

BOTSWANA CAUSES OF MORTALITY 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

Private Bag 0024, Gaborone
Tel: 3671300
Toll Free: 0800 600 200

Four Thirty Square, Plot 54350
PG Matante Road,
CBD, Gaborone

E-mail: info@statsbots.org.bw
Website: www.statsbots.org.bw



STATISTICS BOTSWANA

BOTSWANA CAUSES OF MORTALITY, 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

BOTSWANA CAUSES OF MORTALITY, 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

August 2026

Statistics Botswana.
Private Bag 0024,
Botswana

ISBN: 978-99968-82-42-5 (E-Book)

Tel: (267) 367 1300

Email: info@statsbots.org.bw
Website: www.statsbots.org.bw



PREFACE

This publication provides information on the causes of death in Botswana for 2024. The report presents summary statistics on 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) works in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to provide statistical support that facilitates the collection, analysis, and dissemination of high-quality official statistics for evidence-based decision making, program 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.

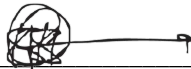

Dr. Khaulefo Raymond Lekobane
Statistician General
August 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE.....I

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....II

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....III

LIST OF TABLES.....IV

LIST OF FIGURE.....IV

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....V

1. INTRODUCTION.....1

2. DATA SOURCES AND METHODS.....1

2.1 Data Source.....1

2.2 Data Coding and Determining the Underlying Causes of Death.....2

2.3 Data Editing and Verification.....2

2.4 Data analysis.....2

3. RESULTS.....3

3.1 Demographic Profile.....3

3.1.2 Age and Sex Distribution.....3

3.1.3 Seasonal Variations.....4

3.1.4 Mortality by Place of Death.....4

3.1.5 Sex Ratio by Health District.....5

3.2. Underlying Causes of Death.....5

3.2.1 Distribution of Death by Main Groups (Chapters).....6

3.2.2 Top 20 Leading Causes of Death.....6

3.2.3 Leading Causes of Death by Sex in Botswana.....7

3.2.4 Causes of Death Among Under-Five.....8

3.2.5 Other Broad Age Group Categories.....9

3.2.6 Mortality Attributed to External Causes of Injuries.....12

3.2.7 Causes of Death by Gloabl Burden of Diseases.....13

3.2.8 Causes of Death by Group Type and Age Groups according to Global Burden of Diseases.....13

3.2.9 Global Burden of Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Botswana, 2024.....14

4. SUMMARY OF SDG INDICATORS.....15

4.1 Reduce the Global Maternal Mortality Ratio.....15

4.2 Mortality Rate attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, or Chronoic Respiratory Disease, 2023.....16

4.3 The probability of dying between 30 and 70 years from the main NCD,s.....16

4.4 Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA).....17

4.5 Reduce Homicide (Suicide Mortality Rate).....17

5. REFERENCES.....18

6. APPENDICES.....19

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
NCDs	Non Communicable Diseases
RTA	Road Traffic Accidents
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
WHO	World Health Organisation

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Quality of ICD 10 Deaths for Botswana 2022-2024.....2

Table 2: Deaths by Place of Death Occurrence in 2021 - 2024.....5

Table 3: Death by Main Category of Diagnosis in Botswana, 2022 and 2024.....6

Table 4: Top ten Leading Causes of Death in Botswana, 2022 and 2024.....7

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of the Top Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Botswana, 2024.....8

Table 6: Major Cause of Death among 0-4 Years, Botswana, 2024.....9

Table 7: Mortality attributed by External Causes of injuries by Health District, 2024.....12

Table 8: Cause of Death by Global Burden of Diseases in Botswana, 2021 - 2024.....13

Table 9: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2014-2024.....15

Table 10: Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA), 2024.....17

Table 11: Suicide Mortality Rate, 2024.....17

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Distribution of Mortality levels(Place of Death) by Health District, 2024.....3

Figure 2: Percent Distribution of Deaths by Age and Sex, 2024.....4

Figure 3: Number of Registered Deaths by Month in 2021-2024.....4

Figure 4: Sex Ratios by Health District, 2024.....5

Figure 5: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group in Botswana, 2024.....10

Figure 6: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group in Botswana, 2024.....10

Figure 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group in Botswana,2024.....11

Figure 8: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by 65+ Years, Botswana, 2024.....11

Figure 9: Number of Deaths by Group Type and Age Groups (Global Burden of Diseases), 2024.....13

Figure 10: Percentage Distribution of Causes of Death by Age and Sex, 2023.....14

Figure 11: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2015-2023.....15

Figure 12: Percentage of mortality attributable to Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, and Chronic Respiratory Diseases among 30 – 70-year-olds, 2023-2024.....16

Figure 13: The Probability of Dying between 30 and 70 Years from the main NCD's, 2021-2024.....16

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Demographic Characteristics: In 2024, Botswana recorded 14,037 deaths, a 3.9 percent increase from 13,508 in 2023. The highest proportions were registered in the following districts; Gaborone (15.9%), Francistown (11.0%), and Kweneng East (10.6%). Male deaths (51.3%) slightly surpassed female deaths (48.7%), with variations across districts. A relatively high number of deaths among children under five years (9.1%), were reported, furthermore, the highest number of deaths reported was among those aged 85+ (16.6%). In the age group 85+, female deaths were twice as much as male deaths. There was no significant seasonal variation, with monthly death counts ranging from 1, 000 to 1,300. More than half (56.7%) of the deaths occurred in Health institutions.

Leading Causes of Death: Diseases of the Circulatory System (12.3%) were the predominant cause of death, followed by Neoplasms (11.7%) and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (10.7%). HIV/AIDS, Cerebrovascular Diseases, Nephritis and nephrosis continued to be the leading causes of mortality in 2024. 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 and Diarrheal Diseases. Road Traffic Accidents were prominent among the youth (25-34 years), while HIV/AIDS was prevalent in the age groups (35-64 years). Non-communicable diseases were common in the older age group (55+).

Global Burden of Diseases: Non-communicable diseases (60.1%) remain the leading cause of death in 2024, followed by communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions (26.8%) and injuries (13.1%). Age-specific patterns showed higher communicable disease-related deaths in children and increasing non-communicable disease-related deaths with age and highest at older ages, as well as 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.

Progress towards attainment of the SDG indicators: Botswana has yet to reach the 70 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births set target. 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. Non-communicable diseases also continue to be the leading causes of death in Botswana; however, there has been a decline since 2022 in the probability of dying from non- communicable diseases among Batswana of ages between 30 and 70 years old). This rate has decreased from 12.4 percent in 2022 to 10.7 percent in 2024.



In 2024, Botswana recorded a total

14,037
DEATHS

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, health facilities, and censuses or household surveys. This statistical brief uses administrative data from civil registration systems and data from Health Facilities.

Medical doctors in both public and private health facilities are responsible for completing the CRD-2 death notification form upon the occurrence of a death. The completed forms are then taken to the Civil Registration offices for production of the death certificates. Similarly, Health Facilities collect mortality data on patients admitted to hospitals using a manual form (MH0017 - Morbidity, Mortality, and Obstetric) or electronically using the Integrated Patients Management System (IPMS) and transmit it to the Ministry of Health Headquarters. The two datasets are then merged and reconciled. 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 lead to death is determined. To effectively evaluate the reported mortality information, the conditions listed by the medical certifier are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10).

Botswana has made significant progress in death registration over the years, with the rate increasing from 66.9 percent in 2012 to 79.1 percent in 2023 (Statistics Botswana, 2025). However, reports on causes of death have been limited to inpatient health facility data, which does not provide a complete picture of the disease burden in Botswana. Deaths from health facilities represent only about half (51.3%) of all registered deaths (Statistics Botswana, 2025). The publication offers statistics on deaths by selected socio-demographic and geographic characteristics. It also tracks the government's progress toward meeting mortality indicators in SDG 3 (To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages). This commitment underscores the government's dedication 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). . In the event of a death, medical practitioners in both public and private healthcare facilities are mandated to complete the Death Notification Form (CRD-2). The duly completed form is subsequently submitted to the Civil Registration offices to facilitate the official registration and certification of the death. Health facilities collect cause-of-death information for patients admitted to hospitals using either the manual MH017 form or the Integrated Patient Management System (IPMS) electronically. The statistics office receives data from both sources, processes it, 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(1992) 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 the District level, while Civil & National Registration (CNR) data does not undergo this process. 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. 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 undertake a comprehensive review to identify any data inconsistencies or errors. This process is carried out using ANACoD3 (Analysing Mortality Levels and Causes of Death 3), an online tool developed by the World Health Organization. ANACoD3 enables a systematic and in-depth analysis of mortality patterns and cause-of-death data, supporting improved data quality and reliability. It automatically generates tables and figures, highlighting potential inconsistencies and errors while estimating the completeness of reporting. Errors found are verified, and necessary corrections are made. **Table 1** summarizes the quality of the Cause of Death data in 2024 after editing. The ill-defined deaths make up 40.9 percent of all deaths, including Signs and Symptoms and Vague Causes of Death.

TABLE 1: Quality of ICD 10 deaths for Botswana 2022-2024

Causes of death	2022		2023		2024	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Defined Causes	8,329	60.6	7,836	58.0	8,292	59.1
Signs and Symptoms	3,863	28.1	3,673	27.2	3,598	25.6
Vague Causes of Death	1,548	11.3	1,999	14.8	2,147	15.3
Total	13,740	100	13,508	100	14,037	100.0

2.4 Data Analysis

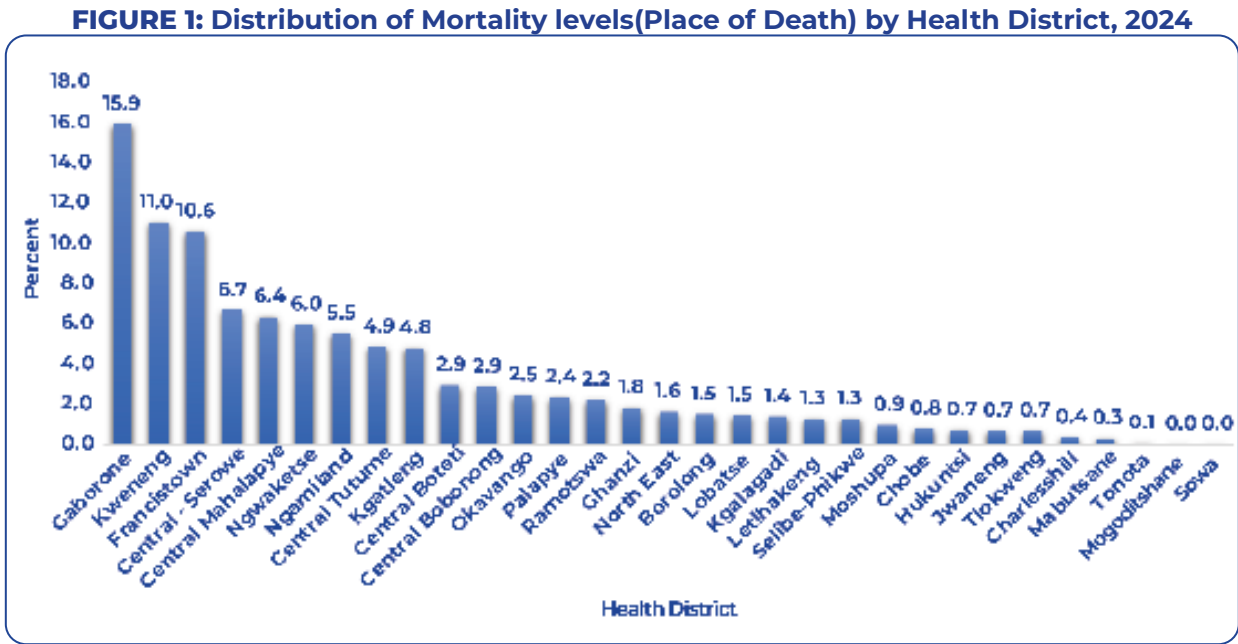
Data analysis is comprised of three phases: examining selected socio-demographic characteristics, analyzing the underlying cause of death, and evaluating progress towards attainment of SDG 3 mortality indicators. ANACoD3 and STATA version 6.0 were employed for analysis. Results from ANACoD3 were cross-checked 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 2024, Botswana recorded a total of 14,037 deaths. **Figure 1** shows the distribution of Mortality levels by the Health District in 2024. The Health districts with the highest proportions of fatalities were Gaborone (15.9%), Kweneng (11.0%), and Francistown (10.6%). Conversely, the districts with the lowest proportions of deaths were Tonota (0.1%), Mogoditshane (0.0%), and Sowa (0.0%). **Annex 1** provides a detailed breakdown of the causes of mortality reported by Health Districts.

