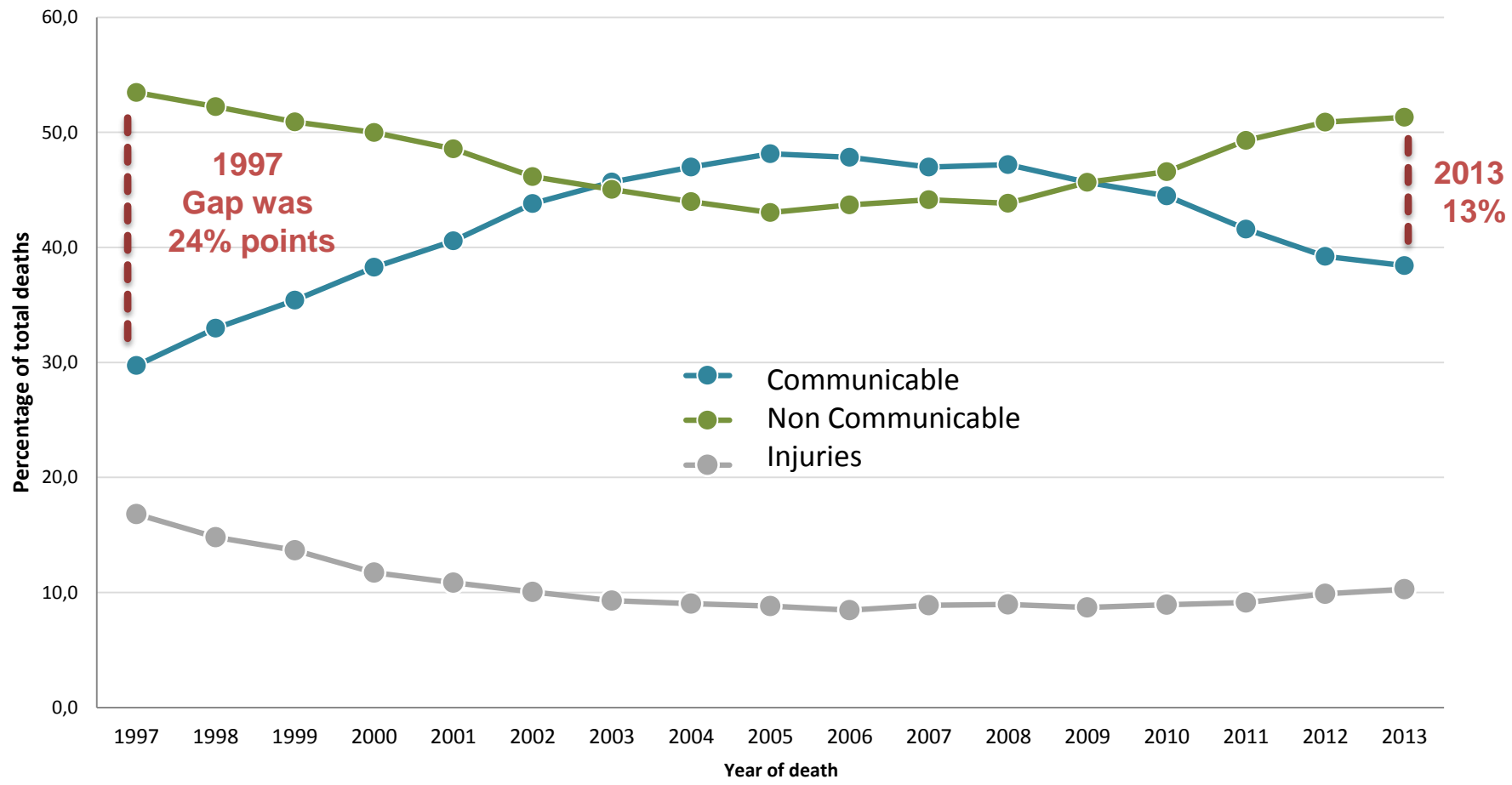
65+



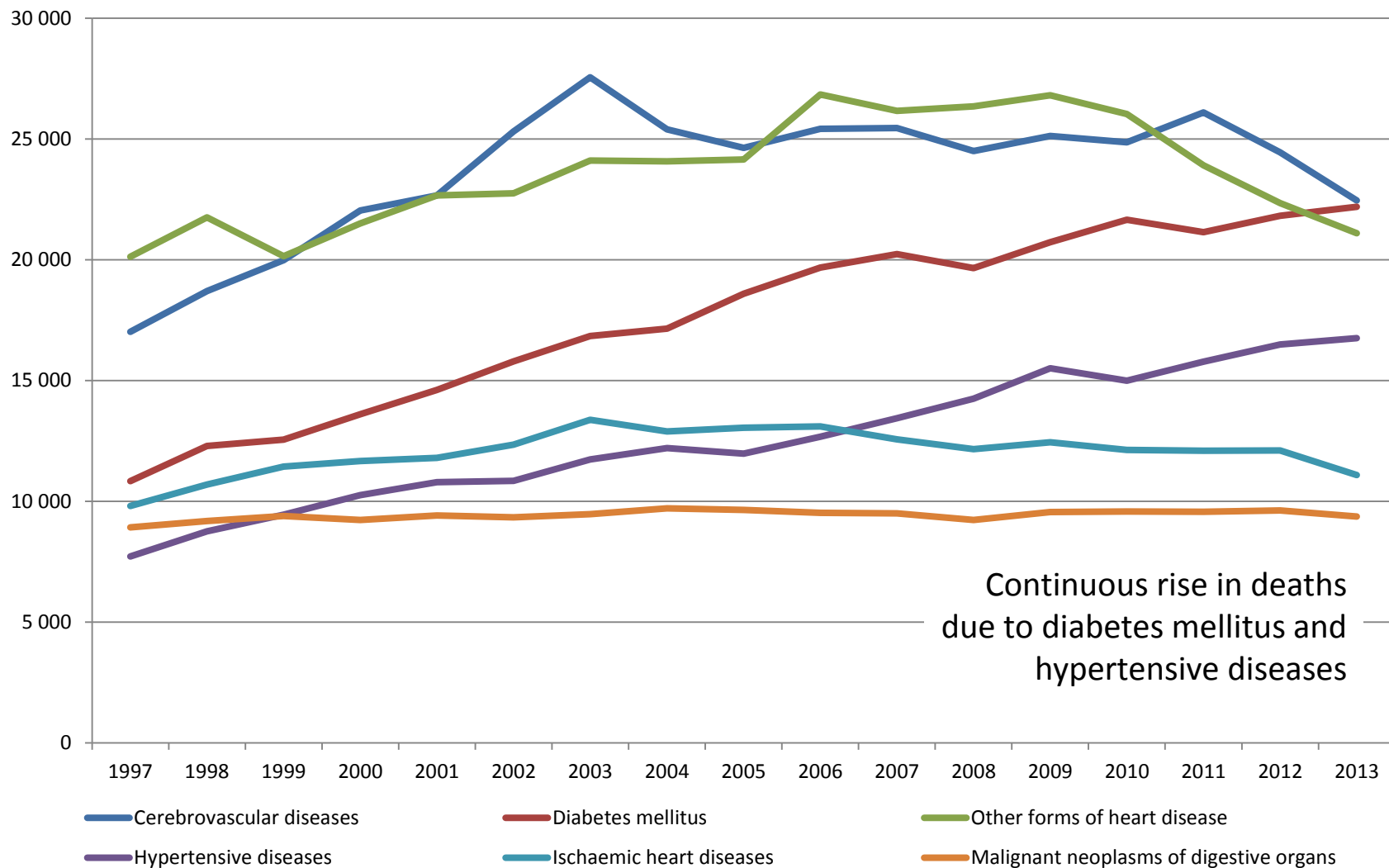
Communicable, Non-communicable and Injuries

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Percentage of deaths: communicable, non-communicable and injuries

