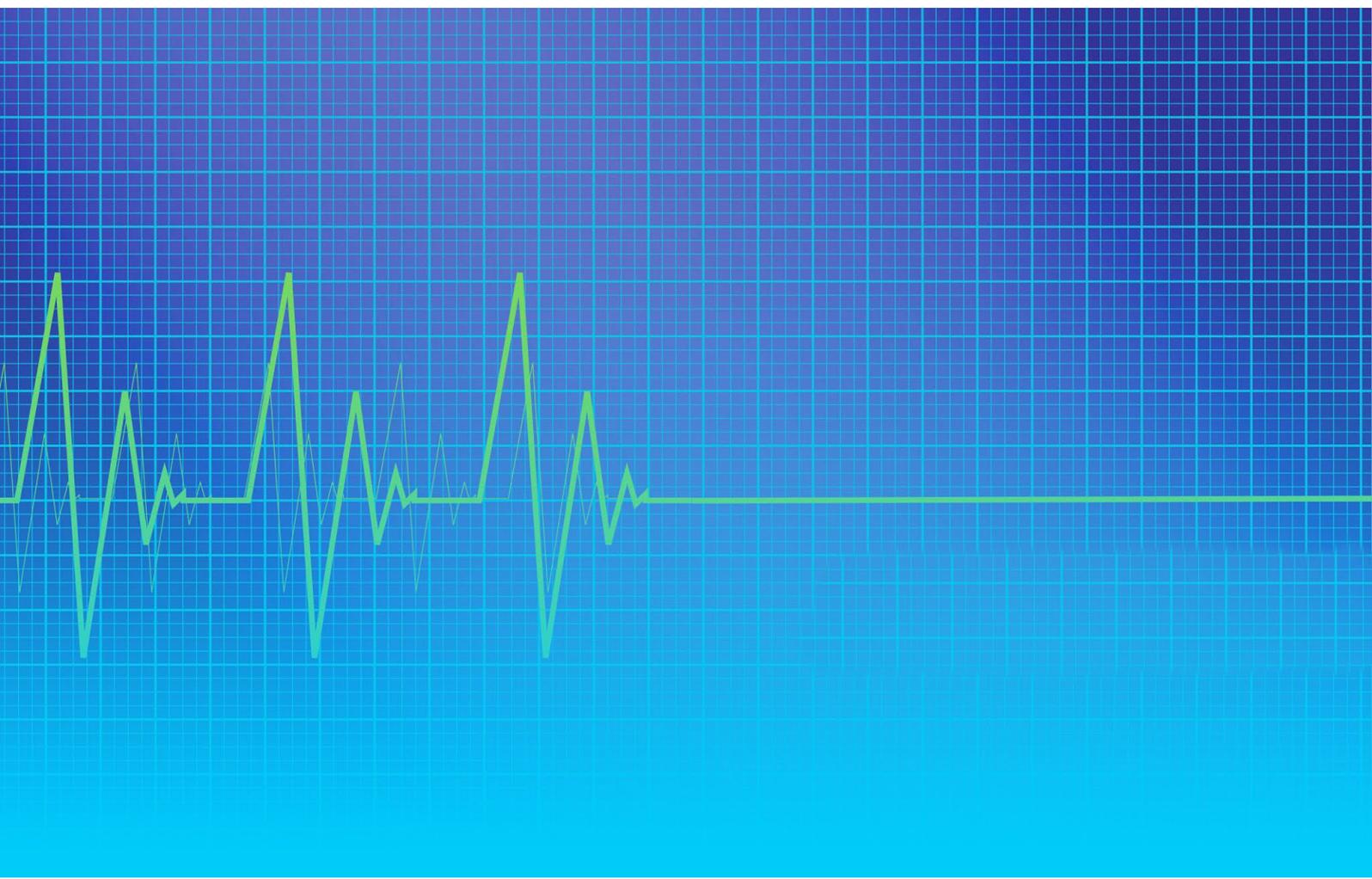


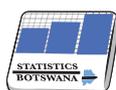
BOTSWANA CAUSES OF MORTALITY, 2023 ANNUAL REPORT



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STATISTICS BOTSWANA

BOTSWANA CAUSES OF MORTALITY, 2023
ANNUAL REPORT

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ANNUAL REPORT**

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PREFACE

This publication provides information on causes of death in Botswana that occurred in 2023. The report presents summary statistics on selected demographic, geographical, and clinical diagnoses. This will help public health officials, healthcare providers, policymakers, and the public in monitoring disease patterns at the national and sub-national levels. 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 the Ministry of Health for statistical support as an enabler of better national and public health, through the collection and dissemination of official statistics for evidence-based decision-making, monitoring, and evaluation.

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

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



Dr. Lucky Mokgalline
Acting Statistician General
September 2025

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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	Integrated Patient Management System
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
RTA	Road Traffic Accidents
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
WHO	World Health Organisation

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Executive Summary

Demographic Characteristics: In 2023, Botswana registered 13,508 deaths, a decrease of 1.7 percent from 13,740 deaths reported in 2022. The highest proportion was registered from Gaborone (18.1%), Francistown (10.9%), and Kweneng East (9.2%) Health Districts. Male deaths (52.8%) slightly outnumbered female deaths (47.2%), with variation across districts. There was a relatively high number of deaths among under-fives (10.7%), with the highest number of deaths reported among those aged 85+ (11.4%). In the 85+ age group, female deaths were twice as much as male deaths. There was no major seasonal variation with the number of deaths ranging from 1,000 to 1,300 deaths reported per month. More than half (55.2%) of deaths were institutional deaths.

Leading Causes of Death: Among the chapters, Diseases of the Circulatory System (12.3%) were the predominant cause of death, followed by Neoplasms (12.1%) and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (10.7%). HIV/AIDS and Cerebrovascular Diseases continued to be the leading causes of mortality in 2023. Sex differentials showed variations in leading causes, with HIV/AIDS prominent among both males and females. Road traffic accidents and Homicides were more prevalent in men. Causes of death also varied across age groups, with under-fives primarily affected by birth Asphyxia, Low Birth Weight, Diarrheal Diseases, and Lower Respiratory Infections. Road Traffic Accidents were prominent in Youth (25-34 years), while HIV/AIDS was prevalent in older age groups (35-64 years). Non-communicable diseases were common in the 65+ age group.

Global Burden of Diseases: Non-communicable diseases (58.8%) became the leading cause of death in 2023, followed by communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions (27.3%) and injuries (13.9%). Age-specific trends showed higher communicable disease-related deaths in children, increasing non-communicable disease-related deaths with age and highest at older ages, and a major injury-related death among the 35-39 years age group.

Natural vs. Non-Natural: Non-natural causes accounted for 13.9 percent of deaths, with the age group 35-39 years being most affected. Among the Non-Natural causes, Road traffic accidents (27.6%), other forms of violence (10.9%), and self-inflicted injuries (8.1%) were the most common non-natural causes of death.

1. INTRODUCTION

Statistics on causes of death are widely used in health development, monitoring, and evaluation of health outcomes. The World Health Assembly regularly endorses resolutions to reduce mortality from specific diseases, relying on cause-of-death statistics to determine health priorities and measure progress (WHO,2012). Information on causes of death is used to determine global mortality levels and patterns, the burden of disease, and the formulation of disease prevention and mitigation strategies (WHO,2013). Botswana routinely collects mortality data from various sources, including civil registration systems, facilities, and other data sources such as censuses or household surveys. This statistical brief uses administrative data from civil registration systems and data from Health Facilities.

The Ministry of Health (hospitals and maternity clinics) personnel complete birth and death notification form 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 collect mortality data on patients admitted to hospitals using a manual form (MH003 - Morbidity, Mortality, and Obstetric) or electronically using the Integrated Patient Management System (IPMS) and transmit it to the Ministry of Health Headquarters. A death record is designed to allow the certifying physician to record multiple causes of death for a deceased person and to arrange them so that the causal relationship of the medical conditions that finally led to death is 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).

Botswana has made a tremendous improvement in the registration of deaths over the years, with the rate of death registration rising from 66.9 percent in 2012 to 80.1 percent in 2019 (Statistics Botswana, 2020). However, reports on the cause of death have been limited to inpatient health facility data, thereby not giving a holistic overview of the burden of disease in Botswana. Deaths from health facilities only account for close to half (51.3%) of all registered deaths (Statistics Botswana, 2020). The publication presents statistics on deaths by selected socio-demographic and geographic characteristics for deaths registered by Civil and National 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 the Government's subscription to the Sustainable Development Goals (Statistics Botswana, 2018).

2. DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

2.1 Data source

This statistical release primarily uses administrative data from death notification forms provided by the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs - Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR). Upon a death, personnel at Ministry of Health facilities complete death notification forms (CRD-2), which are then sent to Civil Registration offices for death certificates. Health facilities also gather cause of death information from patients admitted to Hospitals in a manual form (MH003 Form) or electronically through the Integrated Patient Management System (IPMS). The statistics office receives data from the two sources, processes the data, and produces annual cause-of-death reports.

Mortality reporting tools allow the reporting of the medical conditions that the Medical certifier attributes to causing or contributing to death. 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 WHO 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.

2.2 Data Coding and Determining the Underlying Causes of Death

Health facility data undergoes pre-coding by Diagnostic Coders at both the District and National levels, while Civil & National Registration (CNR) data does not undergo pre-coding. Data that is not coded at the District level is coded by Diagnostic Coders at the Ministry of Health. Diagnostic Coders manually derive the underlying cause of death following ICD-10 guidelines. The underlying cause of death is defined as the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death or the circumstances of the accident or violence that resulted in the fatal injury (WHO, 1992). When certifying and coding causes of death, the ill-defined causes should be avoided or not used as the underlying cause of death if possible. Below are the two types of ill-defined codes:

- i. Deaths classified as Symptoms, signs, or clinical findings, not elsewhere classified (ICD-10 chapter XVIII, excluding R95 Sudden infant death syndrome).
- ii. Vague or unspecified causes of death in other ICD-10 chapters.

2.3 Data Editing and Verification

After identifying the underlying cause of death, Diagnostic Coders and Analysts conduct a thorough review to identify any data inconsistencies or errors. The review process is done using Analysing Mortality Levels and Causes-of-Death 3 (ANACoD3). ANACoD3 is an online tool developed by WHO that facilitates the comprehensive and systematic analysis of mortality and cause-of-death data. It automatically generates tables and figures, highlighting potential inconsistencies and errors while estimating the completeness of reporting. Errors identified are verified, and necessary corrections are made. **Table 1** summarizes the quality of the cause-of-death data in 2023 after editing. The ill-defined deaths constitute 42.0 % of all deaths, comprising Signs and Symptoms and Vague Causes of Death.