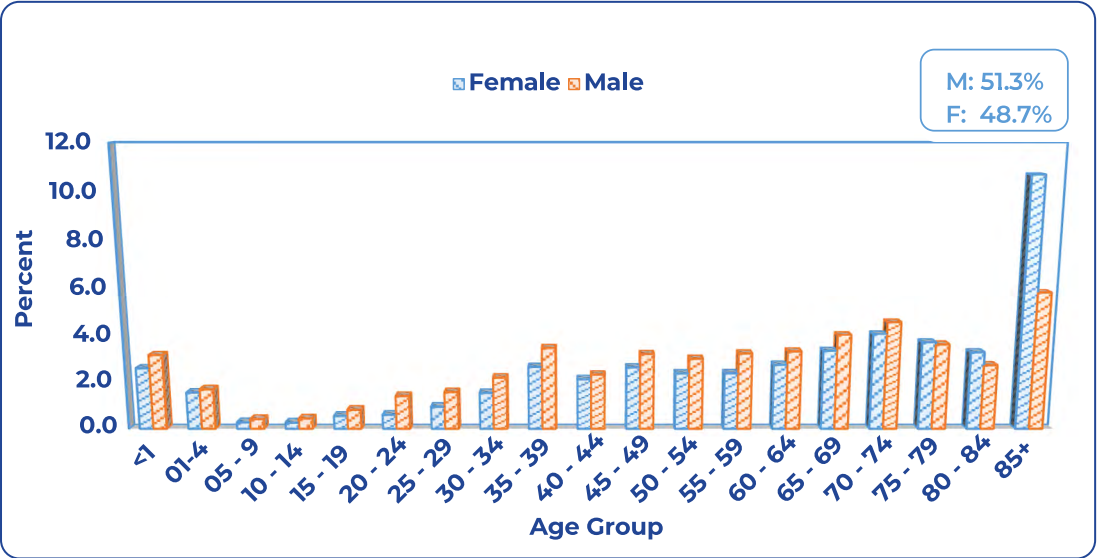


3.1.2. Age and Sex Distribution

The percentage distribution of deaths by age and sex in 2024 for Botswana is depicted in **Figure 2**. It reveals an insignificant variation in the proportion of male deaths (51.3%) compared to female deaths (48.7%). There is a relatively high number of deaths (9.1%) 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 5-14-year age groups. Generally, there were more male deaths than female deaths in the age ranges of 0-74 years, while the opposite was observed in the 75+ age group.

In the 85+ age group, deaths for females were twofold higher than those for males. Annex 1 & 3 provides a detailed breakdown of the causes of mortality reported by age groups.

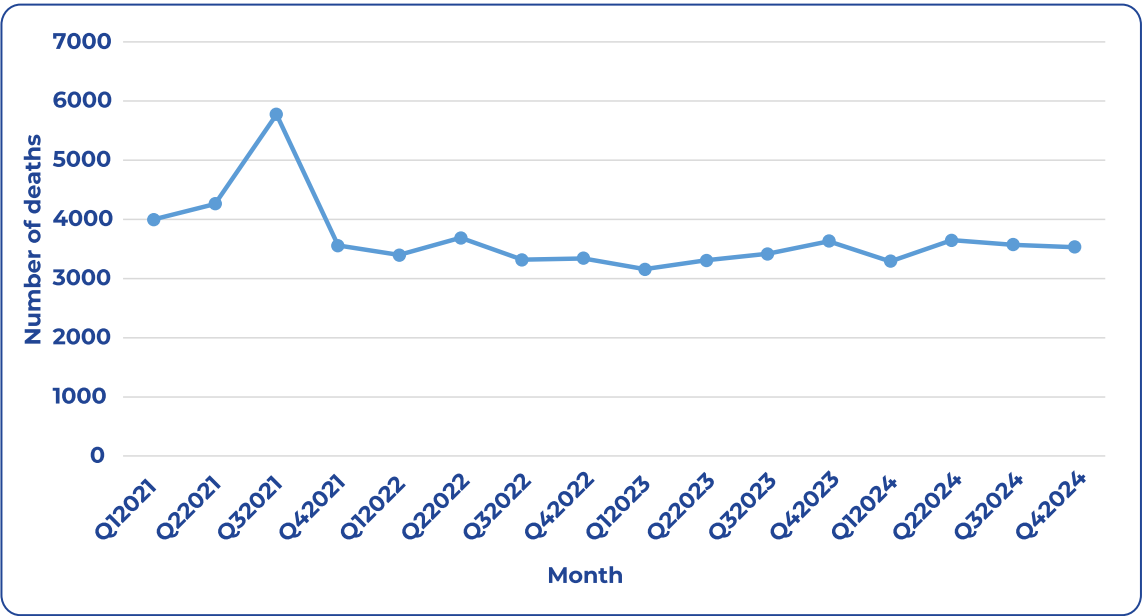
FIGURE 2: Percent Distribution of Deaths by Age and Sex, 2024



3.1.3. Seasonal Variations

Figure 3 shows monthly registered deaths from 2021 to 2024. In 2021, deaths were lower in Quarter 1 (January to March), Quarter 2 (April to June), and Quarter 4 (October to December). In Quarter 3 (July to September), there was a significant spike. This corresponded with Botswana's winter, sunny days with cool to warm temperatures, and potentially freezing nights. In contrast, from 2022 to 2024, there was generally little variation in the number of deaths reported per quarter, ranging between 3,000 and 4,000. There were no major noticeable seasonal variations compared to 2021 during the COVID-19 outbreak.

FIGURE 3: Number of Registered Deaths by Month in 2021-2024



3.1.4. Mortality by Place of Death

Table 2 outlines the distribution of deaths by place of occurrence from 2022 to 2024. Institutional deaths include deaths from Health Facilities, while Non-Institutional deaths include deaths from Home and Other places. In 2024, the majority of deaths were reported to have occurred in health facilities, which accounted for 56.7 percent, followed by Other places (37.6%) and then homes (5.7%). Institutional deaths (56.7%) 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 2022-2024

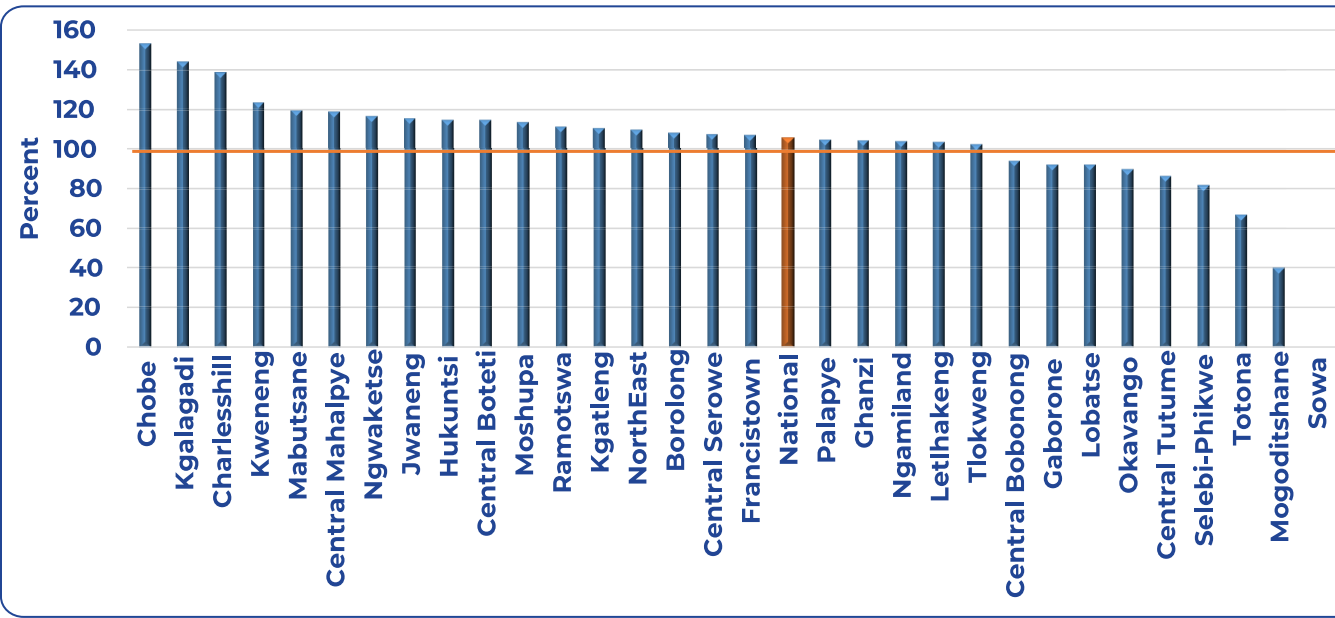
Place of Death	2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Health Facility	7,654	55.7	7,451	55.2	7,960	56.7
Home	778	5.7	786	5.8	802	5.7
Other	5,308	38.6	5,271	39.0	5,275	37.6
Total	13,740	100	13,508	100.0	14,037	100.0

3.1.5. Sex Ratio by Health District

Figure 4 shows the sex ratio of deaths in Botswana by Health Districts in 2024. 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 in Botswana, there were slightly more male deaths than female deaths in 2024 (106 male deaths per 100 female deaths).

Among 31 Health Districts, 23 had more male deaths than female deaths, with Chobe leading with a ratio of 152 male deaths per 100 female deaths, followed by Kgalagadi (143:100) and Charleshill (138:100). Eight Health Districts had more female deaths than male deaths, with Sowa DHMT having the highest ratio of 0 male deaths per 100 female deaths, followed by Boteti (40:100) and Tonota (67:100).

FIGURE 4: Sex Ratios by Health District, 2024



3.2. Underlying Causes of Death

This section presents information on the underlying causes of death in Botswana from 2021 to 2024. The publication is based on the 10th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), with a primary focus on underlying causes of death. The ICD-10 framework has 19 chapters on Underlying cause of death, classifies underlying causes of death into 19 chapters, providing a standardized system for the analysis and reporting of mortality statistics.

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 2023 and 2024. In 2024, Diseases of the Circulatory System (12.3%) were the leading cause of death, followed by Neoplasms (11.7%) and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (10.7%). There were no deaths reported for Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95) and diseases of the eye and adnexa. Overall, the top five remained the same in their rankings between the two years.

