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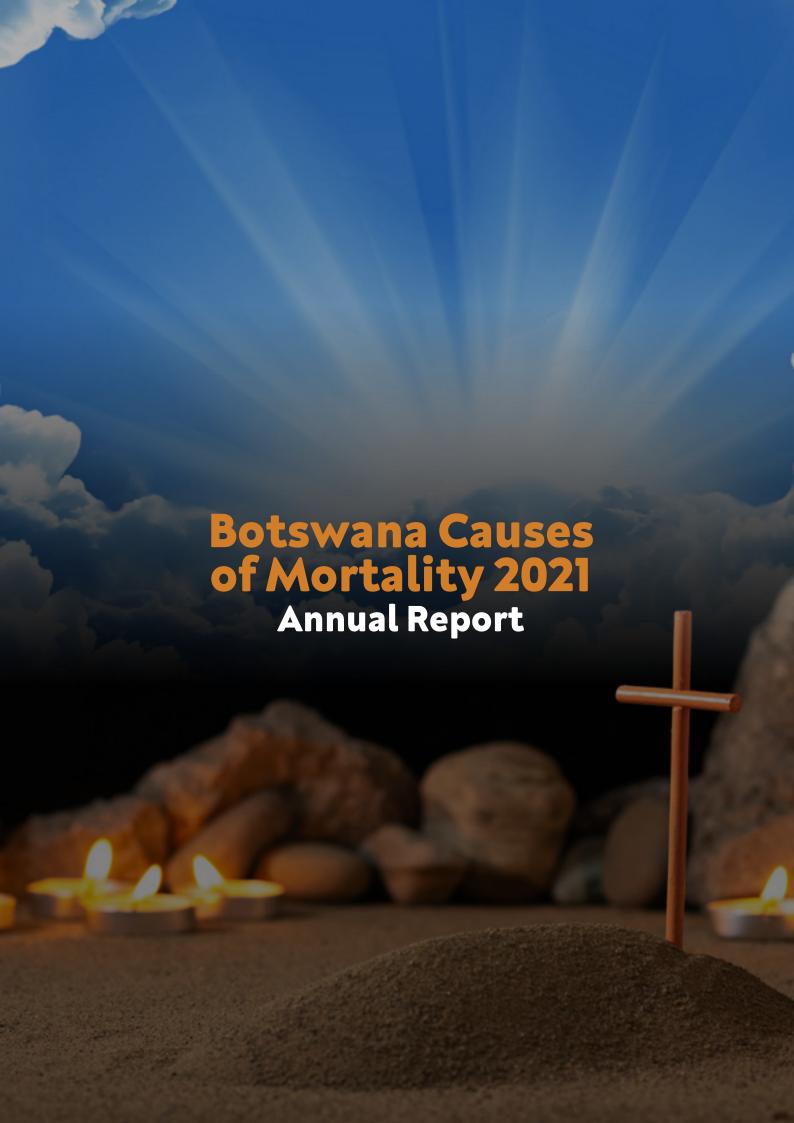
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PREFACE

This publication provides information on causes of death in Botswana that occurred in 2021. The report presents summary statistics on selected demographic, geographical characteristics and clinical diagnosis. This will help public health officials, health care providers, policy makers and the public in monitoring disease patterns at national and sub national level. Mortality data is also required for planning and operating public health programs and for establishing priorities in biomedical research.

Statistics Botswana's Health Statistics Unit (HSU) is attached to provide statistical support to the Ministry of Health as an enabler of better national/public health programmes through the collection and dissemination of quality official statistics for evidence-based decision-making, programme monitoring and evaluation.

For more information, contact the Directorate of Stakeholder Relations at **367 1300**. All Statistics Botswana outputs/publications are available on the website at **www.statsbots@org.bw** and at the Statistics Botswana Information Resource Centre (Head-Office, Gaborone).

We sincerely thank all stakeholders involved in the formulation of this report, for their continued support, as we strive to better serve users of our statistical products and services.

Dr. Lucky Mokgatihe Ag Statistician General

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFA	CE		i
TABLE	OF CO	NTENTS	ii
LIST O	F ABBR	EVIATIONS	iii
LIST O	F TABLE	s	iv
LIST O	F FIGUR	ES	iv
EXEC	JTIVE SU	JMMARY	v
1.	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
2.	DATA	SOURCES AND METHODS	1
	2.1.	Data source	1
	2.2.	Determining the underlying causes of Death	1
	2.3.	Data editing	2
	2.4.	Data Analysis	3
	2.5.	Difference in Methods	3
3.	RESUL	тѕ	3
	3.1.	Demographic Profile	3
	3.2.	Underlying Causes of Death	6
4.	SUMA	MARY OF SDG INDICATORS	16
	4.1.	Reduce the Global Maternal Mortality Ratio	16
	4.2.	Mortality Rate Attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes or Chronic Resp	oiratory
		Disease	17
	4.3.	Halve the Number of Global Deaths and Injuries from Road Traffic Accidents	17
	4.4.	Reduce Homicide	18
5.	REFER	ENCES	19
6.	APPE	NDICES	20

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ANACoD Analysing mortality levels and causes-of-death

CNR Civil and National Registration

CoDEdit Coding Edit

CRD Death notification forms

DHMT District Health Management Team

DORIS Digital Open Rule Integrated cause of Death

GBD Global Burden of Diseases

HIV Human Immuno Deficiency Virus

ICD International Classification of Diseases

IPMS Intergrated Patient Management System

MMR Maternal Mortality Ratio

RTA Road Traffic Accidents

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

WHO World Health Organisation

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Usability Index for Botswana 2021	2
Table 2: Similarities and Differences in methodology from previous reports and 2021 Botswana Causes of	
mortality Report	
Table 3: Percentage distribution of deaths by Health District and Facility Type, 2021	5
Table 4: Deaths by place of death occurrence, 2021	7
Table 5: Death by Main Category of Diagnosis , in Botswana, 2021	8
Table 6 : The Twenty Leading Causes of Death,Botswana, 2021	9
Table 7 :Neonatal Mortality,Botswana, 2021	9
Table 8: Infant and under five Mortality, Botswana, 2021	13
Table 9 : Mortality attributed to External Causes of injuries by Health District - 2021	16
Table 10: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014—2021	17
Table 11: Adjusted and Uadjusted Death Rate due to RTA	18
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: Mortality rate per 100,000 Population by Health District, 2021	4
Figure 2: Percent distribution of deaths by age and sex, 2021	4
Figure 3: Number of registered deaths by month	5
Figure 4: Deaths by place of death occurence,2021	5
Figure 5 : Sex ratios by Health district,2021	6
Figure 6 :Percentage Distribution of the Top 10 leading Causes of Death by Sex,Botswana, 2021	8
Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death, by age group, Botswana, 2021	10
Figure 8: Proportional distribution of natural and non-natural causes of death by age, 2021	12
Figure 9: Percentage Cause of Death (All)	14
Figure 10: Percentage of Death without Covid19	14
Figure 11: Number of Death by Group Type and Age groups(Global Burden of Diseases),2021	14
Figure 12: Percentage distribution of causes of death by age and sex	15
Figure 13: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014-2021	16
Figure 14: Percentage of mortality attributable to Cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and chronic	
respiratory diseases	17

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Demographic Characteristics

- A total of 17,589 deaths were registered in Botswana for the year 2021. The highest proportion of deaths occurred in Gaborone Health District (21.3%) followed by Kweneng East District (10.4%) and Francistown District (9.9%).
- Among registered deaths there were more male deaths (50.9%) compared to female deaths (49.1%) with a sex ratio of 104 male deaths per 100 female deaths.
- The Health district with leading male deaths was Kgalagadi North (133 male deaths per 100 female death) and the district with few male deaths was Jwaneng (77 male deaths per 100 female death).
- The proportion of deaths were high among under-fives, a reduction in younger ages (5-19 years) and an increase as age increases. The highest proportion of deaths was amongst those aged 85+ years (14.1%).
- Registered deaths were low in the early months of the year (January May) and late months of the year (September to December). From June to August a spike in the number of deaths was observed with a peak in July.
- More than half (51.8%) of registered deaths happened in hospitals, 35.3 percent in other places and 6.9 percent in clinics or health posts and 4.7 percent at home (Table 3).

Leading Causes of Death

ALL Registered Deaths

- Based upon the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) chapters Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (30.2%) were the most common underlying cause of death followed by the Diseases of the Circulatory System (8.4%) then Neoplasms (7.4%).
- Among all the top twenty leading cause of death, COVID-19 (22.7%) was the leading cause of death, followed by Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV/AIDS] (4.3%) and Diabetes Mellitus (2.8%).
- Generally it is evident that COVID-19 was particulary the most common cause of death among the age ranges 25 65+ years.

Sex Differentials

- Among females' deaths, COVID 19(22.9%) was the highest followed by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (4.3%) and the third was Diabetes Mellitus (2.8%)
- Similarly, among males' deaths, COVID 19(22.4%) and HIV (4.4%) were ranked first and second and the third was Road Traffic Accidents (2.9%).

Age Differentials

- The main leading underlying causes of death among the neonates were birth asphyxia and birth trauma (28.9%), other perinatal conditions (24.8%) and Low birth weight (24.5%
- The leading underlying causes of death among the Under 1 age group category was Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (21.6%), followed by Low birth weight (19.0%) and the third was Diarrhoeal diseases (3.2%).
- Among the 1-4 years deaths were mainly due to the Diarrhoeal diseases (11.3%), followed by Endocrine disorders (5.2%) and the third cause of deaths was the Road traffic accident (4.7%).

- Among the broad age group 5-14 years Road traffic accidents (9.6%) was leading, followed by Drownings (7.1%) and the third was COVID -19(4.1%).
- The major cause of death among the age group 15-24 years was Self-inflicted injuries (13.0%), followed by Road traffic accidents (8.7%) and the third was Violence (4.4%).
- Among the 25-34 years the major cause was COVID-19(19.9%), followed by Road traffic accidents (9.8%) and the third was self inflicted injuries (8.7%).
- Among the 45-54 years broad age group category COVID-19 was the leading cause of death reporting (37.2%), followed by HIV/AIDS (7.7%) and the third cause was Diabetes Mellitus (2.4%).
- Among the 55-64 years broad age group the leading cause of death was COVID-19 at (31.7%), followed by HIV/AIDS (4.5%), and Diabetes Mellitus (4.0%)
- Among the 65+ years broad age group, the leading underlying cause of death was COVID-19(19.0%), followed by Diabetes Mellitus (3.7%) and the third was Cerebrovascular diseases (3.4%).

Global Burden of Diseases

- Based on Global Burden of Diseases Communicable diseases, Nutritional, Maternal and Perinatal (49.9%) were the highest, followed by Non-communicable diseases (40.7%) and the least were External causes of injuries (9.4%). However, it is noted that if there was no Covid 19 in 2021 majority of deaths would have been from Non-Communicable diseases (59.1%), followed by communicable diseases, nutritional and perinatal diseases (27.4%) and Injuries (13.6%).
- The proportion of deaths due to Group I causes (communicable diseases, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions) was high among children aged 0 to 4 years.
- Deaths due to Group II (Non-communicable diseases) were low among younger ages (0-24 years) thereafter it increased with age with a peak in 85+ years.
- Among group III (External causes of injuries) deaths were low at the ages 5-14 years and high between the ages 20-29 years with a peak observed at the ages 25 29 and thereafter declining with age.
- Within the males the leading cause of death was communicable diseases (49.0%), non communicable diseases (38.0%) and injuries (13.0%).
- Among the females most of the deaths were attributable to Communicable diseases (51.1%), followed by Non-Communicable diseases (43.0%), then injuries (6.0%).
- Comparing Males and Females there is no significant variation in the patterns of deaths due to Communicable and Non communicables diseseas with respect to Age. However among the injuries more deaths were observed among males between 15-39 Years with a peak in 25-29 years.