Table 1: Quality of ICD 10 deaths for Botswana 2022-2023

Causes of death	2022		2023	
	n	%	n	%
Defined Causes	8,329	60.6	7,836	58
Signs and Symptoms	3,863	28.1	3,673	27.2
Vague Causes of Death	1,548	11.3	1,999	14.8
Total	13,740	100	13,508	100

2.4 Data analysis

Data analysis comprises three phases: examining selected socio-demographic characteristics, analyzing the underlying causes of death, and evaluating progress toward achieving SDG 3 mortality indicators. ANACoD3 and STATA version 6.0 were employed for analysis. Results from ANACoD3 were cross-checked with those from STATA for consistency, ensuring accurate computation of major causes of diseases and grouping of diseases according to the Global Burden of Diseases.

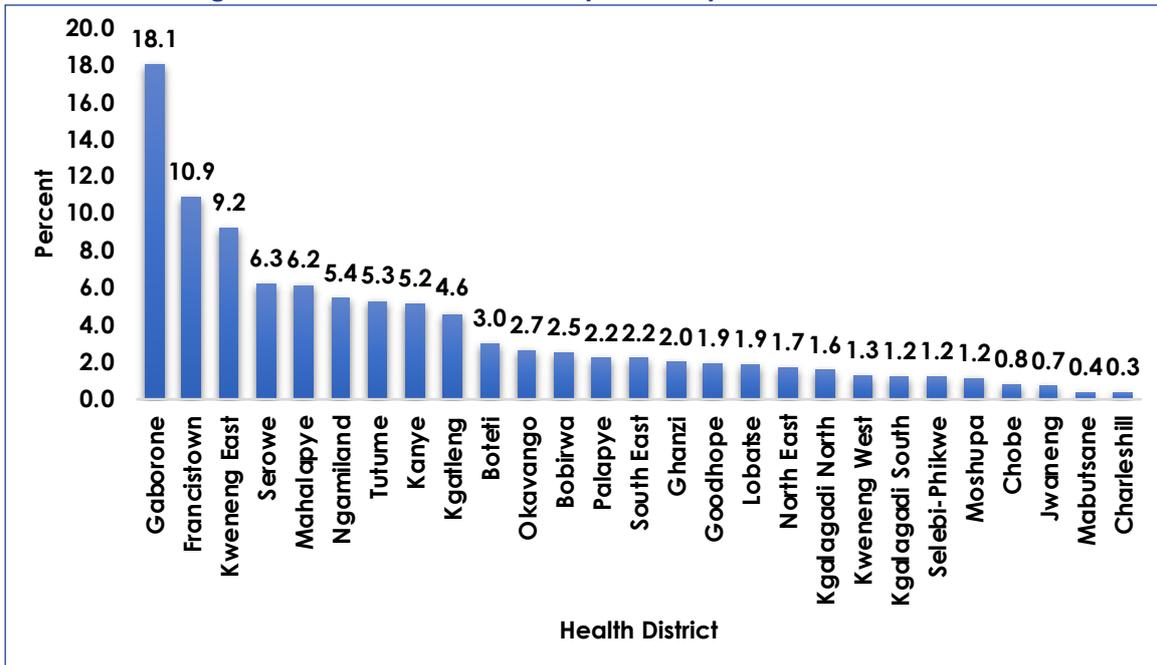
3. RESULTS

3.1 Demographic Profile

3.1.1. Proportion of Mortality Reported by Health District

In 2023, Botswana recorded a total of 13,508 deaths. **Figure 1** shows the distribution of Mortality levels by the Health District in Botswana in 2023. The Health districts with the highest proportion of fatalities were Gaborone (18.1%), Francistown(10.9%), and Kweneng East (9.2%). Conversely, the districts with the lowest proportions of deaths were Charleshill (0.3%), Mabutsane(0.4%), and Jwaneng(0.7%). **Annex 1** provides a detailed breakdown of the mortality levels reported by Health Districts.

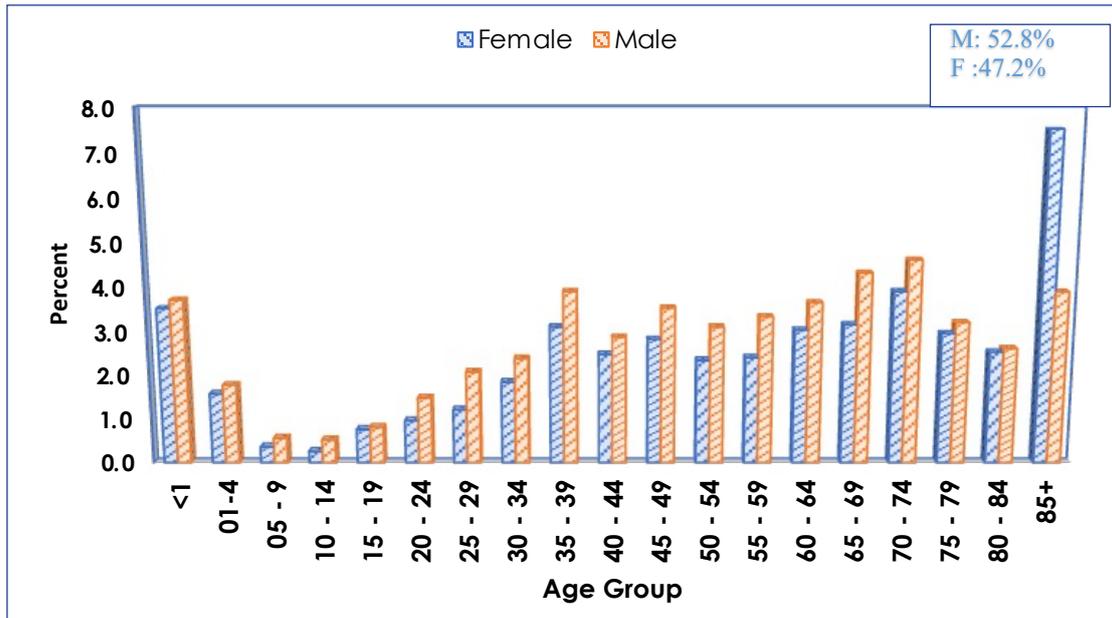
Figure 1: Distribution of Mortality levels by Health District, 2023



3.1.2. AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION

The percentage distribution of deaths by age and sex for the year 2023 in Botswana is depicted in **Figure 2**. It reveals an insignificant variation in the proportion of male deaths (52.8%) compared to female deaths (47.2%). There is a high number of deaths (10.7%) among those under 5 years. From ages 5 years upwards, a steady increase in the proportion of deaths is reported as age advances, with the highest proportion of deaths reported in the 85+ age group. The lowest deaths were in the 10-14 years age group. Generally, there were more male deaths than female deaths in the age range of 0-84 years, while the opposite was observed in the 85+ age group. In the 85+ age group, deaths for females were twofold higher than for males.

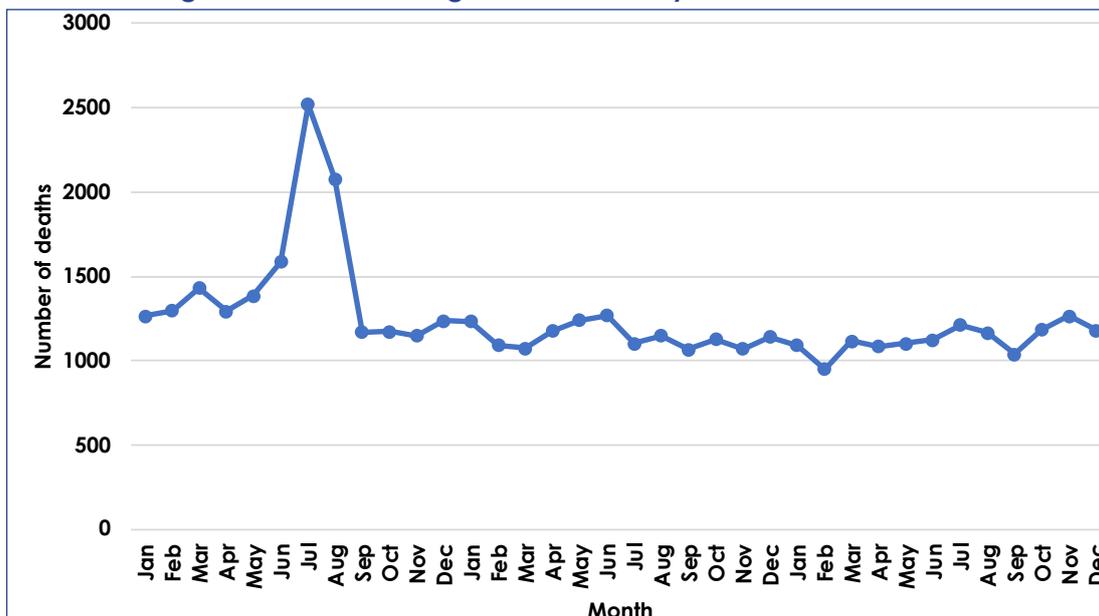
Figure 2: Percent distribution of deaths by age and sex, 2023



3.1.3. Seasonal Variations

Figure 3 shows monthly registered deaths in 2021 and 2023. In 2021, deaths were lower from January to May and September to December. From June to August, there was a significant spike, peaking in July. This corresponded with Botswana's winter, sunny days with cool to warm temperatures, and potentially freezing nights. In contrast, in 2022 and 2023, there was generally little variation in the number of deaths reported per month, ranging between 1,000 and 1,300. There was no major noticeable peak compared to 2021.

Figure 3: Number of registered deaths by month in 2021-2023



3.1.4. Mortality by Place of Death

Table 2 outlines the distribution of deaths by place of occurrence from 2021 to 2023. Institutional deaths include deaths from Health Facilities, while Non-Institutional deaths include deaths from Home and Other places. In 2023, the majority of deaths were reported to have occurred in health facilities, which accounted for 55.2 percent, followed by Other places (39.0%) and then homes (5.8%). Institutional deaths (55.2%) remained the predominant place of death, indicating reliance on healthcare facilities compared to non-institutional deaths.