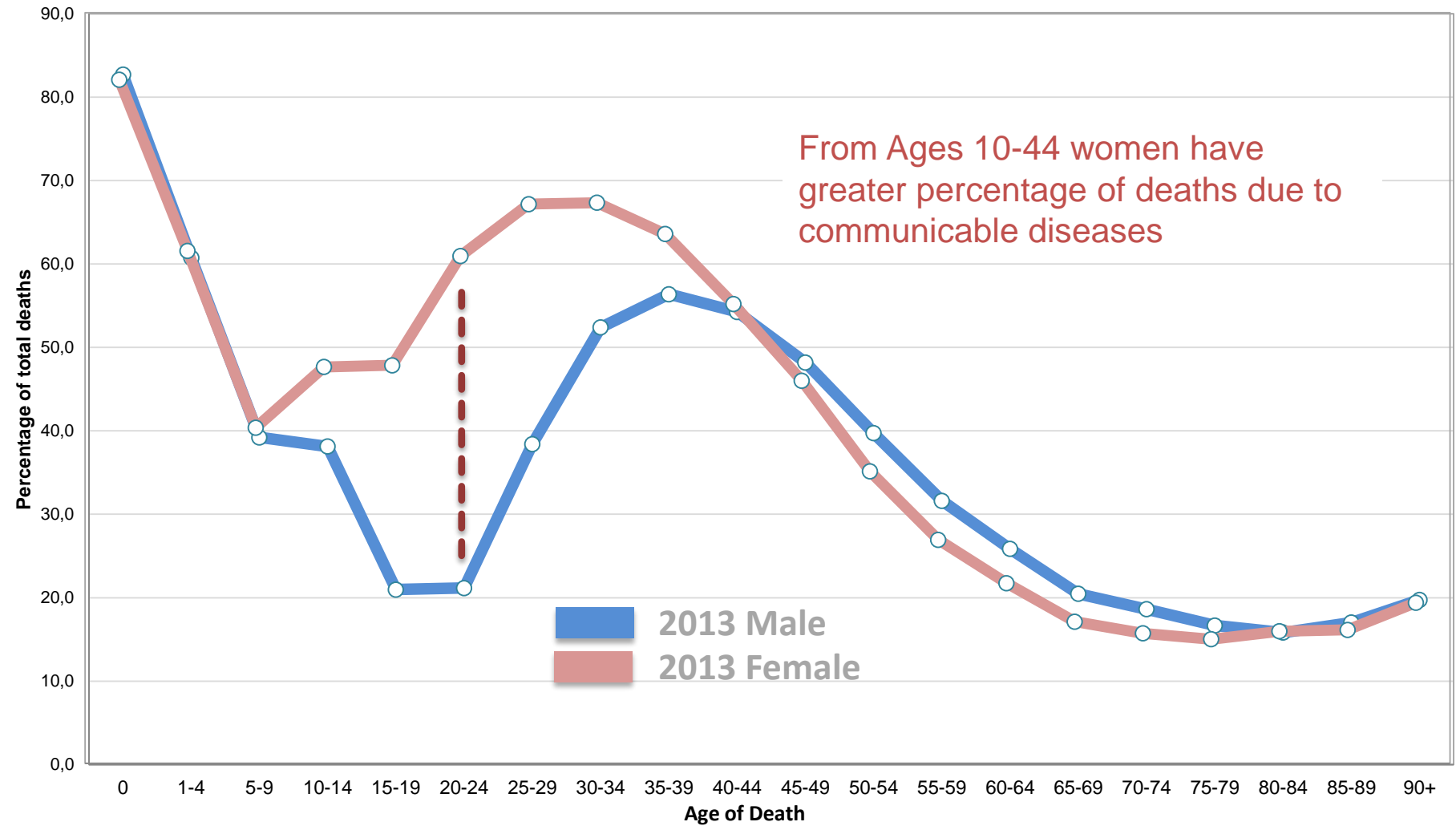


COD 2013



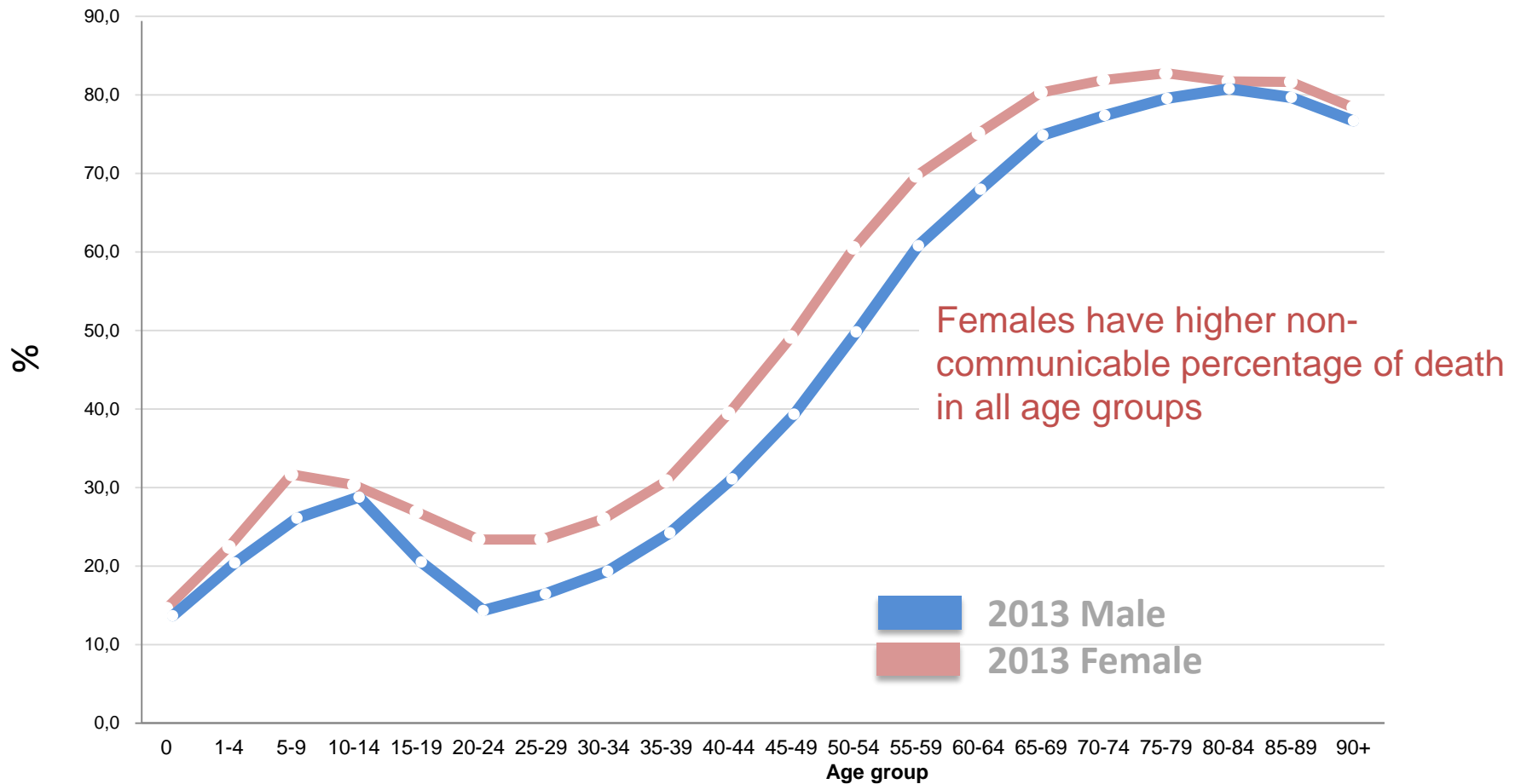
COD 2013

Percentage of deaths: **Communicable**



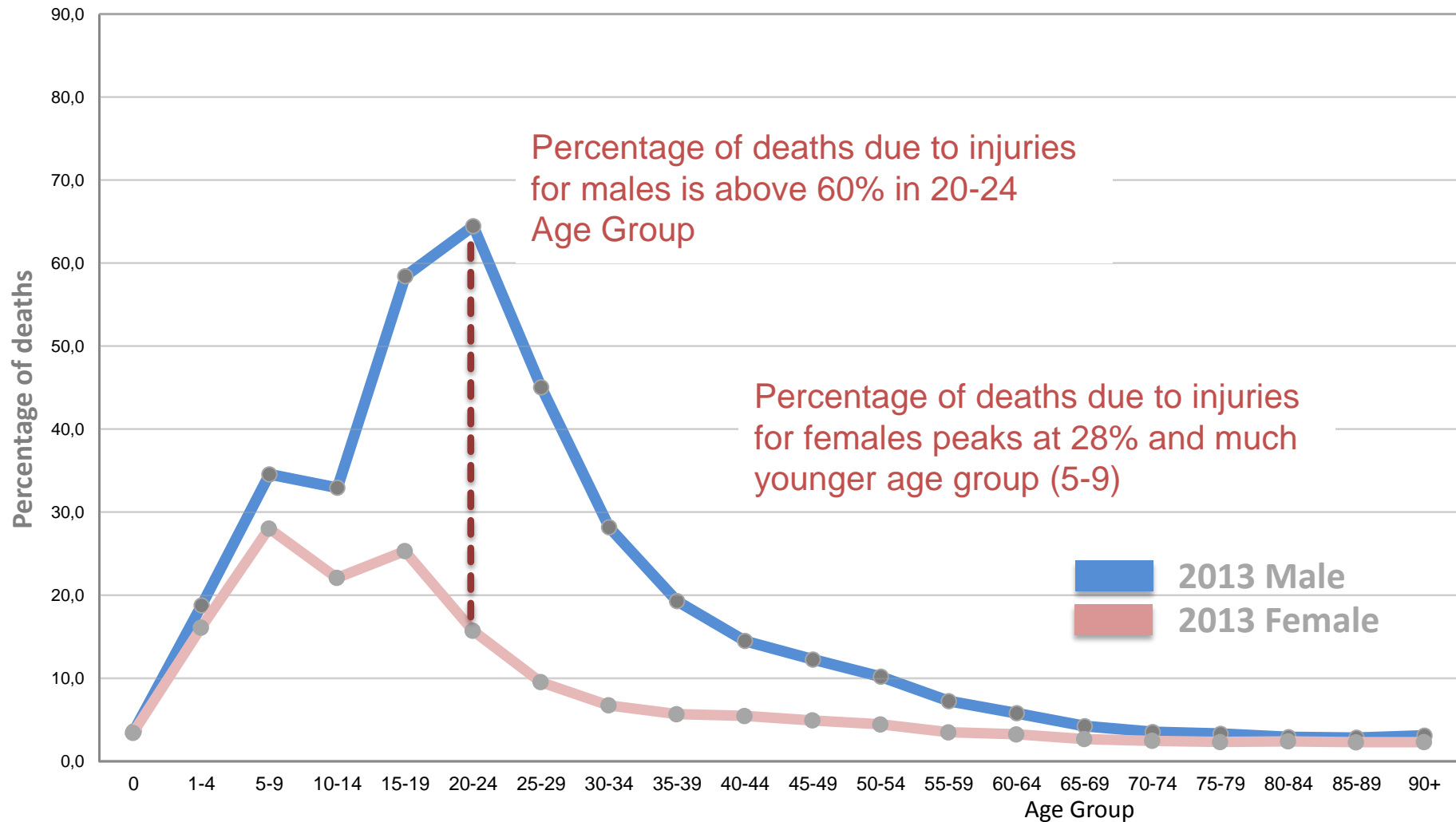
COD 2013

Percentage of deaths: **Non-Communicable**

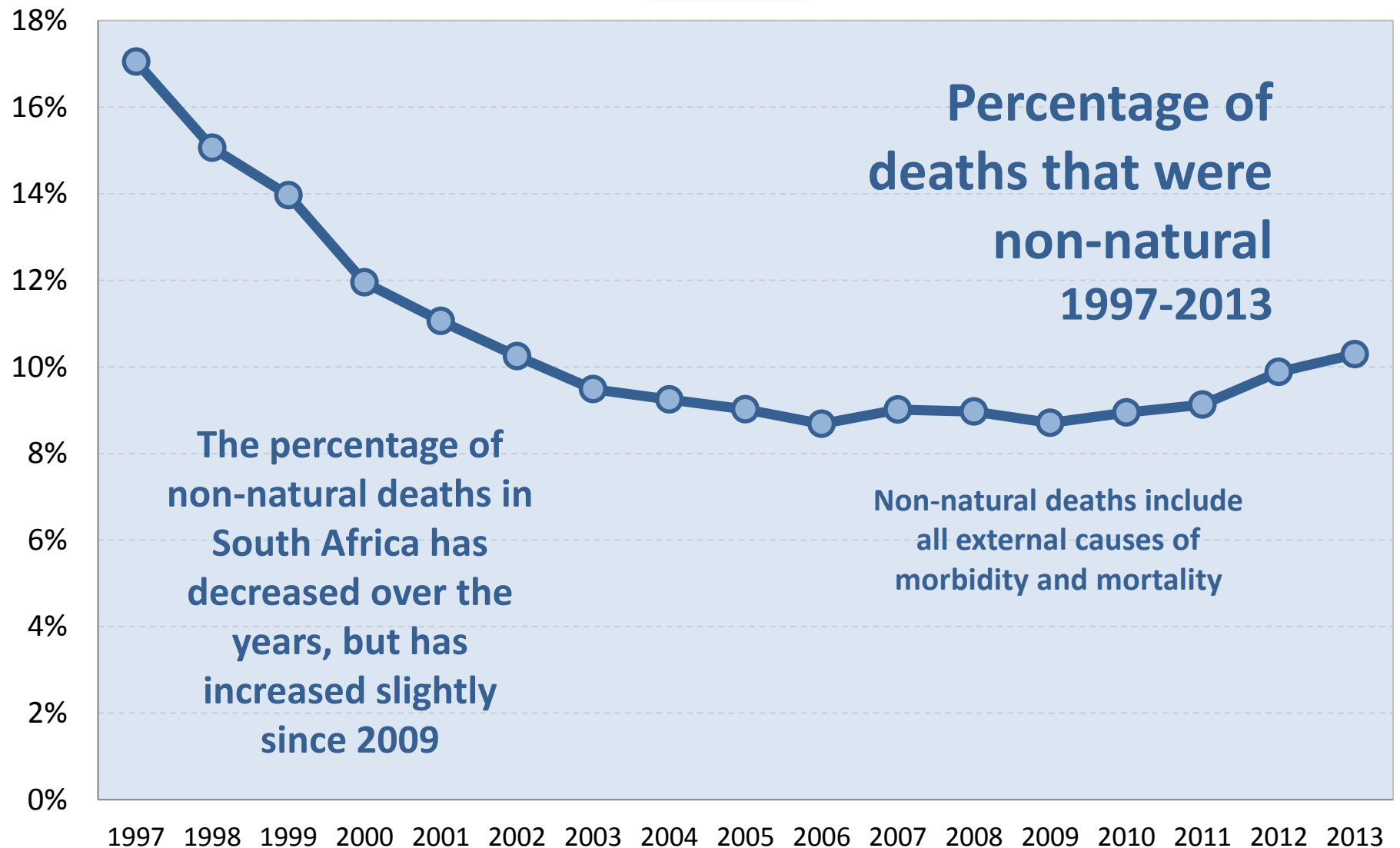