Natural vs Non-Natural

- About one in ten (9.4%) of deaths reported in 2021 were Non-Natural cause of deaths.
- The age group 25-29 years was the most affected by non-natural causes with half of the deaths (50%) due to Non-natural causes.
- The most common causes of deaths due to Non-Natural deaths were from Road Traffic Accidents (33.1%), followed by self-inflicted injuries (28.2%) and other unintentional injuries (19.5%).

1. INTRODUCTION

Statistics on causes of death are widely used in health policy development and monitoring of progress. The World Health Assembly regularly endorses resolutions relating to reducing mortality from specific diseases, relying on cause of death statistics to determine health priorities and measure progress (WHO,2012). Cause of death information is used for analysis of global mortality levels and patterns, burden of disease analysis, and for the formulation of disease prevention and mitigation strategies (WHO,2013). Botswana routinely collects mortality data from a variety of sources, including civil registration systems, health care facilities and from other data sources such as censuses or household surveys. This statistical brief mainly analyses administrative data from civil registration systems augmented by data from Health Facilities.

The Ministry of Health (hospitals and maternity clinics) personnel completes the births and death notification forms CRD-2 upon the occurrence of a death. The completed forms are then taken to the Civil Registration offices for production of the birth and death certificates. Similarly Health Facilities also collects deaths on inpatient clients manually (MH017 - Morbidity, Mortality and Obstetric) or electronically using the Integrated Patients Management System (IPMS) which are sent to the Ministry of Health Headquarters. Mortality reporting tools allows the reporting of the medical conditions that the medical certifier attributes to causing or contributing to death. The statistics office receives data from the two sources process the data and produces annual cause of death report. A death record is designed to allow the certifying physician to record multiple causes of death for a deceased and to arrange them so that the causal relationship of the medical conditions that finally lead to death are recorded. To effectively evaluate the reported mortality information, the conditions listed by the medical certifier are coded using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). The ICD-10 defines the underlying cause of death as: the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury.

Botswana had made a tremendous improvement in the registration of deaths over the years with a rate of death registration rising from 66.9 percent in 2012, to 80.1 percent in 2019 (Statistics Botswana, 2020). However reports on cause of death has been limited to inpatient health facility data thereby not giving a holisticall overview of the burden of disease in Botswana. Deaths from health facilities only account to close to half (51.3%) of all registered deaths (Statistics Botswana, 2020). The publication present statistics on deaths by selected socio-demographic and geographic characteristics for deaths registered by Civil and National Registration. Furthermore, the stats brief present other mortality indicators outlined in previous surveys and mortality statistics from civil registration. The brief also monitors the progress of the government towards the attainment of mortality indicators in SDG 3 (Ensure that healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. This commitment is underscored by Government's subscription to the Sustainable Development Goals (Statistics Botswana, 2018). It will also highlight the change in methodology used in this report compared to the previous report which acts as a continuous improvement on reporting the quality of cause of death reports.

2. DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

2.1. Data Source

This statistical release mainly presents information based on administrative data from death notification forms obtained from the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs - Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR). Data from Health facilities are a secondary source used to augment data from CNR. The Ministry of Health (hospitals and maternity clinics) personnel completes the death notification forms (CRD-2) upon the occurrence of a death. The completed forms are then taken to the Civil Registration offices for production of the birth and death certificates. Health facilities also collect cause of death data on inpatients manually using MH017 or using the IPMS. The two data sources are currently not interfaced with plans on the way to interface them. The statistics office receives electronic data files from the two sources and merge them using the national Identity card or Passport number. Merging data is done so that the coded data from Health facilities could be tapped in to avoid duplication of efforts

2.2. Determining the underlying Causes of Death

Data from the health facilities is precoded by Diagnostic Coders at District and National level while the CNR data is not coded. The uncoded data from CNR is coded by Diagnostic Coders at National level. To effectively evaluate the reported mortality information, the conditions listed by the medical certifier are coded using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). The ICD-10 defines the underlying cause of death as: the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. Coding the causes-of-death is done at four-character level.

Digital Open Rule Integrated cause of Death - DORIS software was used in identifying the cause of death. DORIS is a software developed by World Health Organisation(WHO) to facilitate the identification of the underlying cause of death. This tool examines the information provided on the death certificates and assists in automatically selecting the underlying cause of death following the mortality rules of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) that have been fully digitalized. In occasions where DORIS failed to derive the underlying cause of death, Diagnostic Coders derived the underlying cause of death manually following mortality coding rules according to the ICD 10 guidelines.

2.3. Data editing

Upon completion of identifying the underlying cause of death Diagnostic Coders and Analysts further reviewed the identified underlying cause of death to check for data inconsistencies and errors. Two systems were used to check for errors and inconsistencies namely; Analysing mortality levels and causes-of-death 3 (ANACoD3) and CoDEdit version 2.0.

The ANACoD3 is an online tool developed by WHO to help the users to perform a comprehensive and systematic analysis of mortality and cause-of-death data. The tool automatically tabulates data and presents basic mortality measures in tables and figures. It highlights potential inconsistencies and errors in the data and estimates the completeness of reporting. ANACoD3 generates indicators that reveal potential data-quality issues, as well as an array of comparable indicators including sex- and age-specific mortality rates, crude death rates, life expectancy at birth, causes of death distributed by global burden of disease categories, the top 20 causes of death, and the percentage of ill-defined causes of death (WHO, Analysing Mortality and Causes of death 3 (ANACoD3).

The CoDEdit electronic tool is intended to help producers of cause-of-death statistics in strengthening their capacity to perform routine checks on their data. As countries invest significant resources into collecting mortality data, some systematic data checks are necessary. The CoDEdit 2.0 tool is applied at data compilation stage, its primary purpose is to warn and flag basic gross errors, alert about possible misuse of codes and finally provide a summary of the data set. Errors identified by the two tools, were verified and necessary corrections were made (WHO, Implementing Basic Checks on causes of Death Data, Code-Edit tool).

Upon completion of Editing the data a review of the quality of data was undertaken using ANACoD 3 WHO for completeness and Usability index. Completeness is calculated by dividing the number of deaths recorded in the user's data file by the UN-estimated number of deaths for the same year, multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage completeness. The WHO usability index assesses the overall quality of cause-of-death data. It is calculated as the proportion completeness, multiplied by the proportion of deaths that are assigned a well-defined cause of death code, multiplied by 100.

Usability index (%) = Proportion completeness * (1 - proportion ill-defined causes) *100 **Table 1**, below shows the summary of quality of data for Cause of death data in 2021 according to ANACoD 3. The 2021 Botswana cause of death data completeness stood at 100 percent and the Usability index stood at 65.9 percent.

Table 1: Usability Index for Botswana 2021

Causes of death	n	%
Underlying Causes	11,608	66
III Defined Causes	4,625	26
Vague Causes of Death	1,356	8
Total	17,589	100

2.4. Data Analysis

Data analysis was done in three phases being analysis of selected socio-demographic characteristics, analysis of underlying cause of death and assessing progress towards the attainment of SDG 3 mortality indicators. ANACoD3 and STATA version 6.0 were used for the analysis. Results from ANACoD3 were matched with that of STATA for consistency purposes to check to compute major causes of diseases, grouping of diseases according to the Global of Diseases etc.

2.5. **Difference in Methods**

This report comes at a time when there is change in methodology. The change in methodology is done so that there is an increased coverage and quality on determining and reporting the cause of death reports. Therefore, readers should take into considerations this changes and be cautious when comparing this report with previous reports. Table 2, summarises the similarities and differences in methodology for the 2021 report and the previous reports.

Table 2: Similarities and Differences in Methodology (previous reports & 2021 Report)

Criteria	Previous Reports	2021 report						
Data Source	Only Inpatient Health Facility mortality data used.	Civil and National Registration data used augmented with Health Facility reports.						
Determining underlying cause of death	Manual	Digital Open Rule Integrated cause of Death (DORIS) software was used Manual						
Data Coding	International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10 used for coding Coding done at three-character level	International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10 used for coding Coding done at three-character level						
Editing Underlying cause of death	Manual	(ANACoD3) and CoDEdit version 2.0 used						
Data analysis	Analysis done at three-character level	Analysis done at two-character level ANACoD3						

3. **RESULTS**

3.1. **Demographic Profile**

3.1.1. **Mortality Rate Reported by Health District**

Mortality rate reported by Health District is defined as the number of deaths reported in a year per 100,000 population in a Health district. Figure 1, shows Mortality rate by Health district in 2021. A total of 17,589 deaths were registered in Botswana for the year 2021. Five Health Districts (Ghanzi, Charlesshill, Serowe, Jwaneng, Southern) had the highest mortality rates. Four districts Kweneng West, Mabutsane, Palapye and Moshupa had the lowest Mortality rates. Annex 1 further shows the percentage distribution of deaths by other Health Districts.

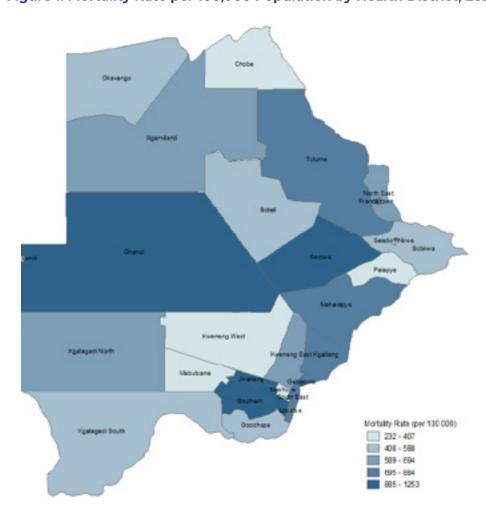


Figure 1: Mortality Rate per 100,000 Population by Health District, 2021

3.1.2. Age and Sex Distribution

The percentage distribution of deaths by age and sex for the year 2021 for Botswana is shown in **Figure 2**. There is a slight difference in proportion of male death (50.9%) compared to female deaths (49.1%). The highest proportion of deaths was amongst those aged 85+ years (14.1%). The overall pattern shows that the percentage of deaths were high among under-fives then a reduction in younger ages and an increase as age increases. Generally, from ages 0-79 years there were more male deaths than females' deaths while from 80+ years the inverse is true. Age group 1-4 years shows that there is generally no difference in the proportion of males and females' deaths. In the 85+ years proportion of female deaths was double that of male deaths.

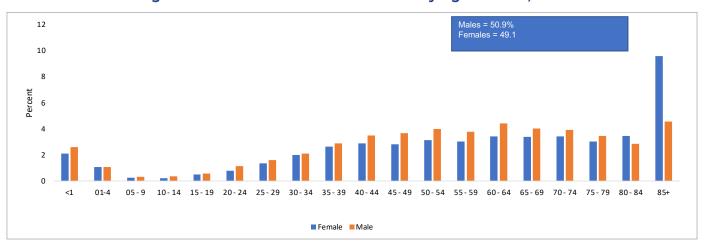


Figure 2: Percent Distribution of Deaths by Age and Sex, 2021

3.1.3. Seasonal Variations

The number of registered deaths by Month is shown in **figure 3** below. The figure shows that the number of registered deaths were low in the early months of the year (January – May) and late months of the year (September to December). During these months the temperatures are generally high with rainfall in some months. From June to August a spike in the number of deaths was observed with a peak in July. This is the winter season in Botswana. Winter seasons are invariably sunny and cool to warm with no cloud cover, evening and night temperatures can rapidly fall reaching below zero in some areas.