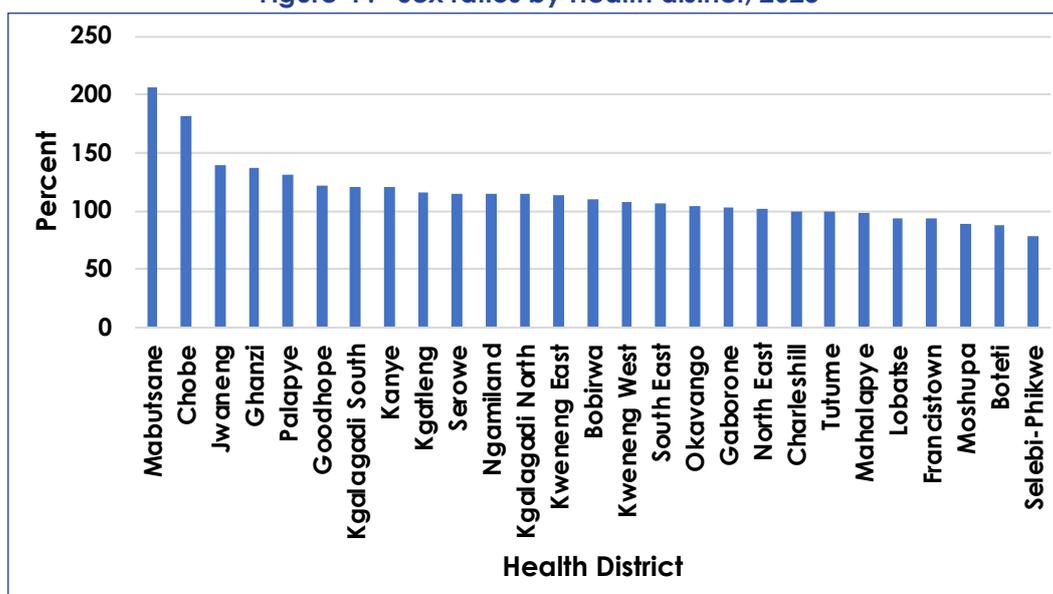
Table 2: Deaths by place of death occurrence in 2021-2023

Place of Death	2021		2022		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Health Facility	10,325	58.7	7,654	55.7	7,451	55.2
Home	822	4.7	778	5.7	786	5.8
Other	6,205	35.3	5,308	38.6	5,271	39.0
Not stated	237	1.3	-	-	-	-
Total	17,589	100	13,740	100	13,508	100.0

3.1.5. Sex Ratio by District

Figure 4 shows the sex ratio of deaths in Botswana by Health Districts in 2023. A ratio above 100 indicates more male deaths than females, a ratio of 100 indicates an equal number of male and female deaths, and a ratio of less than 100 indicates more female deaths than male deaths. The figure shows that there were slightly more male deaths than female deaths in 2023 (107 male deaths per 100 female deaths). Among 26 Health Districts, 18 had more male deaths than female deaths, with Mabutsane leading with a ratio of 206 male deaths per 100 female deaths, followed by Chobe (182:100) and Jwaneng (139:100). Six Health Districts had more female deaths than male deaths, with Selibe Phikwe DHMT having the highest ratio of 79 male deaths per 100 female deaths, followed by Boteti (88:100) and Moshupa (89:100). Charleshill and Tutume Health districts reported an equal number of male and female deaths.

Figure 4 : Sex ratios by Health district, 2023



3.2. Underlying Causes of Death

This section provides information on the underlying causes of death in Botswana from 2021 to 2023. The publication utilizes the 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), primarily on the underlying causes of death. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD 10) has 19 chapters on the Underlying cause of death. It covers the distribution of death by main groups, leading underlying causes, age-specific causes, and major groups of death as per the Global Burden of Disease framework.

3.2.1 Distribution of Death by Main Groups (Chapters)

The International Classification of Diseases categorizes diseases into 22 main chapters, of which 19 are used for reporting underlying causes of death. **Table 3** illustrates the distribution of these causes in 2022 and 2023. In 2023, Diseases of the Circulatory System (12.3%) were the leading cause of death, followed by Neoplasms (12.1%) and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (10.7%). Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95) recorded the lowest deaths, with only two cases reported. Overall, the top six remained the same, with slight changes in their rankings between the two years.

Table 3 : Death by Main Category of Diagnosis in Botswana, 2022 and 2023

ICD 10 Code	Diseases/Conditions	2022			2023		
		Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent
A00 - B99	Certain infectious and parasitic Diseases	1	1,733	12.6	3	1,443	10.7
I00 - I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	2	1,722	12.5	1	1,661	12.3
C00 - D48	Neoplasms	3	1,644	12	2	1,638	12.1
V01 - Y98	External causes of morbidity and Mortality	4	1,375	10	4	1,365	10.1
J00 - J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	5	736	5.4	5	874	6.5
E00 - E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6	547	4	6	624	4.6
P00 - P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	7	478	3.5	8	507	3.8
K00 - K93	Diseases of the digestive system	8	421	3.1	9	413	3.1
N00 - N99	Diseases of the genitourinary System	9	412	3	7	524	3.9
G00 - G99	Diseases of the nervous system	10	239	1.7	10	270	2.0
D50 - D89	Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11	180	1.3	11	150	1.1
L00 - L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	12	97	0.7	13	93	0.7
Q00 - Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	13	91	0.7	12	104	0.8
O00 - 099	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	14	84	0.6	14	89	0.7
M00 - M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal System and connective tissue	15	39	0.3	15	52	0.4
F00 - F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	16	26	0.2	16	21	0.2
H00 - H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	17	2	0	17	3	0.0
H60-H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	18	0	0	18	2	0.0
Causes Specified above			9,826	71.5		9,833	72.8
Ill-defined causes			3,914	28.5		3,675	27.2
All Disease and Conditions			13,740	100		13,508	100.0

3.2.2 Top 20 Leading Causes of Death

Table 4 presents the top twenty leading causes of death for 2022 and 2023. In 2022, these causes accounted for 53.7 percent of the 9,877 deaths recorded with an underlying cause identified. HIV/AIDS was the leading cause, responsible for 8.1 percent of deaths, followed by Cerebrovascular Diseases (4.9%) and Road Traffic Accidents (3.8%). In 2023, the 9,837 deaths reported with an underlying cause showed a similar pattern, with the top twenty conditions accounting for 53.2 percent of fatalities. HIV/AIDS remained the leading cause (7.1%), followed by Cerebrovascular Disease (5.0%) and Nephritis (4.5%). Notably, the top two leading causes of death were consistent across both years.

Table 4 : Top twenty Leading Causes of Death in Botswana, 2022 and 2023

Causes of Death	2022			Causes of Death	2023		
	Rank	Number	Percent(%)		Rank	Number	Percent(%)
HIV/AIDS	1	798	8.1	HIV/AIDS	1	703	7.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	2	480	4.9	Cerebrovascular Disease	2	489	5.0
Road Traffic Accidents	3	379	3.8	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	443	4.5
Diabetes Mellitus	4	357	3.6	Lower respiratory infections	4	441	4.5
Nephritis and nephrosis	5	343	3.5	Diabetes mellitus	5	390	4.0
Lower respiratory infections	6	315	3.2	Road Traffic Accidents	6	377	3.8
Self-inflicted injuries	7	275	2.8	Tuberculosis	7	293	3.0
Tuberculosis	8	265	2.7	Cervix uteri cancer	8	237	2.4
Cervix uteri cancer	9	245	2.5	Endocrinedisorders	9	230	2.3
Hypertensive Heart Disease	10	237	2.4	Diarrhoeal Diseases	10	219	2.2
Diarrhoeal Diseases	11	232	2.3	Birth Asphyxia	11	206	2.1
Endocrine Disorders	12	195	2.0	Hypertensive Heart Disease	12	158	1.6
Birth Asphyxia	13	179	1.8	Breast cancer	13	155	1.6
Low Birth Weight	14	163	1.7	Violence	14	149	1.5
Breast cancer	15	157	1.6	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer	15	143	1.5
Violence	16	147	1.5	Oesophagus Cancer	16	135	1.4
Oesophagus Cancer	17	145	1.5	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	17	125	1.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	18	131	1.3	Prostate Cancer	18	122	1.2
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	19	129	1.3	Colon and rectum cancer	19	110	1.1
COVID-19	20	128	1.3	Self-inflicted injuries	20	110	1.1
Causes Specified Above		5,300	53.7	Causes Specified Above		5,235	53.2
Other Causes		4,577	46.3	Other Causes		4,602	46.8
All Diseases and Conditions		9,877	100.0	All Diseases and Conditions		9,837	100.0

3.2.3 Leading Causes of Death by Sex in Botswana, 2023

Table 5 presents the distribution of the top twenty leading underlying causes of death by sex. Collectively, these causes accounted for 55.2 percent of all male deaths and 56.5 percent of all female deaths. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) was the leading cause for both sexes, responsible for 8.0 percent of male deaths and 6.2 percent of female deaths. Among males, Road Traffic Accidents ranked second (4.9%), while Cerebrovascular Disease was the second leading cause among females (5.4%). Nephritis and nephrosis (4.5%) ranked third for males, whereas Diabetes Mellitus (5.2%) ranked third for females. Additional major causes are detailed in Annex 3.

Table 5 :Percentage Distribution of the Top 10 leading Causes of Death by Sex,Botswana, 2022

Cause	Males			Females		
	Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent
HIV/AIDS	1	416	8.0	1	287	6.2
Road Traffic Accidents	2	254	4.9	9	123	2.7
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	234	4.5	6	209	4.5
Lower respiratory infections	4	223	4.3	5	218	4.7
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	207	4.0	2	282	6.1
Tuberculosis	6	196	3.8	11	97	2.1
Diabetes mellitus	7	147	2.8	3	243	5.2
Prostate Cancer	8	122	2.3			
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	9	117	2.3			
Birth Asphyxia	10	115	2.2	13	91	2.0
Endocrinedisorders	11	103	2.0	8	127	2.7
Diarrhoeal Diseases	12	101	1.9	10	118	2.5
Self-inflicted injuries	13	100	1.9			
Violence	14	98	1.9	16	51	1.1
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer	15	94	1.8	17	49	1.1
Oesophagus Cancer	16	93	1.8	20	42	0.9
Liver cancer	17	69	1.3			
Hypertensive Heart Disease	18	65	1.3	12	93	2.0
Epilepsy	19	61	1.2			
Colon and rectum cancer	20	55	1.1	14	55	1.2
Cervix uteri cancer				4	237	5.1
Breast cancer				7	152	3.3
Skindiseases				15	54	1.2
Low Birth Weight				18	47	1.0
Iron-Deficiency Anaemia				19	46	1.0
Causes Specified Above		2,870	55.2		2,621	56.5
Other Causes		2,330	44.8		2,016	43.5
All Diseases and Conditions		5,200	100.0		4,637	100.0

3.2.4 Causes of Under-Five Mortality

A total of 1,051 deaths were reported in 2023 among the under-five age group. **Table 6** illustrates the primary underlying causes of death among this age group in 2023. Leading factors included Birth Asphyxia (19.6%), Low birth weight (9.1%), and diarrheal diseases (8.0%). Together, these top three causes accounted for 61.3 percent of all recorded deaths among under-fives for the year.