COD 2013

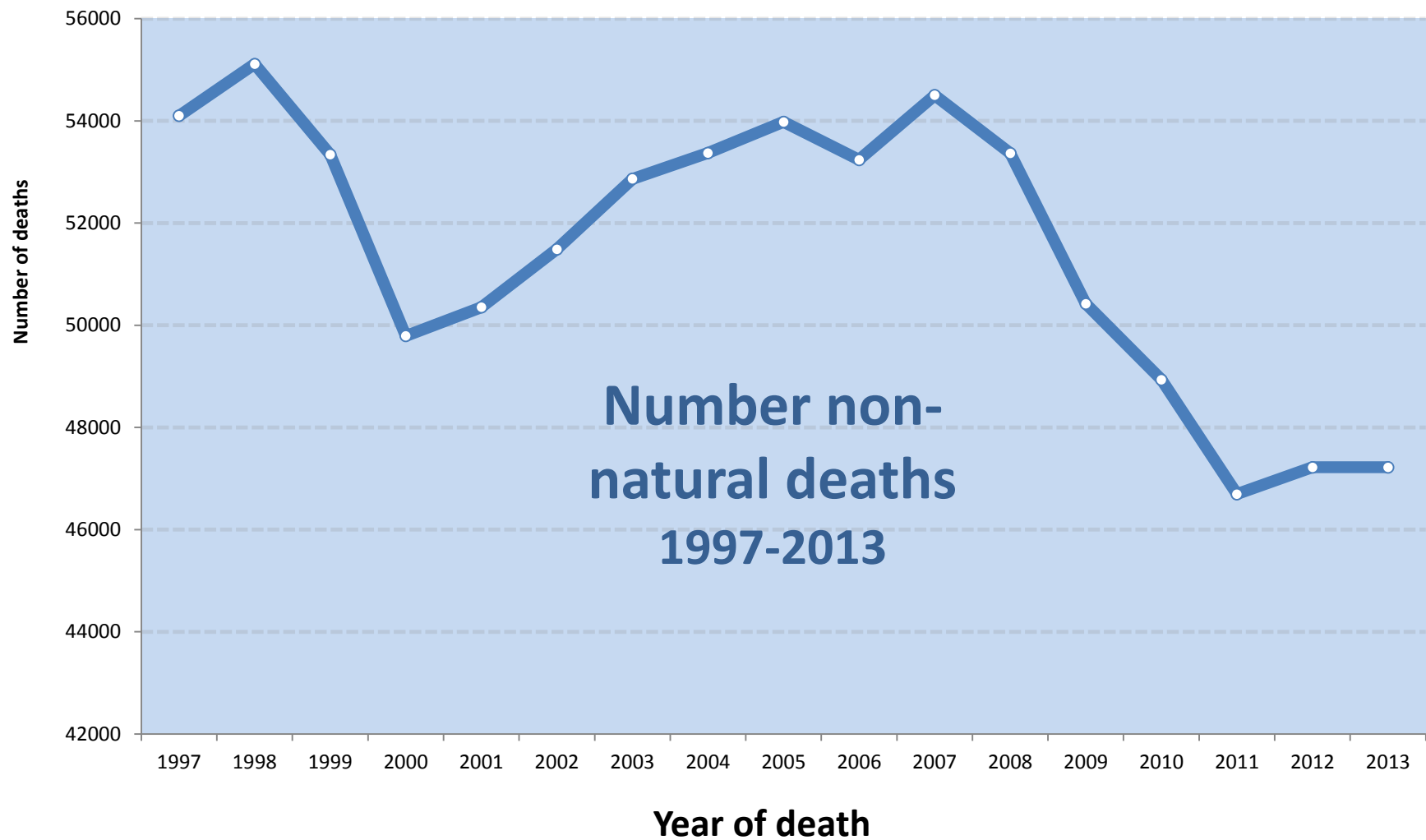
Percentage of deaths: Injuries



COD 2013

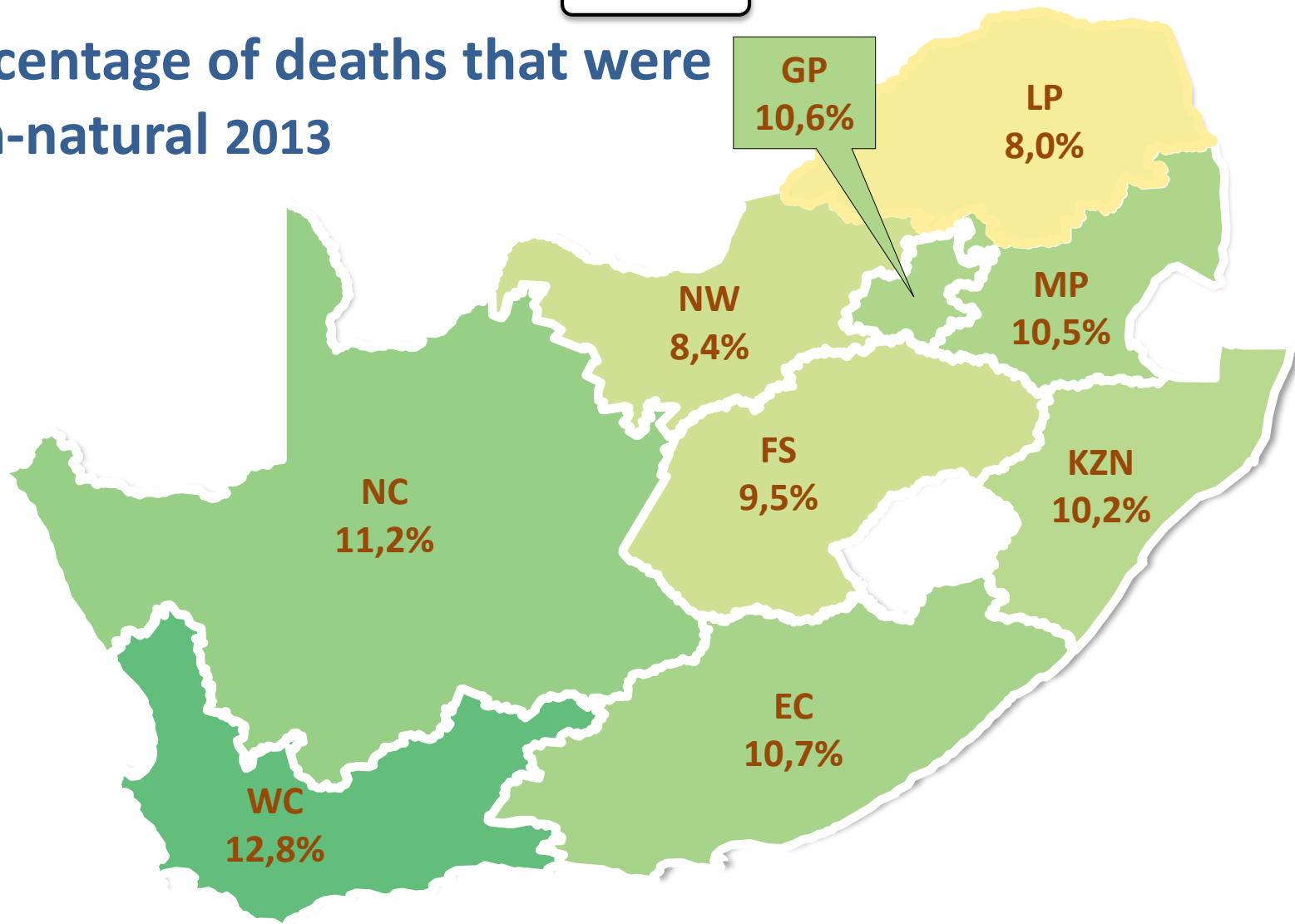


COD 2013

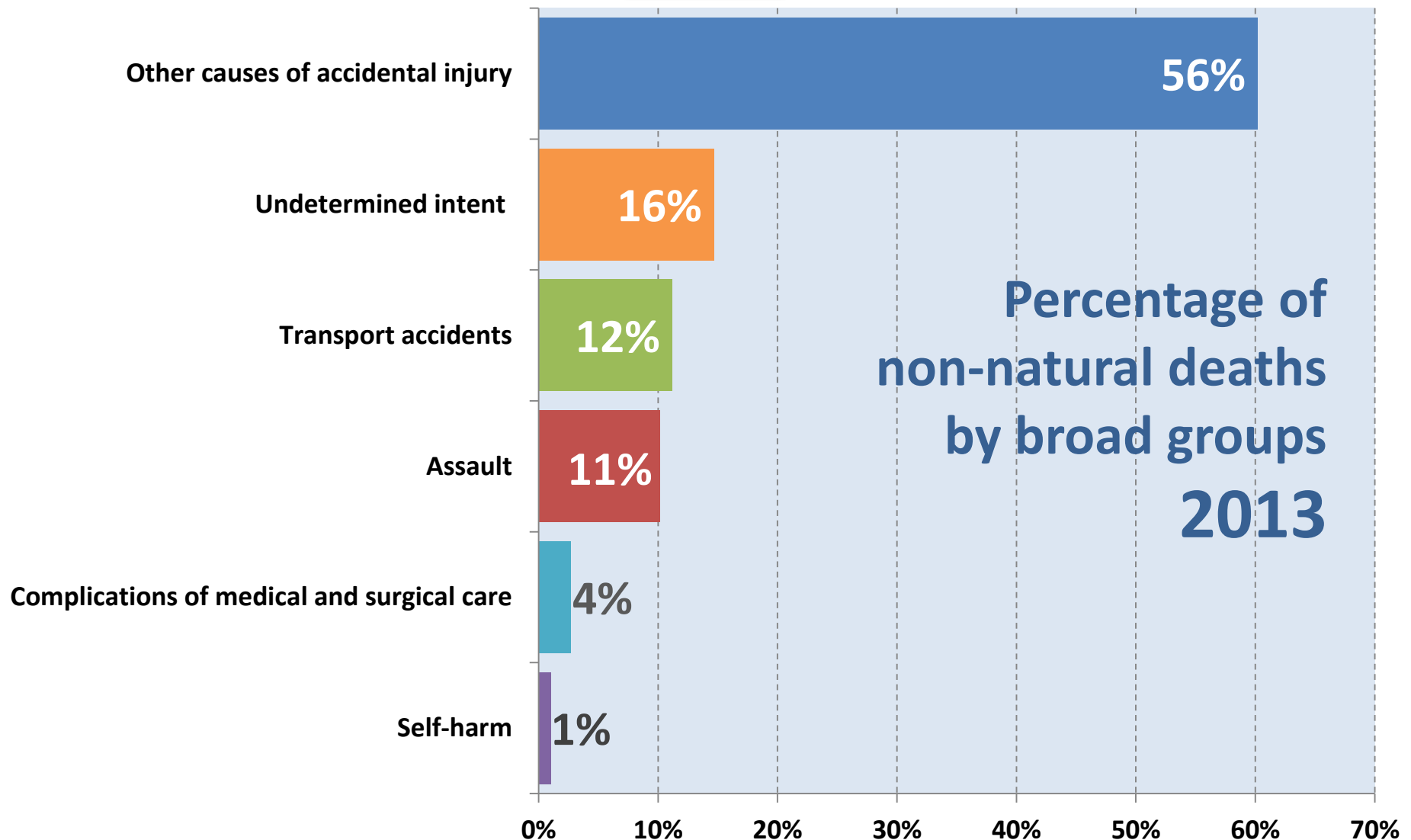


COD 2013

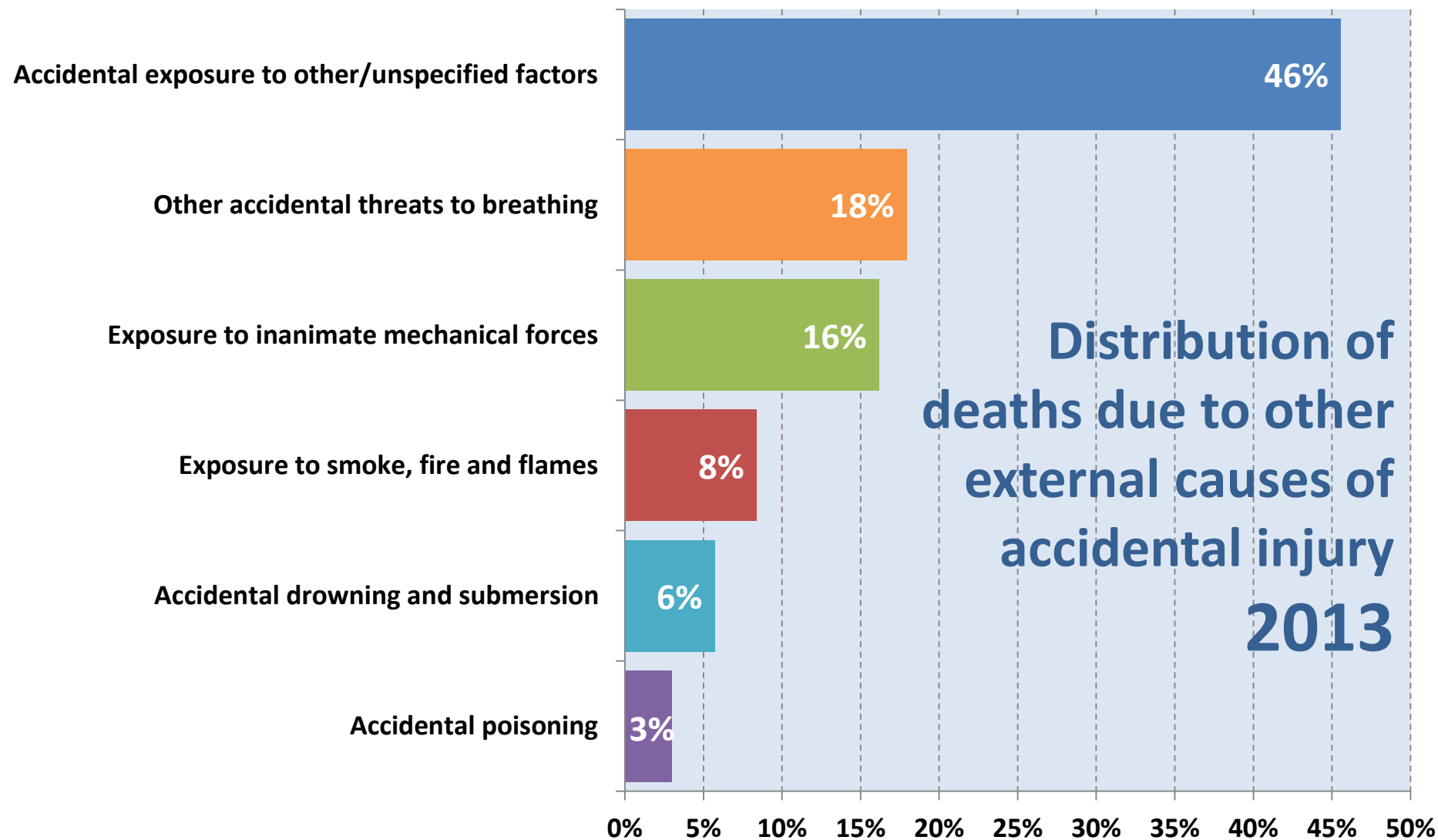
Percentage of deaths that were non-natural 2013