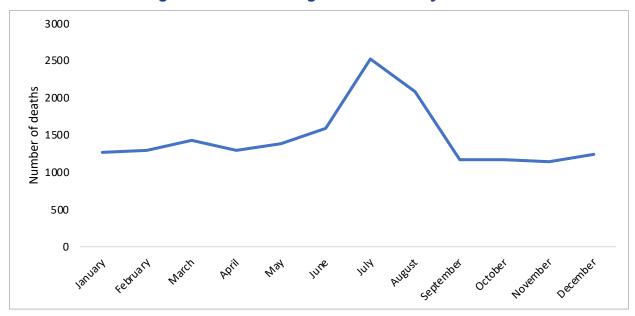


Figure 3: Number of Registered Deaths by Month.

3.1.4. Mortality by Facility Type

Table 3, shows the distribution of deaths by place of death occurrence in 2021. The table shows that more than half (51.8%) of deaths happened in hospitals, 35.3 percent in other places and 6.9 percent in clinics or health posts and 4.7 percent at home. Deaths from hospitals/clinics/health posts account for 58.7 percent of deaths which is an indication of deaths that occurred in a Health facility. Non institutional deaths (deaths that occur at home, other places & unstated) account for 41.3 percent (**Figure 4**).

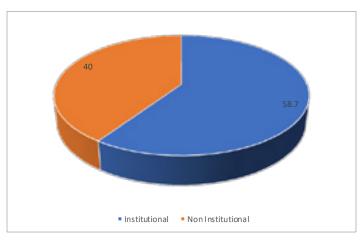


Figure 4:Deaths by Place of Death Occurence,2021

Table 3: Deaths by Place of Death Occurrence, 2021

Place of Death	Number	Percentage
Clinic	1,220	6.9
Home	822	4.7
Hospital	9,105	51.8
Other	6,205	35.3
Not stated	237	1.3
Total	17,589	100.0

3.1.5. Sex Ratio by District

Figure 5 shows the sex ratio of deaths in Botswana by District Health Mangement Teams (DHMT) in 2021. A ratio above 100 indicates more males than females, a ratio of 100 indicates equal number of males and females deaths and a ratio of less than 100 indicates more female deaths than male deaths. The figure shows that there was a slightly higher male deaths than female deaths in Botswana in 2021 (104 male deaths per 100 female deaths). The figure further shows that majority of Health districts (14) had more male deaths than female deaths with Kgalagadi North leading (133 male deaths per 100 female death) followed by Boteti (121 male deaths per 100 female death) and Charlesshill (118 male deaths per 100 female death). There were 13 DHMT's with higher female deaths than male deaths with the highest being Jwaneng DHMT (77 male deaths per 100 female death) followed by Chobe (80 male deaths per 100 female death) and Bobirwa (81 male deaths per 100 female death). Mabutsane had the same number of males and females.

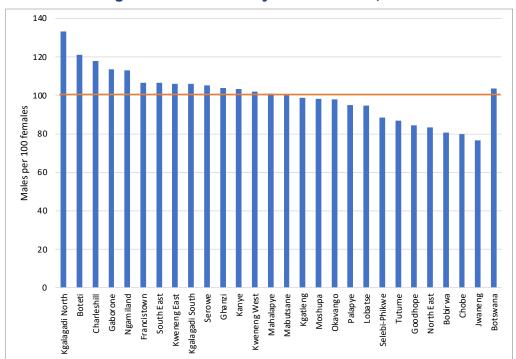


Figure 5: Sex Ratios by Health District, 2021

3.2. Underlying Causes of Death

This section presents information on the underlying causes of death for deaths that occurred in Botswana for the year 2021. The section covers the following; distribution of death by main groups, leading underlying causes of death, age specific cause of death, and major groups of death as per global burden of diseases. This publication uses the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD -10) focusing mainly on the underlying causes of death. This is defined as the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death; or the circumstances of the accident or violence, which produced the fatal injury (WHO,1992). Classification of underlying causes of death in this publication is based on main groups, broad groups and Global Burden of Disease.

3.2.1. Distribution of Death by Main Groups (Chapters)

The International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 classifies diseases and related health problems into 22 main chapters, of which 19 are used in the reporting of information on underlying causes of death. The distribution of the underlying causes of death according to the main chapters is shown below in **Table 4**. The table reflects that Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases were the most common underlying cause of death, comprising 30.2 percent of deaths. This was followed by the Diseases of the Circulatory System (8.4%) then Neoplasms at 7.4 percent. There were no deaths recorded from the Diseases of the ear and Mastoid Process (H60 –H95).

Table 4: Death by Main Category of Diagnosis in Botswana, 2021

Chapters	ICD 10 Code	Diseases/Conditions	Number	Percent
1	A00 - B99	Certain infectious and parasitic Diseases	5,307	30.2
2	100 - 199	Diseases of the circulatory system	1,479	8.4
3	C00 - D48	Neoplasms	1,297	7.4
4	V01 - Y98	External causes of morbidity and Mortality	1,206	6.9
5	E00 - E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	808	4.6
6	J00 - J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	747	4.2
7	P00 - P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	498	2.8
8	N00 - N99	Diseases of the genitourinary System	439	2.5
9	K00 - K93	Diseases of the digestive system	401	2.3
10	D50 - D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	240	1.4
11	G00 - G99	Diseases of the nervous system	209	1.2
12	Q00 - Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	91	0.5
13	L00 - L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	88	0.5
14	F00 - F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	52	0.3
15	M00 - M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal System and connective tissue	49	0.3
16	000 - 099	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	42	0.2
17	R00 - R99	Symptoms, Signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7	0
18	H00 - H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	4	0
		Causes Specified above	12, 964	73.7
		III-defined causes	4, 625	26.3
		All Disease and Conditions	17, 589	100

3.2.2. Top 20 Leading Causes of Death

Table 5, depicts the top twenty (20) underlying causes of death in 2021. From the 17, 589 deaths 11, 608 were the underlying causes of deaths. The top twenty conditions contributed up to 77.8 percent of all underlying causes of death. The highest reported leading cause of death was COVID-19 (34.3%), followed by Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV/AIDS] (6.5%) and Diabetes Mellitus (4.2%). Other underlying causes of death are shown in **annexure 2**.

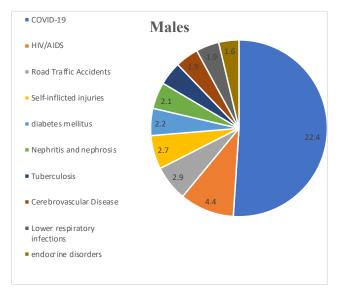
Table 5: TopTwenty Leading Underlying Cause of Death

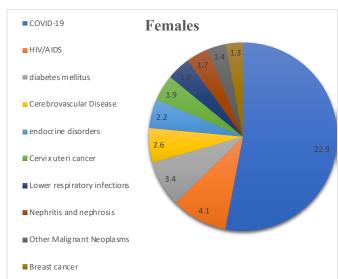
Rank	Causes of Death	Number	Percent (%)
1	COVID-19	3,984	34.3
2	HIV/AIDS	749	6.5
3	Diabetes mellitus	492	4.2
4	Cerebrovascular Disease	389	3.4
5	Road Traffic Accidents	360	3.1
6	Nephritis and nephrosis	339	2.9
7	Endocrine disorders	331	2.9
8	Lower respiratory infections	318	2.7
9	Self-inflicted injuries	307	2.6
10	Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	274	2.4
11	Tuberculosis	249	2.1
12	Iron-Deficiency Anaemia	177	1.5
13	Diarrhoeal Diseases	173	1.5
14	Cervix uteri cancer	167	1.4
15	Hypertensive Heart Disease	143	1.2
16	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	123	1.1
17	Oesophagus Cancer	118	1.0
18	Violence	116	1.0
19	Breast cancer	116	1.0
20	Prostate Cancer	103	0.9
	Causes Specified Above	9,028	77.8
	Other Causes	2,580	22.2
	All Diseases and Conditions	11,608	100.0

3.2.3. Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Botswana 2021

The distribution of the top ten (10) leading underlying causes of death by sex is shown below in **Figure 6**. The top ten leading causes of death among the males contributed 44.0 percent to all male deaths. Similarly, the top ten leading causes among the females contributed 43.3 percent to all female deaths. COVID -19 was the leading cause of death for both sexes, amongst males (22.4%) and females (22.9%). Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV/AIDS] was ranked second for both genders, amongst females (4.1%) and among the males (4.4%). Road Traffic Accidents (2.9%) was the third leading cause of death among the males, whereas among the females the third leading cause was Diabetes Mellitus (3.7%). Other major causes are shown in **Figure 6**.

Figure 6: Percentage Distribution of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Botswana, 2021





3.2.4. Neonatal Mortality

A total of 605 neonatal deaths were reported in 2021. **Table 6** shows the leading underlying causes of death among neonates. The main leading underlying causes of death among the neonates were birth asphyxia and birth trauma (44.1%), other perinatal conditions (24.8%) and Low birth weight (9.3%). These 3 leading causes constituted 78.2 percent of all recorded Neonatal deaths for the year 2021. Other causes of neonatal deaths constituted 21.8 percent of all the neonatal deaths.

Table 6: Major Cause of Death among Neonatal Mortality, Botswana, 2021

Cause of Death	ICD 10 Codes	Rank	Total	Percent
Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	P03,P10-P15,P20-P22,P24-P29	1	267	44.1
Other perinatal conditions	P00-P02, PO4, P08, P35-P96	2	150	24.8
Low Birth Weight	P05,P07	3	56	9.3
Other congenital anomalies	Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q39.2-Q39.9, Q40-Q41, Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q79.0, Q79.1, Q79.6, Q79.8, Q79.9, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99	4	33	5.5
Lower respiratory infections	J09-J22,P23,U04	5	9	1.5
Congenital Heart Anomalies	Q20-Q28	6	8	1.3
Abdominal Wall Effect	Q79.2-Q79.5	7	3	0.5
COVID-19	U07.1	7	3	0.5
Other unintentional injuries	W20-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59,Y80-Y86,Y88-Y89	8	2	0.3
Other musculoskeletal disorders	M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99	8	2	0.3
Down Syndromme	Q90	8	2	0.3
Anencephaly	Q00	8	2	0.3
Causes Specified above			537	88.8
Other causes			68	11.2
All Causes			605	100.0

3.2.5. Infant and Under Five Mortality

Table 7, reflects major cause of death among infant and under five for the year 2021. The leading underlying causes of death among the **Under 1 age group** was Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (21.6%), followed by Low birth weight (19.0%) and the third was Diarrhoeal diseases (3.2%). The top ten underlying causes of death among this age group constituted 51.6 percent. Among the **age group 1-4**, majority of deaths were mainly due to the Diarrhoeal diseases (11.3%), followed by Endocrine disorders (5.2%) and the third was the Road traffic accident (4.7%). The age group **1-4** have among 4 of the top 10 leading underlying causes of death, attributed to accidents/Injuries.