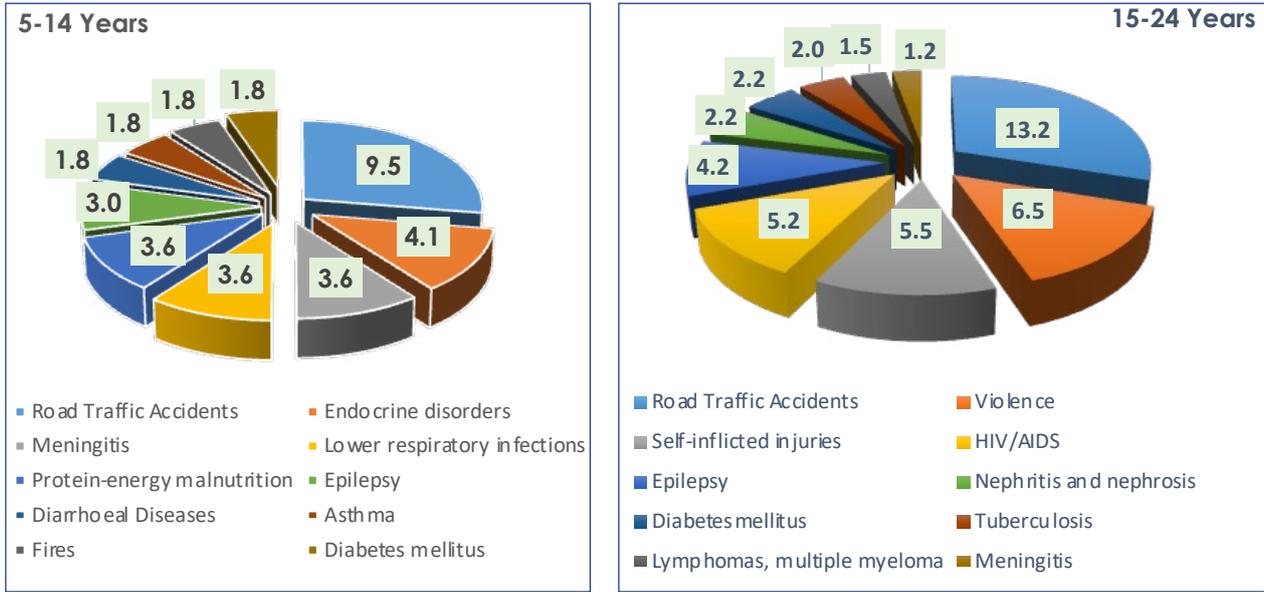
Table 6: Major Cause of Death among 0-4 Years, Botswana, 2023

Cause of death	Rank	Number of Deaths	Percent
Birth Asphyxia	1	206	19.6
Low Birth Weight	2	96	9.1
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	84	8.0
Lower respiratory infections	4	77	7.3
Protein-energy malnutrition	5	42	4.0
Congenital Heart Anomalies	6	27	2.6
Endocrine disorders	7	25	2.4
Road Traffic Accidents	8	13	1.2
Meningitis	9	12	1.1
Tuberculosis	10	11	1.0
Fires	11	10	1.0
Down Syndrome	12	7	0.7
Other neoplasms	13	5	0.5
Leukemia	14	5	0.5
Drownings	15	5	0.5
Abdominal Wall Defect	16	4	0.4
Poisonings	17	4	0.4
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	18	4	0.4
Epilepsy	19	3	0.3
HIV/AIDS	20	2	0.2
Oesophageal Atresia	20	2	0.2
Causes Specified Above		644	61.3
Other Causes		407	38.7
All Neonatal Causes		1,051	100.0

3.2.5 Other Broad Age Group Categories

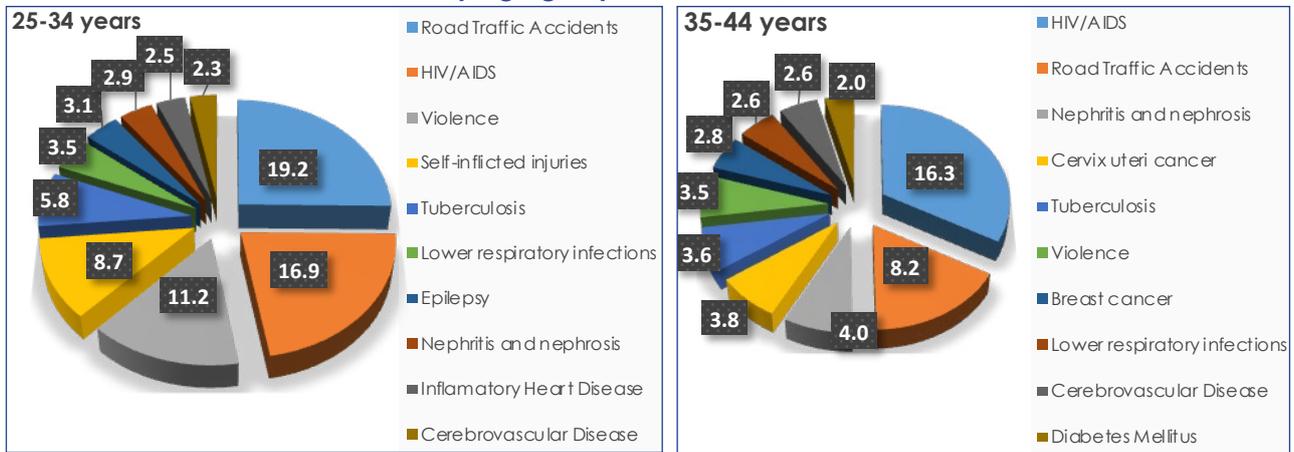
This section explains the leading causes of death among the other broad age group categories. The leading cause of death among **5-14** years were road traffic accidents (9.5%), followed by Endocrine Disorders (4.1%) and Meningitis (3.6%). Overall, the top ten causes of mortality in this age range contributed to 34.3 percent of deaths. For individuals aged **15-24** years, Road Traffic Accidents (13.2%) were the primary cause of death, followed by violence (6.5%) and Self-Inflicted Injuries (8.3%). The top ten causes of death in this age group constituted 50.5 percent of mortality. The top three among this age group are injuries.

Figure 5: Percentage Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death by age group in Botswana, 2023



Among individuals aged 25–34 years, the leading causes of death were Road Traffic Accidents (19.2%), HIV/AIDS (16.9%), and self-inflicted injuries (11.2%). The top ten causes in this age group collectively accounted for 75.2 percent of all fatalities. In the 35–44-year age group, HIV/AIDS was the leading cause (16.3%), followed by Road Traffic Accidents (8.2%) and Cerebrovascular Disease (4.0%). Together, the top ten causes in this age range represented 49.3 percent of total deaths.

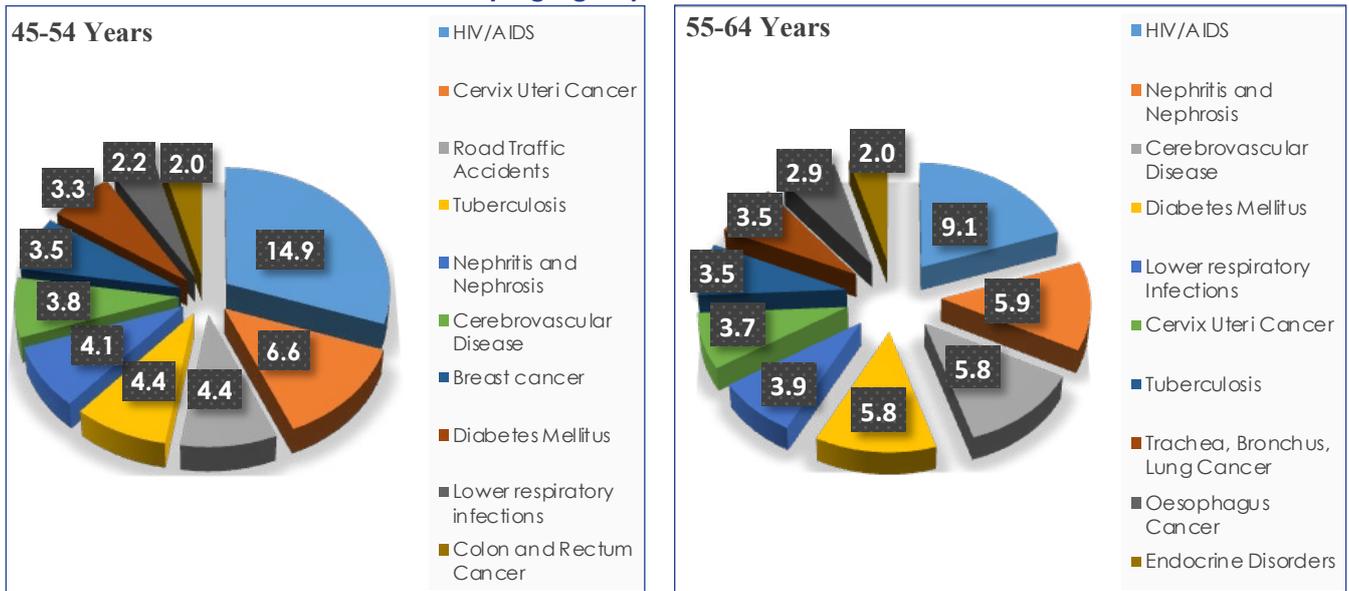
Figure 6: Percentage Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death by age group in Botswana, 2023



Among individuals aged 45–54 years, HIV/AIDS accounted for the highest percentage of deaths at 14.9 percent, followed by cervical uteri Cancer (6.6 %) and Road Traffic Accidents and Tuberculosis both at 4.4 percent. The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 49.2 percent of fatalities. In the 55–64 age group, HIV/AIDS (9.1%) remained the primary cause of death, followed by Nephritis and Nephrosis (5.9%) and Cerebrovascular Disease (5.8%).

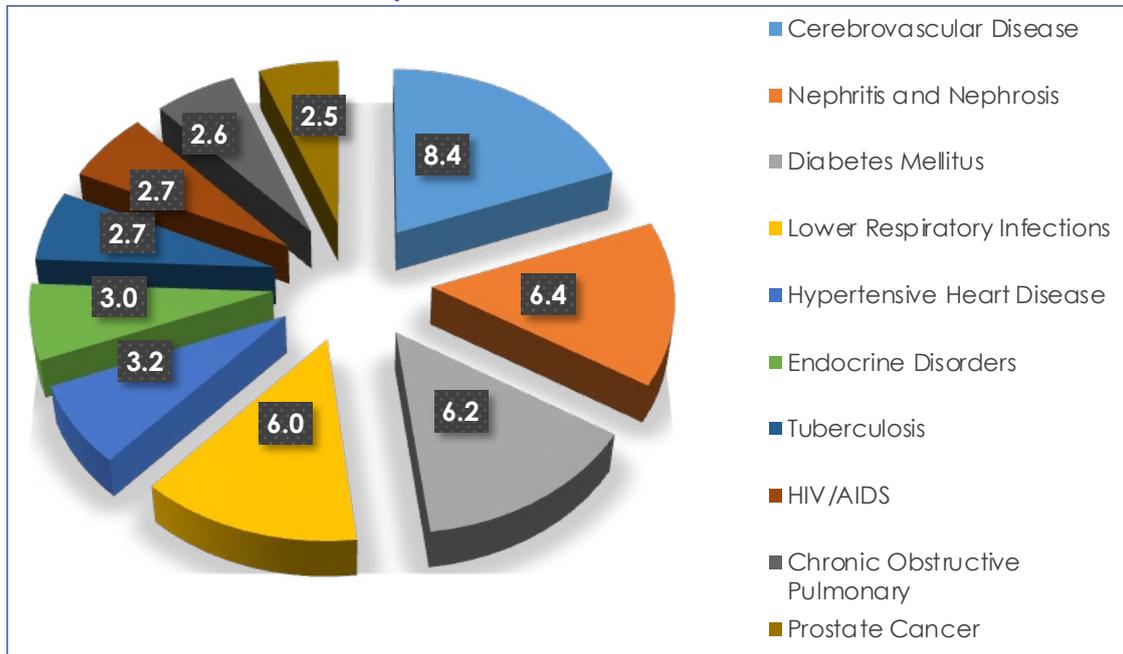
The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 46.1 percent of fatalities. Eight of the ten leading causes in this age group are Non-Communicable Diseases.

Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death by age group in Botswana, 2023



In the **65+ years**, cerebrovascular disease (8.4%) emerged as the primary cause of death, followed by Nephritis and Nephrosis (6.4%), while Diabetes Mellitus (6.2%) was ranked third. Notably, eight of the ten leading causes of death within this age group were classified as non-communicable diseases. The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 43.7 percent of fatalities.

Figure 8: Percentage Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death by 65+ Years, Botswana, 2023



3.2.6 Mortality attributed to External causes of Injuries

Table 7 displays the mortality attributed to external causes of injuries by Health district in 2023. The highest number of deaths was recorded in Gaborone (19.3%), followed by Kweneng East (9.8%) and Francistown (7.9%). Road traffic accidents accounted for the majority of deaths (27.6%), followed by violence (10.9%) and Self-Inflicted Injuries (8.1%).

Table 7: Mortality attributed to External Causes of injuries by Health District – 2022

Health District	Road Traffic Accidents	Poisonings	Falls	Fires	Drownings	Other unintentional injuries	Self-inflicted injuries	Violence	Ill-defined Injuries Accidents	Total	Percent
Gaborone	77	-	1	16	1	54	15	31	69	264	19.3
Kweneng East	34	1	1	3	-	34	16	11	34	134	9.8
Francistown	26	1	4	5	2	31	4	9	26	108	7.9
Tutume	40	1	-	-	3	16	6	9	30	105	7.7
Mahalapye	27	-	-	4	2	12	5	19	21	90	6.6
Kgatleng	17	-	1	2	-	8	11	7	28	74	5.4
Ngamiland	14	1	-	2	-	15	7	4	28	71	5.2
Serowe	15	4	-	1	3	10	5	6	27	71	5.2
Kanye	16	-	1	3	-	5	6	9	12	52	3.8
Boteti	17	-	-	1	-	8	5	6	9	46	3.4
Okavango	5	1	1	-	1	8	8	-	16	40	2.9
Palapye	17	-	-	1	-	6	3	6	6	39	2.9
Bobirwa	8	-	-	-	-	6	1	3	14	32	2.3
Ghanzi	7	1	-	-	-	6	3	5	9	31	2.3
North East	7	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	16	27	2.0
Lobatse	8	-	-	1	1	4	1	3	7	25	1.8
Goodhope	5	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	10	21	1.5
South East	5	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	7	19	1.4
Chobe	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	5	18	1.3
Kgalagadi South	6	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	4	18	1.3
Kgalagadi North	3	-	-	1	-	5	3	-	5	17	1.2
Moshupa	4	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	3	17	1.2
Jwaneng	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	16	1.2
Kweneng West	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	4	15	1.1
Selebi-Phikwe	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	11	0.8
Charleshill	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	0.2
Mabutsane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.1
Grand Total	377	10	10	43	15	249	110	149	402	1,365	100.0
Percent	27.6	0.7	0.7	3.2	1.1	18.2	8.1	10.9	29.5	100.0	

3.2.7 Cause of Death by Global Burden of Diseases

This section outlines the causes of death categorized into three groups based on the Global Burden of Diseases for 2021 to 2023: **Group I** includes Communicable diseases, Nutritional, Maternal, and Perinatal; **Group II** covers Non-communicable diseases; and **Group III** encompasses External causes of injuries. **Table 8** presents the distribution of deaths across these categories. In 2021, the majority of deaths were attributed to Group 1. However, in 2022 and 2023, Group 2 became the leading cause of death. In 2023, Group 2 accounted for 57.5 percent of deaths, followed by Group 1 (28.6%) and Group 3 (13.9%). In 2021, COVID-19 contributed to the shift in mortality patterns.

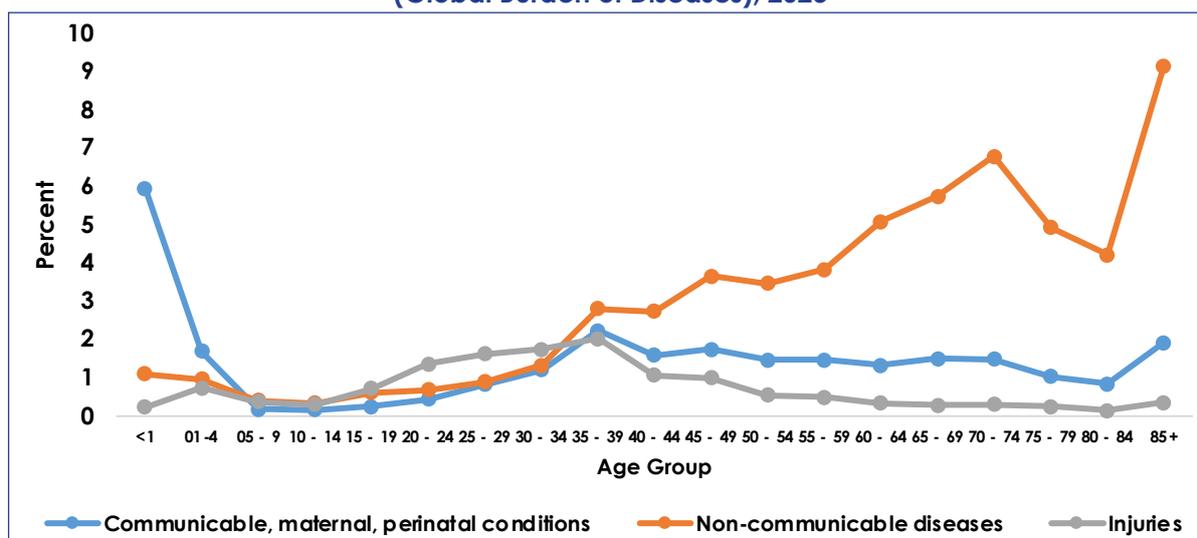
Table 8: Cause of death by Global Burden of Diseases in Botswana, 2021- 2023

Global Burden Diseases	2021		2022		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	5,940	47.9	2,822	28.6	2,690	27.3
Non-communicable diseases	5,274	42.5	5,680	57.5	5,782	58.8
Injuries	1,196	9.6	1,375	13.9	1,365	13.9
Grand Total	12,410	100	9,877	100	9,837	100.0

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

Figure 9 illustrates the distribution of causes of death in Botswana across age groups and categories based on the Global Burden of Diseases. Deaths attributed to Group I causes were notably high among children under 1 Year. This proportion decreases until ages 5-9, then increases gradually up until ages 45-49, then declines with age. Deaths due to Group II (non-communicable diseases) causes were minimal among younger age groups (0-24 years) but increased steadily with age, peaking in the 85+ age group. Deaths due to Group III causes were low between ages 5 and 14, increased between ages 20 and 29 years, with a peak at ages 34-35 years, then decreased with age.

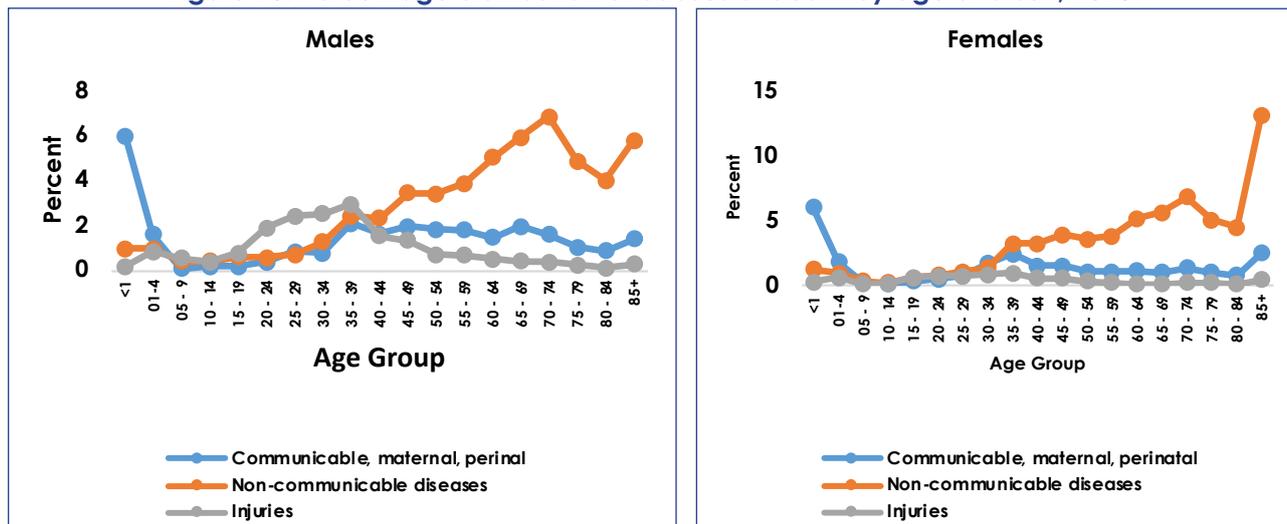
Figure 9: Number of Deaths by Group Type and Age Groups (Global Burden of Diseases), 2023



3.2.9 Global Burden of Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Botswana, 2023

The distribution of causes of death according to the Global Burden of Diseases between males and females is shown in **Figure 10**. For males, Group 2 was the leading cause of death with 53.7 percent, followed by Group 1 (27.6%) and Group 3 (18.8%). Among females, Group 2 was also the primary cause of death, accounting for 64.5 percent, followed by Group 1 (27.1%) and Group 3 (8.39%). There were no significant variations in the patterns of deaths due to Group 1 and Group 2 between males and females across different age groups. However, a higher number of deaths due to Group 3 was observed among males aged 15-39 years, peaking between 35-39 years

Figure 10: Percentage distribution of causes of death by age and sex, 2023.



4. SUMMARY OF SDG INDICATORS

Botswana aligns with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 3) of “ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages.” This section aims to evaluate Botswana’s progress toward achieving SDG 3 indicators related to causes of death. The SDGs mandate countries to decrease the global Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to below 70 deaths per, 100,000 live births, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2020, and by 2030, reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one third through prevention and treatment while also promoting mental health and well-being.

4.1 Reduce the Global Maternal Mortality Ratio

Botswana’s Maternal Mortality Ratio for the period 2014 - 2023 is shown in **Table 9** below. The MMR slightly increased from 175.5 to 176.7 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births between 2022 and 2023. Over the years, there has been a fluctuating trend in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), ranging from 127 deaths per 100,000 live births (lowest) in 2015 to 240 deaths per 100,000 live births (highest) in 2021.