COD 2013



COD 2013



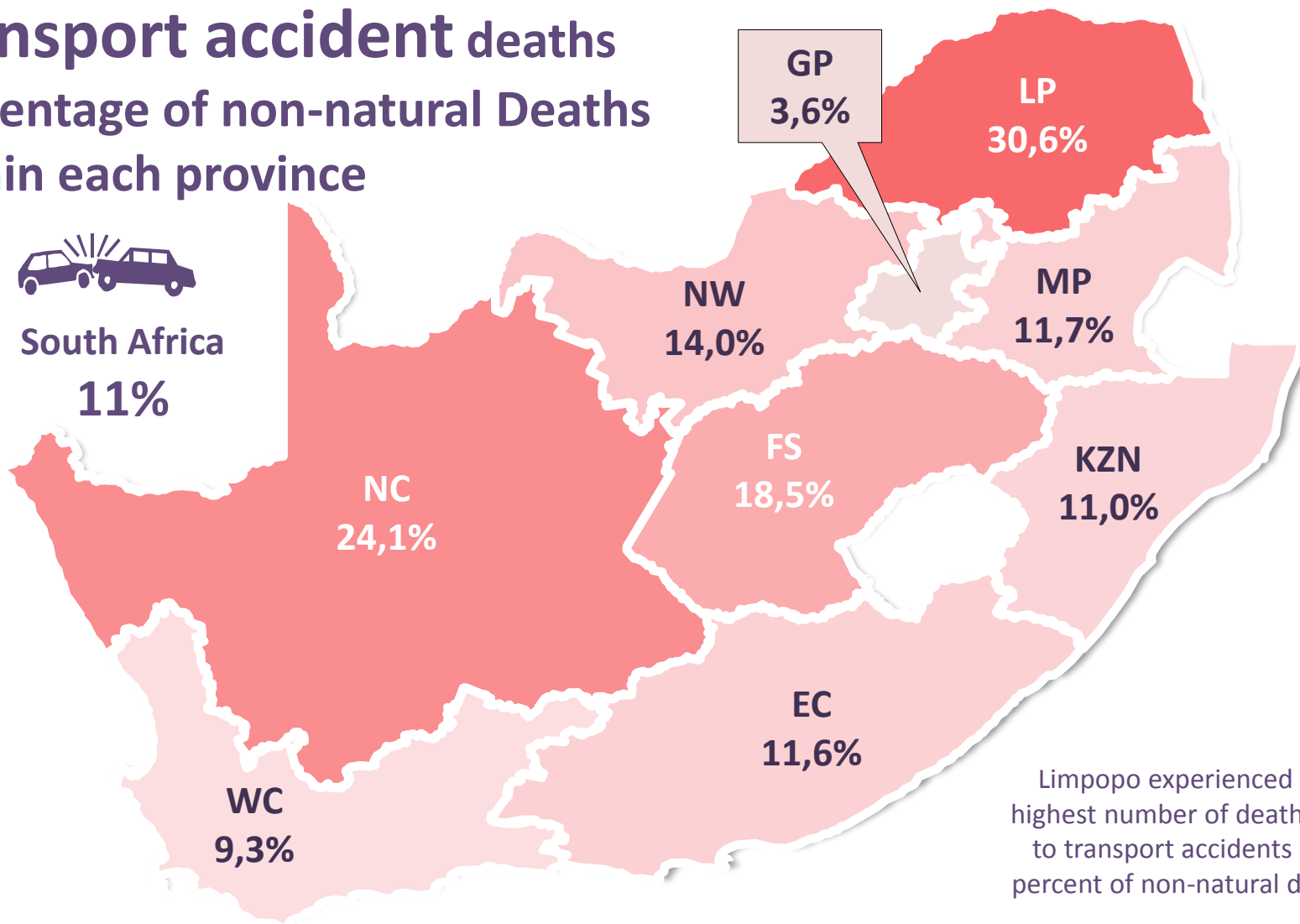
COD 2013

Transport accident deaths

Percentage of non-natural Deaths within each province



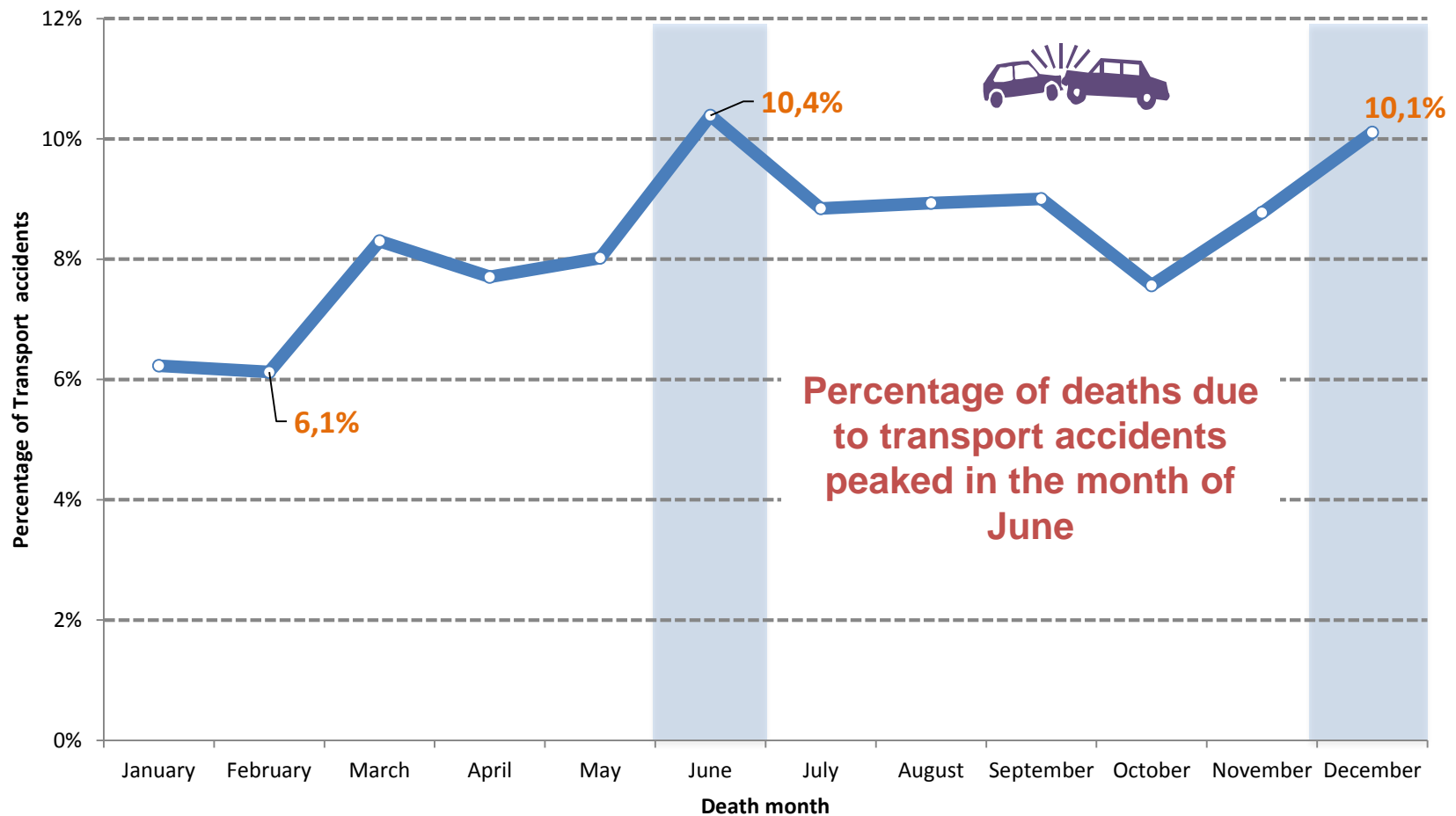
South Africa
11%



Limpopo experienced the highest number of deaths due to transport accidents as a percent of non-natural deaths

