COVID-19 HOSPITAL SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

OVERVIEW

This report summarises data of COVID-19 cases admitted to DATCOV hospital surveillance sites in all provinces. The report is based on data collected from 5 March 2020 to 05 June 2021.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 05 June 2021, 278,521 COVID-19 admissions and 56,978 in-hospital deaths were reported from 648 facilities (395 public-sector and 253 private-sector) in all nine provinces of South Africa.
- Since the end of the second wave, increases in admissions in Gauteng, Northern Cape, North West and Free State provinces have been observed. These provinces have reached the case threshold for the third wave. Increased admissions have also been observed in the past two weeks in Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Limpopo, with increases seen in some districts.

METHODS

DATCOV, a hospital surveillance system for COVID-19 admissions, was initiated on the 1 April 2020. A COVID-19 case was defined as a person with a positive reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for SARS-CoV-2 or a person who had a positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test who was admitted to hospital. Case fatality ratio (CFR) was calculated for all closed cases, i.e. COVID-19 deaths divided by COVID-19 deaths plus COVID-19 discharges, excluding individuals who are still admitted in hospital. For the calculation of cumulative incidence risks, StatsSA mid-year population estimates for 2020 were utilised.

We used last 7-day average incidence per 1 million capita as reported in Our World in Data; for the purposes of this analysis, using the 7-day running average (either absolute or per capita) would be equivalent. For comparisons of the last period and previous period, we used 14-day average admissions for both periods.

Data are submitted by public and private hospitals that have agreed to report COVID-19 admissions through DATCOV surveillance in all nine provinces of South Africa. On 15 July 2020, the National Health Council decided that all hospitals should report to DATCOV. As of 05 June 2021, a total of 648 facilities submitted data on hospitalised COVID-19 cases, 395 from public sector and 253 from private sector (Table 1). This reflects 100% coverage of all public and private hospitals that have had COVID-19 admissions. As new hospitals join the surveillance system, they have retrospectively captured all admissions recorded although there may be some backlogs in retrospective data capture.

Table 1. Number of hospitals reporting data on COVID-19 admissions by province and sector, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021

Name of province	Public Sector	Private Sector
Eastern Cape	85	18
Free State	35	20
Gauteng	39	92
KwaZulu-Natal	70	46
Limpopo	41	7
Mpumalanga	31	9
North West	17	12
Northern Cape	18	8
Western Cape	59	41
South Africa	**395**	**253**

RESULTS

Epidemiological and geographic trends in admissions

From 5 March 2020 to 05 June 2021, a total of 278,521 COVID-19 admissions were reported from 648 facilities in all nine provinces of South Africa. The weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 1). Since week 14 2021, numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased particularly in the private sector. Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission.

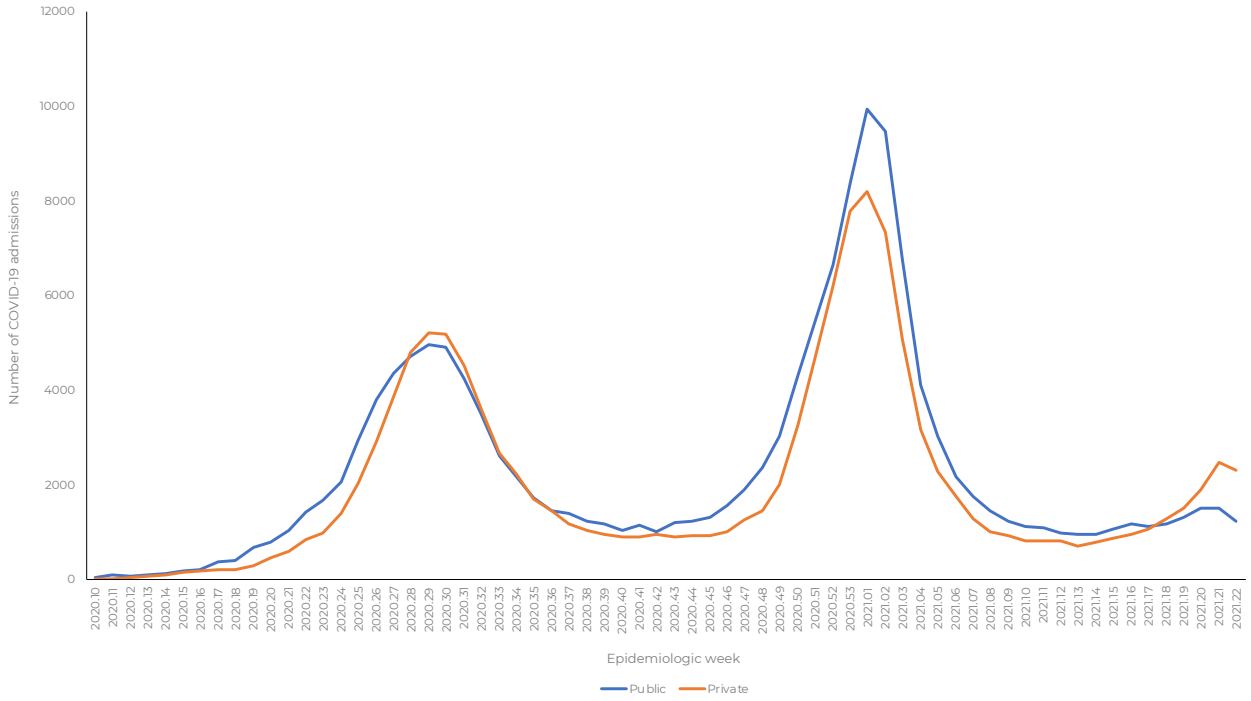

Figure 1. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=278,521

The majority of admissions were recorded in four provinces, Gauteng 74,978 (27%), Western Cape 60581 (22%), Eastern Cape 31949 (11%) and KwaZulu-Natal 49663 (18%) provinces. The weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave in all provinces except Free State. Numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased in Gauteng, Northern Cape, North West and Free State (Figures 2a and 2b). Reductions in the most recent week may be as a result of delayed reporting.

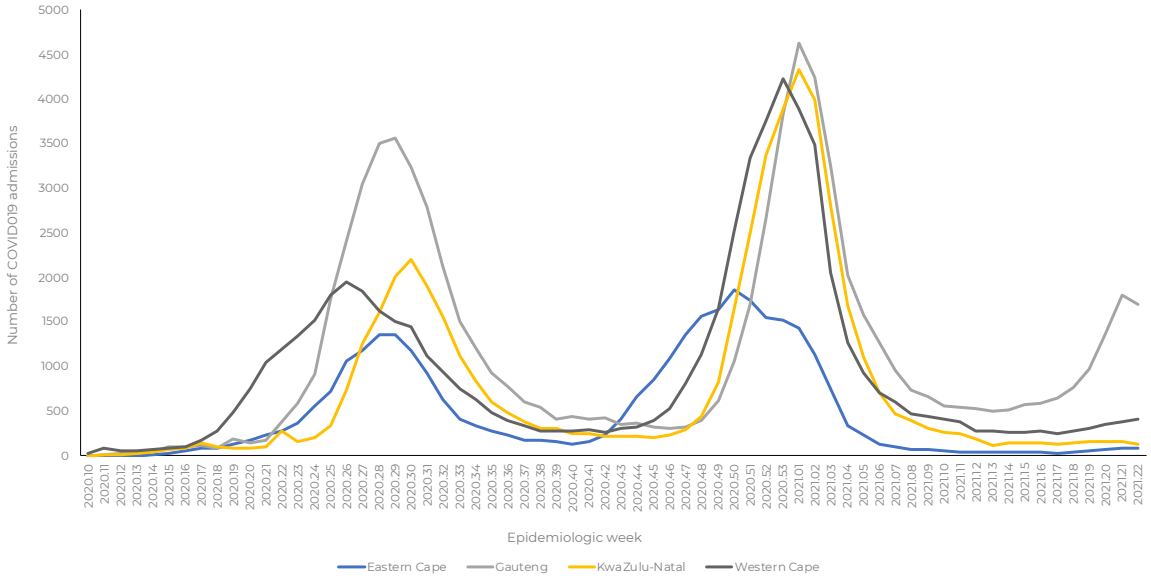

Figure 2a. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by provinces with highest admissions and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=278,521