TABLE 3 : Death by Main Category of Diagnosis in Botswana, 2023 and 2024

ICD 10 Code	Diseases/Conditions	2023			2024		
		Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent
I00 - I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	1	1,661	12.3	1	1,727	12.3
C00 - D48	Neoplasms	2	1,638	12.1	2	1,646	11.7
A00 - B99	Certain infectious and parasitic Diseases	3	1,443	10.7	3	1,505	10.7
V01 - Y98	External causes of morbidity and Mortality	4	1,365	10.1	4	1,371	9.8
J00 - J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	5	874	6.5	5	1,075	7.7
N00 - N99	Diseases of the genitourinary System	7	524	3.9	6	616	4.4
E00 - E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6	624	4.6	7	610	4.3
P00 - P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	8	507	3.8	8	602	4.3
K00 - K93	Diseases of the digestive system	9	413	3.1	9	485	3.5
G00 - G99	Diseases of the nervous system	10	270	2.0	10	297	2.1
D50 - D89	Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11	150	1.1	11	147	1.0
Q00 - Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	12	104	0.8	12	106	0.8
L00 - L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	13	93	0.7	14	98	0.7
O00 - 099	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	14	89	0.7	15	73	0.5
M00 - M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal System and connective tissue	15	52	0.4	16	57	0.4
F00 - F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	16	21	0.2	17	24	0.2
H00 - H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	17	3	0.0	-	-	-
H60-H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	18	2	0.0	-	-	-
Causes Specified above			9,833	72.8		10,439	74.4
Signs and Symptoms			3,675	27.2		3,598	25.6
All Disease and Conditions			13,508	100.0		14,037	100.0

3.2.2 Top 20 Leading Causes of Death

Table 4 depicts the top 20 leading causes of death in 2023 and 2024. In 2024, these factors accounted for 50.5 percent of all 10,439 deaths reported with well-defined and vague causes of death. HIV/AIDS was the primary cause, contributing to 6.3 percent of fatalities, followed by Nephritis and nephrosis(4.9%) and Cerebrovascular Diseases (4.8%). However, in 2023, of the 9,837 deaths reported with the underlying cause of death, the top twenty conditions contributed to 53.2 percent of all fatalities. HIV/AIDS was the leading cause, responsible for 7.1 percent of deaths, followed by Cerebrovascular Disease(5.0%), and Nephritis(4.5%). The top three leading causes of death remained similar for 2023 and 2024, though their ranks differed.

TABLE 4: Top Twenty Leading Causes of Death in Botswana, 2023 and 2024

Causes of Death	2023				Causes of Death	2024		
	Rank	Number	Percent(%)			Rank	Number	Percent(%)
HIV/AIDS	1	703	7.1	→	HIV/AIDS	1	662	6.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	2	489	5.0	↔	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	516	4.9
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	443	4.5	↔	Cerebrovascular Disease	3	504	4.8
Lower respiratory infections	4	441	4.5	→	Lower respiratory infections	4	503	4.8
Diabetes Mellitus	5	390	4.0	→	Diabetes Mellitus	5	385	3.7
Road Traffic Accidents	6	377	3.8	→	Road Traffic Accidents	6	318	3.0
Tuberculosis	7	293	3.0	↔	Diarrhoeal Diseases	7	281	2.7
Cervix uteri cancer	8	237	2.4	↔	Tuberculosis	8	266	2.5
Endocrine disorders	9	230	2.3	↔	Endocrine disorders	9	228	2.2
Diarrhoeal Diseases	10	219	2.2	↔	Cervix uteri cancer	10	209	2.0
Birth Asphyxia	11	206	2.1	↔	Breast cancer	11	186	1.8
Hypertensive Heart Disease	12	158	1.6	↔	Violence	12	176	1.7
Breast cancer	13	155	1.6	↔	Low Birth Weight	13	160	1.5
Violence	14	149	1.5	↔	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer	14	160	1.5
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancer	15	143	1.5	↔	Hypertensive Heart Disease	15	131	1.3
Oesophagus Cancer	16	135	1.4	↔	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	16	126	1.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	17	125	1.3	↔	Prostate Cancer	17	120	1.1
Prostate Cancer	18	122	1.2	↔	Self-inflicted injuries	18	115	1.1
Colon and rectum cancer	19	110	1.1	↔	Oesophagus Cancer	19	113	1.1
Self-inflicted injuries	20	110	1.1	↔	Birth Asphyxia and birth traum	20	111	1.1
Causes Specified Above		5,235	53.2		Causes Specified Above		5,270	50.5
Other Causes		4,602	46.8		Other Causes		5,169	49.5
All Diseases and Conditions		9,837	100.0		All Diseases and Conditions		10,439	100.0

3.2.3 Leading Causes of Death by Sex in Botswana, 2023

Table 5 displays the distribution of the top twenty leading underlying causes of death by sex. These causes accounted for 52.9 percent of all male deaths and 53.9 percent of all female deaths. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) emerged as the leading cause for males, with 6.8 percent, followed by Nephritis and Nephrosis (5.3%) and Lower Respiratory Infections (4.9%). Among females, Cerebrovascular diseases were leading with 6.0 percent, followed by HIV/AIDS (5.8%), while lower respiratory infections were ranked third. Additional major causes are outlined in Annex 1 & 2.

TABLE 5: Percentage Distribution of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Botswana, 2024						
Cause	Males			Females		
	Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent
HIV/AIDS	1	375	6.8	2	287	5.8
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	289	5.3	5	227	4.6
Lower Respiratory Infections	3	269	4.9	4	234	4.7
Road Traffic Accidents	4	246	4.5	14	72	1.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	206	3.8	1	298	6.0
Tuberculosis	6	174	3.2	10	92	1.9
Diabetes Mellitus	7	130	2.4	3	255	5.1
Diarrhoeal Diseases	8	122	2.2	8	159	3.2
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	9	121	2.2	-	-	-
Prostate Cancer	10	120	2.2	-	-	-
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	11	113	2.1	-	-	-
Endocrine Disorders	12	109	2.0	9	119	2.4
Violence	13	105	1.9	15	71	1.4
Self-inflicted Injuries	14	100	1.8	-	-	-
Oesophagus Cancer	15	83	1.5	-	-	-
Low Birth Weight	16	80	1.5	-	-	-
Birth Asphyxia and Birth Trauma	17	70	1.3	20	41	0.8
Liver Cancer	18	67	1.2	-	-	-
Sudden Infant Death Syndromme	19	61	1.1	19	44	0.9
Ischmaemic Heart Disease	20	60	1.1	-	-	-
Cervix Uteri Cancer	-	-	-	6	209	4.2
Breast Cancer	-	-	-	7	185	3.7
Hypertensive Heart Disease	-	-	-	11	84	1.7
Skin Diseases	-	-	-	13	74	1.5
Low Birth Weight	-	-	-	12	80	1.6
Iron-Deficiency Anaemia	-	-	-	16	49	1.0
Colon and Rectum Cancer	-	-	-	17	48	1.0
Corpus Uteri Cancer	-	-	-	18	44	0.9
Causes Specified Above		2,900	52.9		2,672	53.9
Other Causes		2,580	47.1		2,287	46.1
All Diseases and Conditions		5,480	100.0		4,959	100.0

3.2.4 Causes of Death among Under-Five

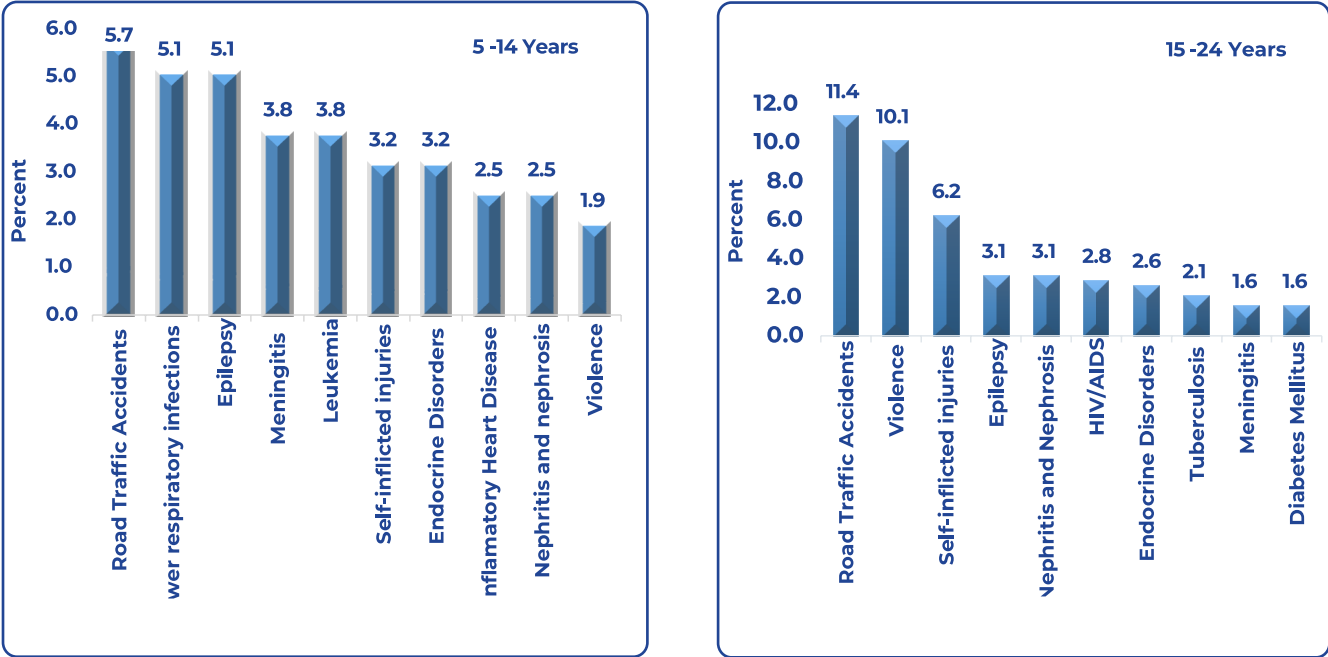
Table 6 illustrates the major underlying causes of death among the under-five age group in 2023 and 2024. A total of 1,373 deaths were reported in 2024 among this age group, with Low birth weight emerging as the leading cause, with 11.5 percent, followed by Diarrhoeal diseases (9.5%) and Birth Asphyxia (8.1%). In 2023, the leading causes included Birth Asphixia (19.6%), Low birth weight (9.1%), and diarrheal diseases (8.0%). The top three remained the same for both years, though their ranks differed.

TABLE 6: Major Cause of Death among 0-4 Years, Botswana, 2023-2024						
Cause of death	2023			2024		
	Rank	Number of Deaths	Percent	Rank	Number of Deaths	Percent
Birth Asphyxia	1	206	19.6	3	111	8.1
Low Birth Weight	2	96	9.1	1	158	11.5
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	84	8.0	2	130	9.5
Lower respiratory infections	4	77	7.3	5	76	5.5
Protein-energy malnutrition	5	42	4.0	6	37	2.7
Congenital Heart Anomalies	6	27	2.6	8	32	2.3
Endocrine disorders	7	25	2.4	7	36	2.6
Road Traffic Accidents	8	13	1.2	9	16	1.2
Meningitis	9	12	1.1	10	11	0.8
Tuberculosis	10	11	1.0	17	4	0.3
Fires	11	10	1.0	11	10	0.7
Down Syndromme	12	7	0.7	-	-	-
Other neoplasms	13	5	0.5	-	-	-
Leukemia	14	5	0.5	-	-	-
Drownings	15	5	0.5	12	9	0.7
Abdominal Wall Deffect	16	4	0.4	15	5	0.4
Poisonings	17	4	0.4	16	5	0.4
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	18	4	0.4	4	105	7.6
Epilepsy	19	3	0.3	14	5	0.4
HIV/AIDS	20	2	0.2	20	3	0.2
Oesophageal Atresia	20	2	0.2	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	13	7	0.5
Anencephaly	-	-	-	18	4	0.3
Violence	-	-	-	19	4	0.3
Causes Specified Above		644	61.3		768	55.9
Other Causes		407	38.7		605	44.1
All Neonaltal Causes		1,051	100.0		1373	100.0