COD 2013

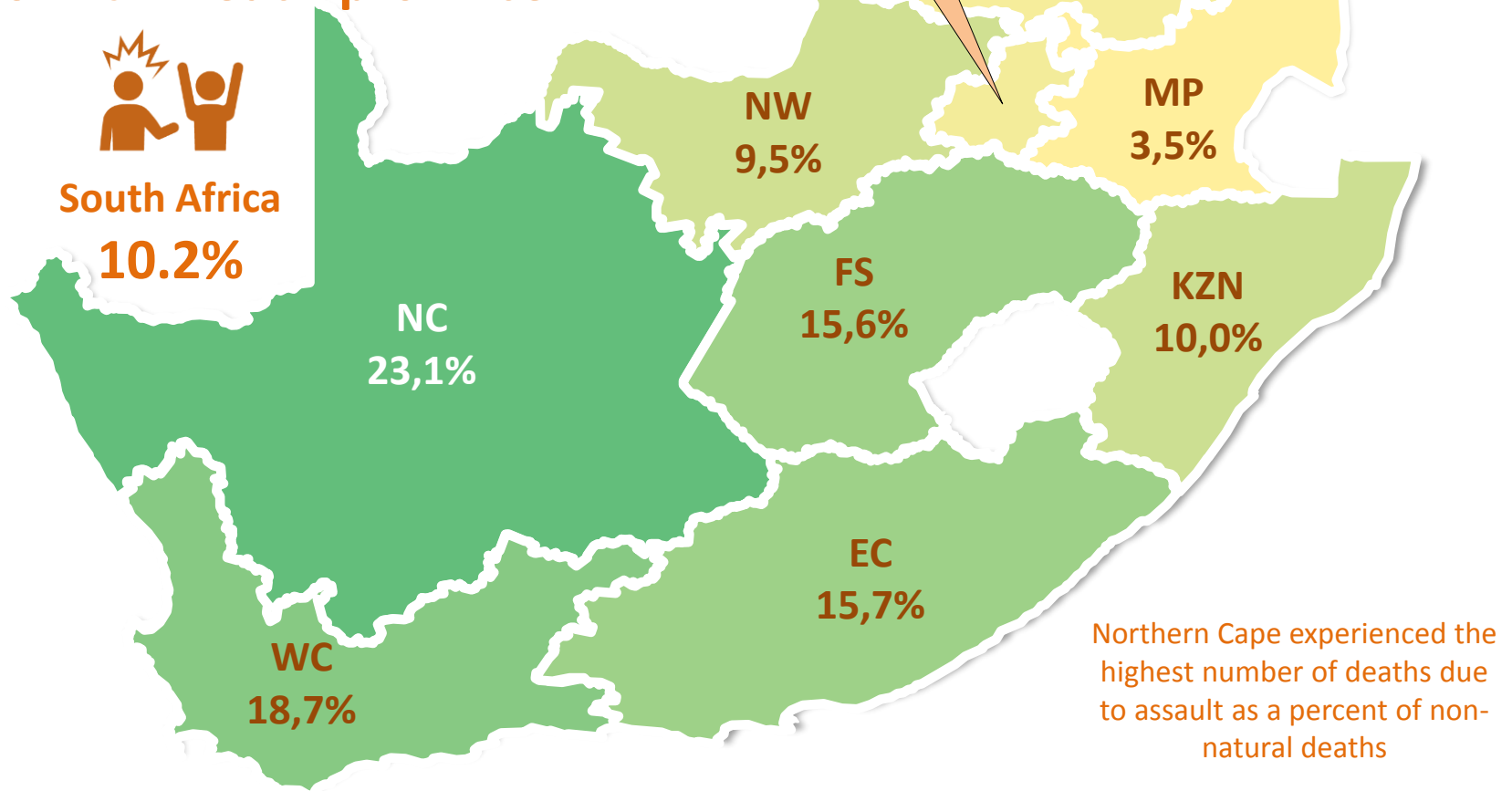
Transport accidents by death month



COD 2013

Assault related deaths

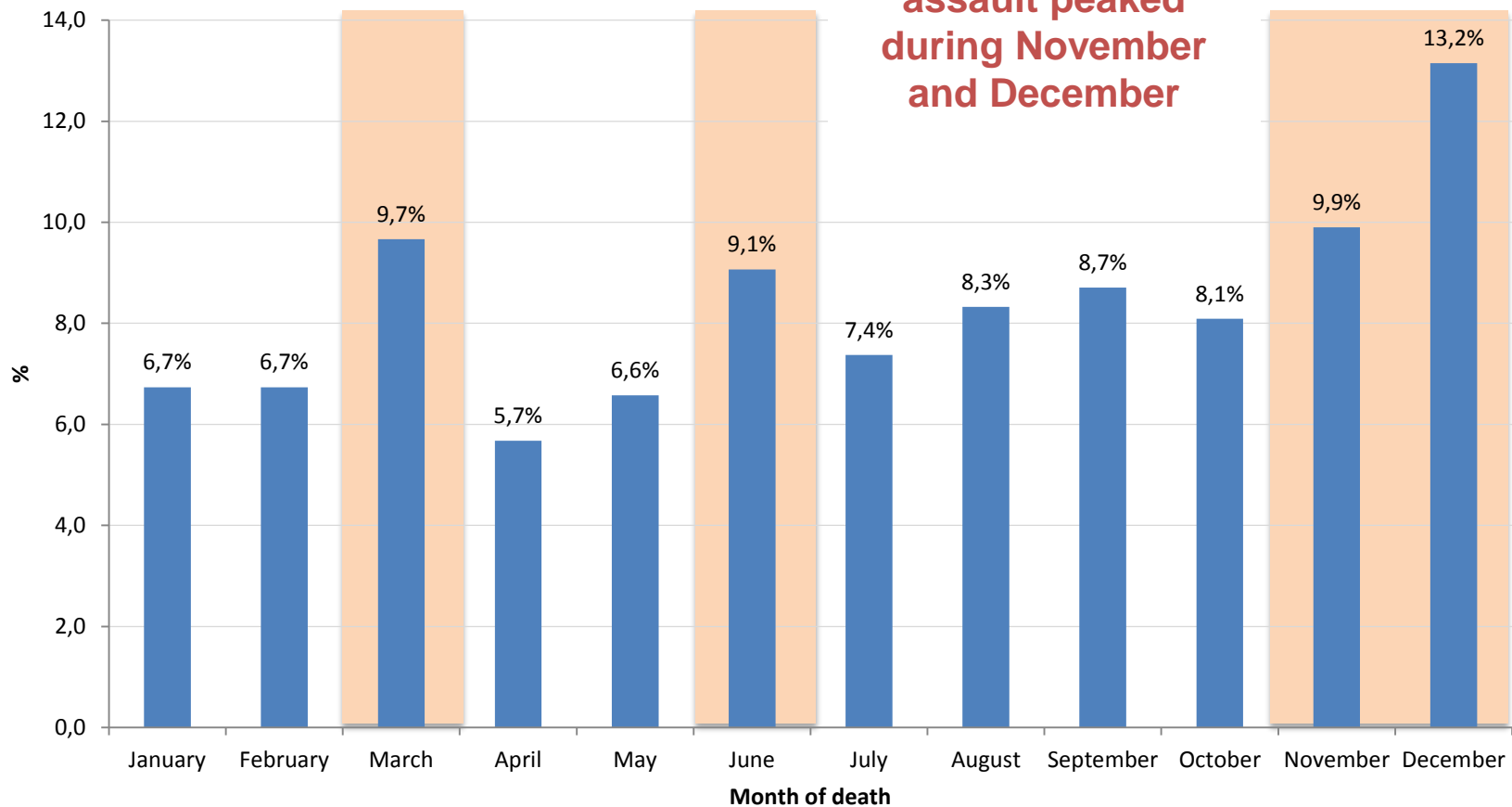
Percentage of non-natural Deaths within each province



COD 2013

Deaths due to assault by death month

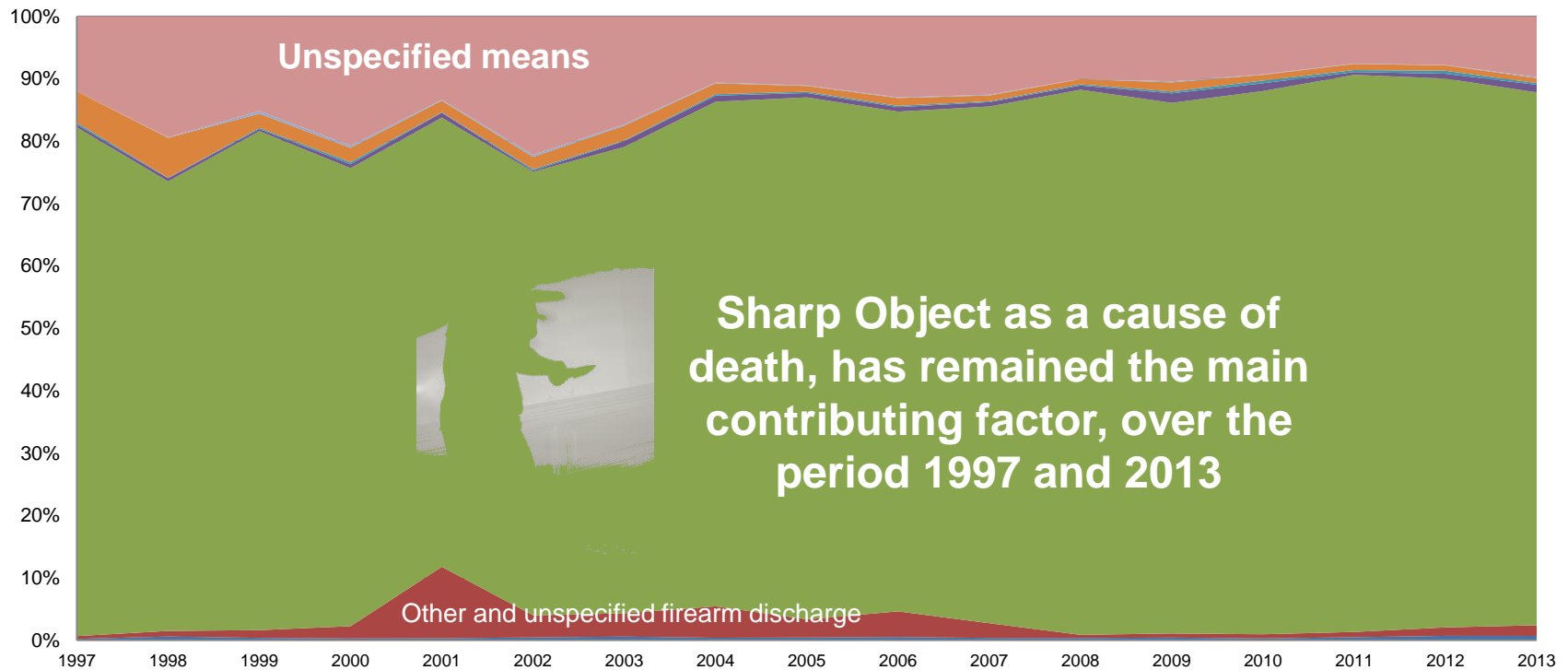
Percentage of deaths due to assault peaked during November and December



Assault deaths in 2013

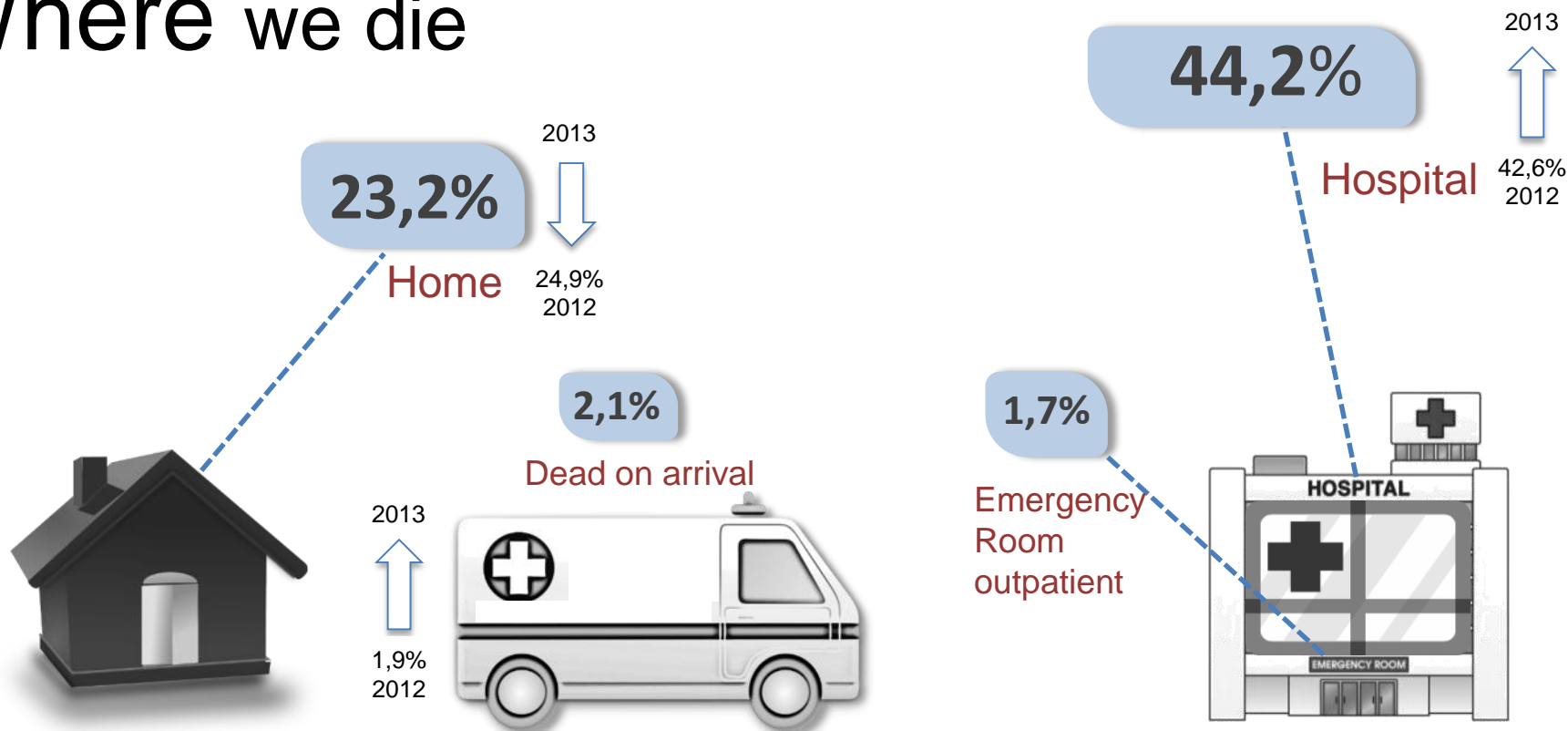
Assault type	Number	%
Sharp object (X99)	4 270	85,1
Unspecified means (Y09)	485	9,7
Other and unspecified firearm discharge (X95)	85	1,7
Blunt object (Y00)	61	1,2
Neglect and abandonment (Y06)	39	0,8
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	35	0,7
Sexual assault by bodily force (Y05)	14	0,3
By other specified means (Y08)	9	0,2
Bodily force (Y04)	7	0,1
Other maltreatment syndromes (Y07)	6	0,1
Rifle, shotgun and larger forearm discharge (X94)	3	0,1
Drowning and submersion (X92)	2	0,0
Smoke, fire and flames (X97)	2	0,0
Unspecified chemical or noxious substance (X90)	1	0,0
Total deaths	5 019	100,0