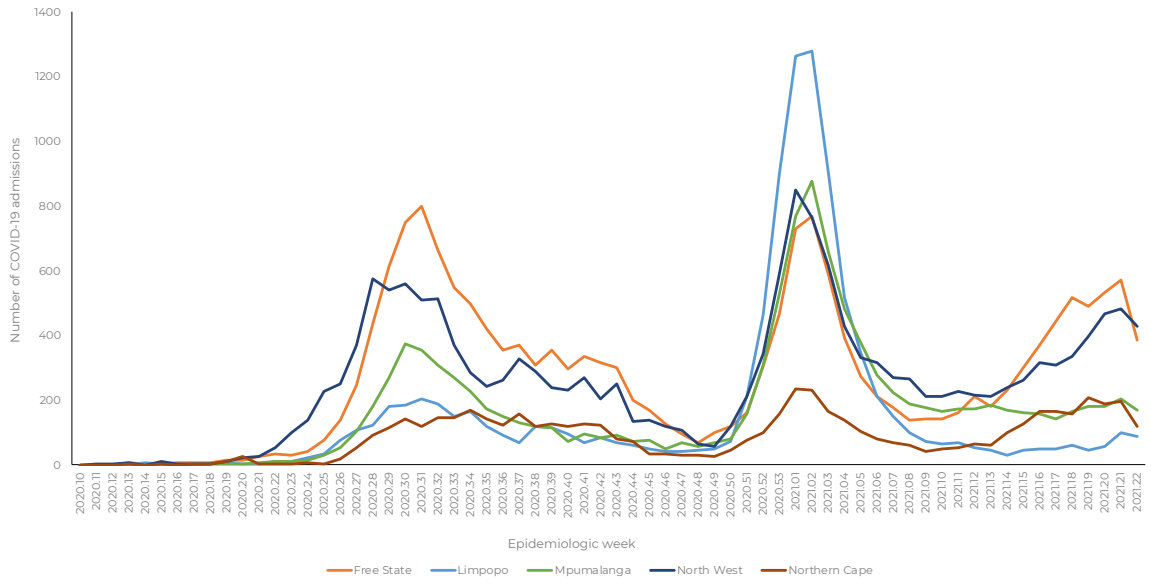

Figure 2b. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by provinces with lowest admissions and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=278,521

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN IN-HOSPITAL MORTALITY

The weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 3). The number of deaths has increased in both sectors.

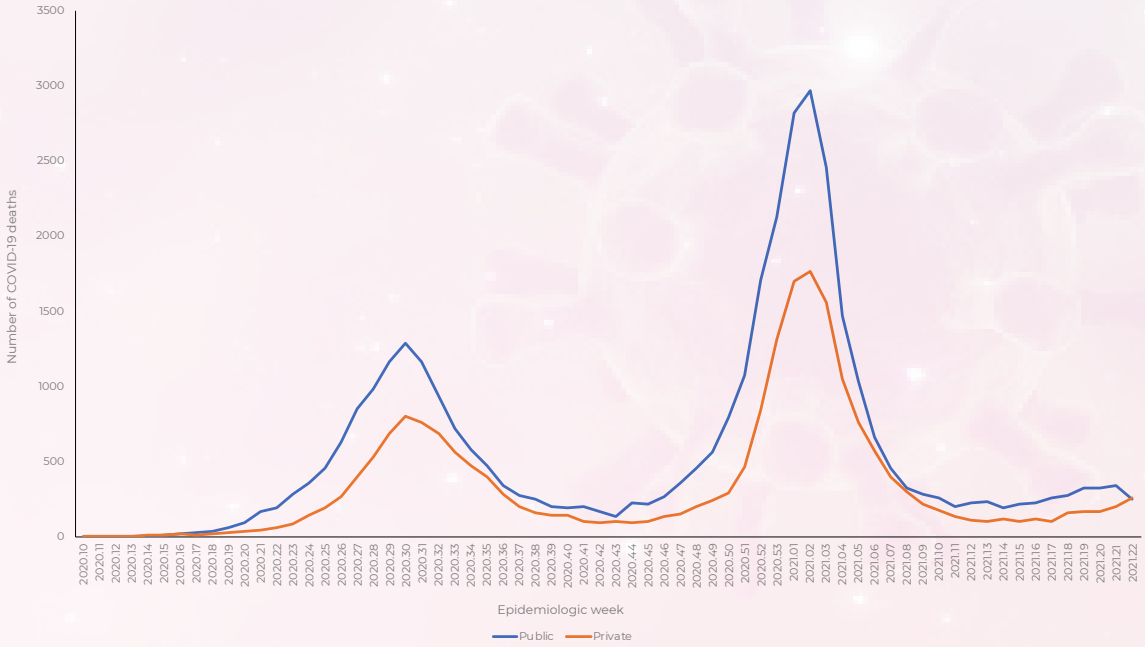

Figure 3. Number of in-hospital COVID-19 in-hospital deaths reported per week by health sector and epidemiologic week, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=56,978

Most deaths were reported in Gauteng 14,211 (25%), Western Cape 10,155 (18%), Eastern Cape 9,485 (17%) and KwaZulu-Natal 11,050 (19%). The weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave in all provinces except Free State. The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in Gauteng, Northern Cape, North West and Free State (Figures 4a and 4b).

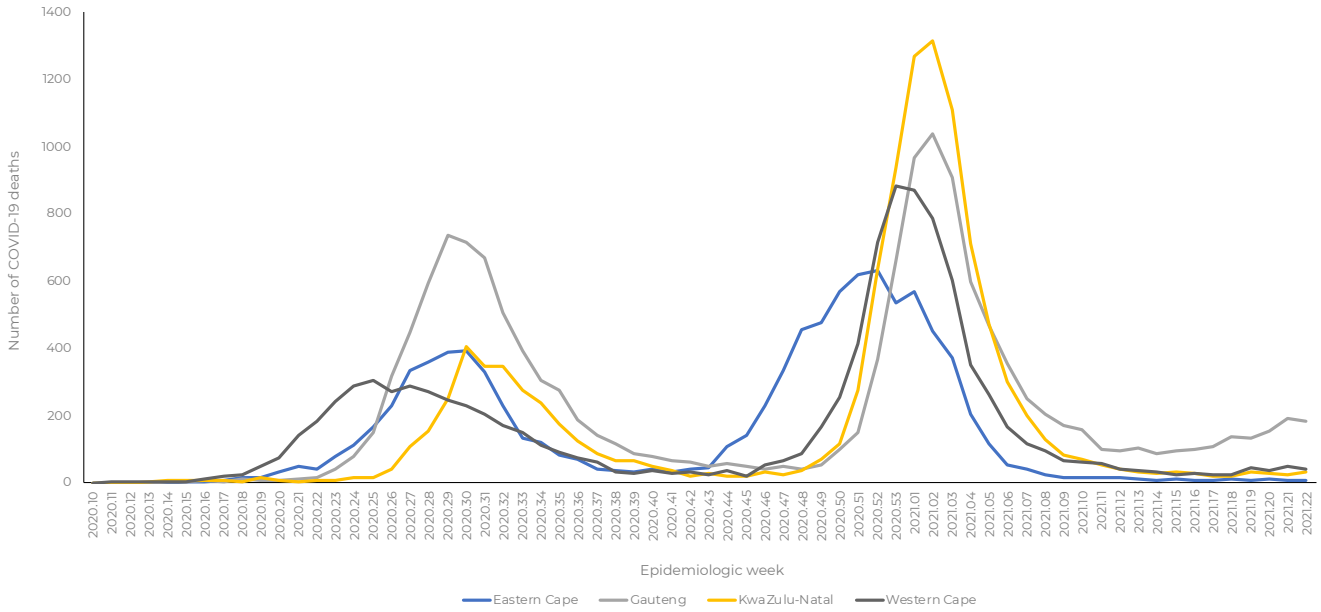

Figure 4a. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by province with highest deaths and epidemiologic week of death, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=56,978

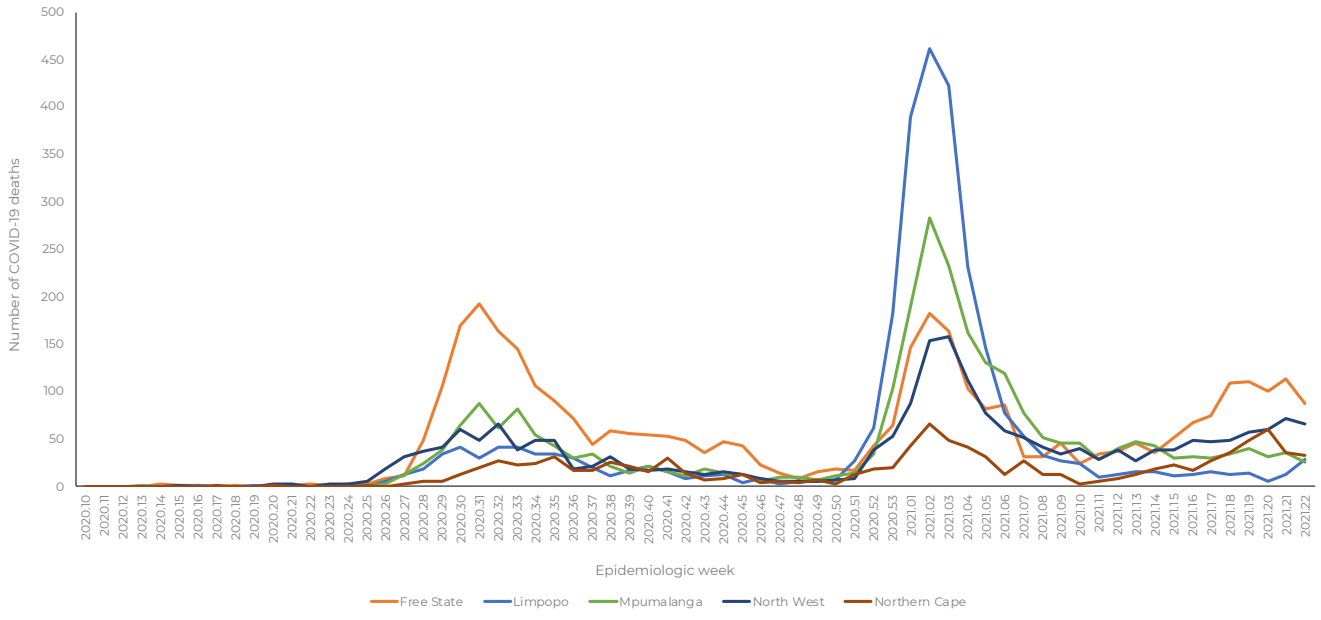

Figure 4b. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by province with lowest deaths and epidemiologic week of death, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=56,978

The cumulative incidence risks of COVID-19 admissions and in-hospital deaths were highest in Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Free State provinces (Table 2).