3.2.5 Other Broad Age Group Categories

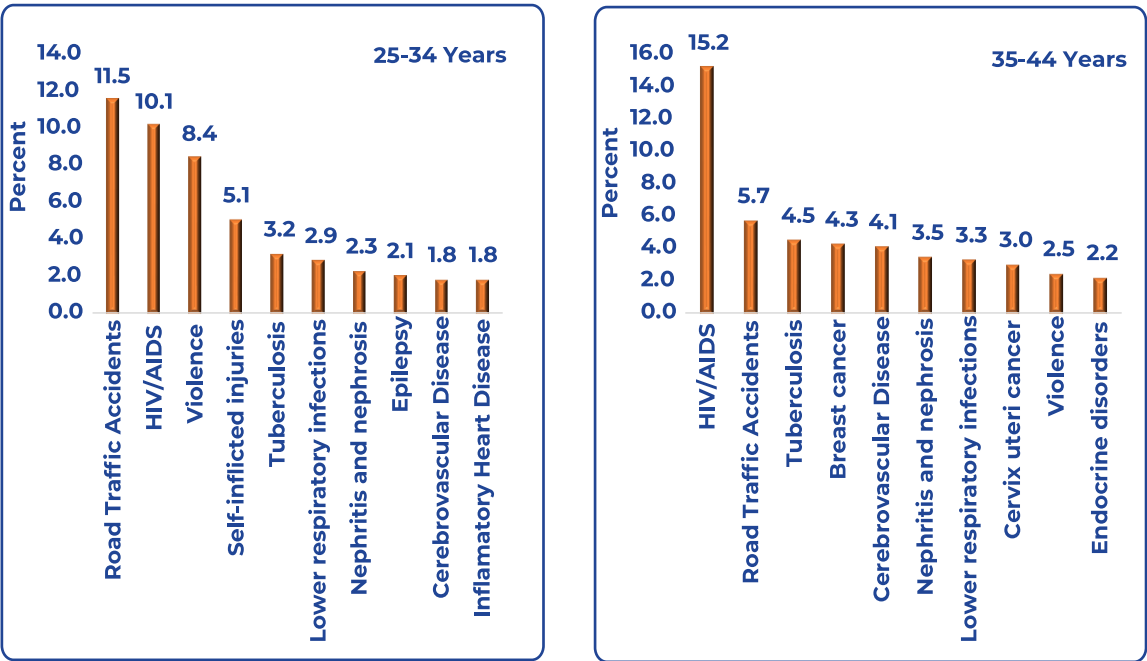
This section explains the leading causes of death among the other broad age group categories. The leading cause of death among 5-14 years were road traffic accidents (5.7%), followed by Lower Respiratory Infections (5.1%) and Epilepsy (5.1%). Overall, the top ten causes of mortality in this age range contributed to 36.7 percent of deaths. For individuals aged 15-24 years, Road Traffic Accidents (11.4%) were also the primary cause of death, followed by violence (10.1%) and Self-Inflicted Injuries (6.2%). 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, 2024



In the 25-34 years age group, the leading causes of death were road traffic accidents (11.5%), HIV/AIDS (10.1%), and Violence (8.4%). The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 49.4 percent of fatalities. For those aged 35-44 years, HIV/AIDS tops the list (15.2%), followed by Road Traffic Accidents (5.7%), and Tuberculosis (4.5%). The top ten causes in this age range also constitute 48.6 percent of deaths.

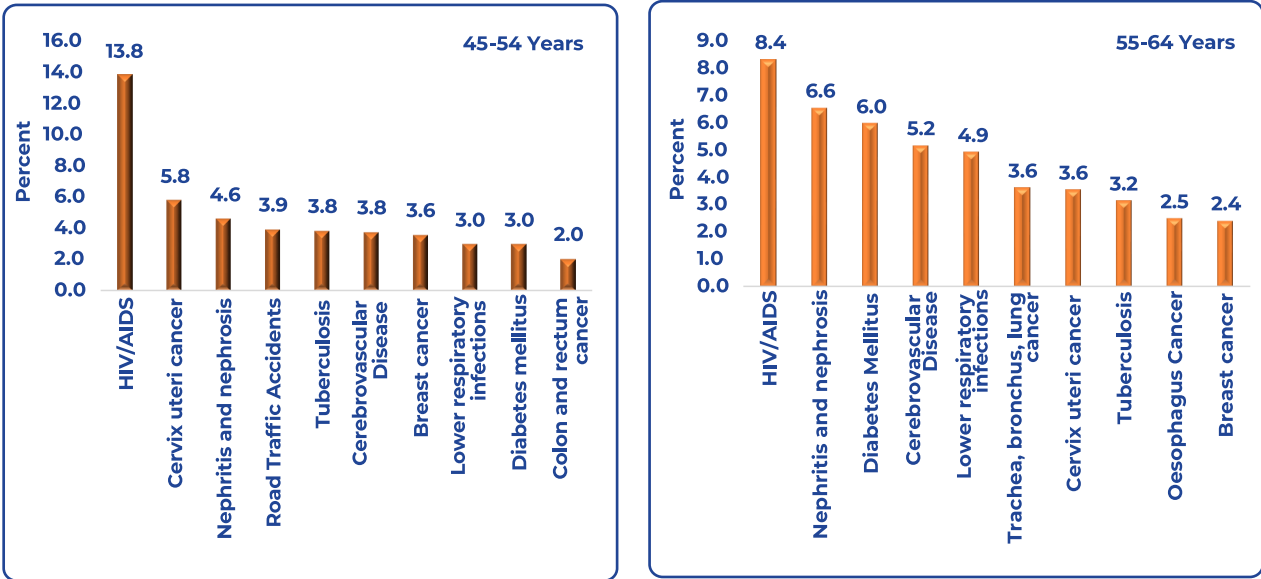
FIGURE 6: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group in Botswana, 2024



Among individuals aged 45-54 years, HIV/AIDS accounted for the highest percentage of deaths at 13.8 percent, followed by cervical uteri Cancer (5.8 %) and Nephritis and Nephrosis at 4.6 percent. The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 47.4 percent of fatalities. In the 55-64 age group, HIV/AIDS (8.4%) remained the primary cause of death, followed by Nephritis and Nephrosis (6.6%) and Diabetes Mellitus (6.0%).

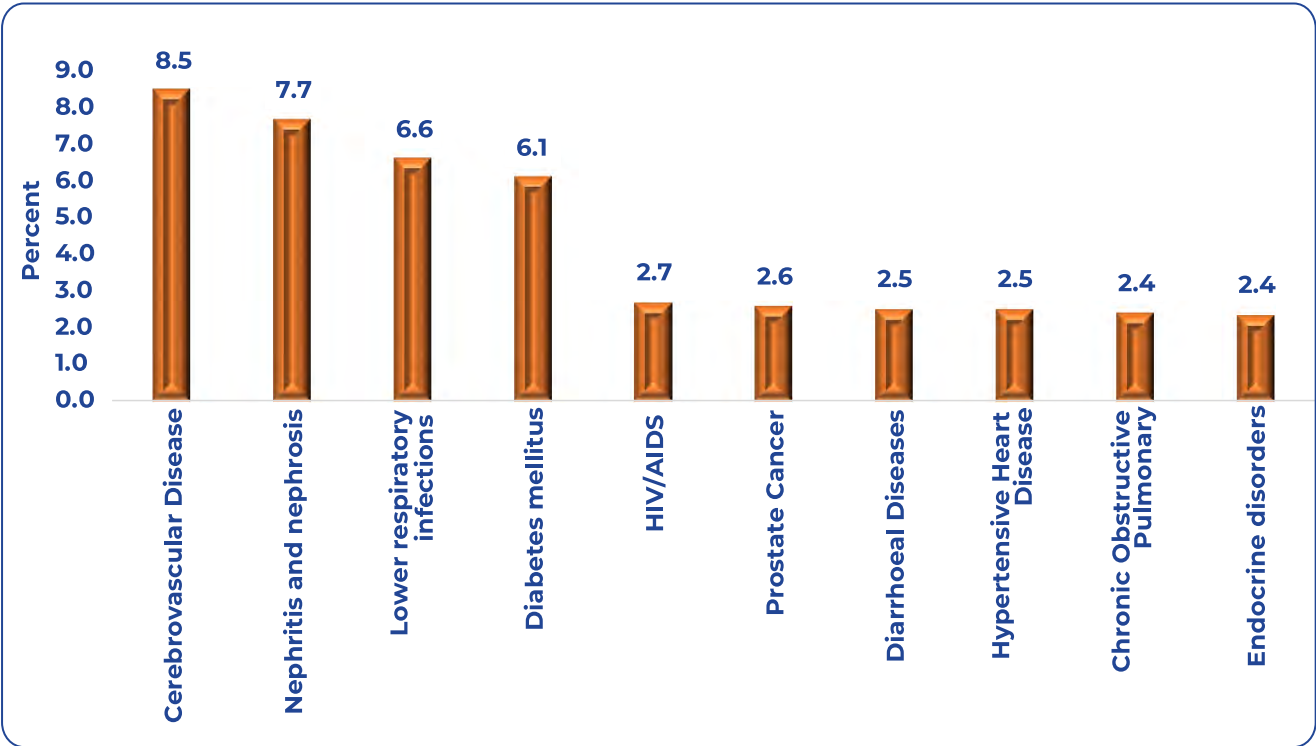
The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 46.4 percent of fatalities. Eight of the ten leading causes in this age group are Non-Communicable Diseases, except for Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

FIGURE 7: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group in Botswana, 2024



Among individuals aged 65 years and older, cerebrovascular disease (8.5%) emerged as the leading cause of death, followed by nephritis and nephrosis (7.7%), while lower respiratory infections (6.6%) ranked third. Notably, eight of the ten leading causes of death in this age group were classified as non-communicable diseases, with HIV/AIDS and diarrhoeal diseases being the only communicable conditions among the top ten. The top ten leading causes of death in this age group accounted for 44.0 percent of fatalities.

FIGURE 8: Percentage Distribution of the 10 Leading Causes of Death by 65+ Years, Botswana, 2024



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 2024. The highest number of deaths was recorded in Gaborone (14.8%), followed by Kweneng East (12.4%) and Francistown (8.8%). Road traffic accidents accounted for the majority of deaths (23.2%), followed by violence (12.8%) and Self-Inflicted Injuries (8.4%). About 25 percent of deaths among non-natural causes have been ill-defined.

TABLE 7: Mortality Attributed to External Causes of Injuries by Health District – 2024

District of Death	Road Traffic Accidents	Poisonings	Falls	Fires	Drownings	Other Unintentional Injuries	Self-Inflicted Injuries	Violence	Ill defined Injuries/ Accidents	Total	Percent
Gaborone	57	2	3	12	4	64	15	13	33	203	14.8
Kweneng	46	-	1	6	-	38	21	25	33	170	12.4
Francistown	35	1	-	7	-	43	5	11	19	121	8.8
Central Mahalapye	25	1	1	3	-	17	4	17	21	89	6.5
Central Serowe	11	2	-	4	-	15	6	18	23	79	5.8
Ngwaketse	18	-	-	5	2	18	5	7	19	74	5.4
Central Tutume	15	-	-	-	4	13	9	8	20	69	5.0
Kgatleng	16	-	-	2	3	15	7	6	19	68	5.0
Centarl Boteti	10	1	1	2	-	14	4	6	23	61	4.4
Ngamiland	11	1	-	2	3	10	5	14	14	60	4.4
Central Bobong	8	-	-	2	2	10	1	5	19	47	3.4
Palapye	15	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	11	36	2.6
Okavango	3	-	1	4	2	7	8	3	7	35	2.6
Ramotswa	5	-	-	-	3	7	7	4	8	34	2.5
North-East	2	-	-	-	1	5	3	6	11	28	2.0
Letlhakeng	3	-	-	1	-	2	1	6	13	26	1.9
Tlokwen	7	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	8	25	1.8
Kgalagadi	3	-	-	4	-	5	3	2	7	24	1.8
Barolong	5	-	-	3	1	4	-	3	4	20	1.5
Chobe	3	1	-	1	-	3	1	3	8	20	1.5
Selebi-Phikwe	6	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	3	16	1.2
Ghanzi	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	5	14	1.0
Jwaneng	3	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	3	12	0.9
Moshupa	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	11	0.8
Lobatse	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	9	0.7
Hukuntsi	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	7	0.5
Charleshill	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	6	0.4
Mabutsane	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	0.2
Mogoditshane	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0.1
Tonota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	0.1
Total	318	10	7	61	26	312	115	176	346	1,371	100.0
Percent	23.2	0.7	0.5	4.4	1.9	22.8	8.4	12.8	25.2	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 classification from 2021 to 2024: 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, from 2022 to 2024, Group 2 became the leading cause of death. In 2024, Group 2 accounted for 60.1 percent of deaths, followed by Group 1 (26.8%) and Group 3 (13.1%). In 2021, COVID-19 contributed to the shift in mortality patterns. The ratio of Group II (NCDs) to Group I deaths serves as a key indicator of a country's "epidemiologic transition." As income increases, this ratio typically rises significantly. From 2021 to 2024, the ratio has been slightly increasing.

