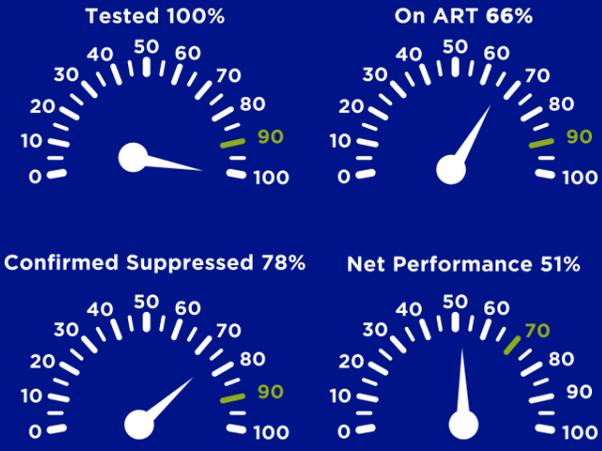


HIV 90-90-90 targets - for 2018



*Targets are coloured green



Among 10,000 women aged 30-34 years:

2009: 27 died from HIV/TB
2016: 16 died from HIV/TB

Among 10,000 men aged 40-44 years:

2009: 41 died from HIV/TB
2016: 27 died from HIV/TB



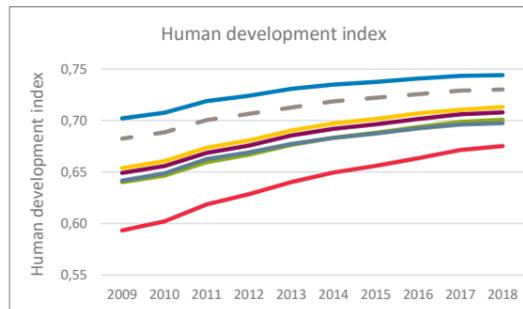
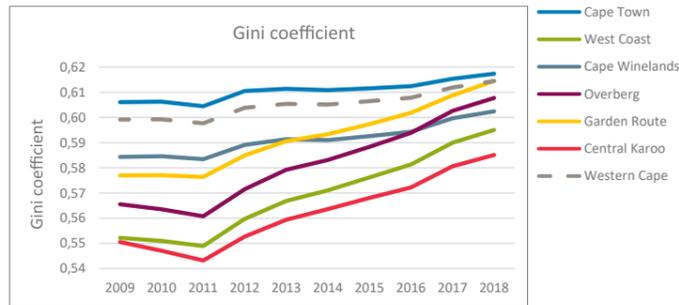
Social determinants:

Absolute incidence of poverty increased from 2011 to 2015 and inequity (measured by Gini coefficient*) increased across all sub-districts and province as a whole.

1/3 population are living in income poverty. However human development index (education, health and living conditions) improved.