Table 2. Number and cumulative incidence risk of COVID-19 hospitalisations and in-hospital deaths per 100,000 persons by province, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021

Province	Provincial Population mid 2020*	Cumulative admissions	Cumulative Admissions / 100,000	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths / 100,000
Eastern Cape	6734001	31949	474.4	9485	140.9
Free State	2928903	17837	609.0	3526	120.4
Gauteng	15488137	74,978	484.1	14211	91.8
KwaZulu-Natal	11531628	49663	430.7	11048	95.8
Limpopo	5852553	9898	169.1	2773	47.4
Mpumalanga	4679786	11022	235.5	2608	55.7
North West	4108816	16,988	413.5	2150	52.3
Northern Cape	1292786	5,605	433.6	1020	78.9
Western Cape	7005741	60,581	864.7	10154	144.9
South Africa	**59622350**	**278,521**	**467.1**	**56,975**	**95.6**

*StatsSA mid-year population estimates 2020

PROVINCIAL TRENDS

There was an increase in the average COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape (Table 3). Decreases in the most recent week may in part reflect delays in data submission. There were 13 of 52 (25%) districts across the country that reported increased admissions over the previous 14 days, Alfred Nzo, Amathole, Nelson Mandela Metro and Sarah Baartman (Eastern Cape), City of Tshwane Metro and West Rand (Gauteng), iLembe and UThukela (KwaZulu-Natal), Capricorn and Mopani (Limpopo), Nkangala (Mpumalanga), and Cape Winelands and City of Cape Town Metro (Western Cape) (Appendix 1).

Table 3. Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, South Africa, 08 May-05 June 2021

Province	Hospital admissions		Percentage change in admissions	Hospital deaths		Percentage change in deaths
	Previous 14 days average admissions	Current 14 days average admissions		Previous 14 days average deaths	Current 14 days average deaths	
Eastern Cape	8.79	12.36	40.65	1.36	1.07	-21.05
Free State	73.29	68.36	-6.73	15.00	14.36	-4.29
Gauteng	166.93	250.00	49.76	20.36	26.64	30.88
KwaZulu-Natal	22.79	20.29	-10.97	4.00	3.71	-7.14
Limpopo	7.43	13.64	83.65	1.43	2.86	100.00
Mpumalanga	26.00	26.64	2.47	5.14	4.43	-13.89
North West	61.79	64.93	5.09	8.36	9.86	17.95
Northern Cape	28.57	22.64	-20.75	7.79	4.86	-37.61
Western Cape	47.57	56.57	18.92	5.64	6.43	13.92
South Africa	**8.79**	**12.36**	**40.65**	**1.36**	**1.07**	**-21.05**

* Reporting of new admissions in the most recent week may be delayed

EASTERN CAPE

In both waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors. Since the end of the second wave the numbers of COVID-19 admissions have remained low in both sectors. There have been increase in admissions in the private sector since week 19 (Figure 5).

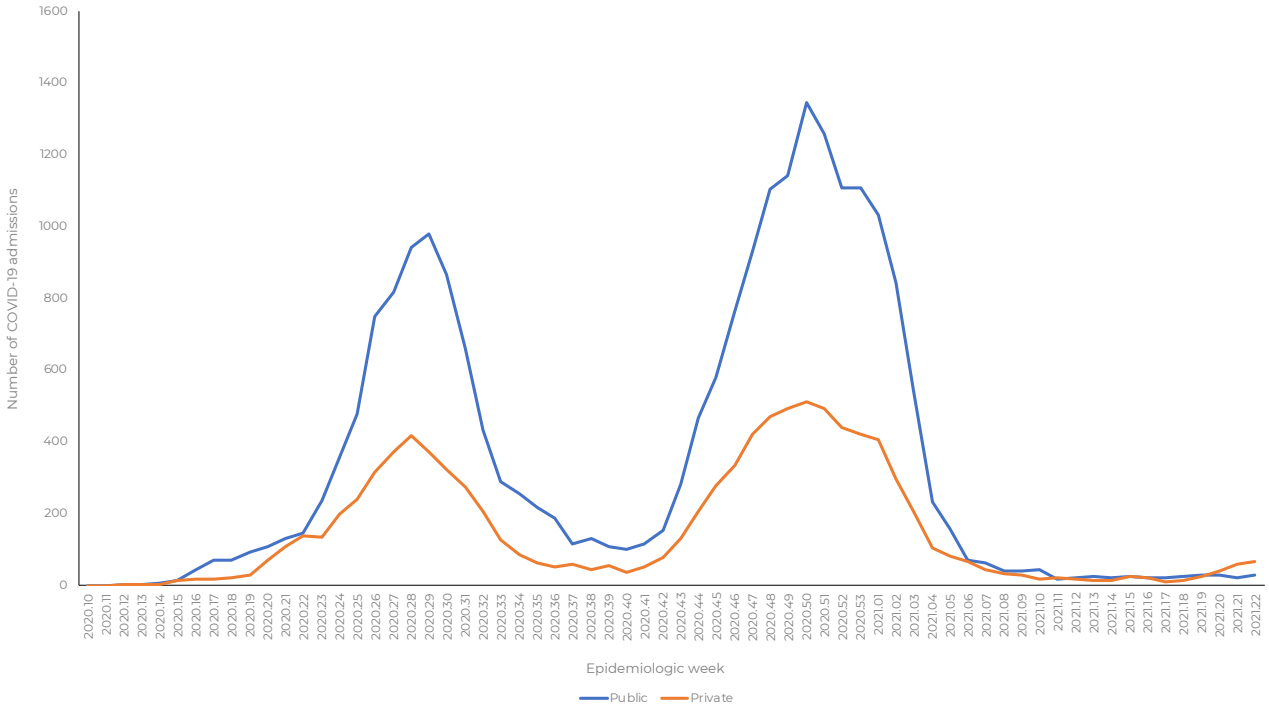

Figure 5: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=31,949

The weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 6). There have been small increases in admissions in a few districts over the past four weeks, with highest increase in Nelson Mandela Metro.

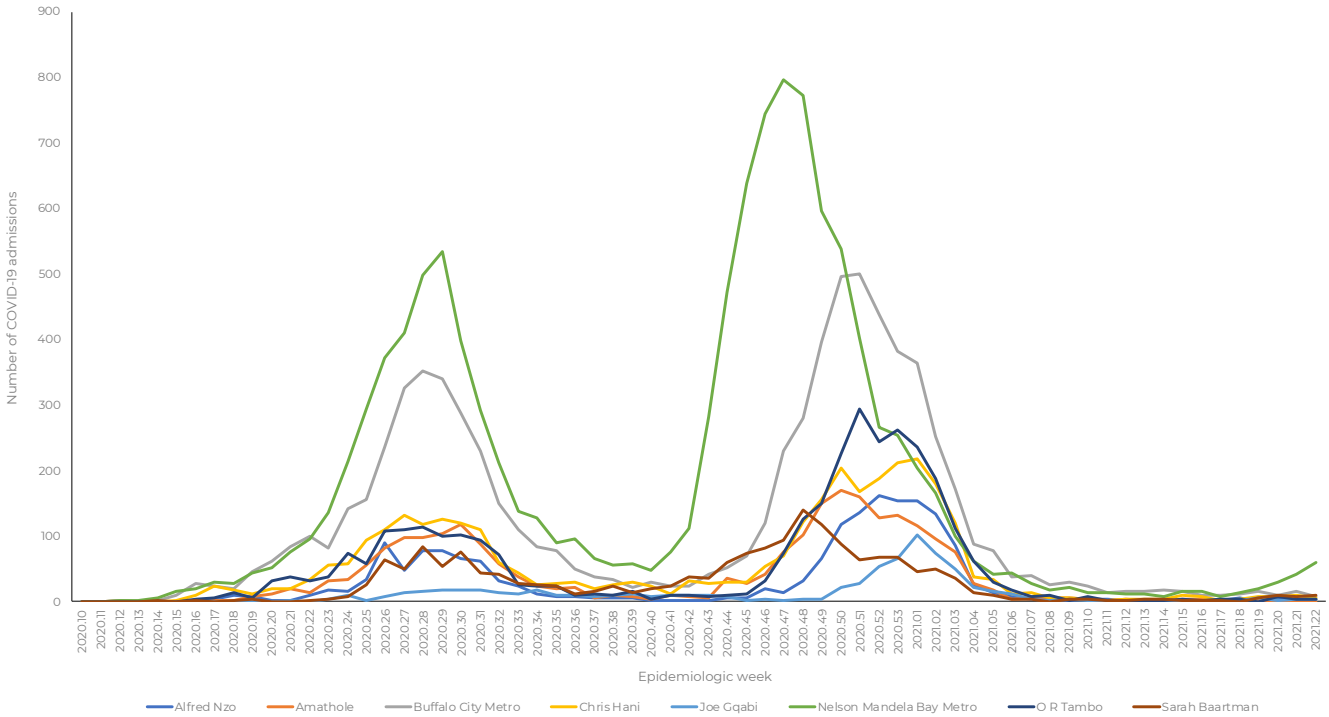

Figure 6. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=31,949

The weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 7). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 deaths have remained low in all districts.