TABLE 8: Cause of Death by Global Burden of Diseases in Botswana, 2021- 2024.

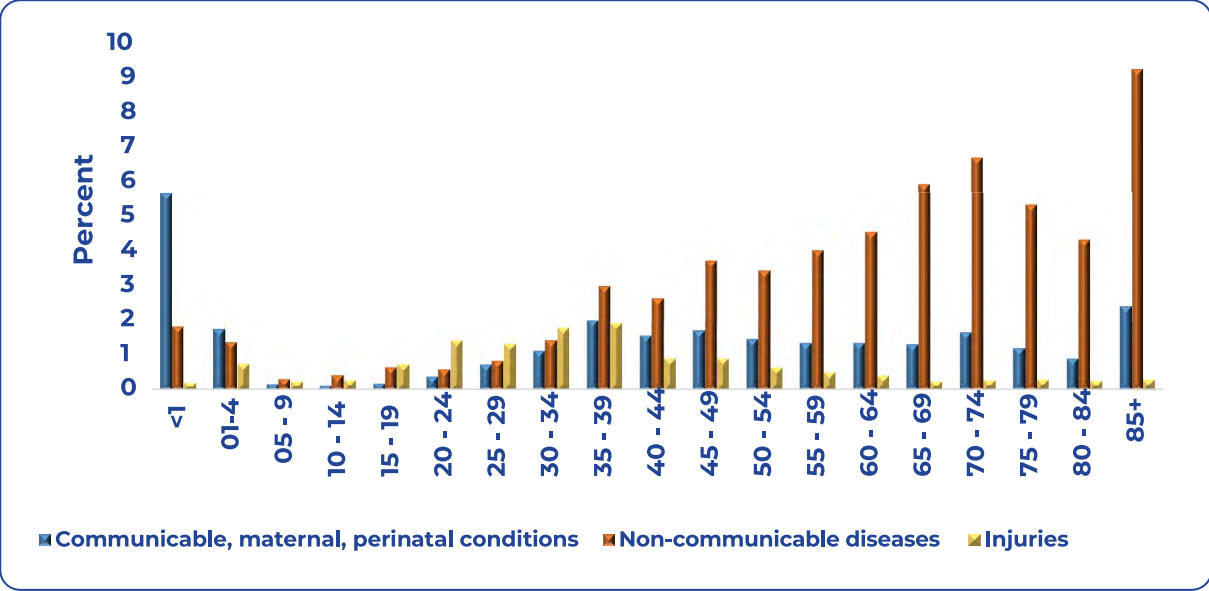
Global_Burden_Diseases	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	5,940	47.9	2,822	28.6	2,690	27.3	2,793	26.8
Non-communicable diseases	5,274	42.5	5,680	57.5	5,782	58.8	6,274	60.1
Injuries	1,196	9.6	1,375	13.9	1,365	13.9	1,371	13.1
Grand Total	12,410	100.0	9,877	100.0	9,837	100.0	10,438	100.0
Ratio of Non-Communicable to Communicable	0.9		2.0		2.1		2.2	

Ratio of causes of death in group 2 to causes of death in group 1, by country and income grouping, 2019

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.

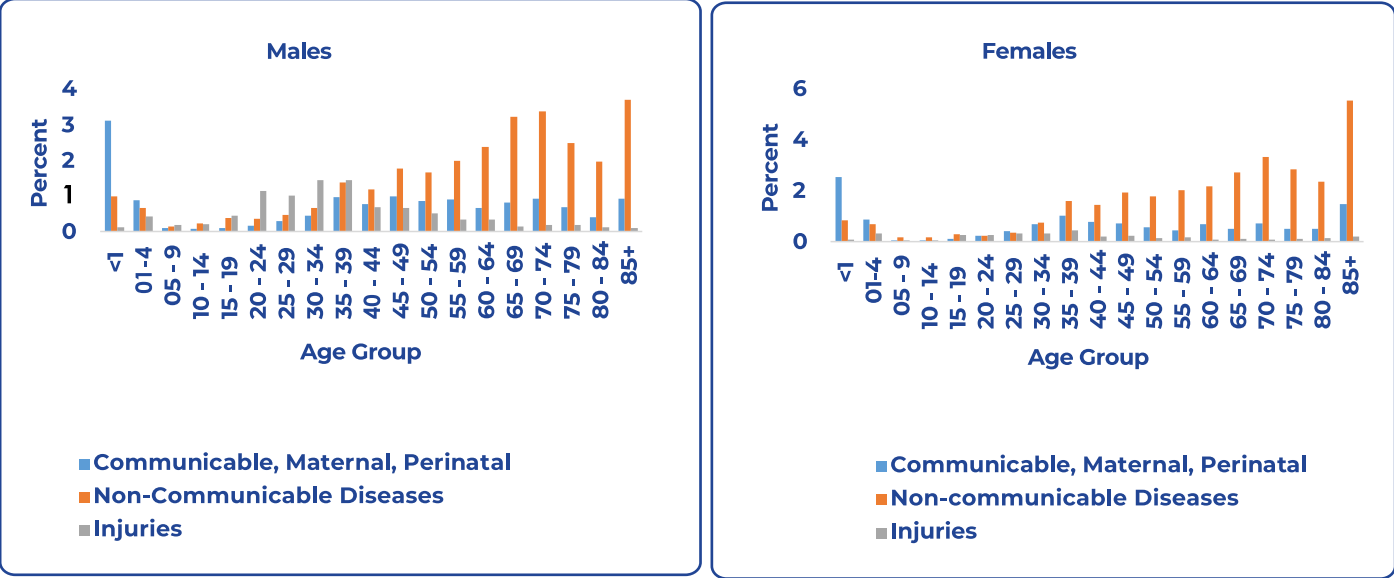
FIGURE 9: Number of Deaths by Group Type and Age Groups (Global Burden of Diseases), 2024



3.2.9 Global Burden of Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Botswana, 2024

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 (26.6%) and Group 3 (18.3%). Among females, Group 2 was also the primary cause of death, accounting for 65.7 percent, followed by Group 1 (26.9%) and Group 3 (7.4%). 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, 2024.



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

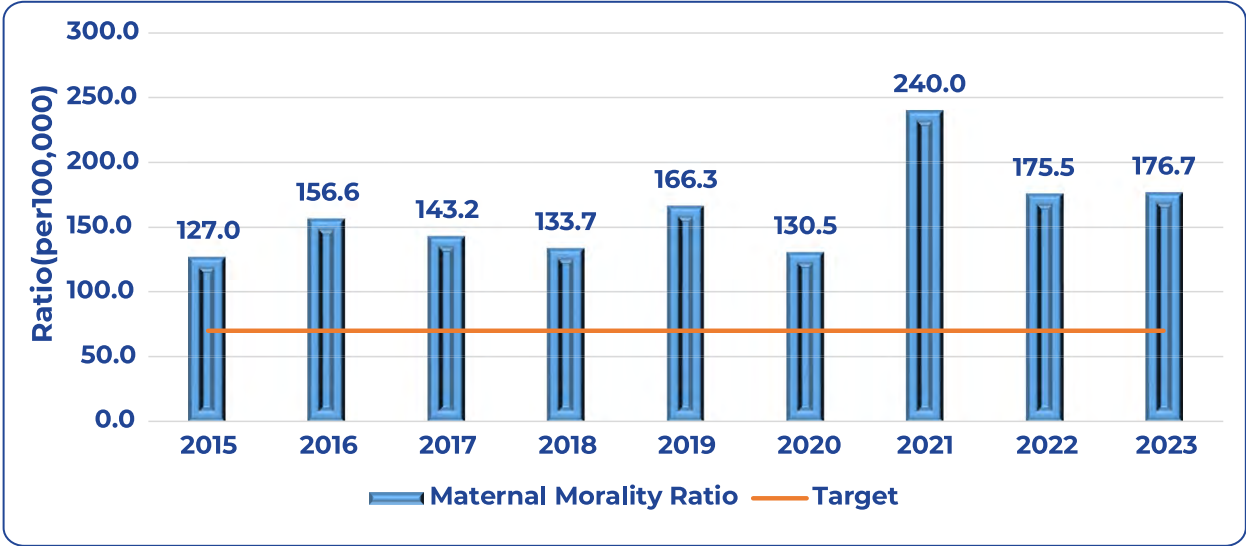
Maternal Mortality Ratio for the period 2014 - 2023 is shown in **Table 9** below. The MMR slightly increased from 175.5 to 176.7 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births between 2022 and 2023. Over the years, there has been a fluctuating trend in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), ranging from 127 deaths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

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 Morality Ratio (Per 1,000 livebirths)	151.6	127.0	156.6	143.2	133.7	166.3	130.5	240.0	175.5	176.7

Figure 11 highlights trends in the 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, the most maternal deaths recorded attributed mainly to COVID-19. As of 2023, the Maternal Mortality Ratio stands at 176.7 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, indicating the ongoing challenges in reaching the SDG target.

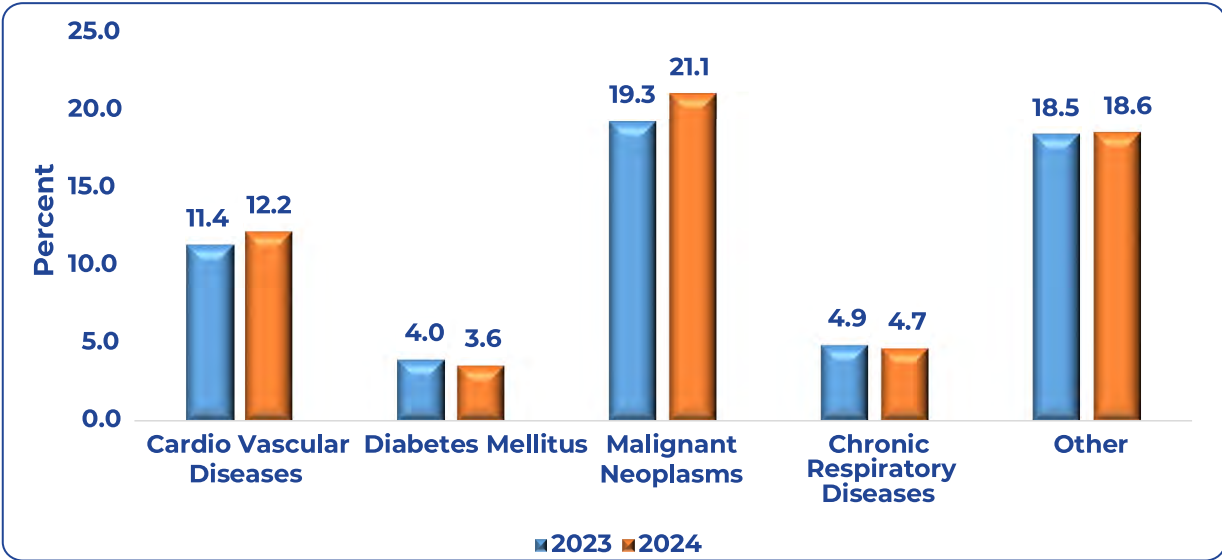
FIGURE 11: Botswana Maternal Mortality Ratio 2015-2023



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-year age group. About 60.2 percent of deaths among those aged 30-70 years died due to Non-Communicable Diseases. Malignant Neoplasms diseases remained the highest Non-communicable diseases, followed by Cardiovascular diseases in this group over the two years. There were no major differences in the proportional distribution among the years.

