### South Africa

#### General indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (thousands)</td>
<td>UNPOP</td>
<td>43792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth rate (%)</td>
<td>UNPOP</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000)</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude birth rate (per 1000)</td>
<td>UNPOP</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pop. at risk (%)</td>
<td>MARA¹</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Malaria morbidity and mortality

- Hospital deaths due to malaria
- Malaria outpatient attendance

#### Mosquito nets and ITNs

- Households with mosquito nets
- Under-5s using mosquito nets
- Households with ITNs
- Under-5s using ITNs

#### Antimalarial treatment

- Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
- Under-5s receiving chloroquine
- Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

#### Attending health facility

- Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
- Under-5s receiving chloroquine

#### Malaria in pregnancy

- PW receiving ANC at least once
- PW attending ANC at least twice
- PW receiving IPT at least once
- PW receiving IPT at least twice
- PW using mosquito nets
- PW using ITNs

#### Antimalarial treatment policy

- Uncomplicated: Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
- Confirmed: Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
- Treatment failure: Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
- Severe malaria: Prevention
- Pregnancy: Prevention

#### Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

- Import tariff - nets
- VAT - nets

### Notes

- For an explanation of indicators, ranks, and other information, see the Country Profile Overview.
- Sources listed reflect most recent value.
- Case notification rate is based on number of reported outpatient cases.
- Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.