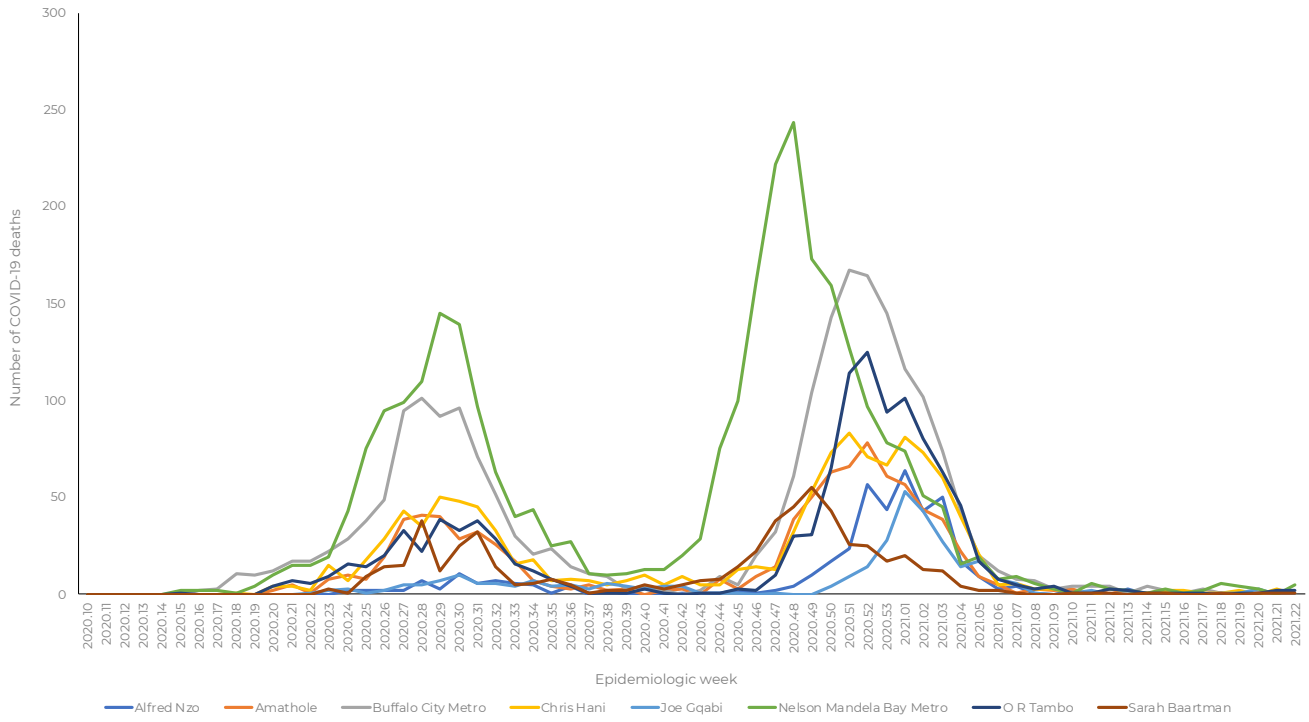

Figure 7. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 9,485

All districts showed small increases in COVID-19 admissions between the previous 14 days average admissions and the current 14 days average admissions except Amathole, Buffalo City Metro, Chris Hani and O.R Tambo (Table 4). The highest percentage change in admissions was in Nelson Mandela Bay.

Table 4: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Eastern Cape, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Alfred Nzo	0.21	0.36	66.67	0.07	0.00	-100.00
Amathole	0.07	0.00	-100.00	0.07	0.00	-100.00
Buffalo City Metro	1.79	1.64	-8.00	0.07	0.07	0.00
Chris Hani	1.14	1.07	-6.25	0.14	0.21	50.00
Joe Gqabi	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.29	0.00	-100.00
Nelson Mandela Bay	3.57	7.14	100.00	0.50	0.36	-28.57
O R Tambo	0.57	0.50	-12.50	0.14	0.29	100.00
Sarah Baartman	1.00	1.21	21.43	0.07	0.14	100.00

FREE STATE

In the first wave there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors, but in the second wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector (Figure 8). Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in the public sector. The numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased in both sectors since week 9.

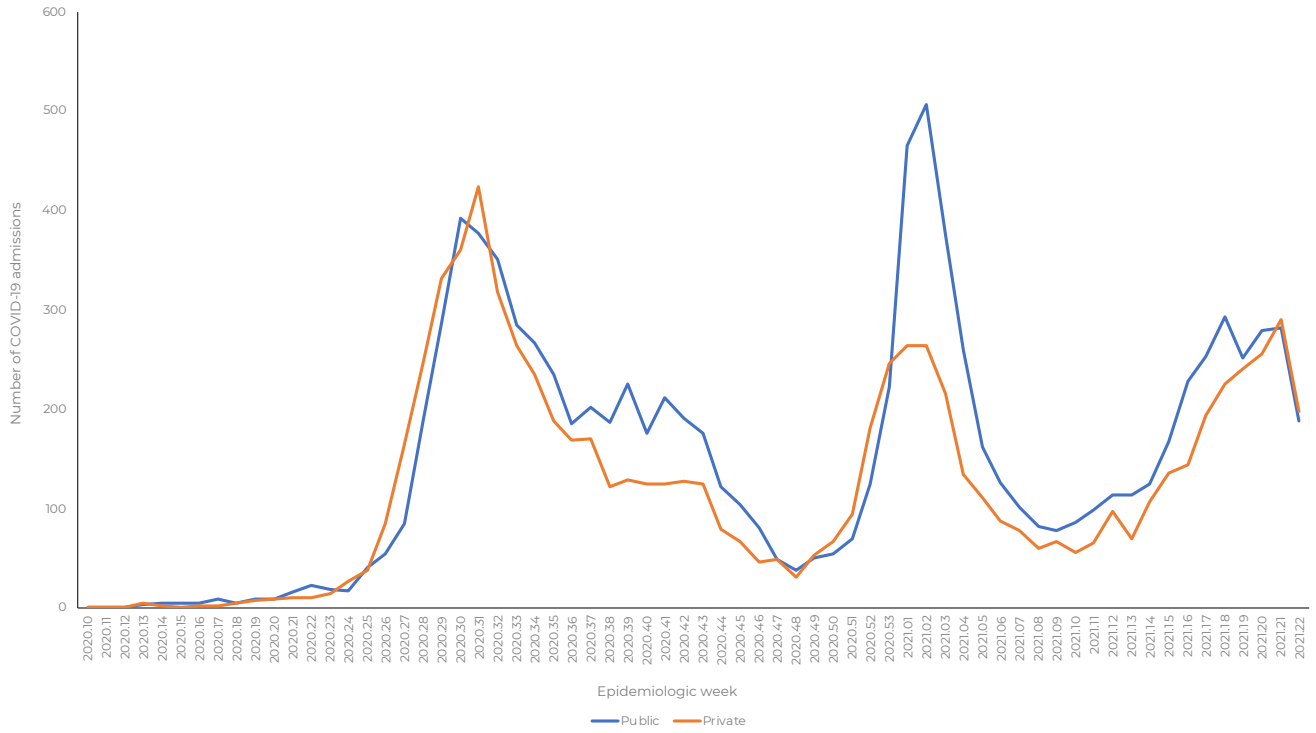

Figure 8: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Free State, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=17,837

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in Fezile Dabi, Thabo Mofutsanyane and Xhariep (Figure 9). Admissions have increased in all districts in the past eleven weeks, with highest increase in Mangaung Metro.