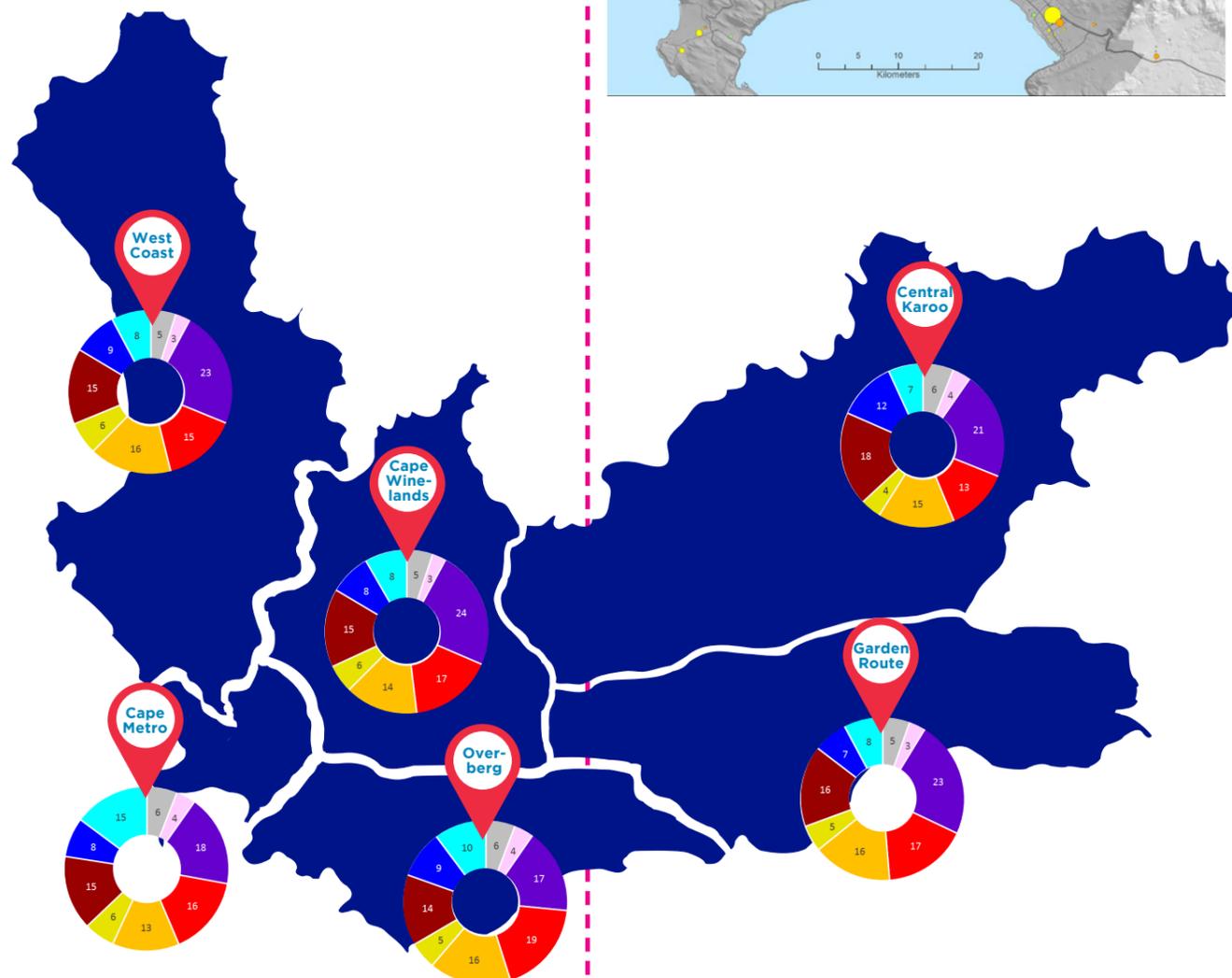
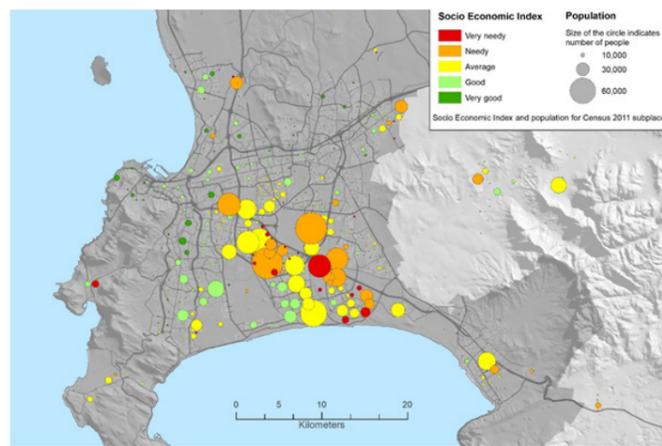
*A measure of income inequality, ranging from 0 to 1. A value of 0 represents a perfectly equal society and a value of 1 (or 100%) represents a perfectly unequal society.

Gini coefficient and human development index by district in the Western Cape: 2009-2018 | Source: Western Cape Provincial Treasury



Spatial distribution of burden of disease

Percent of early deaths due to different conditions for each district



■ Infectious/parasitic ■ Mat/Peri/Nutr ■ HIV/AIDS and TB ■ Cancers ■ Cardiovascular ■ Diabetes ■ Other NCDs ■ Unintentional injuries ■ Intentional injuries

BURDEN OF DISEASE

Rapid Review Update (2019)



Western Cape Government

Health

The 2019 Burden of Disease update is a rapid review of progress since 2008 regarding the burden of ill health, social determinants, and selected interventions implemented in the Western Cape.

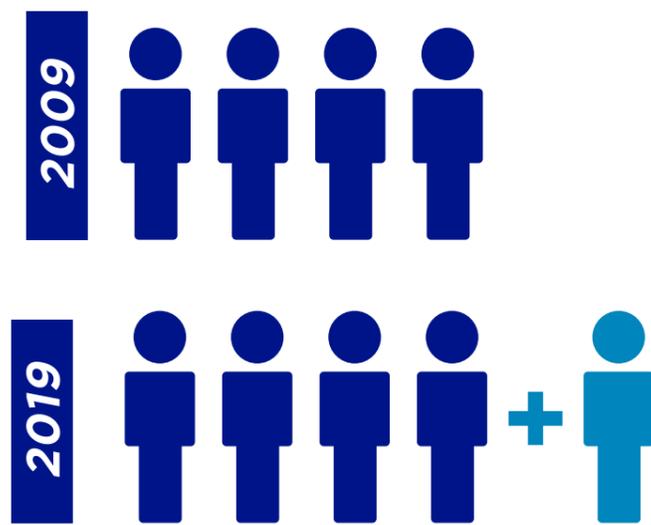


People experiencing early death

The rate of **people experiencing early death decreased** by 17% from **2009-2016** – with most of the decrease being between from 2009 to 2013. **For every 40 people** that would have died early in **2009**, there are now **7 fewer people dying early**.