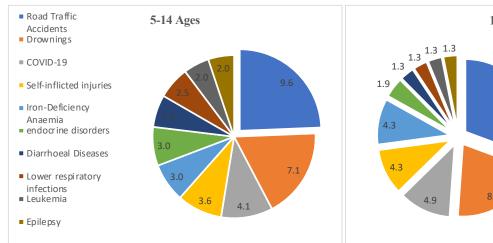
Table 7: Major Causes of Death among Infants and Under Five, Botswana, 2021

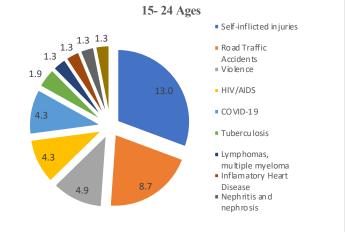
Course of Donally	100.10		1<		1-4			
Causes of Death	ICD 10	Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent	
Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	P03,P10-P15,P20-P22,P24-P29	1	178	21.6	-	-	-	
Low Birth Weight	P05,P07	2	156	19	-	-	-	
Diarrhoeal Diseases	A00-A09	3	26	3.2	1	43	11.3	
Lower respiratory infections	J09-J22,P23,U04	4	20	2.4	5	14	3.7	
COVID-19	U07.1 -U10.9	5	12	1.5	7	7	1.8	
Congenital Heart Anomalies	Q24.9	6	11	1.3	8	6	1.6	
Protein-energy malnutrition	E40 - E46	7	6	0.7	4	16	4.2	
Other digestive diseases	K90-K93	8	6	0.7	-	-	-	
endocrine disorders	E00-E88	9	6	0.7	2	20	5.2	
HIV/AIDS	B20-B24	10	4	0.5	-	-	-	
Road Traffic Accidents	V01-V04, V06, V09-V80, V87, V89, V99	_	_	_	3	18	4.7	
Fires	X00-X09	_	_	_	6	13	3.4	
Posionings	T36-T50.9	_	_	_	9	6	1.6	
Drownings	W65-W74	_	_	_	10	6	1.6	
Causes specified above			425	51.6		149	39.1	
Other causes			398	48.4		232	60.9	
All causes and conditions			823	100		381	100	

3.2.6. Other Broad Age Group Categories

This section explains the leading underlying causes of death among the other broad age group categories. Among the broard age group **5-14 years** Road traffic accidents (9.6%) was leading, followed by Drownings (7.1%) and the third was COVID -19(4.1%). The top ten causes of mortality among this age group (5-14) constitued 39.6 percent. The major cause of death for the age group 15-24 years was Self-inflicted injuries (13.0%), followed by Road traffic accidents (8.7%) and the third was Violence (4.9%). The top ten causes of death among **15-24 years** constitued 42.5 percent.

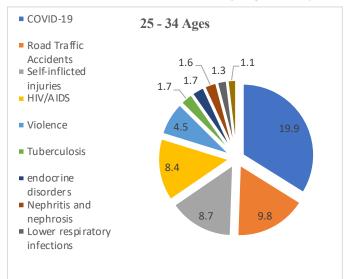
Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, Botswana, 2021

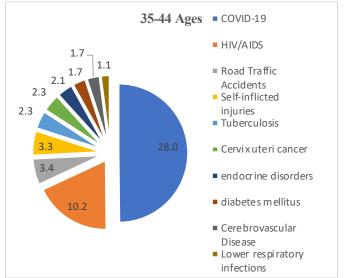




Among the population aged **25 -34 years** the major cause was COVID-19(19.9%), followed by Road traffic accidents (9.8%) and the third was Self inflicted injuries (8.7%). The top ten underlying causes among **25 -34 years** constitued 57.8 percent. For the aged population **35 -44 years** the main cause of death was COVID-19(28.0%), followed by HIV/AIDS (10.2%) and the third was Road traffic accidents (3.4%). The top ten underlying causes among 35- 44 years constitued 56.2 percent.

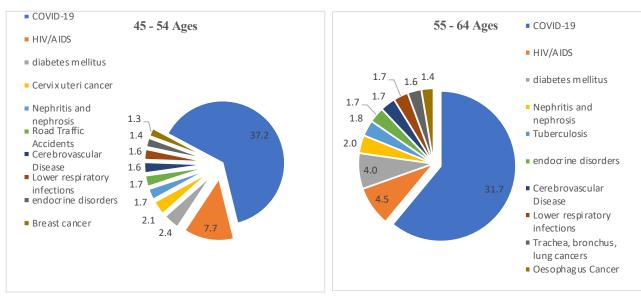
Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, Botswana, 2021-Cont.





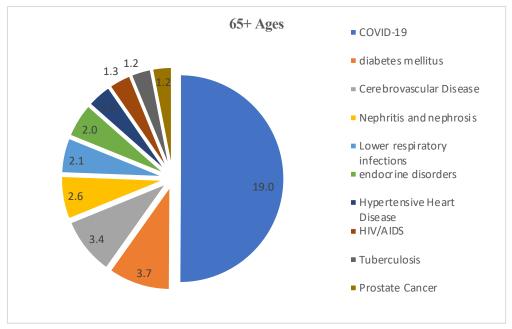
Among the **45-54 years** broad age group the major cause was COVID-19(37.2%), followed by HIV/AIDS (7.7%) and the third cause was Diabetes Mellitus (2.4%). It is also noticeable that this age group experienced the highest number of Covid-19 deaths than any other age group. The main cause of death for **55-64 age group** was COVID-19 at (31.7%), followed by HIV/AIDS (4.5%), and Diabetes Mellitus (4.0%). For this age group the top leading causes of death contributed 52.0 percent.

Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, Botswana, 2021-Cont.



Among the **65+ broad age** group, the leading underlying cause of death was COVID-19(19.0%), Diabetes Mellitus was the second leading cause of death (3.7%), followed by Cerebrovascular diseases (3.4%). Among the top leading causes of death for this age group, 6 of the top 10 causes of death were Non-communicable diseases.

Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death, By Age Group, Botswana, 2021-Cont.



3.2.7. Natural and Non-Natural Causes of Death by Age

The percentage distribution of deaths due to natural and non-natural causes within age group for deaths that occurred in 2021 are shown in **Figure 8**. About one in ten (9.4%) of deaths reported in 2021 were Non-Natural cause of deaths. The general pattern observed is that the proportion of deaths due to non-natural causes within groups increases almost consistently from age 0 to age group 15 -19 years with a break in this trend observed for the age group 10–14, then decreases thereafter. Half (50%) of the 15-19 ages deaths were due to Non-Natural causes of death.

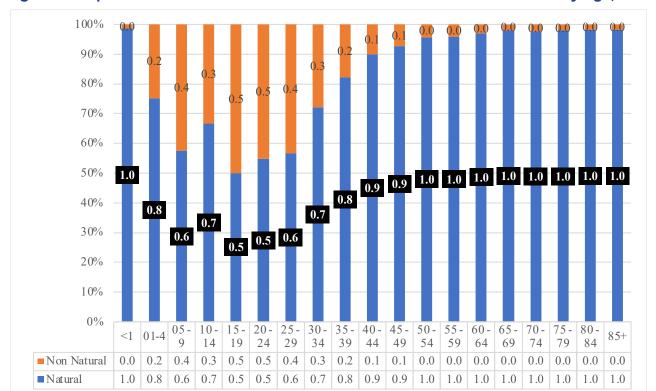


Figure 8: Proportional Distribution of Natural and Non-Natural Causes of Death by Age, 2021

3.2.8. External Causes of Death

Table 8, shows external cause of death by Health district in 2021. Majority of the deaths occurred in Gaborone DHMT (15.6%), followed by Kweneng East (11.3%) and Mahalapye (8.4%). The most common deaths due to injuries were from Road Traffic Accidents (33.1%), followed by self-inflicted injuries (28.2%) and other unintentional injuries (19.5%).

Table 8: Mortality Attributed to External Causes of Injuries by Health District - 2021

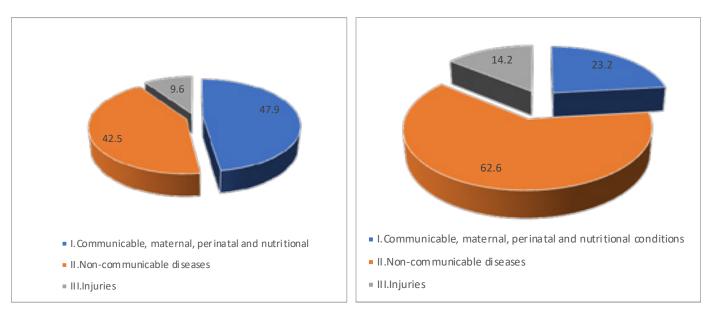
Table 8 : Morta	inty Attribute	ed to externa	ai Causes	or injurie:	ь ру неатт					
Injury	Road Traffic Accidents	Poisonings	Falls	Fires	Drownings	Other Unintentional Injuries	Self- inflicted Injuries	Violence	War	Total
Gaborone	79	1	-	6	1	41	27	12	3	170
Kweneng East	39	-	-	1	2	26	39	16	-	123
Mahalapye	37	1	-	3	3	15	17	15	-	91
Francistown	24	-	2	15	1	23	16	7	-	88
Tutume	12	-	-	2	4	13	27	7	-	65
Kgatleng	32	1	-	2	3	2	14	8	-	62
Serowe	14	1	1	4	1	10	19	10	-	60
Ngamiland	11	2	1	1	4	13	21	6	-	59
Kanye	33	1	-	-	-	4	12	3	-	53
Bobirwa	6	5	-	1	1	12	12	5	-	42
Boteti	15	-	-	-	-	8	12	6	-	41
Okavango	3	-	-	2	1	9	24	-	-	39
Palapye	6	2	-	-	1	5	15	5	-	34
South East	10	-	-	-	-	6	10	1	-	27
Ghanzi	10	-	-	-	2	7	5	1	-	25
North East	3	-	-	-	1	3	11	2	-	20
Kweneng West	2	-	-	-	1	4	6	4	-	17
Kgalagadi South	6	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	-	14
Lobatse	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	10
Goodhope	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	9
Charleshill	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	8
Chobe	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	7
Jwaneng	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	6
Moshupa	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	6
Kgalagadi North	=	-	=	-	2	2	-	1	-	5
Mabutsane	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Selebi-Phikwe	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Total	360	14	4	39	32	212	307	116	3	1,087
Percent	33.1	1.3	0.4	3.6	2.9	19.5	28.2	10.7	0.3	100

3.2.9. Cause of Death by Global Burden of Diseases

These sections provide underlying causes of death which are divided into three different main groups according to the Global Burden of Diseases. These three groups are **Group I**:(Communicable diseases, Nutritional, Maternal and Perinatal), **Group II**: Non-communicable diseases, and **Group III**: External causes of injuries. **Figure 9**, shows the distribution of deaths according to different categories. There were more deaths from Communicable diseases, Nutritional, Maternal and Perinatal (47.9%), followed by Non-communicable diseases (42.5%) and External causes of injuries (9.6%). **Figure 10**, provides distribution of all the deaths without Covid-19 deaths. The figure shows that without Covid -19 majority of deaths would have been from Group II (62.6%), followed by Group I (23.2%) and Group III (14.2%).

Figure 9: Percentage Cause of Death (All)

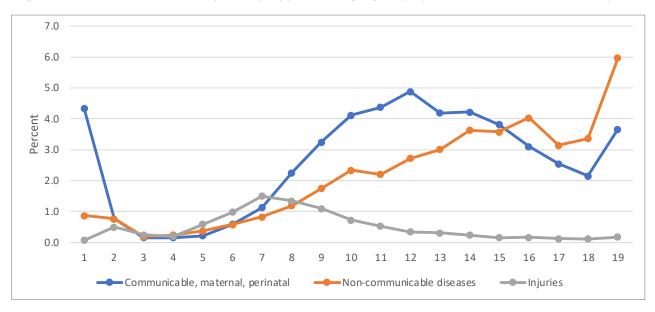
Figure 10: Percentage of Death Without Covid19



3.2.10. Causes of Deaths by Group Type and Age Groups According to Global Burden of Diseases

Figure 11, shows the distribution of causes of death for Botswana by group type and age groups. The proportion of deaths due to Group I causes (communicable diseases, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions) was high among children age 0 to 4 years it slows down to 5-9 years and increases steadily to the age group 40-44 years and reaching its peak at the age group 50-54 there after declining as the age range increases. Deaths due to non-communicable diseases was low among younger ages (0-24years) thereafter it increased with age. The highest peak of non-communicable diseases was observed in the age group 85+. Deaths due to Group III was low at the ages 5-14 years and high between the ages 20-29 years with a peak observed at the ages 25 – 29 and thereafter declining with age.