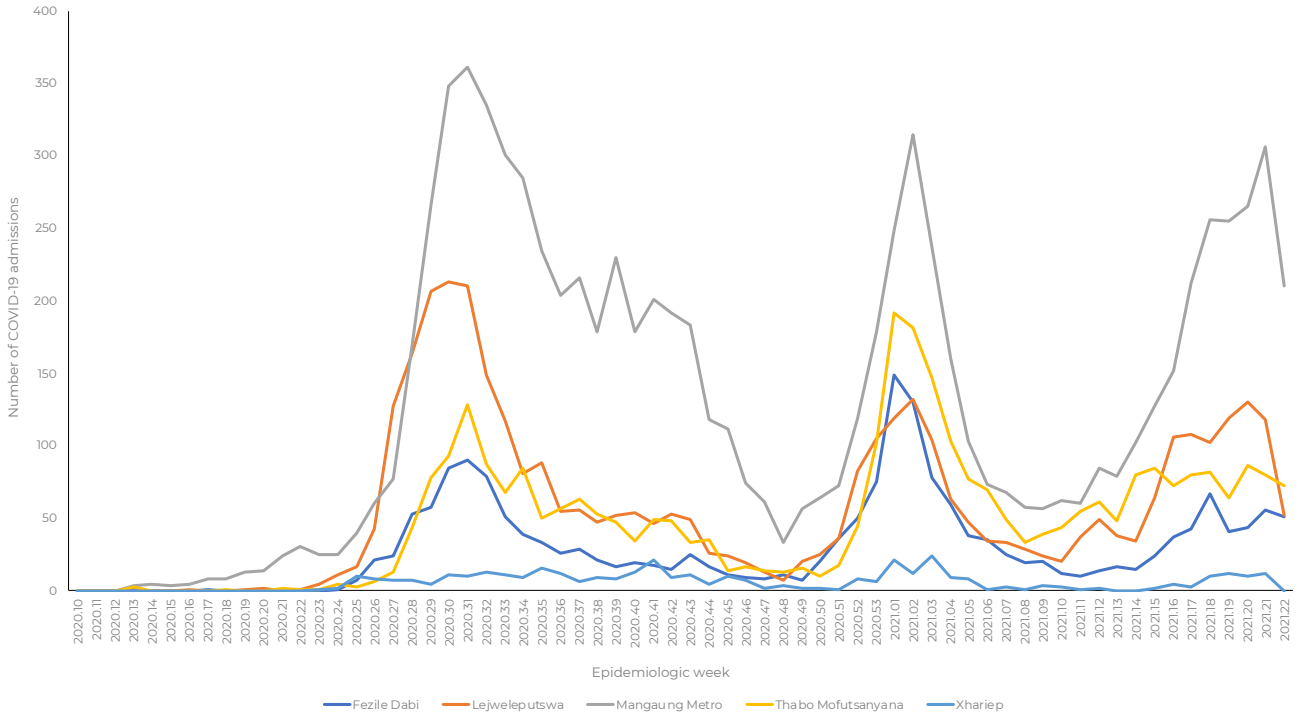

Figure 9: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=17,837

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in Thabo Mofutsanyana, Fezile Dabi and Xhariep (Figure 10). The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in four districts, Mangaung Metro, Thabo Mofutsanyane, Lejweleputswa and Fezile Dabi.

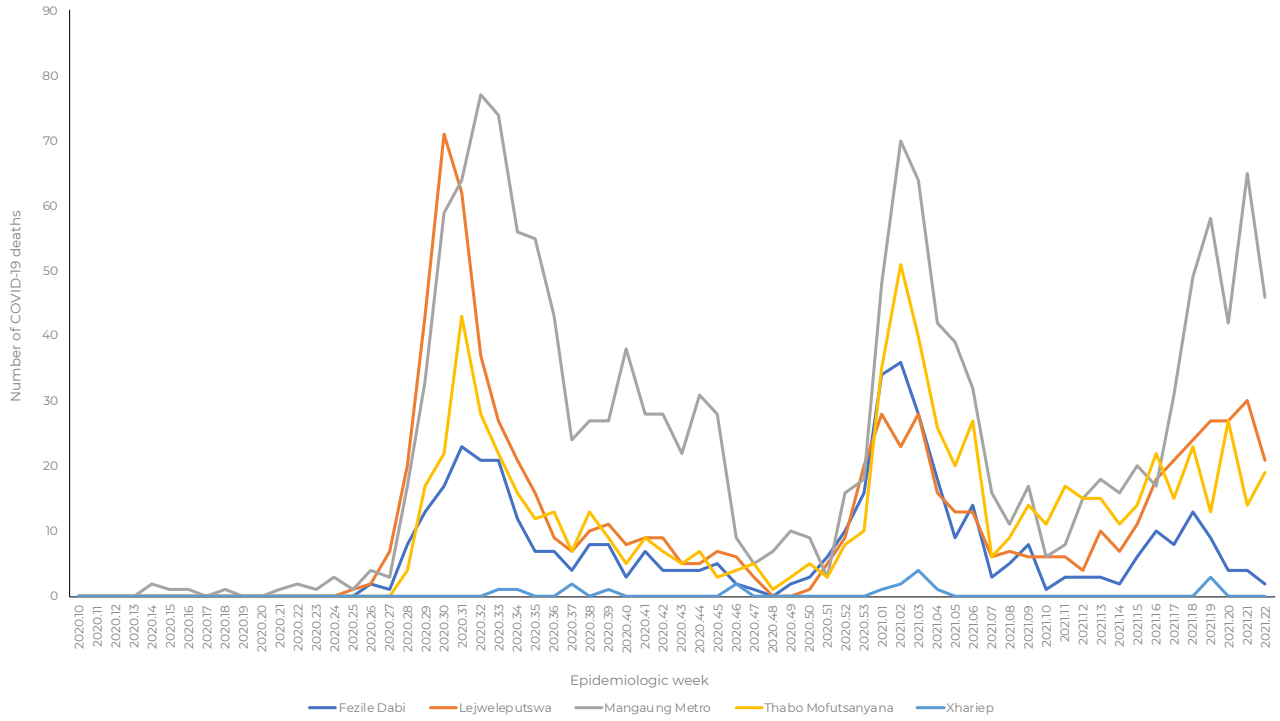

Figure 10: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 3,526

There have been increases in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in Fezile Dabi and Thabo Mofutsanyana. The highest percentage change in admissions was in Fezile Dabi (Table 5).

Table 5: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Free State, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Fezile Dabi	6.07	7.64	25.88	0.93	0.43	-53.85
Lejweleputswa	17.79	12.14	-31.73	3.86	3.64	-5.56
Mangaung Metro	37.14	36.86	-0.77	7.14	7.93	11.00
Thabo Mofutsanyana	10.71	10.86	1.33	2.86	2.36	-17.50
Xhariep	1.57	0.86	-45.45	0.21	0.00	-100.00

GAUTENG

In both waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the private sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 11). There has been an increase in admission in both sectors, more marked in the private sector, since week 14.

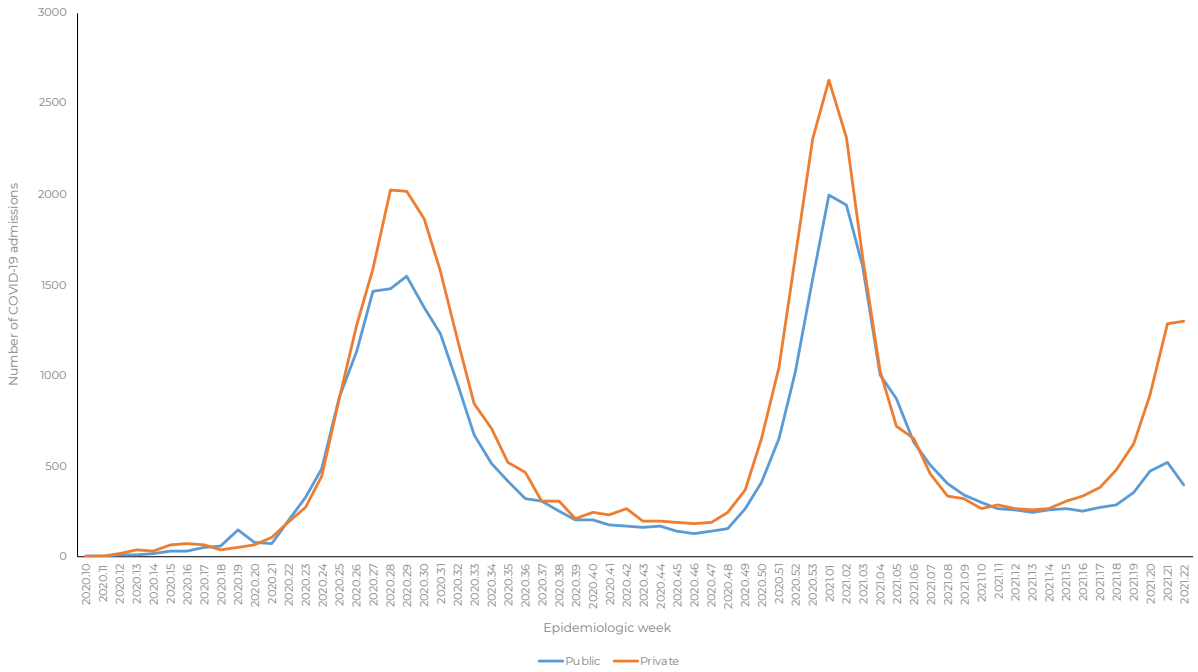

Figure 11: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=74,978

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in City of Johannesburg Metro, City of Tshwane Metro and West Rand (Figure 12). There have been increases in admissions in all districts.