Assault deaths in 1997-2013



Where we die

Where we die

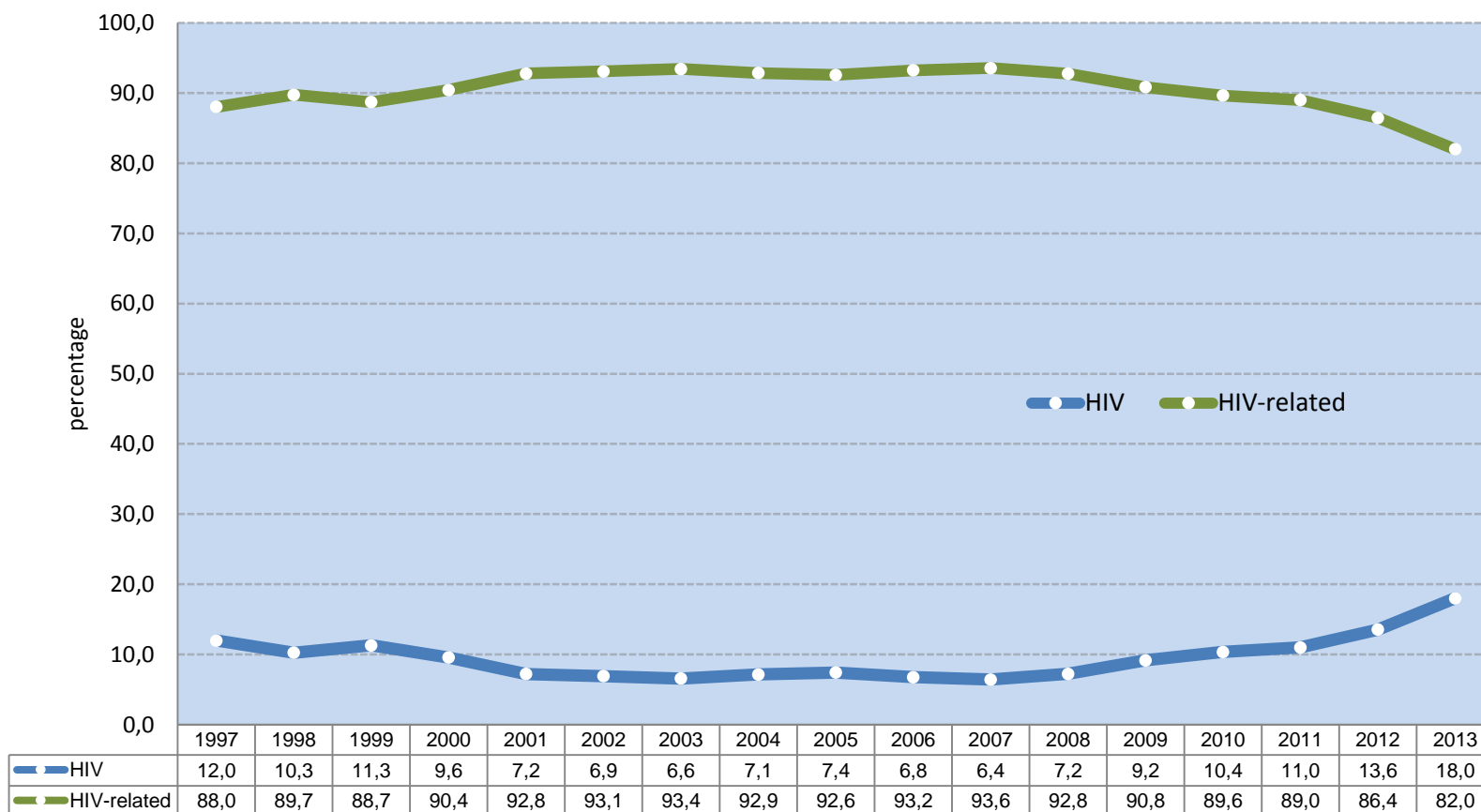


*Other, Unknown or Unspecified 22,9%

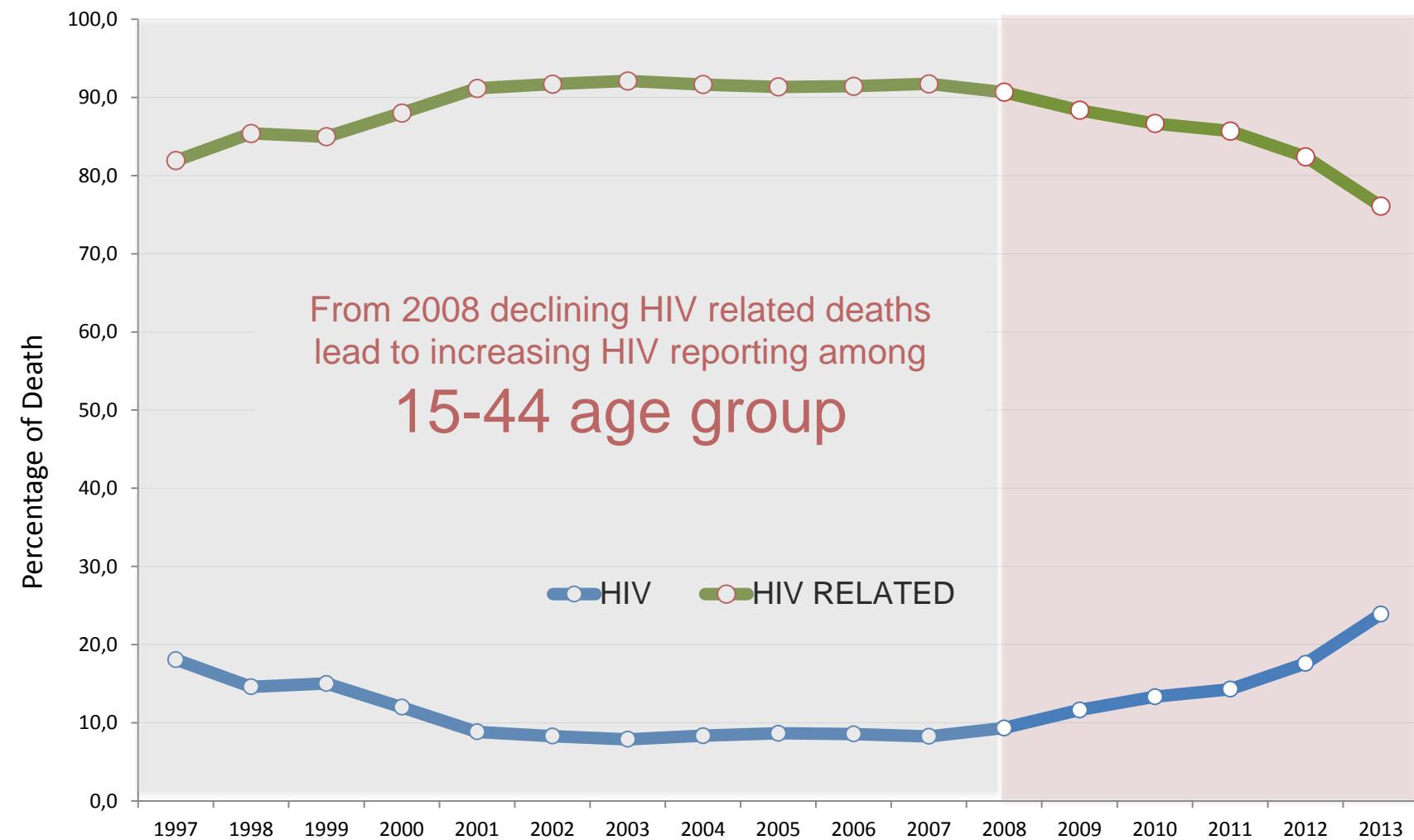
HIV Reporting

COD 2013

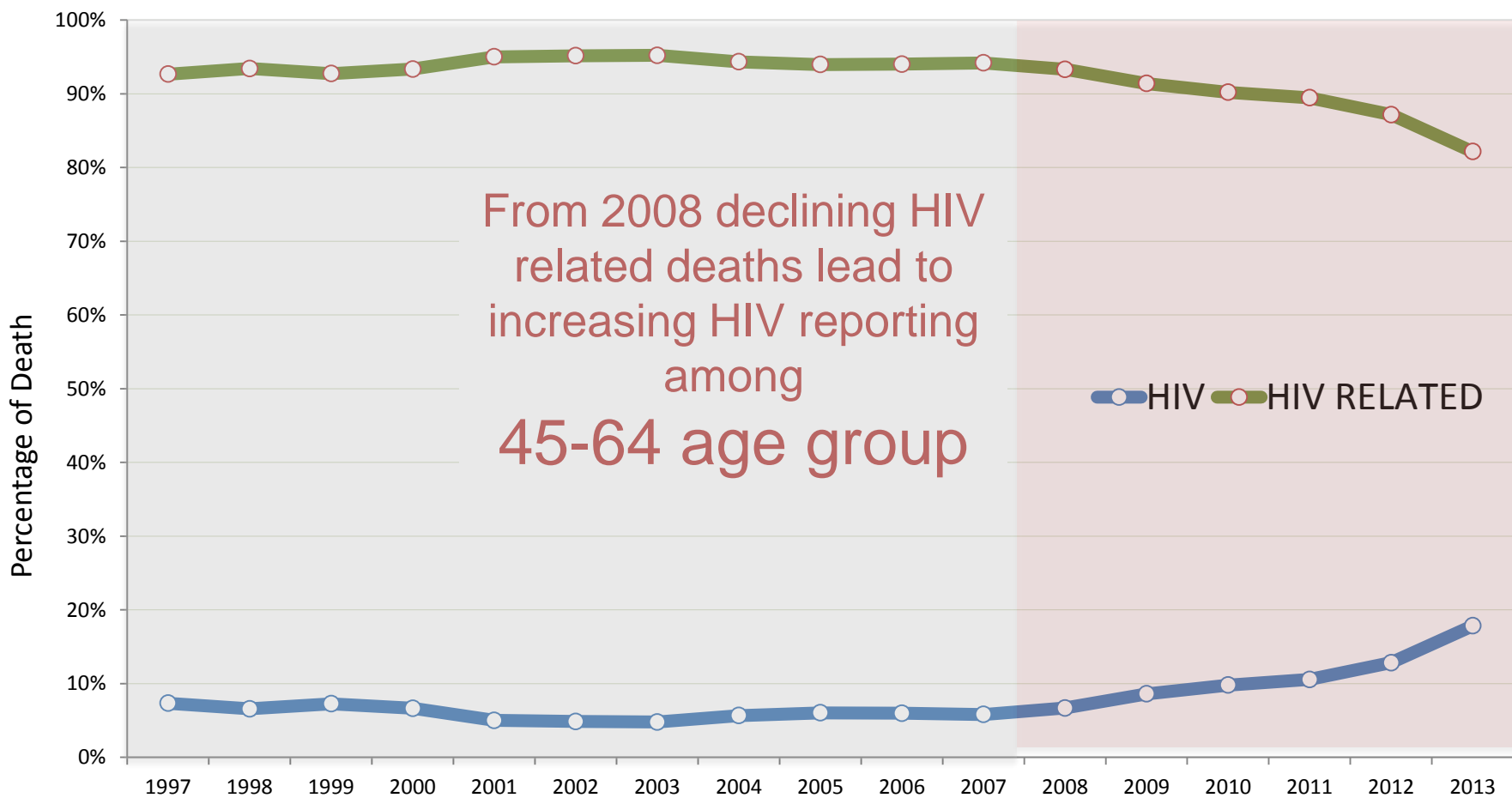