Figure 11: Number of Death by Group Type and Age groups(Global Burden of Diseases),2021



3.2.11. Global Burden of Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Botswana, 2021

The percentage distribution of causes of death from the three main groups by age groups and sex is reflected below in **figure 12**. Generally, communicable diseases caused more deaths among females (51.0%) than males (48.9%). Non –communicable deaths were prevalent among females (43.2%) as compared to males (35.5%) while injuries were more on male deaths(12.7%) than females (5.8%). Within the males the leading cause of death was communicable diseases (49.0%), non communicable diseases (38.0%) and injuries (13.0%). Among the females most of the deaths were attributable to Communicable diseases(51.1%), followed by Non-Communicable diseases(43.0%), then injuries(6.0%). Comparing Males and Females there is no significant variation in the patterns of deaths due to Communicable and Non communicables diseases with respect to Age. However among the injuries more deaths were observed among males between 15-39 Years with a peak in 25-29 years.

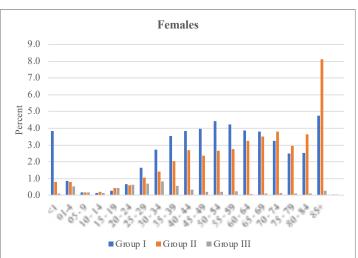
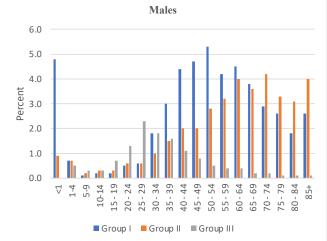


Figure 12: Percentage Distribution of Causes of Death by Age and Sex.



4. SUMMARY OF SDG INDICATORS

Botswana subscribes to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) of 'ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing for all ages. This section will assess Botswanas progress to attainment of SDG 3 indicators involving cause of death. The SDGs commits countries to reducing global Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births, By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents and by 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

4.1. Reduce the Global Maternal Mortality Ratio

Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio for the period 2014 to 2021 is shown in **Table 9** below. The MMR sharply increased from 130.5 to 240.0 per 100,000 live-births between 2020 and 2021. Over the years from 2014 the MMR has been fluctuating with the highest recorded in 2021 (240.0) and the lowest in 2015 (127.0).

Table 9: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014–2021

Variable	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Institutional live births	47,273	57,290	54,159	52,242	52,999	52,206	58,146	53,227
Non-Institutional live-births	205	190	108	116	117	98	98	99
Total live-births	47,478	57,480	54,267	52,358	53,115	52,304	58,244	53,326
Maternal Deaths	72	73	85	75	71	87	76	128
Maternal Morality Ratio (per 100,000 live-births)	151.6	127.0	156.6	143.2	133.7	166.3	130.5	240.0

Figure 13 shows trends in Maternal Mortality Ratio from 2014 – 2021 in relation to the set target of 70 deaths per 100,000 live births. The figure shows that the country has not reached the 70 per 100,000 live births since 2014. However in 2021 there was a major setback in Botswana trying to attain the SDG 3.1c with most maternal deaths recorded attributed mainly to COVID-19.

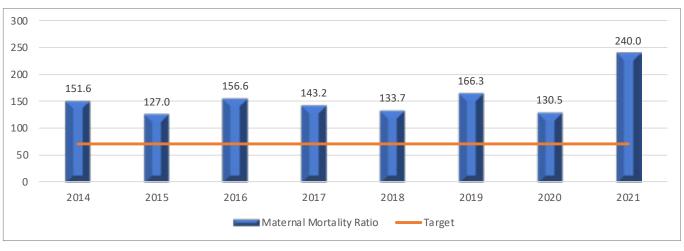


Figure 13: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014-2021

4.2. Mortality Rate Attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes or Chronic Respiratory Disease

SDG Target 3.4 commits countries to reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being. One key indicator in the target is Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease. **Figure 14** shows the proportional distribution of mortality in 2021 taking in to consideration the key mortality indicator. Among all deaths reported in 2021 Cancers contributed 10 percent ,Diabetes (3.8%),Cardiovascular diseases (11.5%) and chronic respiratory diseases(3.3%).

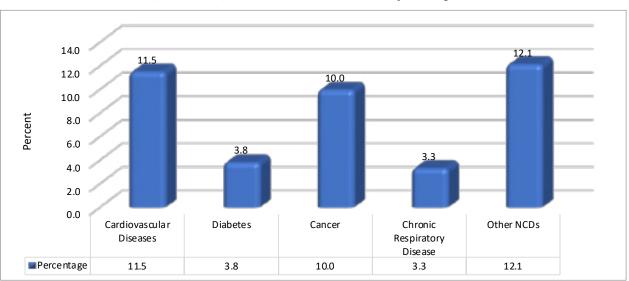


Figure 14: Percentage of Mortality Attributable to Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Cancer and Chronic Respiratory Diseases

4.3. Halve the Number of Global Deaths and Injuries from Road Traffic Accidents

Table 10, shows reported Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA). Death rate due to road traffic injuries is defined as the number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100,000 population. The table shows that there were 15 RTA deaths per 100,000 population in 2021. Majority of the RTA were in males compared to females. The RTA were also predominantly in the 25-34 years age group followed by 35-44 Years and 45-54 years. Road traffic accidents contributed 2.8 percent of all deaths deaths in 2021.

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	20)21 Populatio	n	Rep	Reported RTA deaths			Death rate due to RTA(per 100,000 population)			
Age group	Males	Females	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
01-4	113,504	112,308	225,812	12	7	19	11	6	8		
05 - 14	238,564	236,392	474,956	9	10	19	4	4	4		
15 - 24	212,750	209,492	422,242	34	12	46	16	6	11		
25 - 34	201,483	207,290	408,773	88	34	122	44	16	30		
35 - 44	182,213	189,054	371,267	54	18	72	30	10	19		
45 - 54	112,109	114,208	226,317	32	8	40	29	7	18		
55 - 64	62,672	77,772	140,444	16	9	25	26	12	18		
65+	52,653	70,935	123,588	11	6	17	21	8	14		
Total	1,175,948	1,217,451	2,393,399	256	104	360	22	9	15		

Table 10: Adjusted and Unadjusted Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents(RTA),2021

4.4. Reduce Homicide

Table 11, shows Suicide Mortality Rate for Botswana in 2021 from the reported deaths. The Suicide mortality rate is defined as the number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100 000. The table shows that there were 13 Suicide deaths per 100,000 population from the reported deaths in 2021. The suicide mortality rate was more evident in males(21 suicide deaths per 100,000 population) compared to females(5 suicide deaths per 100,000 population). The peak of suicide deaths were also predominantly in the 25-34 years age group followed by 35-44 Years and 15-24 years. Generally suicidal mortality is low in younger ages(0-14years) highest in middle (15-44 years) and also low in oder ages(45+). Suicidal deaths contribute 2.4 percent of all deaths.

Table 11: Suicide Mortality Rate

	2021 Pop	oulation Proje	ctions	Sı	uicide death	s		Nortality Rate O populatio	
Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	113,504	112,308	225,812	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 - 14	238,564	236,392	474,956	5	2	7	2	1	1
15 - 24	212,750	209,492	422,242	49	20	69	23	10	16
25 - 34	201,483	207,290	408,773	88	21	109	44	10	27
35 - 44	182,213	189,054	371,267	57	11	68	31	6	18
45 - 54	112,109	114,208	226,317	21	4	25	19	4	11
55 - 64	62,672	77,772	140,444	15	1	16	24	1	11
65+	52,653	70,935	123,588	7	4	11	13	6	9
Total	1,175,948	1,217,451	2,393,399	242	65	307	21	5	13

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6. APPENDICES

Annex 1: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Health District, 2021

Annex 1: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Health District, 2021

Health District	Total	Percent
Gaborone	3,753	21.3
Kweneng East	1,830	10.4
Francistown	1,734	9.9
Kanye	1,084	6.2
Serowe	1,044	5.9
Mahalapye	1,011	5.7
Kgatleng	882	5.0
Ngamiland	810	4.6
Tutume	806	4.6
Boteti	473	2.7
South East	438	2.5
Bobirwa	421	2.4
Okavango	384	2.2
Palapye	384	2.2
Ghanzi	359	2.0
North East	319	1.8
Lobatse	290	1.6
Goodhope	271	1.5
Kgalagadi South	208	1.2
Kweneng West	214	1.2
Selebi-Phikwe	198	1.1
Jwaneng	173	1.0
Kgalagadi North	154	0.9
Chobe	117	0.7
Moshupa	117	0.7
Charleshill	61	0.3
Mabutsane	54	0.3
Total	17,589	100

Selebi-Phikwe **balapye** Okavango North East Mgamiland Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2021 Wospnba \circ C C wayalapye Wapnţzaue ω α ropatse Kweneng West East ∞ \sim кмеиеид Kaatleng South Kaalagadi Kaalaaaai χαυλο ∞ Jwaneng Goodhope ဗ္ဗ Chanzi ∞ ∞ **Capotone** 1,012 7 5 0 0 Francistown 0 0 Сроре Charleshill ^ Boteti Bobirwa ∞ хәς ш ш Σ ш ш Σ Σ **Σ Σ** H65-H66, J00-J22, N70-N73, O00-O99, P00-P96, U04, U07.1, U07.2, A00-B99, D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50-E64, G00-G04, G14, A00-B99, G00-G04, G14, N70 A00,A01,A03,A04,A06-A09 A33-A37, A80, B05, B91, G14 A50-A64,N70-N73 N73, P37.3. P37.4 A39, G00, G03 ICD10Codes A15-A19,B90 U09.9, U10.9 B16-B19 Parasitic Diseases .Communicable, A.Infectious and 2.STDs Excluding Cluster Diseases Perinatal and 1.Tuberculosis 5.Childhood 4.Diarrhoeal 7.Hepatitis B 6. Meningitis conditions 3.HIV/AIDS nutritional **Maternal**, Diseases \geq

Grand Total

2,950

2,990

2,168

1,980

2,001

2,132

Grand Total ω əmutuī 2001h East က zerowe N Selebi-Phikwe N **balapye** Οκαλαυθο N Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2021 Cont.. North East Ngamiland Wospnba wayajabke Wapntsaue ropatse rest кмеиеид East Kweneng \sim \circ \circ $\overline{}$ **Kgatleng** ω qınos Kaajaaagi N $^{\circ}$ Иочь Kaalagadi χαυλο ηмαυ Соодроре Chanzi **Gaporone** Francistown N Chobe C Charleshill \circ Boteti **Bobirwa** က хәς Σ Σ Σ Σ **∑** ⊔ Σ ш ш ш ш ш ш ய E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53,D64.9, E51-E64 O20-O43,O47-O63,O68-O71,O73-O75,O87-O99 P00-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4) P03, P10-P15, P20-P22, P24-P29 P00-P02, P04, P08, P35-P96 044-046, 067, 072 ICD10Codes D50, D64.9 660-000 010-016 000-000 P05, P07 E40-E46 .Protein-energy 2.Birth Asphyxia 2.Hypertensive Disorders haemorrhage C.Maternal Conditions E.Nutritional Deficiencies malnutrition Deficiency Anaemia I.Maternal **D.Perinatal** 1.Low Birth Conditions Conditions conditions 3.Abortion 3.Other perinatal Maternal and birth 4.Other Weight trauma Cause 2.Iron-

Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2021 Cont...