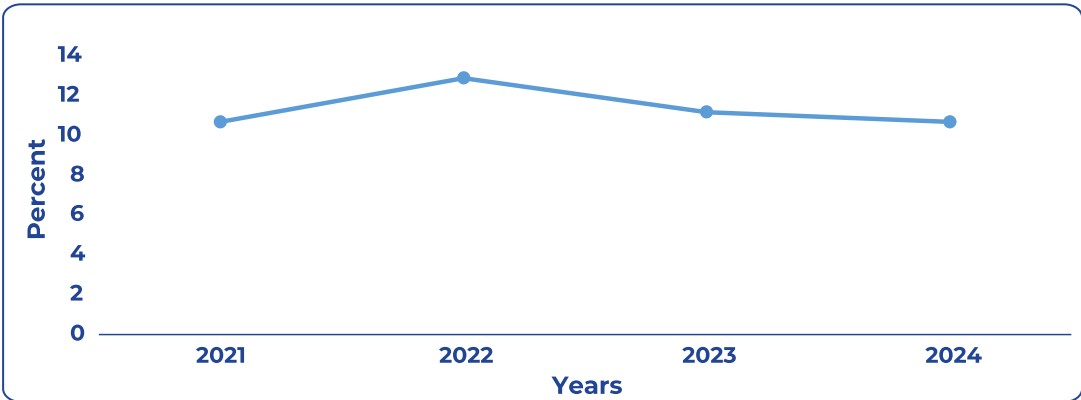
FIGURE 12: Percentage of Mortality Attributable to Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, and Chronic Respiratory Diseases among 30 – 70-year-olds, 2023-2024



4.3 The Probability of Dying between 30 and 70 years from the main NCD,s

The probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 from the four main NCDs was estimated using age-specific death rates for these categories. Using the life table method, the risk of death from any of the four causes between ages 30 and 70, assuming no other causes of death, was calculated.. Firstly, the age-specific mortality rates for each five-year age group between 30 and 70 were calculated, the death rates were converted into the probability of death for each five-year age span, and then the probability of death from age 30 to 70, independent of other causes, was determined. In 2024, about 10.7 percent of 30-year-olds are expected to die before turning 70 from any of the four major NCDs. Since 2022, this rate has decreased from 12.4% to 10.7% among individuals dying from these diseases.

FIGURE 13: The Probability of Dying between 30 and 70 years from the main NCD's , 2021-2024



4.4 Death Rate Due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA)

Table 10 shows the Death Rate due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTAs) in 2024, defined as the number of fatal injury deaths due to Road Traffic Accidents per 100,000 population. . In 2024, the road traffic accident (RTA) mortality rate stood at 13 deaths per 100,000 population. Males were disproportionately affected, recording a mortality rate of 19 deaths per 100,000 population compared to 6 deaths per 100,000 among females. The age groups most impacted were those aged 25–34 years, with 24 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by individuals aged 35–44 years (18 per 100,000) and 45–54 years (17 per 100,000). Overall, RTAs accounted for 3.0 percent of all deaths recorded in 2024.

TABLE 10: Death Rate Due to Road Traffic Accidents (RTA), 2024

Age group	2024 Population Projection			Reported RTA deaths			RTA,s per 100,000 Population		
	Males	Females	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	115,438	114,169	229,607	6	10	16	5.2	8.8	7.0
5-14	236,094	234,760	470,854	1	8	9	0.4	3.4	1.9
15-24	218,820	215,334	434,154	7	37	44	3.2	17.2	10.1
25-34	205,306	206,652	411,958	18	82	100	8.8	39.7	24.3
35-44	190,867	200,990	391,857	18	54	72	9.4	26.9	18.4
45-54	130,964	132,654	263,618	14	32	46	10.7	24.1	17.4
55-64	71,011	84,563	155,574	5	12	17	7.0	14.2	10.9
65+	59,312	80,502	139,814	3	11	14	5.1	13.7	10.0
Total	1,227,812	1,269,624	2,497,436	72	246	318	5.9	19.4	12.7

4.5 Reduce Homicide (Suicide Mortality Rate)

Table 11 presents the Suicide Mortality Rate in Botswana for 2024, calculated by dividing the number of suicide deaths by the total population and multiplying by 100,000. In 2024, 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 (10.7%), 45-54 years (5.75%), and 15-24 years (5.5%). 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 1.1 percent of all deaths in 2024.

TABLE 11: Suicide Mortality Rate, 2024

Age group	2024 Population Projection			Reported Suicide deaths			Suicide Mortality Rate (per 100,000 population)		
	Males	Females	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-4	115,438	114,169	229,607	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-14	236,094	234,760	470,854	2	3	5	0.8	1.3	1.1
15-24	218,820	215,334	434,154	6	18	24	2.7	8.4	5.5
25-34	205,306	206,652	411,958	2	42	44	1.0	20.3	10.7
35-44	190,867	200,990	391,857	3	15	18	1.6	7.5	4.6
45-54	130,964	132,654	263,618	2	13	15	1.5	9.8	5.7
55-64	71,011	84,563	155,574	0	4	4	0.0	4.7	2.6
65+	59,312	80,502	139,814	0	5	5	0.0	6.2	3.6
Total	1,227,812	1,269,624	2,497,436	15	100	115	1.2	7.9	4.6

5. REFERENCES

1. Statistics Botswana (2020), Deaths Stats Brief Available at: <https://www.statsbots.org.bw/sites/default/files/publications/Death Stats Brief 2020.pdf>
2. Information Note C, causes of Death data. Available at : Information_Note_C_Cause_of_Death_Data_0.pdf (getinthepicture.org)
3. Statistics Botswana (2020), Botswana Causes of Mortality 2020 Health Facility Mortality Data -Annual Report. Available at : <https://www.statsbots.org.bw/sites/default/files/publications/Botswana Causes of Mortality 2020.pdf>
4. Statistics Botswana, (2020). Vital Statistics Report 2020, Available at: <https://www.statsbots.org.bw/sites/default/files/publications/Vital statistics 2020.pdf>
5. Statistics Botswana, (2018), Stats brief. Available at :https://statsbots.org.bw/sites/default/files/special_documents/Botswana_Domesticated_Sustainable_Development_Goals_Indicators_Baseline_Stats_Brief.pdf (statsbots.org.bw)
6. World Health Organization (WHO), Analyzing Mortality and Causes of death 3 (ANACoD 3). Available at: <https://www.who.int/standards/classifications/classification-of-diseases/services/analysing-mortality-levels-and-causes-of-death>
7. World Health Organization (WHO), Implementing Basic Checks on Causes of Death Data, CodeEdit tool. Available at: <https://www.who.int/standards/classifications/classification-of-diseases/services/codedit-tool>
8. World Health Organization. (2012). Strengthening civil registration and vital statistics for births, deaths and causes of death: Resource Kit. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/CRVS_ResourceKit_2012.pdf?ua=1

APPENDICES

ANNEX 1: Mortality (ALL) According to the Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2024

Cause of death	Borolong	Central Bobonong	Central Boteti	Central Mahalapye	Central Serowe	Central Tutume	Charlesshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Chanzi	Hukuntsi	Jwaneng	Kgalagadi	Kgatleng	Kweneng	Letlhakeng	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mogoditshane	Moshupa	Ngamiland	Ngwaketse	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Ramotswa	Selibe Phikwe	Sowa	Tlokweng	Tonota	Grand Total
A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	41	57	100	143	173	105	5	26	433	501	79	21	26	38	128	212	13	56	7	3	8	228	111	29	67	76	63	40	1	4	-	2,794
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases		43	55	75	96	63	1	21	186	267	44	13	10	22	87	142	5	36	5	1	5	141	61	18	44	53	36	23	-	4	-	1,581
1.1 Diarrhoeal Diseases	2	7	16	11	12	22	1	4	26	24	13	1	1	8	10	26	3	3	-	1	2	40	5	2	15	13	8	4	-	1	-	281
1.2 Hepatitis B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
1.3 HIV/AIDS	14	18	22	22	50	22	-	11	75	136	8	4	5	6	52	45	2	20	4	-	3	51	15	8	15	25	13	14	-	2	-	662
1.4 Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1.5 Meningitis	-	-	-	8	2	2	-	-	7	10	2	-	1	3	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	9	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	61
1.6 Otherinfectiousdiseases	6	10	5	13	11	13	-	4	52	58	7	1	-	1	12	34	-	5	1	-	-	16	21	6	4	5	9	4	-	-	-	298
1.7 STDs Excluding HIV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
1.8 Tuberculosis	2	8	12	21	21	4	-	1	24	36	14	6	3	4	10	32	-	6	-	-	-	22	16	-	9	8	5	1	-	1	-	266
2. Maternal Conditions Total	1	-	-	1	2	5	1	1	10	25	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	9	3	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	73
2.1 Abortion	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	17
2.2 Hypertensive Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
2.3 Maternal haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2.4 Maternal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.5 Other Maternal Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	14	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	35
3. Nutritional Deficiencies Total	2	2	12	5	6	10	-	2	23	9	8	4	2	4	7	11	3	3	-	1	1	9	1	1	7	2	4	5	-	-	-	144
3.1 Iron-Deficiency Anaemia	2	2	6	1	5	6	-	2	14	3	3	2	2	4	5	10	1	3	-	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	88
3.2 Other Nutritional Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3.3 Protein-energy malnutrition	-	-	6	4	1	4	-	-	9	5	4	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	54
4. Perinatal Conditions Total	2	1	11	31	27	8	1	1	116	126	15	2	7	6	12	24	2	5	-	1	-	47	9	3	7	6	7	6	-	-	-	483
4.1 Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	-	-	4	7	3	2	-	-	21	36	5	-	4	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	111
4.2 Low Birth Weight	1	-	4	13	10	-	-	-	42	35	6	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	-	1	-	23	-	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	160
4.3 Other perinatal conditions	1	1	3	11	14	6	1	1	53	55	4	1	1	1	7	14	1	3	-	-	-	14	8	3	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	212
5. Respiratory Infections Total	12	11	22	31	42	19	2	1	98	74	11	2	7	6	21	28	3	11	2	-	2	22	37	6	8	13	16	5	1	-	-	513
5.1 COVID-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
5.2 Lower respiratory infections	12	11	22	31	41	18	2	1	98	71	11	2	7	6	20	27	3	11	1	-	2	21	37	6	8	13	15	5	1	-	-	503
5.3 Other Infectious Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8

ANNEX 1 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to the Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2024