BUT the **absolute burden of number of years of life lost** in the population due to early death has **hardly changed** as the **population has grown by 23%** from **2009 to 2019**. For every **4 people in the Western Cape** in 2009, there is **one extra person in 2019**.



Mortality rate in children

Mortality rate in children under 5 years in 2016 was more than 40% lower than in 2009 with the **greatest reductions in deaths from HIV/AIDS (76% reduction), diarrhoea (71%) and malnutrition (69%)**.



There was a more modest 30% decline in neonatal deaths.

Equity and social determinants focus in the Cape Town Metro - data for 2013

Age-standardised mortality by district and comment on difference in mortality between highest and lowest – can do same as for metro.

After taking into account the different ages of the populations in different Cape Town Metro sub-districts:

- for every one woman that dies in Northern (sub-district with lowest female mortality), 1.9 (nearly two) will die in Khayelitsha



Northern



Khayelitsha

- for every 2 men that die in Northern (sub-district with lowest male mortality), 3 will die in Mitchells Plain (highest mortality)

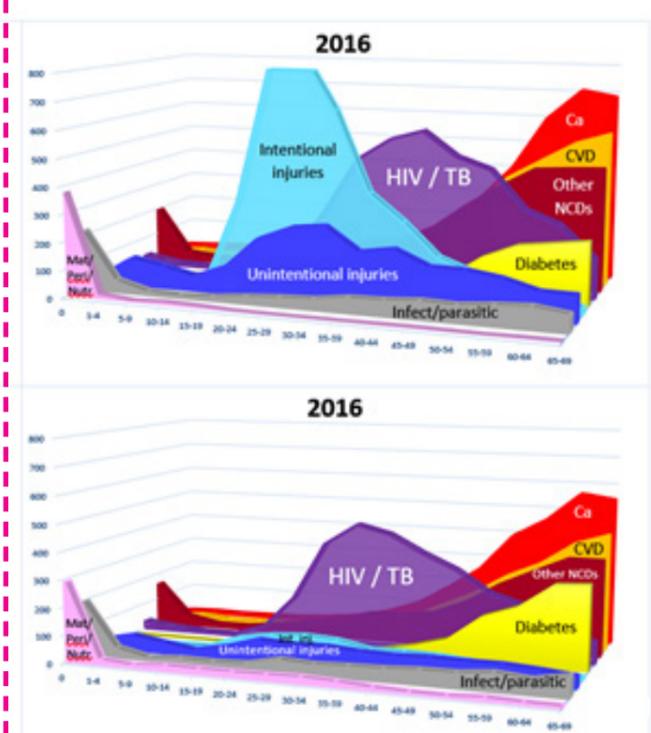
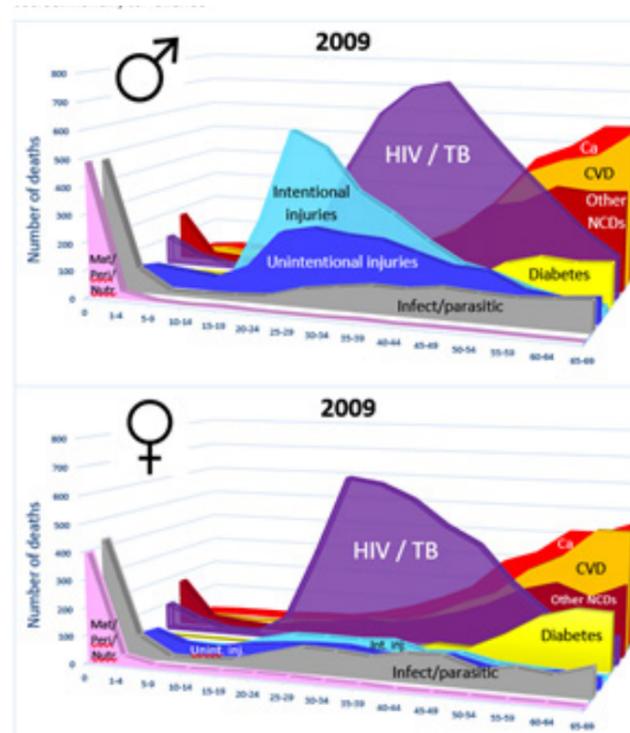


Northern



Mitchells Plain

Adults: Causes and timing of premature death



There has been a **massive increase in the number of deaths in young men due to intentional injuries**.

- Intentional injury leading cause of death in men in 2016.
- 50% increase in number of intentional injury deaths between 2009 and 2016.
- For age group 20-29 in men, 40% higher chance of dying from intentional injury in 2016 compared to 2009.