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Annex 2: Mortality (Excl	Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classi	bal Bur	den o	of Dise	ases S	tudy C	lassific	ification 9	System	for	Diseases	s and Ir	and Injuries	by Health District and	alth D	strict	and S	Sex,2021 Cont	1 Con	ا .							
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D.Endocrine Disorders	D55-D64 (minus D64.9),D65-D89,	ш	٠ د	5 0	7	54	37	80	5 2		4	က	4	70	-	₀		0	6	က	7	က	က	80	က	7 186	9
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2.Schizophrenia	F20-F29	ட	0	1 0	0	0	-	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	_	4
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4.Alcohol use disorders	F10	ш	0	0 0	0	0	0	_	0 0		0	7	0	-	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
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6.Parkinson Disease	G20-G21	ட	0	0 0	0	0	-	0	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0			-	-	0	0	0	0	0		က
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7.Multiple Sclerosis	G35	ட	0	0 0	0	0	0		0 0			0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
8.Drug use disorders	F11-F16,F18-F19	ட	0	0 0	0	0	-		0 0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
9.Migraine	G43	ட	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
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dinc disorders	F411-F419, F43 (minus F43.1), F44-F50, F32-F69, F80-F99, G06-G12, G23-G25, G36,G37, G44-G98, U07.0	٤	e e	0	0	12	16	0	_	-	-	0	-	5	0	0	e e	0	ო	0	-	0	-	4	ო	9 9	49
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5.Other sense organ disorders	H00-H21,H27-H35, H43-H61 (minus H52.4), H68-H83, H92-H93	Σ	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	2

Cause G.Cardio Vascular Diseases 1.Rheumatic Heart Disease	ICD10Codes 100-199	х9\$ г ≤ г ≤	Dwido8 8 5 0 0	O 7 7 Botefi		C C & & Francistown	O – 2 Caporone	○ ○ ○ ☐ Chanzi	Goodhope 6	O o o jwaneng	C C 2 Kanye	Kaalaaadi	(7)	Weeneng Kweneng Co. 2 East	C		O o w Wapntsaue	O % 4 Mahalapye			7 7	_	O O Z O Selepi-bhikwe	% 5 Serowe	tabal filmos 55 % 0 0	əmutuī 2 8 ○ ○	o 6 6 2 Crand Total
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4.Cerebrovascular Disease 5.Inflamatory Heart Disease	130-133		- m n o -	o o c		39 (9 45 9 01	9 7 0 0	o ω 4 α –		1040-	- 6 0 0 0		(1 –	- 4 0 0 -		0000	- 4				5 %	- 0 % 0 -	- 71 81 0	, s & - c		- 4 4
6.0ther Cardiovascular Diseases H.Respiratory Diseases	100, 126-128, 134-137, 144-145, 147 (minus 147.2), 148, 149 (minus 149.0), 151.0-151.3, 151.7-151.8, 170 (minus 170.9), 171-199	ᄠᇂᄟ	6 17			33 33	60 54 35	01 %	L 2 -			-	0 0	4) 4			8 4 -	23 23				_	70 4 -	30	20		21
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1.Peptic Ulcer Disease 2.Cirrhosis of the liver	K25-K27 K70,K74	" ₹ " ₹	0 0	0 - 0	0 - 0	0 - 0 0	- 4 w w	0 0 0 0	- 0 0 0	- 0 0 -	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 - 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 -	0 0 - 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	- 0 0 8	0	0 0 - 0	0 0 - 0	- 0 0 %	- 0 0 0		0 - 0 8
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Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2021 Cont...

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Grand Total $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ Tutume ω 2001h East - 0 0 0 က ∞ $^{\circ}$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Serowe 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 C Selebi-Phikwe N Palapye က Okavango С North East Mgamiland wozynba Wahalapye ω Wabutsane tsew Kweneng East \sim **Kweneng** Kgatleng œ C South Kaalagadi С Kaalagadi Jwaneng С Goodhope Chanzi **Capotone** Francistown Chobe α Charleshill \sim Bobirwa **≥** ⊔ Σ Σ Σ Σ ш Σ ш Σ щ Σ ш Σ **≥** ⊔ ≨ Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q79.0, Q79.1, Q79.6, Q79.8, Q79.9, Q80-Q89, Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q39.2-Q39.9, Q40-Q41, N20-N39, N41-N64, N75-N98 M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99 M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, K00, K01, K03, K04, K06-K14 N00-N64, N75-N98 ICD10Codes M00-M99 M15-M19 Q00-Q99 Q20-Q28 Q91-Q99 100-198 M 10 N40 K05 R95 3.Other Genitourinary 1.Periodontal Disease M.Congenital Anom-2.Other oral diseases 3.Other musculoskel-2.Down Syndromme 4.Other congenital O.Sudden Infant Death Syndromme 3.Congenital Heart L.Musculo Skeletal 2.Benign prostatic N.Oral Conditions Genito Urinary system diseases .Anencephaly K.Skin Diseases .Nephritis and .Osteoarthritis etal disorders nypertrophy Anomalies anomalies nephrosis Diseases Diseases 2.Gout

Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2021 Cont..

21 18 5 2,174 8,386 **Crand Total** - 3 6 2,400 8,598 Ξ S Tutume 2001h East • N ω œ N ω Serowe Ξ Selebi-Phikwe ьајаруе Ξ → Okavango Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex,2021 Cont.. North East ω Ngamiland ຊ ∞ Wospnba wayajabλe Wapnţzaue ropatse N N 0 0 tsəW биәиәму East α ω Rweneng Kgatleng zonth Kaalaaaagi က Kgalagadi χαυλε ω St. **J**Maueud N • ω Goodhope Chanzi 1,683 1,913 **Capotone** ω Francistown 7 2 N Сроре Charleshill Boteti Bobirwa ω хәς Σ Σ ≥ [⊥] Σ Σ Σ Σ V79 (.4-.9), V80 (.3-.5), V81.1, V82 (.1, .8-.9), V83-V86 (.0-.3), V87 (.0-.9), V89 (.2-.3, .9), V01-V04, V06 (.1-.9), V09 (.2-.3), V10- V14 (.3-.9), V15-V19 9 (.4-.9), V20-V28 (.3-.9), V29-V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y8 (minus X41-X42, X44-X45), X10-X32, X50-X59, Y40-Y84 785.9, Y86, Y88-Y89, U12.9 Y87.0, Rest of V, W39, W44, W53-W64, W77-W99, X60-Y09, Y35-Y36, Y87.1 X40, X43, X46-X49 R00-R94, R96-R99 V01-V89,U12.9 X60-X84, Y87 Y10-Y34,Y87. X85-Y09,Y87 W65-W74 A.Unintentional Injuries 3.other inten-tional injuries .Self-inflicted IV. III defined .Road Traffic unintentional 2.Posionings **B.Intentional** C.III Defined 5. Drownings njuries and **Grand Tota** 2. Violence Accidents Accidents II.Injuries diseases 6.Other Injuries 4.Fires injuries 3.Falls

391 102 70 0 2,950 2,990 169 358 Total 78 15 16 - 2 0 10 76 59 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,040 46 19 0 0 0 $^{\circ}$ 0 0 151 0 89 55 - 64 8 Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 0 က 7 0 0 0 0 45 - 54 107 671 25 - 34 35 - 44 0 0 $^{\circ}$ 0 0 0 0 117 0 492 97 0 0 4 0 0 52 53 α κ 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 - 24 0 9 0 - 0 0 7 7 0 -0 0 0 17 01-4 05 - 14 0 0 0 0 - 8 0 0 0 0 ω 0 2 46 8 $^{\circ}$ 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 38 13 12 Sex ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ **--** ≥ --**≥** " ≥ **≥** " ٤ ٤ A00-B99, D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50-E64, G00-G04, G14, H65-H66, J00-J22, N70-N73, O00-O99, P00-P96, U04, U071, U072, U099, U109 A02, A05, A20-A28, A31, A32, A38, A40-A49, A65-A70, A74-A79, A81, A82, A83, I-A83.9, A84-A89, A92-A99, B00-B04, B06-B15, B17.2, B18.8, B25-B49, B58-B60, B64, B66-B72, B74.3-B74.9, B75, B82-B89, B92-B99, G04 A00-B99, G00-G04, G14, N70-N73, P37.3, P37.4 B16-B19 (minus B17.1, B17.2, B18.2, B18.8) A00, A01, A03, A04, A06-A09 A33-A37, A80, B05, B91, G14 B50-B54, P37.3, P37.4 A50-A64, N70-N73 A39, G00, G03 A15-A19, B90 B17.1, B18.2 ICD CODE B20-B24 10.Other infectious diseases I.Communicable, maternal, A.Infectious and Parasitic perinatal and nutritional 5.Childhood Cluster Dis-4.Diarrhoeal Diseases 2.STDs Excluding HIV 1.Tuberculosis 8.Hepatitis C 7.Hepatitis B 6.Meningitis conditions 3.HIV/AIDS Condition Diseases 9.Malaria

2,132 2,168 Total 1,980 2,001 Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont α 55 - 64 45 - 54 25 - 34 35 - 44 α 15 - 24 N 0 0 0 0 0 01-4 05 - 14 H65-H66, J00-J22, P23, U04, U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9 020-043, 047-063, 068-071, 073-075, 087-099 P00-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4) P03, P10-P15, P20-P22, P24-P29 P00-P02, P04, P08, P35-P96 U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9 044-046, 067, 072 J09-J22, P23, U04 ICD CODE 660-000 010-016 000-000 P05, P07 90f-00f 1.Maternal haemorrhage 2.Birth Asphyxia and birth 2.Hypertensive Disorders **B.Respiratory Infections** C.Maternal Conditions D.Perinatal Conditions 1.Lower respiratory infections 3.Upper respiratory 1.Low Birth Weight 4.Other Maternal Conditions 3.Other perinatal 2.COVID-19 3.Abortion conditions Condition infections

Total 112 2,685 2,589 က Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont 2+ 1,244 1,382 55 - 64 45 - 54 25 - 34 35 - 44 $^{\circ}$ 15 - 24 01-4 05 - 14 ဓ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 α ⊽ Sex ш ш ш ≨ ≥ C00-C97, D00-D48, D55-D64 (minus D64.9) D65-D89, E03-E07, E10-E34, E65-E88, F01-F99, G06-G98 (minus G14), H00-H61, H68-H93, 100-199, J30-J98, K00-K92, L00-L98, M00-M99, N00-N64, N75-N98, Q00-Q99, R95, U07.0 D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50-E64 D51-D53, E51-E64 D50, D64.9 ICD CODE C00-C97 C00-C14 C18-C21 E40-E46 C15 C16 C22 C25 3.Other Nutritional Disorders 2.Iron-Deficiency Anaemia **E.Nutritional Deficiencies** 1.Mouth and oropharynx A.Malignant Neoplasms 2.Oesophagus Cancer II.Non-communicable 4.Colon and rectum 6.Pancreas cancer 3.Stomach cancer 1.Protein-energy 5.Liver cancer malnutrition Condition diseases cancers

10 20 Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont 55 - 64 4 0 45 - 54 25 - 34 35 - 44 48 0 0 0 0 0 0 <1 01-4 05 - 14 15 - 24 0 **≥** " ٤ ٤ C17, C23, C24, C26-C32, C37-C41, C45-C49, C51, C52, C57-C60, C62-C66, C68-C80, C97 C81-C90, C96 ICD CODE C54-C55 C43-C44 C33-C34 C53 C56 C76 C50 C61 8.Melanoma and other skin 7.Trachea, bronchus, lung 15.Lymphomas, multiple 11.Corpus uteri cancer 10.Cervix uteri cancer 13.Prostate Cancer 17.Other Malignant 14.Bladder cancer 12.Ovary Cancer 9.Breast cancer 16.Leukemia Neoplasms Condition myeloma cancers cancers