HIV and HIV related deaths



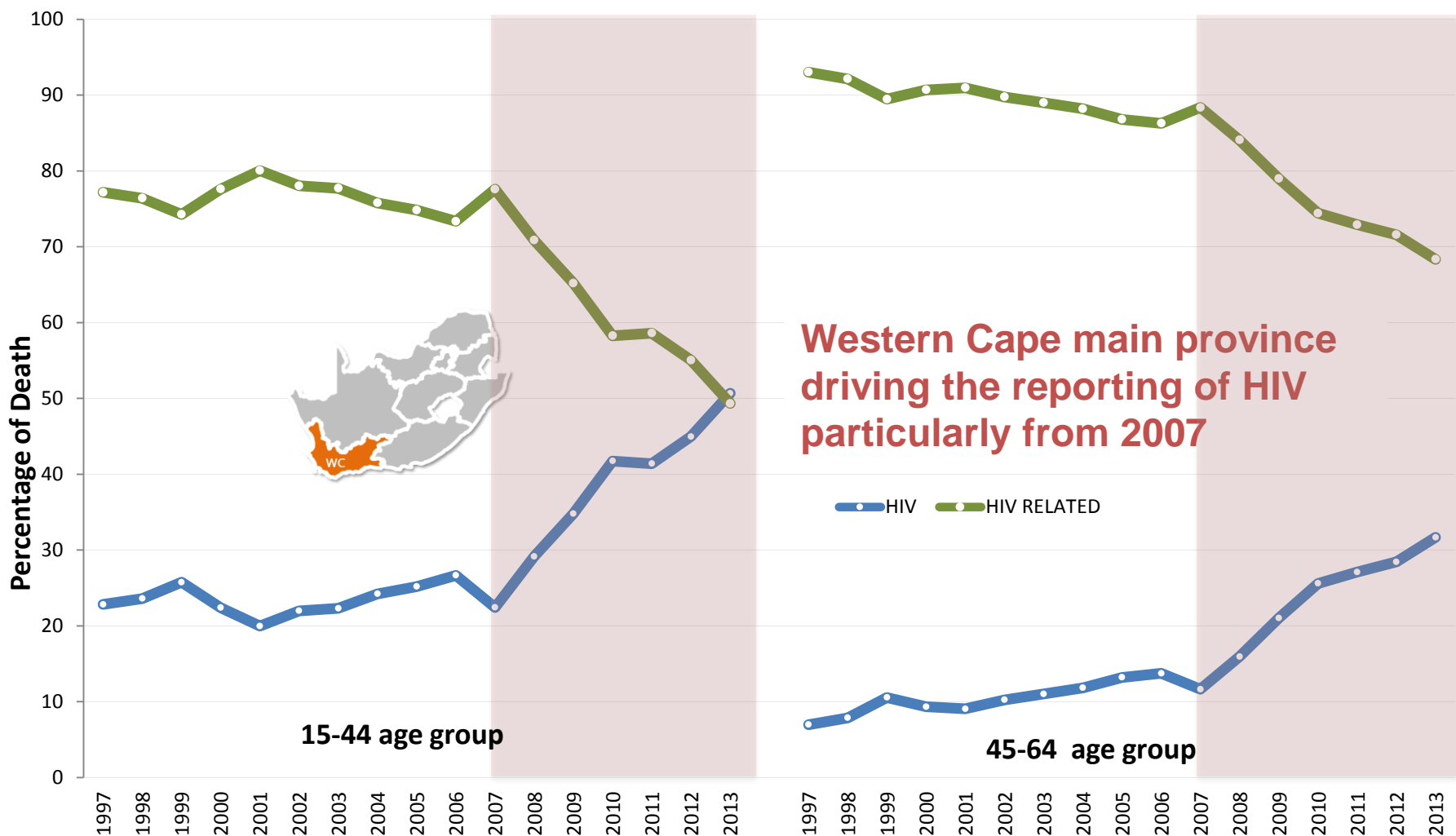
COD 2013



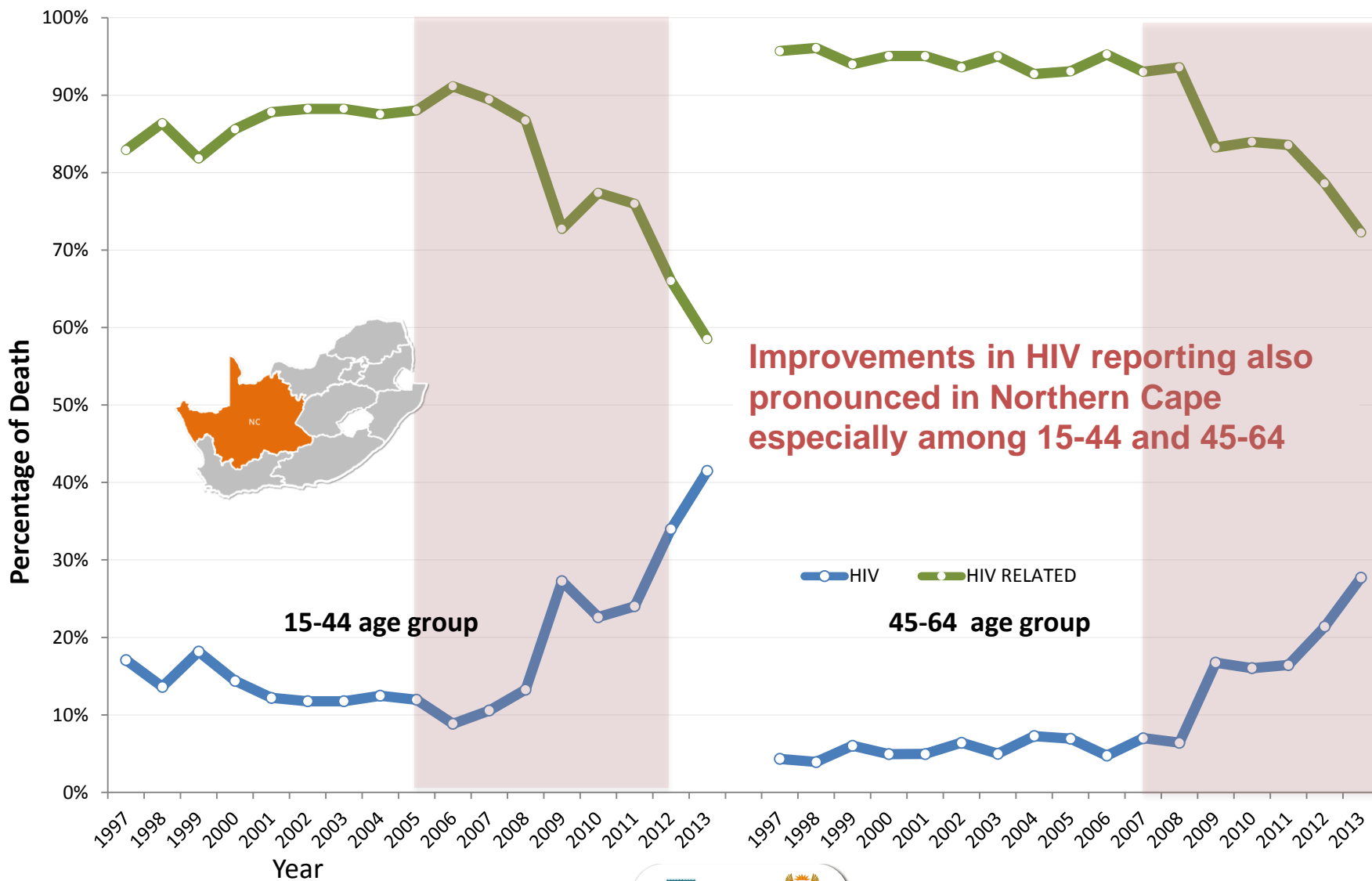
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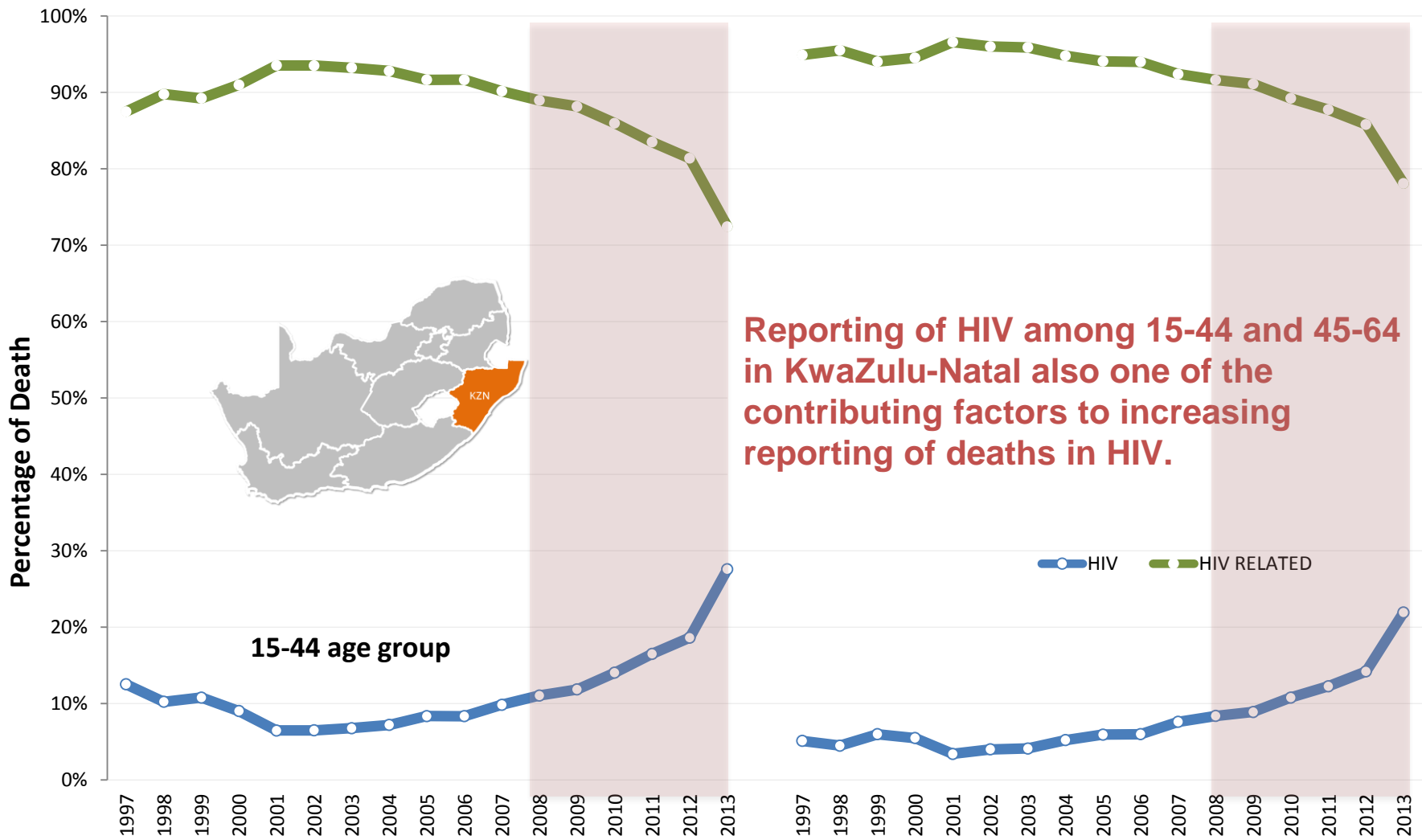
COD 2013