Cause of death	Borolong	Central Bobonong	Central Boteti	Central Mahalapye	Central Serowe	Central Tutume	Charlesshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Hukuntsi	Jwaneng	Kgalagadi	Kgatleng	Kweneng	Lethakeng	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mogoditshane	Moshupa	Ngamiland	Ngwaketse	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Ramotswa	Seibe Phikwe	Sowa	Tlokweng	Tonota	Grand Total
B. Non-Communicable Diseases	97	156	124	340	334	293	14	37	855	1,321	113	58	59	97	378	597	50	88	13	-	27	330	238	81	113	134	190	91	-	38	8	6,274
1. Cardio Vascular Diseases Total	42	46	27	98	91	116	6	7	185	292	38	18	13	28	146	164	18	22	3	-	13	83	86	28	34	37	57	22	-	5	2	1,727
1.1 Cerebrovascular Disease	9	9	9	33	31	18	-	4	75	129	2	5	4	6	32	34	5	6	-	-	4	22	23	3	9	18	11	2	-	1	-	504
1.2 Hypertensive Heart Disease	-	2	4	9	11	11	-	1	7	19	1	-	2	5	19	6	-	3	-	-	3	4	4	1	3	4	9	3	-	-	-	131
1.3 Inflammatory Heart Disease	-	3	4	4	1	3	-	-	15	14	3	1	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	6	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	81
1.4 Ischmaemic Heart Disease	2	-	1	2	4	8	1	-	7	21	3	-	-	2	11	8	-	1	1	-	1	7	5	3	-	1	10	1	-	-	-	100
1.5 Other Cardiovascular Diseases	31	32	9	50	43	76	5	2	81	106	29	12	7	15	80	109	13	12	2	-	5	41	52	14	20	13	25	14	-	4	2	904
1.6 Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
2. Congenital Anomalies Total	-	1	2	8	3	2	-	-	20	44	1	-	-	-	4	7	-	2	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	106
2.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2.2 Anencephaly	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2.3 Congenital Heart Anomalies	-	1	2	4	-	2	-	-	6	16	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
2.4 Down Syndromme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2.5 Oesophageal Atresia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.6 Other Congenital Anomalies	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	12	20	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	52
2.7 Spina Bifida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3. Diabetes Mellitus Total	7	11	6	22	25	30	-	1	55	79	1	2	2	10	31	25	1	2	-	-	1	18	8	6	2	13	15	6	-	5	1	385
3.1 Diabetes Mellitus	7	11	6	22	25	30	-	1	55	79	1	2	2	10	31	25	1	2	-	-	1	18	8	6	2	13	15	6	-	5	1	385
4.Digestive Diseases Total	4	13	14	30	22	15	-	4	89	105	7	5	4	6	11	46	3	8	-	-	2	25	13	4	12	12	17	7	-	-	-	478
4.1 Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
4.2 Cirrhosis of the liver	1	2	4	3	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	3	-	-	1	9	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	53
4.3 Other digestive diseases	3	10	10	25	20	14	-	3	77	89	6	3	4	4	10	39	3	4	-	-	1	14	12	3	10	11	15	5	-	-	-	395
4.4 Peptic Ulcer Disease	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	4	7	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	25
5. Endocrine Disorders Total	2	3	4	7	20	12	-	5	29	34	9	2	-	6	15	26	2	2	-	-	-	9	12	3	13	4	7	1	-	-	1	228
5.1 Endocrine Disorders	2	3	4	7	20	12	-	5	29	34	9	2	-	6	15	26	2	2	-	-	-	9	12	3	13	4	7	1	-	-	1	228
6. Genito Urinary Diseases Total	5	14	11	24	31	18	1	10	103	131	7	5	9	5	38	29	2	7	-	-	1	67	18	8	17	23	11	13	-	4	1	613
6.1 Benign prostatic hypertrophy	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	20
6.2 Nephritis and nephrosis	4	11	10	18	23	15	1	6	93	113	6	4	9	5	32	18	2	7	-	-	1	60	17	6	12	18	10	12	-	3	-	516
6.3 Other Genitourinary System Diseases	1	-	1	4	7	2	-	4	10	18	1	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	77

ANNEX 1 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to the Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2024

Cause of death	Borolong	Central Bobonong	Central Boteti	Central Mahalapye	Central Serowe	Central Tutume	Charleshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Hukuntsi	Jwaneng	Kgalagadi	Kgatleng	Kweneng	Lethakeng	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mogoditshane	Moshupa	Ngamiland	Ngwaketse	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Ramotswa	Selibe Phikwe	Sowa	Tlokweng	Tonota	Grand Total
7. Malignant Neoplasms Total	24	36	31	89	71	51	4	4	247	446	25	8	22	15	79	157	9	30	4	-	1	71	44	13	13	27	46	26	-	10	1	1,604
7.1 Bladder cancer	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
7.2 Breast cancer	1	5	1	10	7	4	-	1	13	48	1	1	1	3	19	25	1	4	-	-	-	13	7	2	2	3	7	5	-	2	-	186
7.3 Cervix uteri cancer	2	8	3	13	11	10	-	-	38	66	6	1	4	2	10	9	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	3	2	1	4	5	-	-	-	209
7.4 Colon and rectum cancer	4	2	1	3	4	3	-	-	15	34	-	-	1	-	5	13	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	94
7.5 Corpus uteri cancer	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	24	-	-	1	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	44
7.6 Leukemia	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	13	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	29
7.7 Liver cancer	1	-	1	7	1	3	-	1	20	20	2	-	3	1	3	9	2	7	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	4	4	2	-	1	-	104
7.8 Lymphomas, multiple myeloma	-	-	-	6	7	2	-	-	7	24	1	-	-	1	1	8	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	70
7.9 Melanoma and other skin cancers	1	2	1	1	3	-	2	-	4	4	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	30
7.10 Mouth and oropharynx cancers	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	9	-	1	1	2	3	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	47
Oesophagus Cancer	2	5	1	6	8	2	-	-	24	27	3	2	6	1	5	8	1	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	113
7.11Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	4	7	18	9	10	-	1	53	77	5	-	1	1	10	23	3	7	2	-	-	9	6	2	2	3	9	4	-	4	-	274
7.12 Ovary Cancer	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	33
7.13 Pancreas cancer	-	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	8	19	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	56
7.14 Prostate Cancer	4	6	5	2	8	6	1	1	16	20	3	1	-	2	10	11	-	2	-	-	-	5	8	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	120
7.15 Stomach cancer	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
7.16 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	1	2	5	10	9	6	1	-	26	39	1	2	2	1	4	20	1	2	1	-	-	6	7	1	1	5	3	4	-	-	-	160
8. Musculo Skeletal Diseases Total	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	8	17	1	-	2	-	2	8	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	57
8.1 Back pain	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8.2 Gout	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
8.3 Osteoarthritis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
8.4 Other musculoskeletal disorders	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	7	16	1	-	1	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	43
8.5 Rheumatoid Aithritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
9. Neuro Pyschiatric Conditions Total	-	4	3	9	14	11	-	3	44	46	4	2	2	4	11	28	1	1	1	-	2	15	3	9	8	4	8	5	-	4	-	246
9.1 Alcohol use disorders	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
9.2 Alzheimer and other dementias	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	18
9.3 Drug use disorders	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
9.4 Epilepsy	-	1	2	4	5	6	-	1	12	14	2	1	1	3	7	7	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	-	-	3	-	86
9.5 Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9.6 Other neuropsychiatric disorders	-	2	-	3	5	3	-	2	29	29	-	1	1	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	6	4	2	2	3	-	-	-	122
9.7 Parkinson Disease	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
9.8 Schizophrenia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

ANNEX 1 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to the Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2024

Cause of death	Borolong	Central Bobonong	Central Boteti	Central Mahalapye	Central Serowe	Central Tutume	Charleshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Hukuntsi	Jwaneng	Kgalagadi	Kgatleng	Kweneng	Lethakeng	Lobatse	Mabutsane	Mogoditshane	Moshupa	Ngamiland	Ngwaketse	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Ramotswa	Selibe Phikwe	Sowa	Tlokweng	Tonota	Grand Total
10. Oral Conditions Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
10.1 Other oral diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
10.2 Periodontal Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Other Neoplasms Total	-	2	-	4	3	1	-	-	9	11	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
11.1 Other Neoplasms	-	2	-	4	3	1	-	-	9	11	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
12. Respiratory Diseases Total	8	15	14	34	37	27	1	1	52	88	18	14	5	20	25	81	11	9	2	-	5	20	37	8	8	3	23	4	-	7	1	578
12.1 Asthma	2	2	3	5	2	5	1	1	4	6	1	5	-	3	4	7	3	2	1	-	1	2	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	67
12.2 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2	5	7	7	9	5	-	-	7	7	3	6	1	11	9	15	2	2	-	-	1	6	5	1	3	-	7	2	-	2	1	126
12.3 Other respiratory diseases	4	8	4	22	26	17	-	-	41	75	14	3	4	6	12	59	6	5	1	-	3	12	32	3	4	3	15	2	-	4	-	385
13. Skin Diseases Total	3	5	6	5	6	4	-	1	8	15	1	2	-	2	8	6	1	3	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	5	4	3	-	-	-	98
13.1 Skin Diseases	3	5	6	5	6	4	-	1	8	15	1	2	-	2	8	6	1	3	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	5	4	3	-	-	-	98
14. Sudden Infant Death Syndromme Total	2	5	5	8	9	5	-	1	4	10	1	-	-	1	5	17	1	1	2	-	2	4	8	1	3	5	2	1	-	1	1	105
14.1 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	2	5	5	8	9	5	-	1	4	10	1	-	-	1	5	17	1	1	2	-	2	4	8	1	3	5	2	1	-	1	1	105
C.Injuries	20	47	61	89	79	69	6	20	121	203	14	7	12	24	68	170	26	9	3	2	11	60	74	28	35	36	34	16	-	25	2	1,371
1. Ill Defined Injuries and Accidents Total	4	19	23	21	23	20	3	8	19	33	5	2	3	7	19	33	13	3	-	1	5	14	19	11	7	11	8	3	-	8	1	346
1.1 Illdefined Injuries/accidents	4	19	23	21	23	20	3	8	19	33	5	2	3	7	19	33	13	3	-	1	5	14	19	11	7	11	8	3	-	8	1	346
1.0 Intentional Injuries Total	3	6	10	21	24	17	2	4	16	28	6	2	1	5	13	46	7	-	-	-	1	19	12	9	11	7	11	4	-	6	-	291
1.1 Self-inflicted Injuries	-	1	4	4	6	9	-	1	5	15	2	1	-	3	7	21	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	8	3	7	2	-	2	-	115
1.2 Violence	3	5	6	17	18	8	2	3	11	13	4	1	1	2	6	25	6	-	-	-	1	14	7	6	3	4	4	2	-	4	-	176
2.0 Unintentional Injuries Total	13	22	28	47	32	32	1	8	86	142	3	3	8	12	36	91	6	6	3	1	5	27	43	8	17	18	15	9	-	11	1	734
2.1 Drownings	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	26
2.2 Falls	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
2.3 Fires	3	2	2	3	4	-	-	1	7	12	1	-	1	4	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	61
2.4 Other unintentional injuries	4	10	14	17	15	13	-	3	43	64	-	2	4	5	15	38	2	3	2	-	1	10	18	5	7	3	7	2	-	4	1	312
2.5 Poisonings	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
2.6 Road Traffic Accidents	5	8	10	25	11	15	-	3	35	57	2	-	3	3	16	46	3	3	1	1	4	11	18	2	3	15	5	6	-	7	-	318
D. Signs and Symptoms	56	143	128	323	357	214	25	28	82	212	53	19	4	38	106	570	96	54	23	2	86	160	415	92	132	85	27	38	-	30	-	3,598
Grand Total	214	403	413	895	943	681	50	111	1,491	2,237	259	105	101	197	680	1,549	185	207	46	7	132	778	838	230	347	331	314	185	1	97	10	14,037

ANNEX 2: Mortality (ALL) According to Global Burden of Diseases Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2024