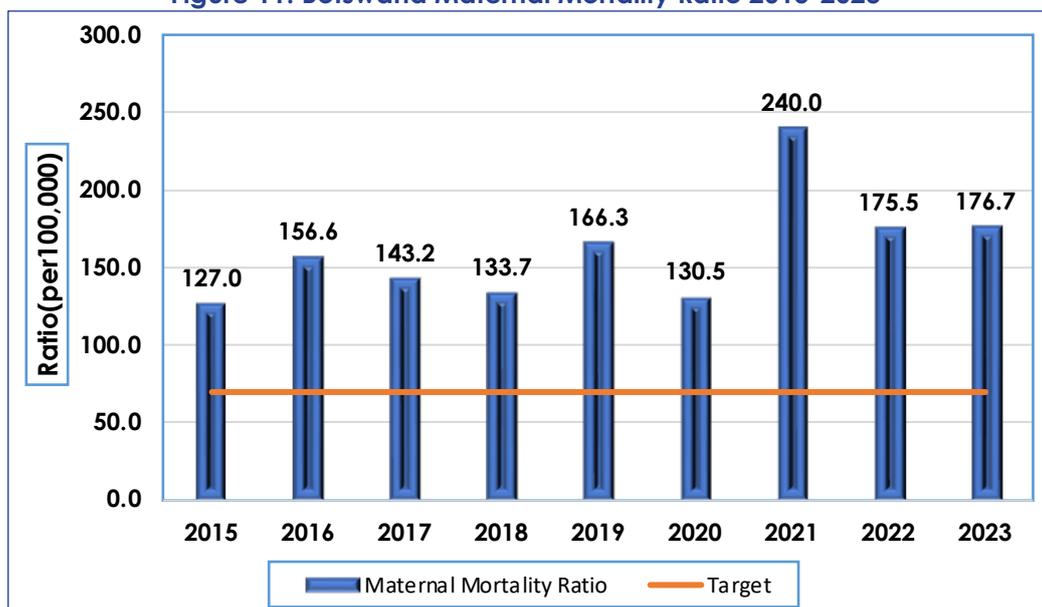
Table 9: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014-2023

Variable	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Institutional live births	47,273	57,290	54,159	52,242	52,999	52,206	58,146	53,227	50,605	49,678
Non-Institutional live-births	205	190	108	116	117	98	98	99	99*	138
Total live-births	47,478	57,480	54,267	52,358	53,115	52,304	58,244	53,326	50,704	49,816
Maternal Deaths	72	73	85	75	71	87	76	128	89	88
Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 livebirths)	151.6	127.0	156.6	143.2	133.7	166.3	130.5	240.0	175.5	176.7

***Brought Forward**

Figure 11 highlights trends in Maternal Mortality Ratio in comparison to the 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 2015. However, in 2021, there was a major setback in Botswana trying to attain the SDG 3.1c with the most maternal deaths recorded attributed mainly to COVID-19. As of 2023, Maternal Mortality Ratio stands at 176.7 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, indicating the ongoing challenges in reaching the SDG target.

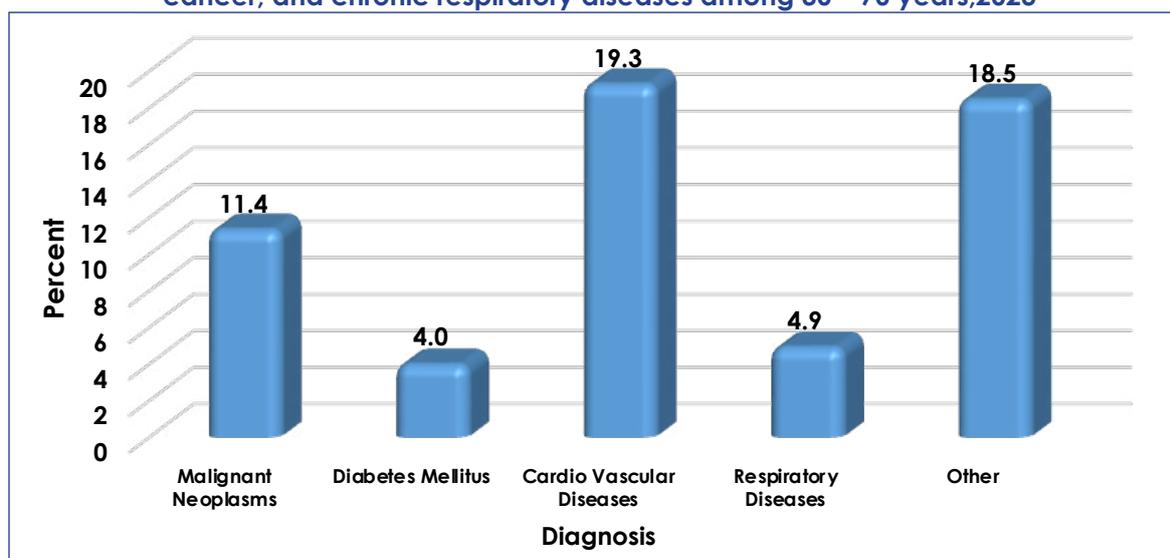
Figure 11: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2015-2023



4.2. Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease, 2023

SDG Target 3.4 endeavors to reduce premature mortality (30 – 70 Years) from non-communicable diseases by one-third, emphasizing prevention, treatment, and mental health promotion. A pivotal measure in this context is the Mortality rate linked to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease. **Figure 12** examines the proportional distribution of mortality attributed to NCD among the 30 - 70 years age group. About 58.0 percent of people who died aged 30-70 years died due to Non-Communicable Diseases. Cardiovascular diseases remained the highest Non-communicable diseases, followed by Cancers in this group.

Figure 12: Percentage of mortality attributable to Cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases among 30 – 70 years, 2023



4.3 Number of deaths from road traffic accidents

Table 10 shows the Death Rate from Road Traffic Accidents (RTA) in 2023, defined as the number of fatal injury deaths due to Road Traffic Accidents per 100,000 population. In 2023, there were 15 Road Traffic accident deaths per 100,000 population, with a higher incidence among males (20 per 100,000) than females (10 per 100,000). The most affected age groups were 25-34 years (27 per 100,000), 35-44 years (25 per 100,000), and 45-54 years (19 per 100,000). RTA contributed to 2.8% of all deaths in 2023.

Table 10: Age Specific Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA), 2023

Age group	2023 Population Projections			Reported RTA deaths			100,000 Population		
	Males	Females	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	114,884	113,640	228,524	3	12	15		10.6	6.6
5-14	237,122	235,532	472,654	4	12	16	1.7	5.1	3.4
15-24	216,379	212,881	429,260	23	28	51	10.6	13.2	11.9
25-34	203,830	206,680	410,510	33	77	110	16.2	37.3	26.8
35-44	188,844	198,086	386,930	31	66	97	16.4	33.3	25.1
45-54	124,609	126,052	250,661	18	29	47	14.4	23.0	18.8
55-64	67,982	82,279	150,261	6	16	22	8.8	19.4	14.6
65+	56,993	77,136	134,129	5	14	19	8.8	18.1	14.2
Total	1,210,643	1,252,286	2,462,929	123	254	377	10.2	20.3	15.3

4.4 Reduce Homicide

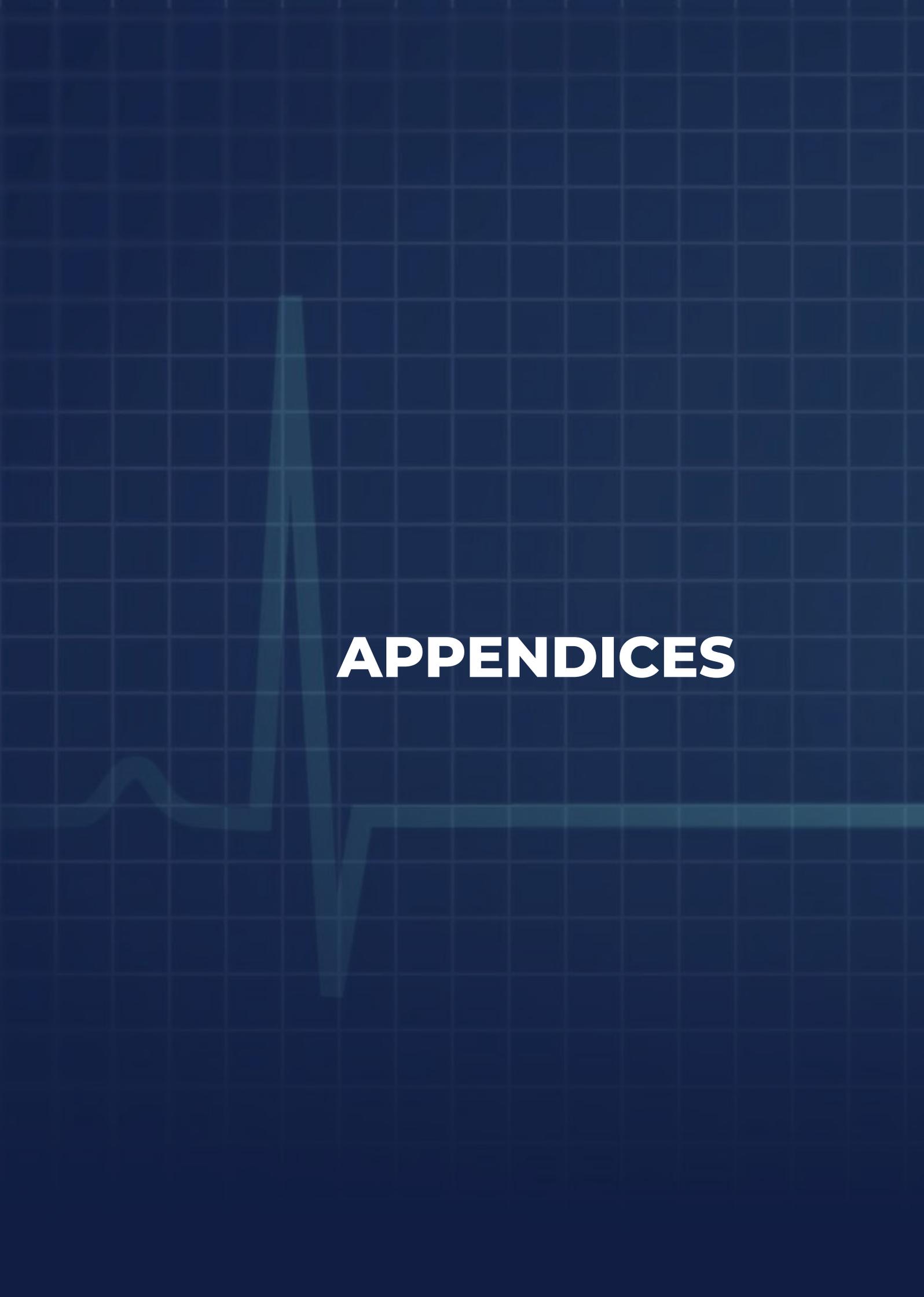
Table 11 presents the Suicide Mortality Rate in Botswana for 2023, calculated by dividing the number of suicide deaths by the total population and multiplying by 100,000. In 2023, there were 5 suicide deaths per 100,000 population, with a higher incidence among males (8 per 100,000) than females (1 per 100,000). Generally, the most affected age groups were 25-34 years, 35-44 years, and 15-24 years. Suicidal mortality is low in younger ages (0-14 years), peaks in middle-aged individuals (15-54 years), and decreases in older ages (55+). Suicidal deaths contributed to 0.8 percent of all deaths in 2023.