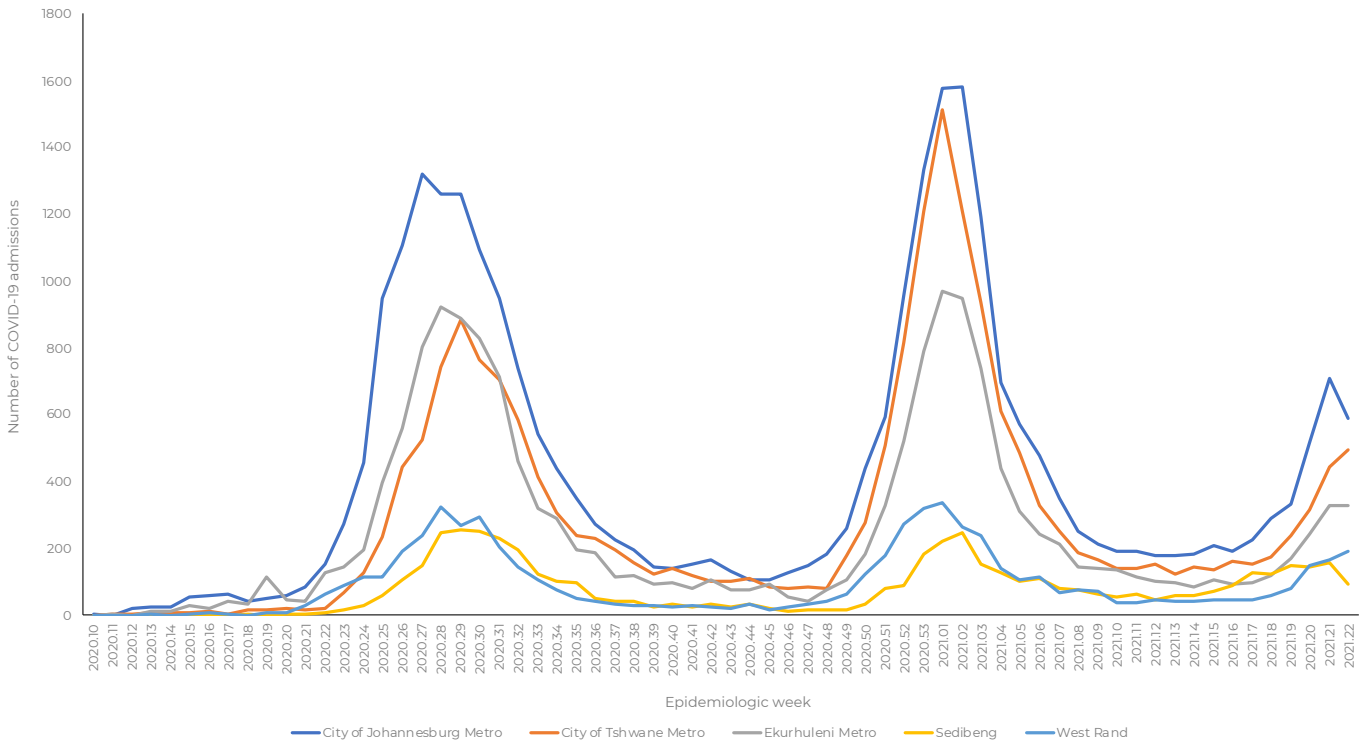

Figure 12: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=74,978

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in City of Tshwane Metro, Ekurhuleni Metro and West Rand (Figure 13). The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in all districts.

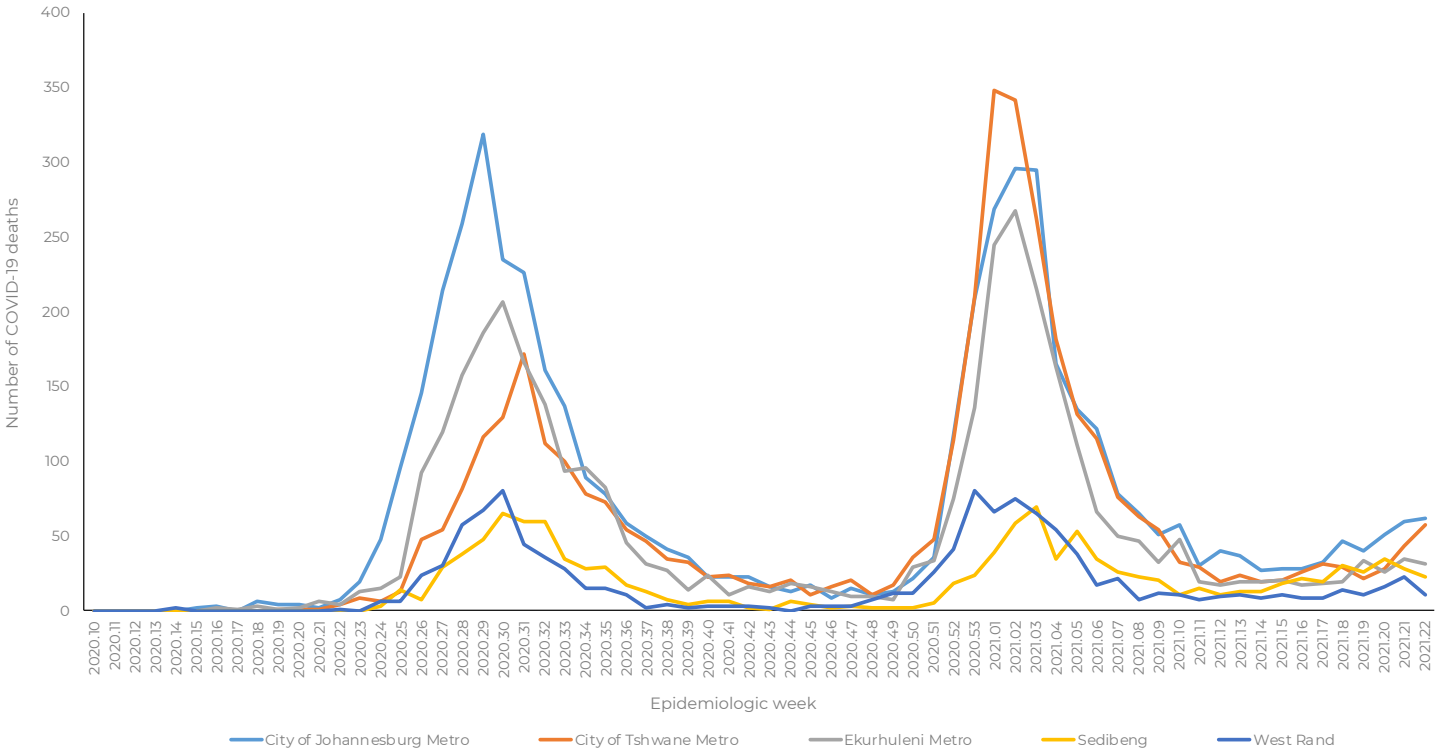

Figure 13: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 14,211

All districts showed increase in COVID-19 between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions except Sedibeng. The highest percentage change in admissions was in City of Tshwane Metro (Table 6).

Table 6: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Gauteng, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
City of Johannesburg Metro	60.64	92.71	52.89	6.50	8.71	34.07
City of Tshwane Metro	39.43	66.93	69.75	3.50	7.14	104.08
Ekurhuleni Metro	29.50	47.00	59.32	4.21	4.71	11.86
Sedibeng	20.86	17.79	-14.73	4.29	3.64	-15.00
West Rand	16.50	25.57	54.98	1.86	2.43	30.77

KWAZULU-NATAL

In both waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the private sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 14). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 admissions have been low in both sectors but small increases in admissions have been observed in the private sector since week 20.