Cause of Death	<1	01-4	05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	Missing	Total
A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	588	188	25	54	223	376	317	279	741	3	2,794
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	60	117	14	32	163	299	266	201	428	1	1,581
1.1 Diarrhoeal Diseases	45	85	1	2	10	9	15	17	96	1	281
1.2 Hepatitis B	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	6
1.3 HIV/AIDS	1	2	1	11	88	191	162	103	103	-	662
1.4 Malaria	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
1.5 Meningitis	3	8	6	6	7	10	12	3	6	-	61
1.6 Otherinfectiousdiseases	11	17	4	5	28	28	30	39	136	-	298
1.7STDs Excluding HIV	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
1.8 Tuberculosis	-	4	2	8	28	57	45	39	83	-	266
2. Maternal Conditions	-	-	-	16	30	25	2	-	-	-	73
2.1 Abortion	-	-	-	3	8	6	-	-	-	-	17
2.2 Hypertensive Disorders	-	-	-	5	5	6	1	-	-	-	17
2.3 Maternal haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
2.4 Maternal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.5 Other Maternal Conditions	-	-	-	8	14	12	1	-	-	-	35
3. Nutritional Deficiencies	6	34	3	3	5	10	14	15	54	-	144
3.1 Iron-Deficiency Anaemia	1	2	1	1	4	9	12	13	45	-	88
3.2 Other Nutritional Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
3.3 Protein-energy malnutrition	5	32	2	2	1	1	2	1	8	-	54
4. Perinatal Conditions	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	483
4.1 Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
4.2 Low Birth Weight	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	160
4.3 Other perinatal conditions	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
5. Respiratory Infections	41	37	8	3	25	42	35	63	259	-	513
5.1 COVID-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
5.2 Lower respiratory Infections	40	36	8	3	25	42	35	61	253	-	503
5.3 Other neoplasms	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	8
B. Non-Communicable Diseases	190	146	82	117	276	624	740	938	3,160	1	6,274
1. Cardiovascular Diseases	8	5	10	22	65	139	176	206	1,096	-	1,727
1.1 Cerebrovascular Disease	1	-	-	2	16	52	44	64	325	-	504
1.2 Hypertensive Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	1	7	13	14	96	-	131
1.3 Inflammatory Heart Disease	2	-	4	4	16	10	12	12	21	-	81
1.4 Ischmaemic Heart Disease	-	-	-	1	5	14	18	20	42	-	100
1.5 Other Cardiovascular Diseases	5	5	6	15	27	53	89	96	608	-	904
1.6 Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	7
2. Congenital Anomalies	81	12	2	1	4	2	1	2	1	-	106
2.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2.2 Anencephaly	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2.3 Congenital Heart Anomalies	25	7	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	38
2.4 Down syndrome	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
2.5 Oesophageal Atresia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

ANNEX 2 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to Global Burden of Diseases Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2024

Cause of Death	<1	01-4	05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	Missing	Total
2.6 Other congenital anomalies	43	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	52
2.7 Spina Bifida	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3 Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	2	6	11	23	35	74	234	-	385
3.1 Diabetes mellitus	-	-	2	6	11	23	35	74	234	-	385
4. Digestive Diseases	3	5	6	13	37	63	63	80	208	-	478
4.1 Appendicitis	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	5
4.2 Cirrhosis of the liver	-	-	-	-	3	11	11	15	13	-	53
4.3 Other digestive diseases	3	5	5	12	28	47	48	62	185	-	395
4.4 Peptic Ulcer Disease	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	2	10	-	25
5. Endocrine Disorders	13	23	5	10	10	28	19	30	90	-	228
5.1 Endocrine disorders	13	23	5	10	10	28	19	30	90	-	228
6. Genito Urinary Diseases	1	7	5	13	20	53	64	92	358	-	613
6.1 Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	-	20
6.2 Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	6	4	12	20	44	54	81	294	-	516
6.3 Other Genitourinary System Diseases	-	1	1	1	-	9	9	10	46	-	77
7. Malignant Neoplasms Total	-	10	15	8	66	224	287	331	662	1	1,604
7.1 Bladder cancer	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	-	16
7.2 Breast cancer	-	-	-	-	10	54	42	30	50	-	186
7.3 Cervix uteri cancer	-	-	-	-	6	38	68	44	53	-	209
7.4 Colon and rectum cancer	-	-	-	-	-	14	24	19	37	-	94
7.5 Corpus uteri cancer	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	12	28	-	44
7.6 Leukemia	-	2	6	1	4	6	3	-	7	-	29
7.7 Liver cancer	-	-	-	1	2	13	16	28	44	-	104
7.8 Lymphomas, multiple myeloma	-	-	1	1	6	17	14	11	20	-	70
7.9 Melanoma and other skin cancers	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	18	-	30
7.10 Mouth and oropharynx cancers	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	12	22	-	47
7.11 Oesophagus Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	8	22	31	52	-	113
7.12 Other Malignant Neoplasms	-	8	8	3	23	42	46	52	92	-	274
7.13 Ovary Cancer	-	-	-	1	4	8	7	6	7	-	33
7.14 Pancreas cancer	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	10	33	-	56
7.15 Prostate Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	99	1	120
7.16 Stomach cancer	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	11	-	19
7.17 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	-	-	-	1	3	12	20	45	79	-	160
8. Musculo Skeletal Diseases Total	-	1	2	6	7	10	2	7	22	-	57
8.1 Back pain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
8.2 Gout	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
8.3 Osteoarthritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
8.4 Other musculoskeletal disorders	-	1	2	6	7	9	2	7	9	-	43
8.5 Rheumatoid Aithritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4

ANNEX 2 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to Global Burden of Diseases Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2024

Cause of Death	<1	01-4	05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	Missing	Total
9. Neuro Pyschiatric Conditions Total	5	23	27	23	32	33	19	23	61	-	246
9.1 Alcohol use disorders	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	6
9.2 Alzheimer and other dementias	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	-	18
9.3 Drug use disorders	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
9.4 Epilepsy	-	5	8	12	18	15	7	7	14	-	86
9.5 Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
9.6 Other neuropsychiatric disorders	5	17	19	11	11	13	10	10	26	-	122
9.7 Parkinson Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	8
9.8 Schizophrenia	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
10. Oral Conditions Total	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	7
10.1 Other oral diseases	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	6
10.2 Periodontal Disease	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Other Neoplasms Total	-	1	1	1	2	7	7	7	16	-	42
11.1 Other Neoplasms	-	1	1	1	2	7	7	7	16	-	42
12. Respiratory Diseases Total	12	19	6	11	17	36	61	78	338	-	578
12.1 Asthma	-	2	1	4	3	10	7	8	32	-	67
12.2 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2	-	-	-	2	3	14	13	92	-	126
12.3 Other respiratory diseases	10	17	5	7	12	23	40	57	214	-	385
13. Skin Diseases Total	1	-	1	3	3	4	6	8	72	-	98
13.1 Skin Diseases	1	-	1	3	3	4	6	8	72	-	98
14. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Total	66	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
14.1 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	66	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105

ANNEX 2 CONT'D: Mortality (ALL) According to Global Burden of Diseases Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age Group and Sex, 2024

Cause of Death	<1	01-4	05 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	Missing	Total
Injuries Total	21	82	51	216	368	254	158	86	134	1	1,371
Ill-defined injuries/accidents	-	13	15	78	98	67	38	27	10	-	346
Intentional Injuries Total	1	3	8	63	117	49	31	10	8	1	291
Self-inflicted injuries	-	-	5	24	44	18	15	4	5	-	115
Violence	1	3	3	39	73	31	16	6	3	1	176
Unintentional Injuries Total	20	66	28	75	153	138	89	49	116	-	734
Drownings	-	9	10	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	26
Falls	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	7
Fires	1	9	-	3	5	8	5	7	23	-	61
Other unintentional injuries	17	29	8	23	46	53	36	24	76	-	312
Poisonings	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	10
Road Traffic Accidents	1	15	9	44	100	72	46	17	14	-	318
Signs and Symptoms	14	64	47	61	163	264	358	396	2,227	4	3,598
Grand Total	813	480	205	448	1,030	1,518	1,573	1,699	6,262	9	14,037

ANNEX 3: Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Health District and Sex, 2024

Cause	Bororlong	Central Bobonong	Central Boteti	Central Mahalapye	Central Serowe	Central Tutume	Charleshill	Chobe	Francistown	Gaborone	Ghanzi	Hukuntsi	Jwaneng	Kgalagadi	Kgatleng	Kweneng East	Letlhakeng	Lobatse	Mogoditshane	Moshupa	Ngamiland	Ngwaketse	North East	Okavango	Palapye	Ramotswa	Selebi Phikwe	Grand Total
A. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions Total	2	1	10	32	29	10	1	1	121	129	16	2	6	6	12	24	2	6	1	1	47	8	2	7	6	7	6	495
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases Total	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1.1 Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
1.2 Other Infectious Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2. Perinatal Conditions	2	1	10	30	27	8	1	1	115	120	15	2	6	6	12	24	2	5	1	-	46	8	2	7	6	7	6	470
2.1 Birth Asphyxia and Birth trauma	-	-	3	7	3	2	-	-	21	36	5	-	4	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	3	3	3	1	110
2.2 Low Birth Weight	1	-	4	12	10	-	-	-	41	33	6	1	1	3	4	5	1	2	1	-	22	-	-	3	1	1	2	154
2.3 Other Perinatal Conditions	1	1	3	11	14	6	1	1	53	51	4	1	1	1	7	14	1	3	-	-	14	7	2	1	2	3	3	206
3. Respiratory Infections	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
3.1 Lower respiratory infections	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
D. Non-communicable diseases	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	12	27	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	61
1.0 Cardio Vascular Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.1 Other Cardiovascular Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.0 Congenital Anomalies	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	11	26	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	54
2.1 Abdominal Wall Effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2.2 Anencephaly	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2.3 Congenital Heart Anomalies	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2.4 Down Syndromme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.5 Oesophageal Atresia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.6 Other congenital anomalies	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	31
3.0 Sudden Infant Death Syndromme	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3.1 Sudden Infantdeath Syndrome	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
C. Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.Intentional Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.1 Violence	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand Total	2	1	10	36	33	11	1	1	133	156	16	2	6	6	15	28	2	7	1	1	52	8	2	7	6	7	7	557

ANNEX 4: Neonatal Mortality According to Global Burden of Diseases Study Classification System for Diseases and Injuries by Age and Sex, 2024

Cause	1	01	02	03	04	05	6	07-13	14-20	21-28	Grand Total
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions	136	96	67	28	28	10	7	59	36	28	495
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	6	1	12
Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6
Otherinfectiousdiseases	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	6
Perinatal Conditions	135	95	66	26	26	9	6	56	25	26	470
Birth Asphyxia and birth trauma	26	29	24	10	7	3	1	8	2	-	110
Low Birth Weight	61	40	16	4	8	3	1	12	5	4	154
Other perinatal conditions	48	26	26	12	11	3	4	36	18	22	206
Respiratory Infections	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	5	1	13
Lower respiratory infections	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	5	1	13
Non-communicable diseases	20	12	6	3	3	-	1	5	3	8	61
Cardio Vascular Diseases	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Cardiovascular Diseases	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	19	10	5	2	3	-	1	4	2	8	54
Abdominal Wall Effect	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Anencephaly	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Congenital Heart Anomalies	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	13
Down Syndromme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Oesophageal Atresia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other congenital anomalies	14	3	3	1	3	-	1	2	-	4	31
Sudden Infant Death Syndromme	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
suddeninfantdeathsyndrome	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
Injuries	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intentional Injuries	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Violence	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand Total	156	109	73	31	31	10	8	64	39	36	557



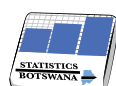


ISBN: 978-99968-82-42-5 (E-Book)

Private Bag 0024, Gaborone
Tel: 3671300
Toll Free: 0800 600 200

Four Thirty Square, Plot 54350
PG Matante Road,
CBD, Gaborone

E-mail: info@statsbots.org.bw
Website: www.statsbots.org.bw



STATISTICS BOTSWANA