Table 11: Age Specific Suicide Mortality Rate, 2023

Age group	2023 Population Projections			Reported Suicide deaths			Suicide Mortality Rate (per 100,000 population)		
	Males	Females	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-4	114,884	113,640	228,524	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-14	237,122	235,532	472,654	1	1	2	0.4	0.4	0.4
15-24	216,379	212,881	429,260	2	19	21	0.9	8.9	4.9
25-34	203,830	206,680	410,510	2	48	50	1.0	23.2	12.2
35-44	188,844	198,086	386,930	1	16	17	0.5	8.1	4.4
45-54	124,609	126,052	250,661	2	9	11	1.6	7.1	4.4
55-64	67,982	82,279	150,261	1	5	6	1.5	6.1	4.0
65+	56,993	77,136	134,129	1	2	3	1.8	2.6	2.2
Total	1,210,643	1,252,286	2,462,929	10	100	110	0.8	8.0	4.5

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APPENDICES

Annex 1: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	Botlwa	Boteti	Charleshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Goodhope	Jwaneng	Kanye	Kgalagadi North	Kgalagadi South	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Kweneng West	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Machapye	Moshupa	Ngamland	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Selebi-Phikwe	Serowe	South East	Tlume	Total
B. Non-communicable diseases	112	150	10	33	860	1,246	89	79	31	201	112	51	329	551	35	79	15	299	39	276	77	96	120	99	279	187	272	5,727
1. Malignant Neoplasms	38	21	5	3	252	460	15	15	14	29	28	11	67	155	10	21	5	88	13	72	17	14	27	29	89	39	63	1,600
1.1 Mouth and Oropharynx Cancers	1	0	0	0	8	16	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	50
1.2 Oesophagus Cancer	4	3	0	0	26	32	0	3	1	2	3	0	5	11	1	1	1	13	0	3	1	1	4	1	14	2	3	135
1.3 Stomach cancer	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
1.4 Colon and rectum cancer	4	2	1	0	19	41	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	9	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	5	6	4	110
1.5 Liver cancer	3	1	0	1	18	29	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	9	0	2	1	5	0	10	1	2	0	3	6	2	5	104
1.6 Pancreas cancer	1	0	0	0	10	14	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	7	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	50
1.7 Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancers	1	1	1	0	20	31	2	1	0	1	3	1	14	15	2	1	1	14	0	6	0	0	2	6	8	4	8	143
1.8 Melanoma and Other Skin Cancers	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	1	1	30
1.9 Breast Cancer	4	4	0	0	21	32	1	3	2	3	5	2	6	17	0	4	0	10	5	12	1	2	6	2	5	3	5	155
1.10 Cervix Uteri Cancer	11	4	1	0	52	57	3	2	1	6	4	2	4	11	1	1	0	16	2	8	4	2	5	6	18	4	12	237
1.11 Corpus Uteri Cancer	2	1	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	2	39
1.12 Ovary Cancer	1	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	27
1.13 Prostate Cancer	4	0	1	0	7	33	1	3	1	1	6	0	13	13	2	0	1	6	1	1	2	2	2	5	10	4	3	122
1.14 Bladder Cancer	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
1.15Lymphomas, Multiple Myeloma	0	0	0	0	9	38	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	8	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	70
1.16 Leukemia	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	24
1.17 Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	5	1	2	43	76	1	2	2	8	2	3	14	35	1	6	0	11	3	18	2	1	5	3	8	6	12	272
2. Other Neoplasms	1	1	0	0	6	12	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	38
2.1 Other Neoplasms	1	1	0	0	6	12	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	38
3. Diabetes Mellitus	10	9	0	0	63	91	0	6	1	11	2	2	34	23	0	2	0	25	2	15	8	2	12	6	20	21	25	390
3.1 Diabetes Mellitus	10	9	0	0	63	91	0	6	1	11	2	2	34	23	0	2	0	25	2	15	8	2	12	6	20	21	25	390

Annex 1: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	Botlwa	Boteti	Charlestill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Goodhope	Jwaneng	Kanye	Kgalagadi North	Kgalagadi South	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Kweneng West	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mahalapye	Moshupa	Ngamitland	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Selebi-Phikwe	Serowe	South East	Tlume	Total
4. Endocrine Disorders	3	7	1	0	30	41	9	5	0	8	5	5	14	18	1	3	0	13	2	15	1	5	6	10	13	5	10	230
4.2 Endocrine Disorders	3	7	1	0	30	41	9	5	0	8	5	5	14	18	1	3	0	13	2	15	1	5	6	10	13	5	10	230
5. Neuro Psychiatric Conditions	5	16	1	1	34	45	3	3	1	4	3	2	11	18	3	3	1	9	1	21	4	4	4	5	6	11	13	232
5.1 Schizophrenia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
5.2 Epilepsy	0	9	1	1	10	9	2	0	1	1	1	0	5	7	2	2	0	5	1	11	2	2	2	4	1	6	7	92
5.3 Alcohol Use Disorders	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	
5.4 Alzheimer and other Dementias	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	12
5.5 Parkinson Disease	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5.6 Other Neuropsychiatric Disorders	4	6	0	0	19	34	1	3	0	3	2	1	6	9	1	1	0	4	0	7	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	116
6. Sense Organ Diseases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
6.1 Glaucoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6.2 Other Sense Organ Disorders	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7. Cardio Vascular Diseases	34	50	2	14	224	296	26	29	6	62	33	21	121	186	12	22	5	73	16	77	31	38	30	23	65	67	98	1,661
7.1 Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
7.2 Hypertensive Heart Disease	2	5	0	1	27	26	3	1	1	2	4	2	10	10	0	2	1	10	3	15	3	1	5	3	4	6	11	158
7.3 Ischaemic Heart Disease	1	2	0	1	11	21	1	2	0	2	0	2	4	5	1	1	0	5	0	5	1	0	1	1	4	9	3	83
7.4 Cerebrovascular Disease	6	13	0	6	93	110	9	5	1	16	11	3	34	41	1	10	0	18	5	14	5	8	14	5	26	16	19	489
7.5 Inflammatory Heart Disease	3	4	0	2	9	9	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	2	2	3	4	57
7.6 Other Cardiovascular Diseases	22	26	2	4	83	128	13	21	3	40	18	13	72	121	10	9	4	37	7	40	22	28	10	12	28	33	61	867
8. Respiratory Diseases	8	16	0	3	28	67	12	7	2	25	16	2	31	55	6	8	2	34	1	19	10	10	11	5	29	16	16	439
8.1 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	4	5	0	0	5	10	6	2	1	11	9	2	9	13	1	3	0	12	0	6	2	1	5	0	10	5	3	125
8.2 Asthma	0	3	0	1	8	14	1	2	0	2	1	0	8	7	0	1	0	3	0	5	3	1	2	1	7	4	6	80
8.3 Other Respiratory Diseases	4	8	0	2	15	43	5	3	1	12	6	0	14	35	5	4	2	19	1	8	5	8	4	4	12	7	7	234
9. Digestive Diseases	4	10	0	4	87	86	13	2	3	16	7	4	16	35	3	6	1	20	1	25	1	7	5	6	18	8	17	405
9.1 Peptic Ulcer Disease	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	11
9.2 Cirrhosis of the liver	0	0	0	0	11	12	1	0	0	5	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	56
9.3 Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
9.4 Other Digestive Diseases	4	10	0	4	74	72	11	2	3	11	5	4	13	31	2	5	0	14	1	20	1	3	5	4	14	5	15	333

Annex 1: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	Botlwa	Boteti	Charleshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Goodhope	Jwaneng	Kanye	Kgalagadi North	Kgalagadi South	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Kweneng West	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mahalapye	Moshupa	Ngamitland	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Selebi-Phikwe	Serowe	South East	Tlume	Total	
10. Genito Urinary Diseases	6	12	1	6	113	96	5	8	3	40	9	3	23	43	0	10	0	30	2	16	2	13	20	5	23	15	19	523	
10.1 Nephritis and nephrosis	6	9	1	6	106	83	3	6	3	32	6	2	18	32	0	8	0	24	2	14	2	10	17	4	18	15	16	443	
10.2 Benign prostatic hypertrophy	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	28	
10.3 Other Genitourinary system diseases	0	2	0	0	5	12	2	1	0	6	1	0	3	5	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	3	52	
11. Skin Diseases	2	2	0	0	8	15	2	1	0	5	4	0	7	6	0	4	0	4	1	4	2	1	4	3	11	3	4	93	
11.1 Skindiseases	2	2	0	0	8	15	2	1	0	5	4	0	7	6	0	4	0	4	1	4	2	1	4	3	11	3	4	93	
12. Musculo Skeletal Diseases	0	3	0	0	8	19	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	1	4	52	
12.1 Rheumataid Athritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
12.2 Osteoarthritis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	
12.3 Gout	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
12.4 Back pain	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	
12.5 Other Musculoskeletal Disorders	0	3	0	0	7	16	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	38	
13. Congenital Anomalies	1	1	0	1	7	16	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	3	2	1	2	51	
13.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
13.2 Anorectal Atresia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
13.3 Cleft palate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
13.4 Oesophageal Atresia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
13.5 Down Syndrome	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	11	
13.6 Congenital Heart Anomalies	0	0	0	0	2	10	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	24	
13.7 Other congenital anomalies	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	
14. Oral Conditions	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
14.1 Periodontal Disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
14.2 Other oral diseases	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
15. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
15.1 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Annex 1: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	Botlwa	Boteti	Charlehill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Goodhope	Jwaneng	Kanye	Kgatlagadi North	Kgatlagadi South	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Kweneng West	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mahalapye	Moshupa	Ngamland	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Selebi-Phikwe	Serowe	South East	Tlume	Total
C. Injuries	32	46	3	18	107	264	30	21	16	52	17	18	74	133	15	25	1	90	17	71	27	40	39	11	70	19	105	1,361
1. Unintentional Injuries	14	26	2	8	68	149	13	9	9	25	9	7	28	72	7	14	0	45	12	32	10	16	24	1	33	8	60	701
1.1 Road Traffic Accidents	8	17	2	5	26	77	7	5	7	16	3	6	17	34	5	8	0	27	4	14	7	5	17	0	15	5	40	377
1.2 Poisonings	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	8
1.3 Falls	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
1.4 Fires	0	1	0	0	4	16	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	42
1.5 Drownings	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	3	15
1.6 Other Unintentional Injuries	6	8	0	3	31	54	6	3	2	5	5	0	8	34	1	4	0	12	7	15	2	8	6	1	10	2	16	249
2. Intentional Injuries	4	11	1	5	13	46	8	2	2	15	3	7	18	27	4	4	1	24	2	11	1	8	9	3	11	4	15	259
2.1 Self-inflicted injuries	1	5	0	2	4	15	3	1	1	6	3	4	11	16	0	1	0	5	1	7	0	8	3	0	5	2	6	110
2.2 Violence	3	6	1	3	9	31	5	1	1	9	0	3	7	11	4	3	1	19	1	4	1	0	6	3	6	2	9	149
3. Ill-Defined Injuries and Accidents	14	9	0	5	26	69	9	10	5	12	5	4	28	34	4	7	0	21	3	28	16	16	6	7	26	7	30	401
GrandTotal	204	293	16	70	1,247	1,901	183	137	81	342	175	75	512	843	56	157	22	496	64	505	125	212	220	138	479	272	466	9,291

Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2023

Cause of Death	<1		01-4		05-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65+		N/S		Total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	55	44	86	85	17	14	38	27	133	95	182	197	116	199	104	174	302	333	0	2	1,033	1,170
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	26	16	47	47	11	8	16	21	79	82	130	169	96	181	82	131	163	196	0	0	650	851
1.1 Tuberculosis	0	0	7	4	1	0	2	6	10	23	21	23	16	34	15	32	25	74	0	0	97	196
1.2 STDs Excluding HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
1.3 HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	0	2	0	10	10	53	49	85	114	57	121	40	65	38	57	0	0	287	416
1.4 Diarrhoeal Diseases	13	10	30	30	1	3	1	1	3	1	4	10	7	4	11	11	48	30	0	0	118	100
1.5 Childhood Cluster Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.6 Meningitis	2	0	3	7	5	2	1	3	0	2	4	6	2	3	2	3	5	0	0	0	24	26
1.7 Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
1.8 Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.9 Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3
1.10 Other Infectious Diseases	9	6	7	6	2	3	1	1	11	5	15	14	14	18	14	18	45	34	0	0	118	105
2. Respiratory Infections	18	11	23	17	3	3	1	3	10	11	16	18	11	13	15	39	119	105	0	2	216	222
2.1 Lower Respiratory Infections	16	10	23	15	3	3	1	3	10	11	16	17	11	13	15	38	117	104	0	2	212	216
2.2 Other Neoplasms	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	5
2.3 Otitis Media	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
3. Maternal Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	40	0	30	0	0	0	89	0						
3.1 Maternal Haemorrhage	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
3.2 Hypertensive Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
3.3 Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3.4 Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
3.5 Other Maternal Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	20	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
4. Perinatal Conditions	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12						
4.1 Low Birth Weight	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
4.2 Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
4.3 Other perinatal conditions	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
5. Nutritional Deficiencies	2	5	16	21	3	3	2	3	4	2	6	10	9	5	7	4	20	32	0	0	69	85
5.1 Protein-Energy malnutrition	2	5	14	21	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	19	41
5.2 Iron-Deficiency Anaemia	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	5	8	8	5	7	3	20	23	0	0	46	44
5.3 Other Nutritional Disorders	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	<1		01-4		05 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65+		N/S		Total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
	7. Cardio Vascular Diseases	1	3	6	5	4	4	11	6	28	35	66	74	86	107	109	624	420	1	0	919	742
7.1 Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	6	1
7.2 Hypertensive Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	4	10	11	76	41	0	0	93	65	
7.3 Ischaemic Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	1	7	12	20	19	0	0	34	49	
7.4 Cerebrovascular Disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	10	13	24	27	36	32	197	116	1	0	282	207	
7.5 Inflammatory Heart Disease	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	8	6	8	7	1	3	2	6	8	4	0	29	28	
7.6 Other Cardiovascular Diseases	1	3	6	5	3	2	6	4	14	14	37	32	37	45	51	48	320	239	0	0	475	392
8. Respiratory Diseases	8	5	5	8	0	6	3	3	12	11	18	23	11	26	15	38	63	184	0	135	304	
8.1 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	7	3	16	4	90	0	8	117	
8.2 Asthma	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	5	8	8	2	4	4	5	13	22	0	32	48	
8.3 Other Respiratory Diseases	8	5	5	8	0	3	2	2	8	6	10	11	8	15	8	17	46	72	0	95	139	
9. Digestive Diseases	5	0	4	4	2	0	4	8	12	13	17	32	24	33	33	52	85	77	0	186	219	
9.1 Peptic Ulcer Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	7	4	
9.2 Cirrhosis of the liver	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	5	5	12	3	16	0	17	39	
9.3 Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	
9.4 Other Digestive Diseases	5	0	4	4	2	0	3	6	11	12	13	27	20	26	27	40	74	59	0	159	174	
10. Genito Urinary Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	3	7	2	10	10	17	33	26	27	34	51	140	161	0	236	287	
10.1 Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	2	10	8	17	32	25	27	31	44	119	118	0	209	234	
10.2 Benign prostatic hypertrophy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	23	0	0	28	
10.3 Other Genitourinary system diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	2	21	20	0	27	25	
11.1 Skindiseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	6	3	6	43	20	0	54	39	
12. Musculo Skeletal Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	11	2	3	2	4	2	4	3	10	6	0	35	17	
12.1 Rheumatoid Arthritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	
12.2 Osteoarthritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	
12.3 Gout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
12.4 Back pain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	
12.5 Other Musculoskeletal Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	11	1	2	2	4	0	4	2	5	0	0	26	12	

Annex 2: Mortality (Excluding Neonates) According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2023 Cont..

Cause of Death	<1		01-4		05 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65+		N/S		Total		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
	13. Congenital Anomalies	10	9	12	5	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	32
13.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13.2 Anorectal Atresia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.3 Cleft palate	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13.4 Oesophageal Atresia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13.5 Down Syndrome	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5
13.6 Congenital Heart Anomalies	5	5	7	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	9
13.7 Other congenital anomalies	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	3	
14. Oral Conditions	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	
14.1 Periodontal Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
14.2 Other oral diseases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	4	
15. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	4	
15.1 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
C. Injuries	11	7	30	52	19	47	61	134	82	290	71	209	41	102	19	63	53	69	0	1	387	974	
1. Unintentional Injuries	9	6	21	39	11	25	30	40	47	114	38	100	28	51	14	35	45	47	0	1	243	458	
1.1 Road Traffic Accidents	0	0	3	12	4	12	23	28	33	77	31	66	18	29	6	16	5	14	0	0	123	254	
1.2 Poisonings	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	3	
1.3 Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	5	5	
1.4 Fires	1	0	4	5	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	1	2	1	3	5	6	0	0	18	24	
1.5 Drownings	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	13	
1.6 Other Unintentional Injuries	8	6	11	17	6	10	5	6	10	34	5	26	8	20	6	15	31	24	0	1	90	159	
2. Intentional Injuries	0	0	0	0	2	1	14	32	16	100	18	36	6	17	2	8	3	4	0	0	61	198	
2.1 Self-inflicted injuries	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	19	2	48	1	16	2	9	1	5	1	2	0	0	10	100	
2.2 Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	13	14	52	17	20	4	8	1	3	2	2	0	0	51	98	
3. Ill Defined Injuries and Accidents	2	1	9	13	6	21	17	62	19	76	15	73	7	34	3	20	5	18	0	0	83	318	
Total	95	76	165	189	61	108	164	217	342	508	564	666	516	659	555	725	1,919	1,757	2	3	4,383	4,908	

Annex 3: Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2022

Cause of Death	Botlwa	Boteti	Chathesill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Gothope	Jwaneng	Kanye	Kgagadi North	Kgagadi South	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Lobatse	Mahalapye	Ngamland	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Selebi-Phikwe	Serowe	South East	Tlume	Total
A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	3	11	2	2	115	165	12	3	1	8	8	1	7	26	10	25	29	3	6	5	5	27	7	6	487
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1.1 Diarrhoeal Diseases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.2 Other infectious diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2. Respiratory Infections	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
1.3 Lower respiratory infections	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
3. Perinatal Conditions	3	11	2	2	110	161	12	3	1	8	5	1	6	25	10	25	29	3	6	5	5	26	7	6	472
1.1 Low Birth Weight	0	2	0	0	20	41	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	6	1	4	1	0	3	0	0	3	3	1	91
1.2 Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	1	6	0	2	46	68	8	2	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	13	22	0	1	4	3	7	1	0	200
1.3 Other perinatal conditions	2	3	2	0	44	51	2	1	0	8	2	1	3	9	6	8	6	3	2	1	2	16	3	5	180
1.4 Birth Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B. Non-communicable diseases	0	0	0	0	16	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	55
1. Congenital Anomalies	0	0	0	0	16	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	53
1.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.2 Oesophageal Atresia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.3 Congenital Heart Anomalies	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
1.4 Spina Bifida	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.5 Other congenital anomalies	0	0	0	0	14	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	39
2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
C. Injuries	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1.1 Poisonings	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1.2 Fires	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.3 Ill-Defined Injuries and Accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grand Total	3	11	2	2	132	190	13	3	1	9	8	1	7	30	10	26	33	3	7	5	6	31	7	6	546

Annex 4: Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age and Sex, 2022

Cause of Death	<1		01		02		03		04		05		6		07-13		14-20		21-27		Total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
	A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	60	71	43	62	26	34	10	23	14	10	8	10	5	9	25	23	26	13	6	9	223
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
1.1 Diarrhoeal Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.2 Other infectious diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2. Respiratory Infections	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	6	7
1.3 Lower respiratory infections	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	6	7	
3. Perinatal Conditions	60	71	43	60	25	34	10	22	14	9	8	10	5	8	24	22	22	10	6	9	217	255
1.1 Low Birth Weight	19	16	6	10	5	7	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	2	3	2	6	4	0	2	47	44
1.2 Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	19	34	26	31	15	14	6	11	6	3	5	7	1	4	5	8	2	1	2	0	87	113
1.3 Other perinatal conditions	22	20	11	19	5	13	3	11	4	5	1	3	2	2	16	12	14	5	4	7	83	97
1.4 Birth Trauma	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B. Non-communicable diseases	12	6	3	4	0	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	29	26
1. Congenital Anomalies	12	6	3	4	0	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	3	1	0	3	1	29	24
1.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
1.2 Oesophageal Atresia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1.3 Congenital Heart Anomalies	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	4
1.4 Spina Bifida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.5 Other congenital anomalies	11	6	2	4	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	21	18
2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Injuries	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
1.1 Poisonings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1.2 Fires	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.3 Ill-Defined Injuries and Accidents	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	73	78	46	66	26	39	14	25	15	11	9	10	7	11	27	27	28	15	9	10	254	292



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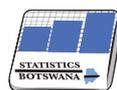
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