Botswana Causes Of Mortality | Annual Report | 2021

Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont

								,	1				
Condition	ICD CODE	Sex	~	01-4	05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	92 +	N/S	Total
B.Other Neoplasms	D00-D48	ш.	0	7	0	0	0	0	-	-	7	0	9
		\$	0	0	0	0	-	7	0	7	-	0	9
C.Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	ш	0	0	ო	7	5	16	32	54	185	0	297
		\$	0	0	-	က	6	20	26	44	87	0	195
D.Endocrine Disorders	D55-D64 (minus D64.9), D65-D89, E03-E07, E15-E34, E65-E88	ш.	က	Ξ	7	3	19	19	16	20	16	0	186
		≥	က	6	4	7	7	24	17	25	29	0	145
						,							
E.Neuro Pyschiatric Conditions	F01-F99, G06-G98 (minus G14)	" ≥	ო -	2 7	• •	ω <u>c</u>	5 7	9 7	9 7	11 1	29	0 0	133
		Ē	-	2	•	2	2	2	=	2	5	>	2
1.Unipolar Depressive Disorders	F32-F33	ш	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	ო
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.Schizophrenia	F20-F29	ш	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	2	0	4
		8	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	-	4	0	7
3.Epilepsy	G40-G41	ш	0	0	7	0	က	ო	_	0	က	0	12
		8	0	7	7	က	2	7	က	2	4	0	31
4.Alcohol use disorders	F10	ш	0	0	0	0	-	0	_	2	0	0	4
		8	0	0	0	0	4	2	-	0	0	0	7
5.Alzheimer and other dementias	F01, F03, G30-G31	ш	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	15
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
6.Parkinson Disease	G20-G21	ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က	0	က
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	9	0	^
7.Multiple Sclerosis	G35	ш	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.Drug use disorders	F11-F16, F18-F19	ш	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.Migraine	G43	ш	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont ω 55 - 64 45 - 54 0 0 35 - 44 25 - 34 01-4 05-14 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ 0 % 0 0 က **≨** " **≨** " ≨ F04-F09, F17, F34-F39, F401-F409, F411-F419, F43 (minus F43.1), F44-F50, F52-F69, F80-F99, G06-G12, G23-G25, G36, G37, G44-G98, U07.0 H00-H21, H27-H35, H43-H61 (minus H524), H68-H83, H92-H93 100, 110, 126-128, 134-137, 144-151, 170-199 H00-H61, H68-H93 130-133, 138, 140, 142 ICD CODE F70-F79 661-001 111-115 120-125 101-109 160-169 H40 G.Cardio Vascular Diseases 1.Rheumatic Heart Disease 4.Cerebrovascular Disease 5.Inflamatory Heart Disease 11.Other neuropyschiatric F.Sense Organ Diseases 6.Other Cardiovascular Diseases 10.Mental Retardation 2.Hypertensive Heart Disease 2.Other sense organ 3.Ischmaemic Heart Disease 1.Glaucoma Condition disorders disorders

Botswana Causes Of Mortality | Annual Report | 2021

Total 111 175 175 220 10 10 12 13 27 27 149 174 264 148 36 0 0 0 0 24 43 67 76 74 65 62 4 97 84 24 Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont 33 **39** 55 - 64 18 23 ∞ 45 - 54 5 **2 3 4** 2 0 17 36 **17 28 28** 15 15 25 25 - 34 35 - 44 0 0 0 7 0 8 16 7 20 25 4 ∞ 12 **8** 0 0 8 15 - 24 **m** 0 0 0 0 0 0 01-4 05 - 14 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 7 ٤ ≤ ≤ ٤ K20-K22, K28-K31, K38, K40-K66, K71-K73, K75-K92 N20-N39, N41-N64, N75-N98 N00-N64, N75-N98 J30-J39, J47-J98 ICD CODE K20-K92 J45-J46 K70, K74 N00-N19 130-198 K25-K27 J40-J44 K35-K37 N 40 2.Benign prostatic hypertrophy 1. Chronic Obstructive Pulmo-3.Other Genitourinary system 3.Other respiratory diseases 4.Other digestive diseases J. Genito Urinary Diseases 1.Nephritis and nephrosis H.Respiratory Diseases 1.Peptic Ulcer Disease 2. Cirrhosis of the liver I.Digestive Diseases 3.Appendicitis nary Disease Condition 2.Asthma diseases

Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont

Annex 5: Mortality (Excluding	Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classi	Ticatio	n Syste	m tor D	seases	and Injur	les by A	ge Grou	ip and se	Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont	ב		
Condition	ICD CODE	Sex	0	01-4 05-	- 14 15	5 - 24 25	- 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	92 +	S/N	Total
K.Skin Diseases	861-001	ш	0	0	0	7	4	-	4	5	47	0	63
		\$	0	0	0	-	7	7	7	5	13	0	25
Service Services	0077	u	•	c	c	•	,	•	c	c	2	c	ç
L.Musculo skeletat Diseuses	W00-1017	- 5	> -			1 (, c	1 -	ი -	۷ ,	∘ ∢	> <	35 1
1.Osteoarthritis	M15-M19	۳.	- 0	• 0	• 0	• 0	• 0	- 0	- 0	• 0	, 10	• 0	. ro
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
2.Gout	M10	ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	0	ო
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
3.Other musculoskeletal	M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99	щ	0	0	0	4	က	4	က	-	6	0	74
disorders		8	_	0	0	2	2	-	-	7	4	0	13
M.Congenital Anomalies	Q00-Q99	ш	4	6	0	7	7	0	-	-	ო	-	23
		٤	œ	4	0	-	0	-	ო	0	-	0	18
1.Anencephaly	000	щ	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.Down Syndromme	Q90	ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		٤	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	7
3.Congenital Heart Anomalies	Q20-Q28	ш	_	4	0	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	6
		٤	2	2	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	9
4.Other congenital anomalies	Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q39.2-Q39.9, Q40-Q41,	ш	2	5	0	-	0	0	0	-	က	-	13
	Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q79.0, Q79.1, Q79.6, Q79.8, Q79.9, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99	٤	5	7	0	_	0	0	-	0	_	0	01
N.Oral Conditions	K00-K14	ш	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	7	0	က
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	7	0	က
1.Periodontal Disease	K05	ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.Other oral diseases	K00, K01, K03, K04, K06-K14	ш	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	_	0	7
		٤	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	က
O.Sudden Infant Death	R95	ш.	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က
Syndromme		٤	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont ICD CODE

Condition	ICD CODE	Sex <	<1 01-4	-4 05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	92 +	S/N	Total
III.Injuries	V01-Y89, U12.9	ш	9	32 18	52	104	54	25	19	4	0	351
		8	0	32 38	119	292	179	88	51	48	0	845
A. Unintentional Injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y89, U12.9	ш	4	27 15	15	20	32	15	15	8	0	206
		\$	0	31 30	46	137	88	46	32	38	0	446
1.Road Traffic Accidents	V01-V04, V06 (.19), V09 (.23), V10-V14 (.39), V15-V19 (.49),	ш	_	01 9	12	34	18	∞	6	9	0	104
	V20-V28 (.39), V29-V79 (.49), V80 (.35), V81.1, V82 (.1.,89), V83-V86 (.0-3), V87 (.09), V89 (.239), V99, Y85.0	8	0	12 9	34	88	24	32	16	Ξ	0	256
2.Posionings	X40-X49	ш	0	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
		8	0	2 0	0	-	2	0	0	-	0	9
3.Falls	W00-W19	ш	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	လ	0	က
		8	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
4.Fires	X00-X09	ш.	0	9 1	0	0	7	-	7	9	0	12
		8	0	1	0	2	7	5	က	-	0	18
5.Drownings	W65-W74	ш.	0	3 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		8	0	3 12	-	5	က	-	0	2	0	27
6.Other unintentional injuries	Rest of V, W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y40-Y84, Y859,	ш	3	7 2	က	16	12	9	4	16	0	69
	Y86, Y88, Y89, U12.9	8	0	8 01	=	4	27	80	13	8	0	138
B.Intentional Injuries	X60-Y09, Y35-Y36, Y870, Y871	ш.	7	1 2	32	42	17	∞	-	9	0	11
		8	0	9 0	63	126	2	25	16	6	0	315
1.Self-inflicted injuries	X60-X84, Y87.0	ш	2	0 2	20	21	Ξ	4	_	4	0	99
		8	0	0 5	49	88	27	21	15	_	0	242
2. Violence	X85-Y09, Y87.1	ш	0	1 0	12	21	9	4	0	7	0	46
		8	0	0 1	4	35	13	4	-	7	0	8
3.other intentional injuries	Y35	ш.	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		8	0	0 0	0	က	0	0	0	0	0	ო

Annex 3: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2021 Cont

							,					
Condition	ICD CODE	Sex	10 01	<1 01-4 05-14 15-24 25-34 35-44	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 +	S/N	Total
C.III Defined Injuries and	Y10-Y34, Y87.2	ш	0	L 4	5	12	5	7	က	7	0	34
Accidents		٤	0	1 2	10	29	21	15	က	ო	0	84
III Defined	R00-R94, R96-R99	Т	49	56 20	37	8	166	187	239	1,560	7	2,400
		€	31	61 29	53	112	212	258	316	1,097	5	2,174
Grand Total	A00-Y99	T =	119	191 80	191	627	970	1,045	1,133	4,023	7	8,386
		M 10	101	190 116	262	969	1,120	1,345	1,445	3,311	12	8,598

Annex 4: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by District and Sex, 2021

	Grand Total	207	282	-	7	-	0	0	-	0	-	5	7	4	5	-	7	201	272	4	8	2	105	42	83	0	-	0	-	
	əmutuī	7	rc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	2	_	7	0	7	0	-	0	0	0	0	
	South East	က	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က	2	7	_	-	က	0	-	0	0	0	0	
	Serowe	9	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	9	15	7	2	-	4	က	9	0	0	0	0	
	Selebi-Phikwe	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	7	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
	Palapye	-	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	4	-	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
.	Okavango	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	_	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
20	North East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
200	Ngamiland	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	20	15	∞	2	6	9	က	4	0	-	0	-	
5	Wosynba	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Wayalabye	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	12	15	-	2	^	∞	4	7	0	0	0	0	
ב ב	Fopalse	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	7	-	-	7	-	0	0	0	0	
בי כי	Kweneng East	5	7	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	2	2	ო	œ	0	ო	0	0	0	0	
מווח	Kâaţjeuâ	က	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ო	•	-	0	0	2	7	-	0	0	0	0	
מון	Kgalagadi South	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	0	0	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
Diseas	Kgalagadi North	-	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	•	-	4	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	
5	қаиλе	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	_	0	က	က	0	_	7	0	-	7	0	0	0	0	
ב ב	ŋwaueuð	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Goodhope	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	7	-	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	
acio	Ghanzi	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	က	က	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Caporone	19	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	_	61	61	19	12	22	22	20	27	0	0	0	0	
א כומא	Francistown	92	102	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	4	-	4	0	0	64	44	17	33	17	35	30	29	0	0	0	0	
פרממ	Chobe	0	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ო	0	7	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
מא	Boteti	က	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ო	7	7	2	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	
200	Bobirwa	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	хәς	ш.	≥	ш.	٤	ш.	8	ш	8	ш	≤	ш	8	ш	8	ш	8	ш	8	ш	8	ш	٤	ш	٤	ш.	٤	ш	8	
Annex 4: Mortality (Exciduing Neonates) According to Global Burder	ICD CODE	A00-B99, D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02,	E40-E46, E50-E64, G00-G04, G14, H65-H66, J00-J22, N70-N73, O00-O99, P00-P96, U04, U071, U072, U099, U109	A00-B99, G00-G04, G14, N70-N73, P37.3,	P37.4	A15-A19, B90		A00, A01, A03, A04, A06-A09			A40-A47, A60-A70, A74-A77, A61, A62, A81, A83, A84-A89, A92-A99,800-B04, B06-B15, B17.2, B18.8, B25-B49, B86-B60, B64, B66-B72, B74.3-B74.9, B75, B82-B89, B92-B99, G04	H65-H66, J00-J22, P23, U04, U07.1, U07.2,	007.7, 010.7	tions J09-J22, P23, U04		U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9		P00-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4)		P05, P07		h P03, P10-P15, P20-P22, P24-P29		ions P00-P02, P04, P08, P35-P96		D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02, E40-E46,	E50-E64	rition E40-E46		
Annex 4: Mor camby (Exc	Condillon	I.Communicable,	maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	A.Infectious and	Parasitic Diseases	1.Tuberculosis		2.Diarrhoeal Diseases		3.Other Infectious diseases		B.Respiratory Infections		1.Lower respiratory infections		2.COVID-19		C.Perinatal Conditions		1.Low Birth Weight		2.Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma		3.Other perinatal conditions		D.Nutritional	Deficiencies	1.Protein-energy malnutrition		