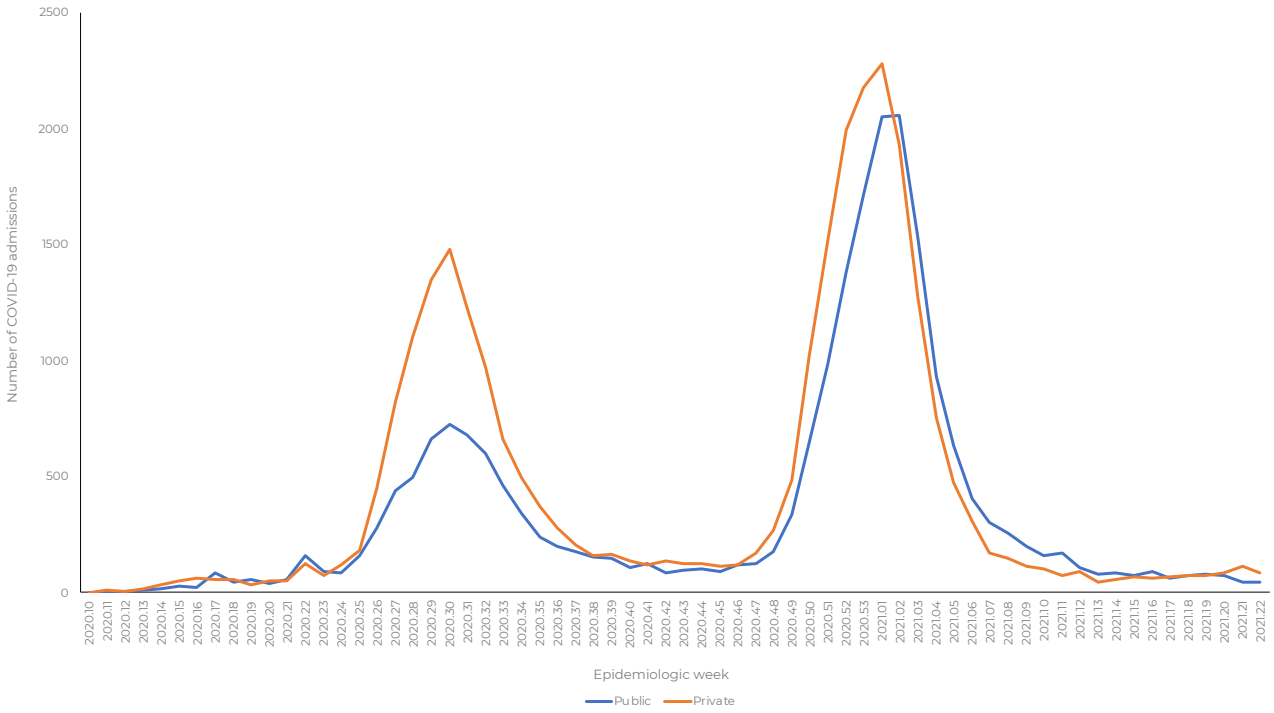

Figure 14: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 49,663

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts except Amajuba (Figure 15). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 admissions have remained low in all districts but small increases have been observed in eThekwini Metro.

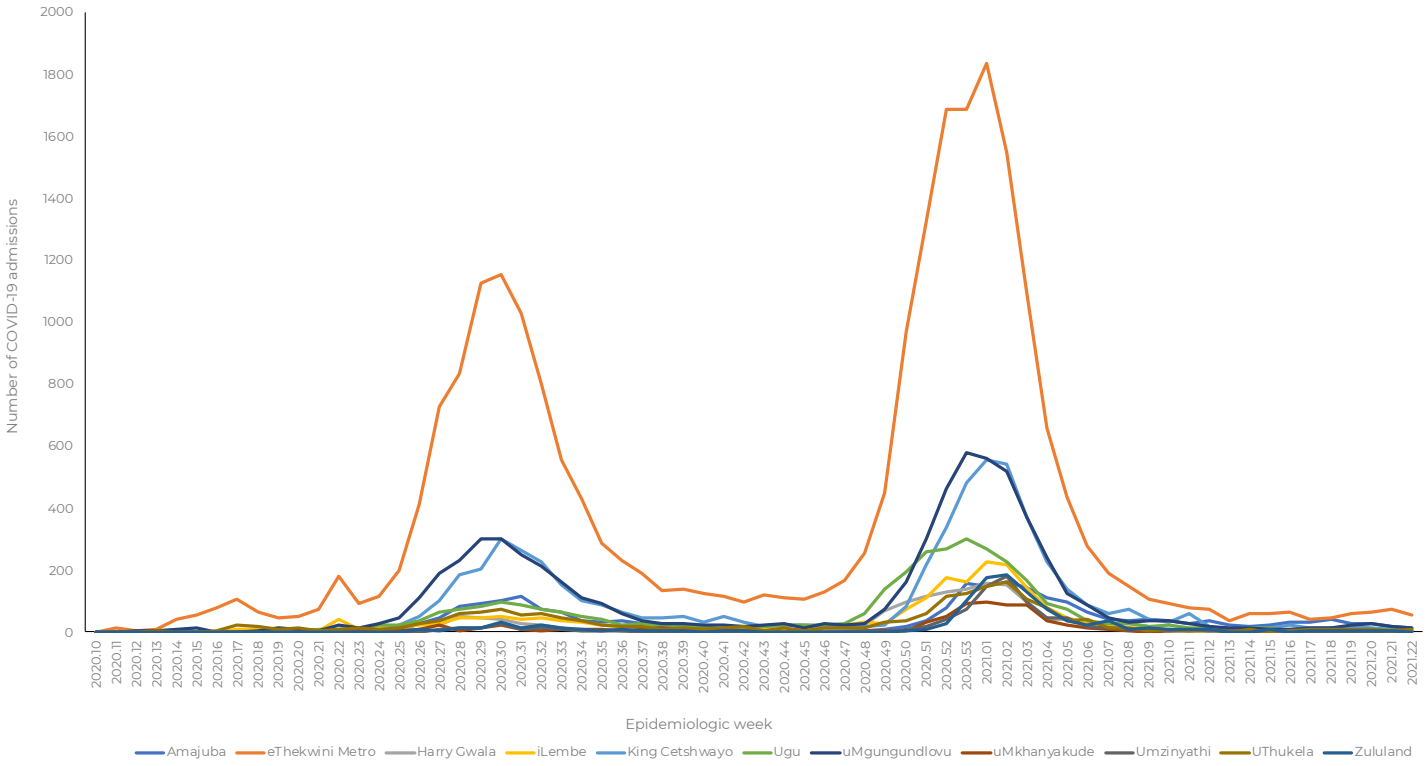

Figure 15: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 49,663

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 16). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 deaths has remained low in all districts.

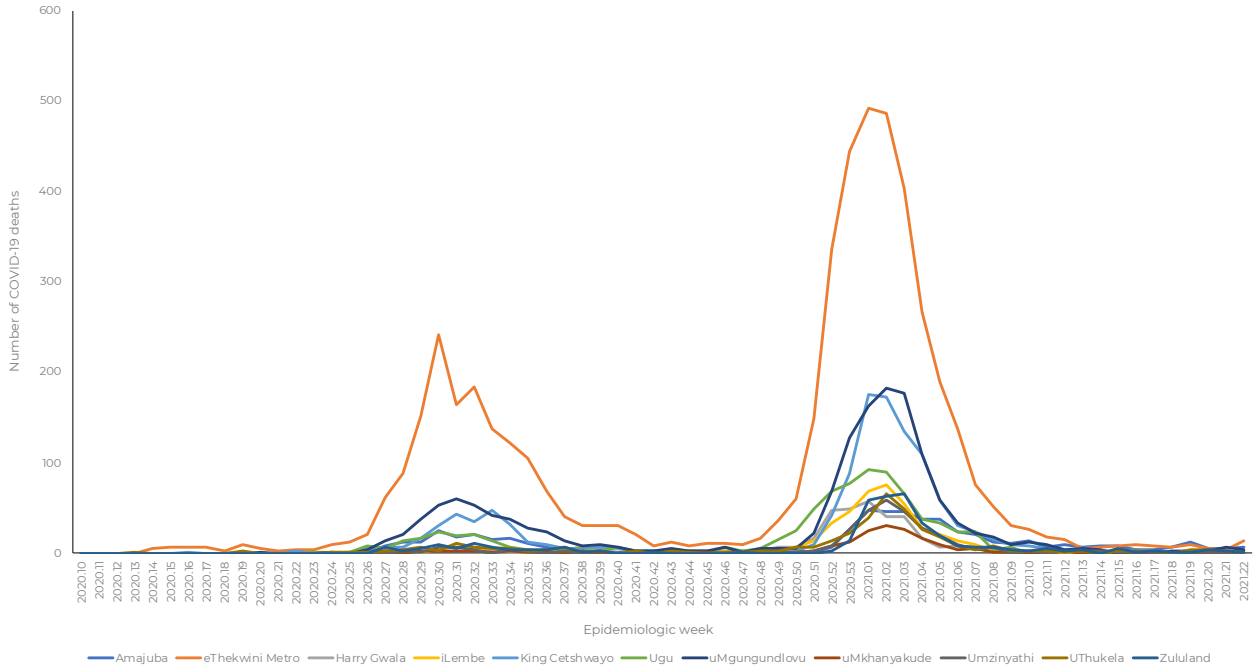

Figure 16: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 11,050

There have been small increases in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in eThekwini Metro, iLembe, Ugu, uMkhanyakude and Umzinyathi. The highest percentage change in admissions was in uMkhanyakude (Table 7).

Table 7: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, KwaZulu-Natal, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Amajuba	3.79	2.29	-39.62	1.21	0.79	-35.29
eThekwini Metro	8.86	9.43	6.45	1.00	1.29	28.57
Harry Gwala	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iLembe	0.64	0.86	33.33	0.07	0.14	100.00
King Cetshwayo	2.29	1.29	-43.75	0.07	0.21	200.00
Ugu	1.00	1.07	7.14	0.21	0.00	-100.00
uMgungundlovu	3.71	2.57	-30.77	0.36	0.71	100.00
uMkhanyakude	0.14	0.36	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Umzinyathi	0.36	0.64	80.00	0.14	0.07	-50.00
UThukela	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.57	0.29	-50.00
Zululand	0.71	0.50	-30.00	0.36	0.21	-40.00

LIMPOPO

In the first wave there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors, but in the second wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 17). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 admissions have remained low in both sectors. There have been increased in admissions in the private sector since week 19.