COD 2013

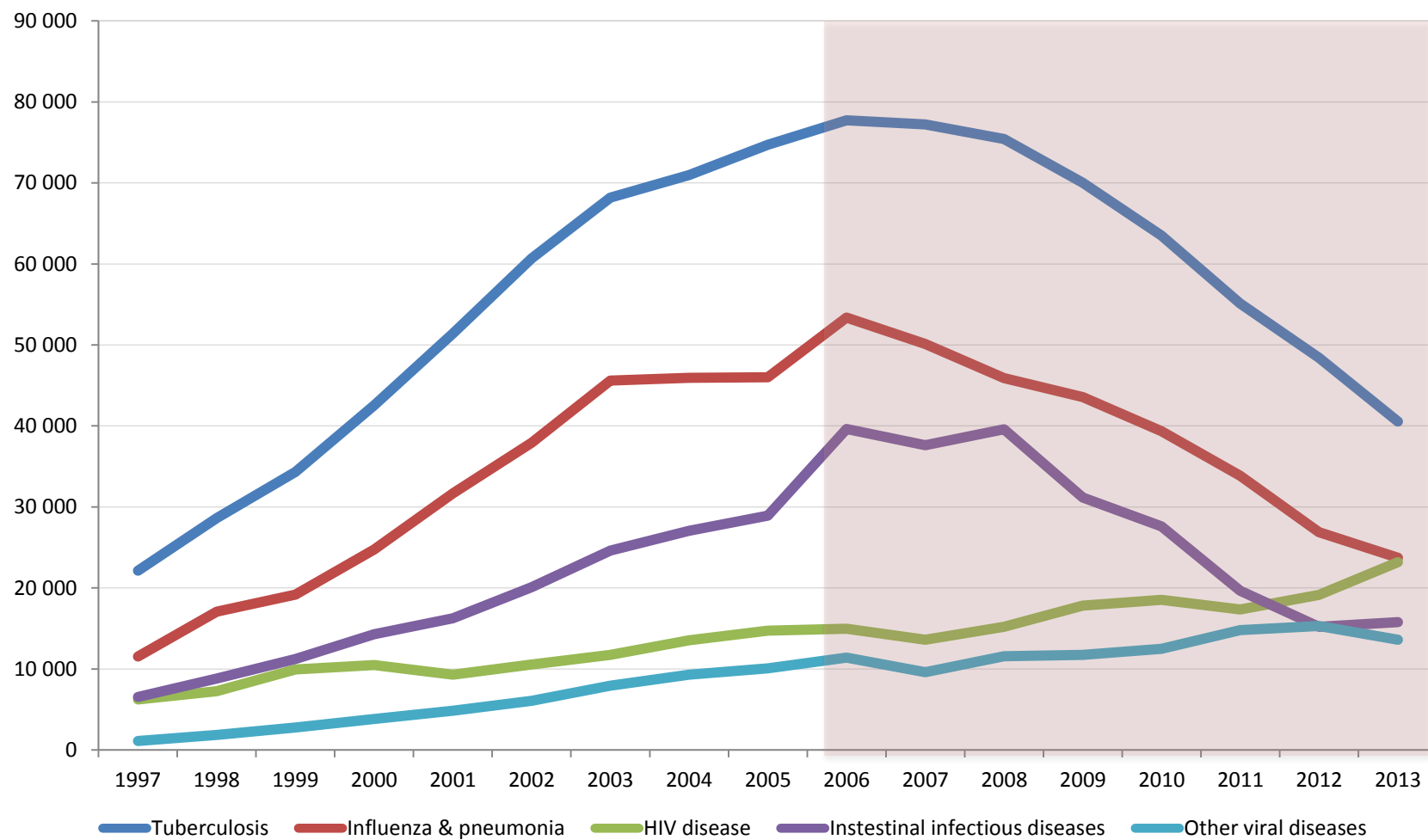


COD 2013



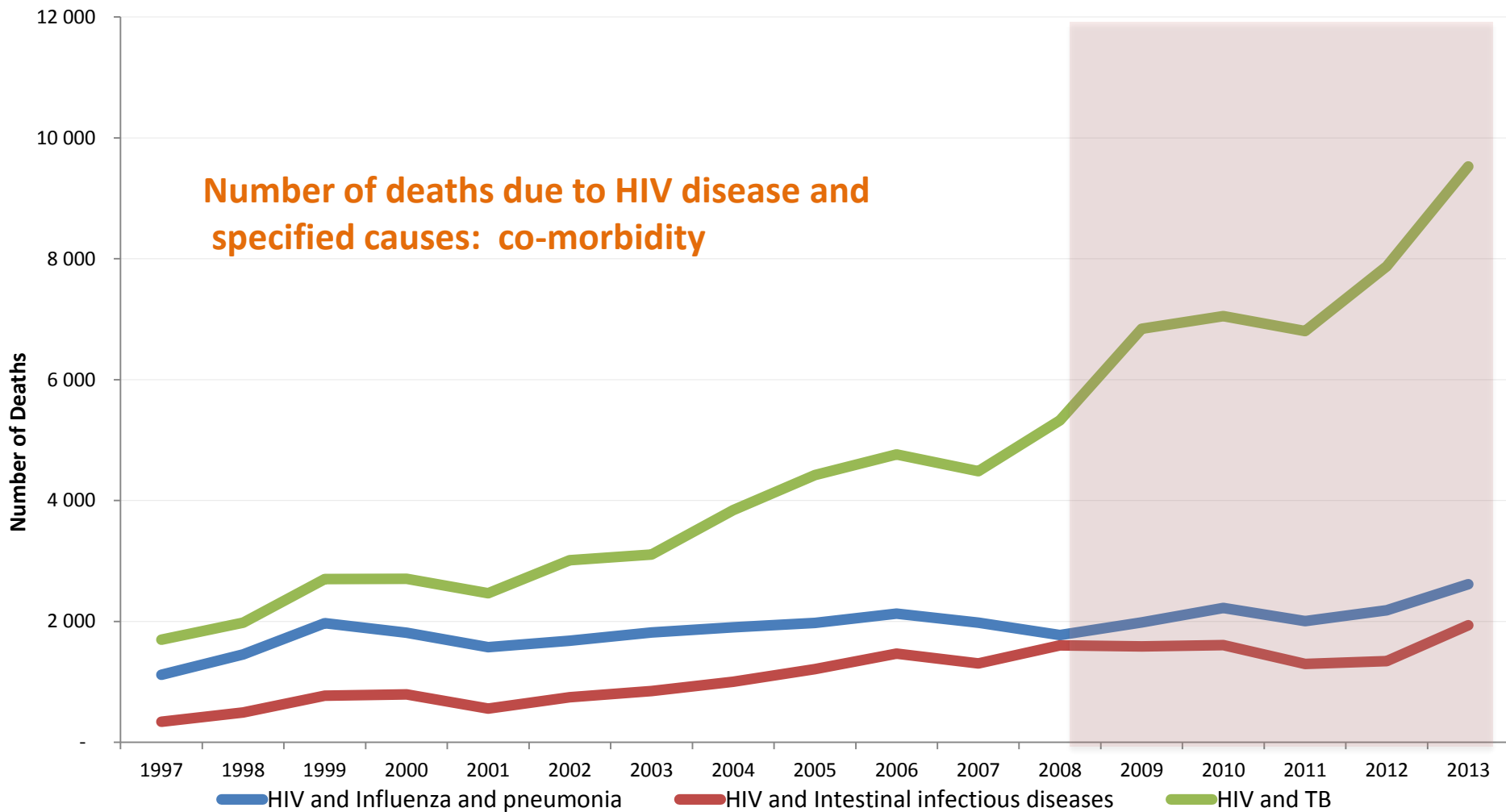
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Trends in underlying causes of death, 1997-2013

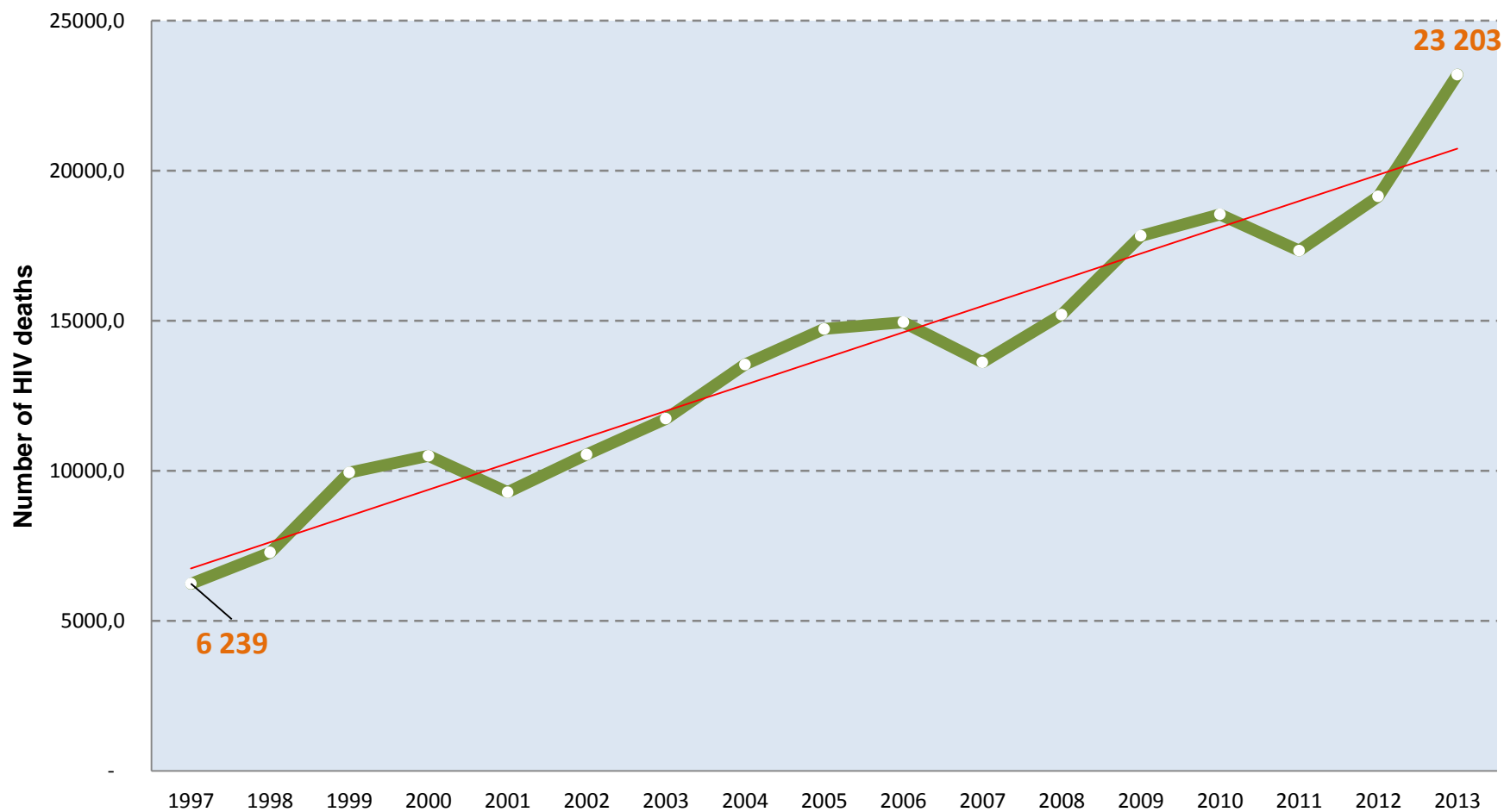


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Number of deaths due to HIV disease and specified causes: co-morbidity



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Excerpts from Dr's Trained in death certification



Dr.	Level of comfort in stating HIV before and after training	Reason
1	Very comfortable	With the changes in the Notification of Death form, there is good confidentiality - not perfect, but good.
2	Very comfortable	If HIV is the main cause of death then it must be stated. The 4th page of the NOD is confidential and I have never had a problem writing HIV/AIDS there.
3	Very comfortable	Insurance forms not an issue in my place of work Forms are confidential

Dr.	Level of comfort in stating HIV before training	Reason	Level of comfort in stating HIV after training	Reason
1	Somewhat comfortable	Was unsure of the legislation regarding the reporting of HIV	Very comfortable	No legal implications
2	Somewhat comfortable	Would not write HIV often.	Very comfortable	It has to be written to assist in getting proper statistics and for the Dept. of Health to report correct figures and proper planning be done.
3	Somewhat comfortable	I had some reservations due to confidentiality limitations as well as lack of clarity on the legal provisions governing such disclosure	Very comfortable	Clear on the causal sequencing

Dr.	Level of comfort in stating HIV before training	Reason	Level of comfort in stating HIV after training	Reason
1	Somewhat comfortable	I realised the issue of confidentiality should not matter.	Very comfortable	I indicate HIV if relevant
2	Somewhat comfortable	I was reluctant because insurance companies were giving the concerned families problems with the pay outs for funeral arrangements of life covers.	Very comfortable	I know and confident that it is important to furnish correct information for accurate statistics purposes and appropriate strategic planning. I realise it is not a problem to indicate HIV disease as a cause of death

Dr.	Level of comfort in stating HIV before training	Reason	Level of comfort in stating HIV after training	Reason
1	Not comfortable at all	Because of family members who will tell me that if the cause is HIV then the insurance won't pay them the money	Very comfortable	We were told that the insurance is having right to have access to the patient 's medical records, and it's for statistic purposes
2	Not comfortable at all	I was afraid of legal implications.	Very comfortable	Now I know that I am protected by law.
3	Not comfortable at all	HIV causes panic amongst family members (stigma) and the term was not divulged in any form as far as possible. Rather the condition resulting from HIV was documented. Furthermore, health insurance companies were not paying out if death was associated with HIV	Not comfortable at all	Not comfortable indicating HIV as a cause of death but comfortable in indicating it as a condition which led to a sequence of events leading to death