n 0 **3 8** 8 $^{\circ}$ _ 0 0 Grand Total ω က က Tutume 200th East ~ Selebi-Phikwe **balapye** Okavango North East Mgamiland Wospnba wapalapye <u>ო</u> ropatse Kweneng East **Kgatleng** 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 zonth Kaalaaaagi 0 0 Иочр ~ Kgalagadi χαυλ<mark></mark> naueud Goodhope Chanzi **Caporone** N ω N Francistown Сроре 0 0 က Boteti Ξ Bobirwa ш ш ш Σ Σ ш 2GΧ Σ Σ Σ Σ ≤ Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q39.2-Q39,9, Q40-Q41, Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q79.0, Q79.1, Q79.6, Q79.8, Q79.9, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99 E10-E34, E65-E88, F01-F99, G06-G98 (minus G14), H00-H61, H68-H93, 100-199, J30-J98, K00-K92, L00-L98, M00-M99, N00-N64, N75-N98, Q00-Q99, R95, U07.0 M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99 Rest of V, W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y40-Y84, Y859, Y86, Y88, Y89, U12.9 D55-D64 (minus D64.9) D65-D89, E03-E07, V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y89, U12.9 D00-D48, ROO-R94, R96-R99 V01-Y89, U12.9 Y10-Y34, Y87.2 Q79.2-Q79.5 CD CODE C00-C97, M00-M99 Q00-Q99 Q20-Q28 A00-Y99 Q05 R95 M.Congenital Anomalies 1.Abdominal Wall Defect C.III Defined Injuries and .Other musculoskeletal A.Unintentional Injuries O.Sudden Infant Death II. Non-communicable .Other unintentional 4.Down Syndromme 3.Anorectal Atresia 5.Congenital Heart 7.Other congenital L.Musculo Skeletal Diseases 2.Anencephaly 6.Spina Bifida Syndromme /.III defined **Grand Total** Anomalies anomalies Accidents Condition III.Injuries diseases disorders

Annex 4: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by District and Sex, 2021 Cont

Annex 5:Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Age, 2021

					Ag	Age in Days	ays				
ICD10 Codes	Sex	⊽	6	07	03	9	05	%	07-27	28	Total
A00-B99, D50-D53, D64.9, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50-E64, G00-G04, G14, H65-H66,	Female	28	33	26	14	œ	œ	9	20	0	207
J00-J22, N70-N73, O00-O99, P00-P96, U04, U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9	Male	24	62	4	25	28	Ξ	∞	19	7	282
A00-B99,G00-G04,G14,N70-N73,P37.3.P37.4	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
A15-A19,B90	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	_
A00,A01,A03,A04,A06-A09	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	_
A02,A05,A20-A28,A31,A32,A38,A40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- A83.9,A84-A89,A92-A99,B00-B04,B06-B15,B17.2,B18.8,B25-B49,B58-B60,B64,B66- B72,B74.3-B74.9,B75,B82-B89,B92-B99,G04	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
H65-H66, J00-J22, P23, U04, U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9	Female	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	4	0	2
	Male	0	-	4	-	0	0	0	-	0	7
J00-J22, P23,U04	Female	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	8	0	4
	Male	0	-	က	_	0	0	0	0	0	2
U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Male	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	2
P00-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4)	Female	28	33	25	7	œ	œ	10	45	0	201
	Male	54	19	37	74	8	Ξ	œ	22	7	272
P05, P07	Female	31	4	7	7	က	က	7	_	0	64
	Male	24	27	13	9	4	-	0	6	0	84
P03, P10-P15, P20-P22, P24-P29	Female	19	13	12	^	7	2	7	10	0	70
	Male	26	23	19	10	က	2	4	15	0	105
P00-P02, P04, P08, P35-P96	Female	_∞	9	Ξ	2	က	0	9	28	0	79
	Male	4	Ξ	2	_∞	Ξ	2	4	33	7	83
E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53, D64.9, E51-E64	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
E40-E46	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
, , , ,	A00-899, G00-G04, G14, N70-N73, P37.3. P37.4 A15-A19, B90 A00, A01, A03, A04, A06-A09 A02, A05, A20-A28, A31, A32, A38, A40-A49, A65-A70, A74-A79, A81, A82, A83.1-A83.9, A92-A99, B00-B04, B06-B15, B17.2. B18.8, B25-B49, B58-B60, B64, B66-B372, B74.3-B74.9, B75, B82-B89, B92-B89, G04 445-H66, J00-J22, P23, U04, U07.1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9 J07-1, U07.2, U09.9, U10.9 300-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4) 301-P96 (minus P23, P37.3, P37.4) 302-P06-P02, P04, P08, P35-P96 301-P07-B15, P20-P22, P24-P29 301-P07-B16, P08, P35-P96 301-P07-B16, P08, P35-P96 301-P07-B16, P08, P35-P96 301-P07-B16, P08, P35-P96 301-P07-B16, P08, P35-P96	70-N73,P37.3.P37.4 Ferenation of the control of th	Pemale Female 70-N73,P37.3.P37.4 Male 70-N73,P37.3.P37.4 Male 82,A38,A40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- Male 89,B92-B99,G04 Female 4, u07.1, u07.2, u09.9, u10.9 Female A, u07.1, u07.2, u09.9, u10.9 Female Male Female Male Female AP29 Female AP29 Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Male Apps, best-E64 Male Male Male	70-N73,P37.3.P37.4 Female 0 70-N73,P37.3.P37.4 Male 0 2,A38,A40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- Male 0 2,A38,A40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- Male 0 60-B04,B06-B15,B17.2,B18,8,B25-B49,BS8-B60,B64,B66- Female 0 89,B92-B99,G04 Female 0 4, u07.1, u07.2, u09.9, u10.9 Female 0 A, u07.1, u07.2, u07.2, u07.2, u07.2, u10.9 Female 0 A, u07.1, u07.2, u07.2, u07.2, u10.2,	Female 0 0 Male 0 0 Female 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 Male 0 1 Female 0 0 0 Male 0 1 Female 0 0 0 Male 0 1 Female 24 27 Heade 31 14 Male 24 27 Female 35 33 Female 36 33 Female 36 31 14 Male 26 23 Female 36 31 14 Male 26 23 Female 37 14 Male 26 23 Female 38 6 Male 26 23 Male 27 27 Male 28 6 Male 29 0 0	Female O O O	Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Maile 0 0 0 0 0	Maie 0	Female 0 <td>Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SA3BA40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>	Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SA3BA40-A49,A65-A70,A74-A79,A81,A82,A83.1- Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Male 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Female 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Annex 5:Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Age, 2021 Cont

						Age	Age in Days	3 ys				
Diagnosis	ICD10 Codes	Sex	⊽	-	07	03	40	90	0 90	07-27	78	Total
II.Non-communicable diseases	C00-C97, D00-D48, D55-D64 (minus D 64.9) D65-D89, E03-E07, E10-E34, E65-E88,	Female	9	က	ო	7	7	-	0	4	0	21
	F01-F99, G06-G98 (minus G14), H00-H61, H68-H93, I00-199, J30-J98, K00-K92, L00-L98, M00-M99, N00-N64, N75-N98, Q00-Q99, R95, U07.0, X41, X42, X44, X45	Male	12	ო	ო	-	0	7	-	9	-	33
L.Musculo Skeletal Diseases	M00-M99	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
1.Other musculoskeletal disorders	M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2
M.Congenital Anomalies	Q00-Q99	Female	9	က	က	7	_	_	0	4	0	20
		Male	12	က	7	_	0	7	_	∞	-	30
1.Abdominal Wall Effect	Q79.2-Q79.5	Female	0	7	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	က
2.Anencephaly	000	Female	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		Male	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
3.Anorectal Atresia	Q42	Male	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
4.Down Syndromme	Q90	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
5.Congenital Heart Anomalies	Q20-Q28	Female	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Male	0	_	-	_	0	0	_	7	0	9
6.Spina Bifida	Q05	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	-
7.Other congenital anomalies	Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q39.2-Q39.9, Q40-Q41, Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78,	Female	2	_	-	_	_	-	0	4	0	4
	Q79.0, Q79.1, Q79.6, Q79.8, Q79.9, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99	Male	Ξ	2	-	0	0	-	0	4	0	19
O.Sudden Infant Death Syndromme	R95	Female	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
		Male	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
III.Injuries	V01-V89,U12.9	Female	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		Male	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	7
A.Unintentional Injuries	V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y89 (minus X41-X42, X44-X45), U12.9	Female	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
1.Other unintentional injuries	Rest of V, W39, W44, W53-W64, W77-W99, X10-X32, X50-X59, Y40-Y84, Y859, Y86,	Female	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Y88-Y89, U12.9	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	-
C.III Defined Injuries and Accidents	Y10-Y34,Y87.2	Male	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
V.III defined diseases	ROO-R94, R96-R99	Female	4	-	7	-	0	0	-	12	0	77
		Male	∞	9	ო	က	4	0	0	4	0	38
Grand Total	A00-Y89	Female	89	37	32	17	9	٥	1	99	0	250
		Male	74	22	4	73	22	13	6	98	ო	355

Annex 6: Metadata

6.1 Maternal Mortality Ratio

Definition and concepts		
Definition	period per 100,000 live births during the so	as the number of maternal deaths during a given time ame time period. It depicts the risk of maternal death ssentially captures the risk of death in a single pregnancy
Concepts	nancy,irrespective of the duration and sit vated by the pregnancy or its managem unintentional or incidental causes. A deat	while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of prege of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggraent (from direct or indirect obstetric death), but not from h occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium th): The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 active of the cause of death.
Scope and coverage	National and District	
Data Sources and Frequency of Collection	Botswana Multi-topic household survey Census Botswana Demographic Survey Ministry Of Health CRVS	After 5 Years After 10 years After 5 Years Annually Annually
Accessibility of report	https://www.statsbots.org.bw	

6.2 Proportion of Deaths Attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes or Chronic Respiratory Disease

Definition and concepts		
Definition	is defined as the proportion of deaths fro	r disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease om cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic eriod divided by total number of reported deaths during
Concepts	Cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes es of death 100-199, COO-C97, E10-E14 and	or chronic respiratory diseases: ICD-10 underlying causdus-
Scope and coverage	National and District	
Data Sources and Frequency of Collection	Botswana Multi-topic household survey Census Botswana Demographic Survey Ministry Of Health CRVS	After 5 Years After 10 years After 5 Years Annually Annually
Accessibility of data	https://www.statsbots.org.bw	*

Annex 6: Metadata Cont.

6.3 Suicide Mortality Rate

Definition and concepts		
Definition	The Suicide mortality rate is defined as the ulation, and multiplied by 100 000.	e number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the pop-
Concepts	Numerator: Number of deaths due to suice who die as a result of suicide). Denominator: Population (number of peo	cides(Absolute figure indicating the number of people ople in Botswana)
Scope and coverage	National and District	
Data Sources and Frequency of Collection	Botswana Multi-topic household survey Census Botswana Demographic Survey Ministry Of Health CRVS	After 5 Years After 10 years After 5 Years Annually Annually
Accessibility of data	https://www.statsbots.org.bw	

6.4 Death Rate Due to Road Traffic Injuries

Definition and concepts		
Definition	Death rate due to road traffic injuries is de 100,000 population.	efined as the number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per
Concepts	Numerator: Number of deaths due to roa people who die as a result of a road traffi Denominator: Population (number of peo	,
Scope and coverage	National and District	
Data Sources and Frequency of Collection	Botswana Multi-topic household survey Census Botswana Demographic Survey Ministry Of Health CRVS	After 5 Years After 10 years After 5 Years Annually Annually
Accessibility of data	https://www.statsbots.org.bw	