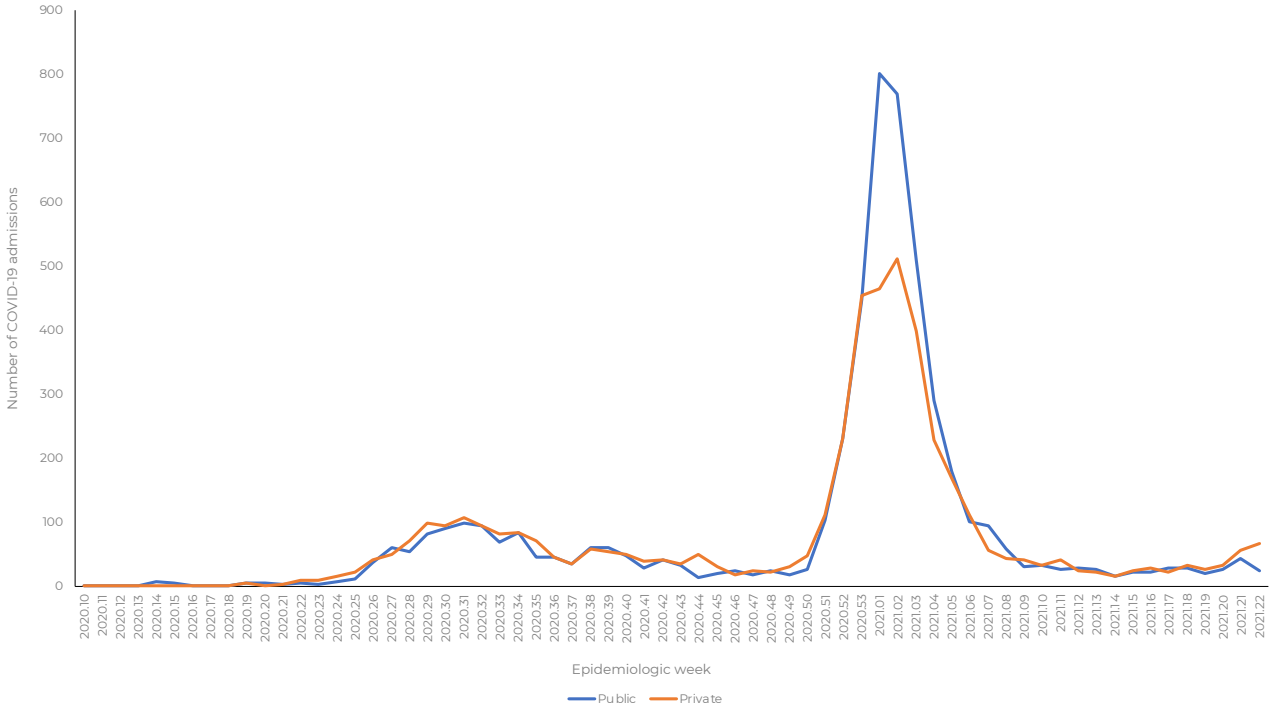

Figure 17: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=9,898

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 18). There have been increases in admissions in all districts, particularly Capricorn, since week 20.

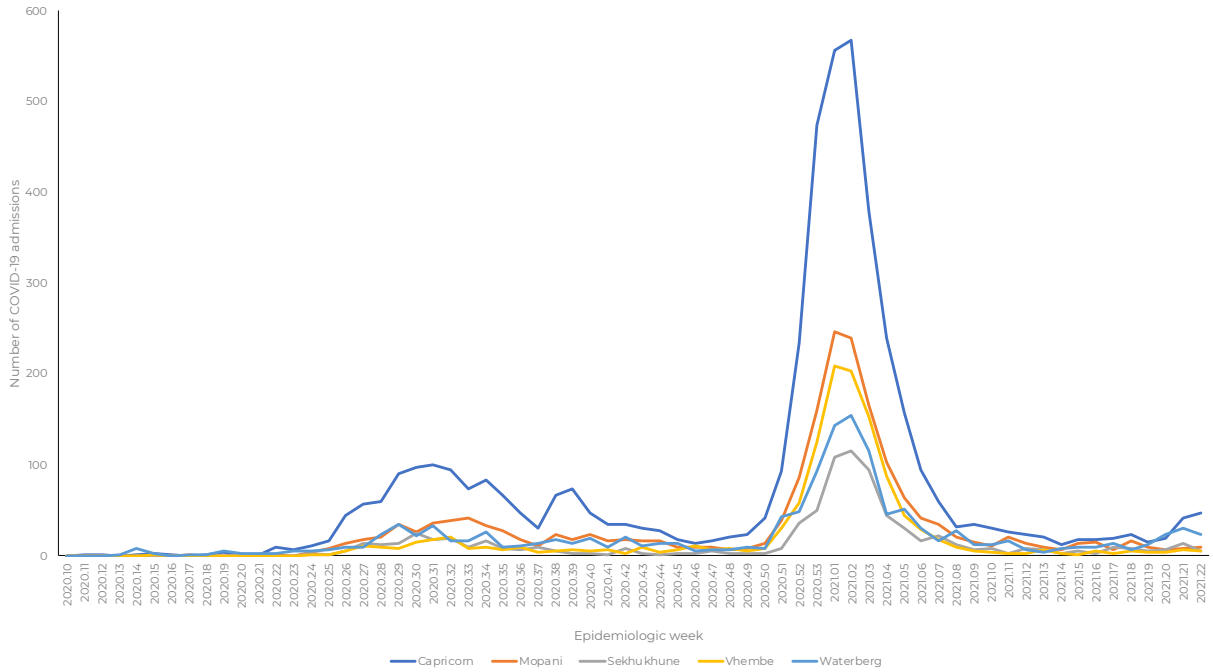

Figure 18: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=9,898

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 19). Since the end of the second wave, the numbers of COVID-19 deaths have remained low in all districts.

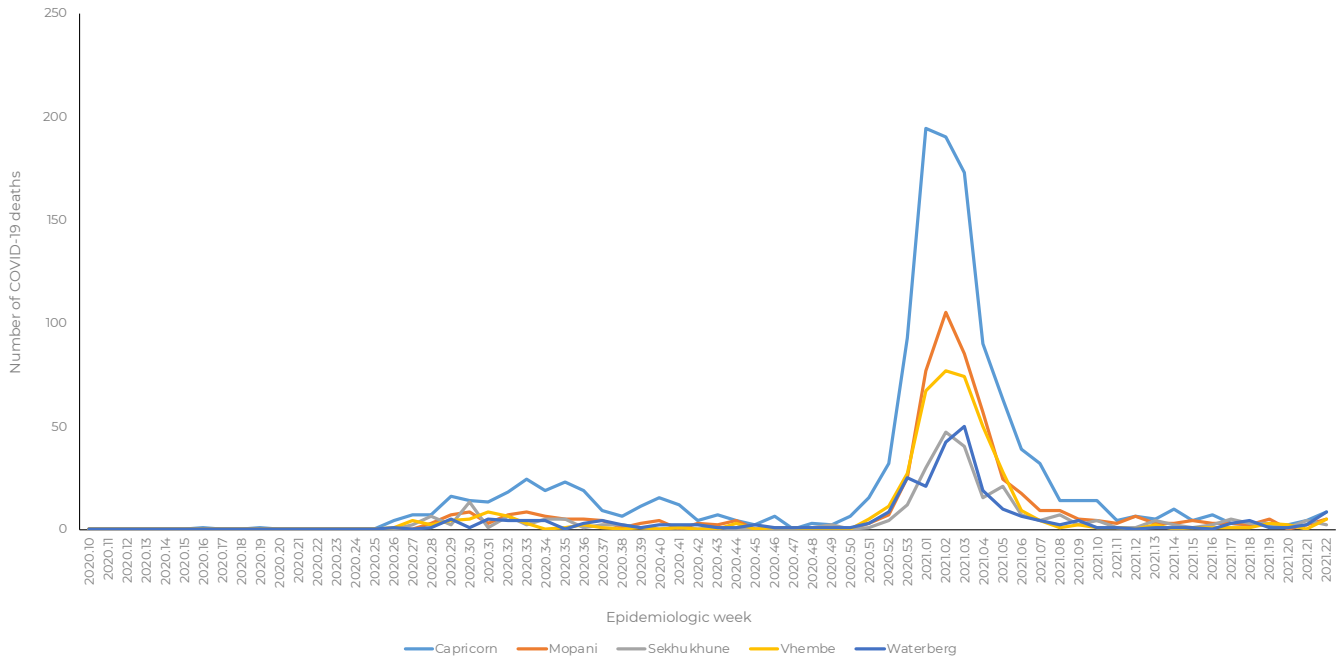

Figure 19: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 2,773

There has been increase in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in all districts. The highest percentage change in admissions was in Capricorn (Table 8).

Table 8: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Limpopo, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Capricorn	2.43	6.29	158.82	0.29	0.86	200.00
Mopani	1.07	1.21	13.33	0.36	0.50	40.00
Sekhukhune	0.79	1.36	72.73	0.29	0.43	50.00
Vhembe	0.57	0.86	50.00	0.36	0.36	0.00
Waterberg	2.57	3.93	52.78	0.14	0.71	400.00

MPUMALANGA

In the first wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the private sector, but in the second wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 20). An increase in admission in the private sector has been observed since week 16.

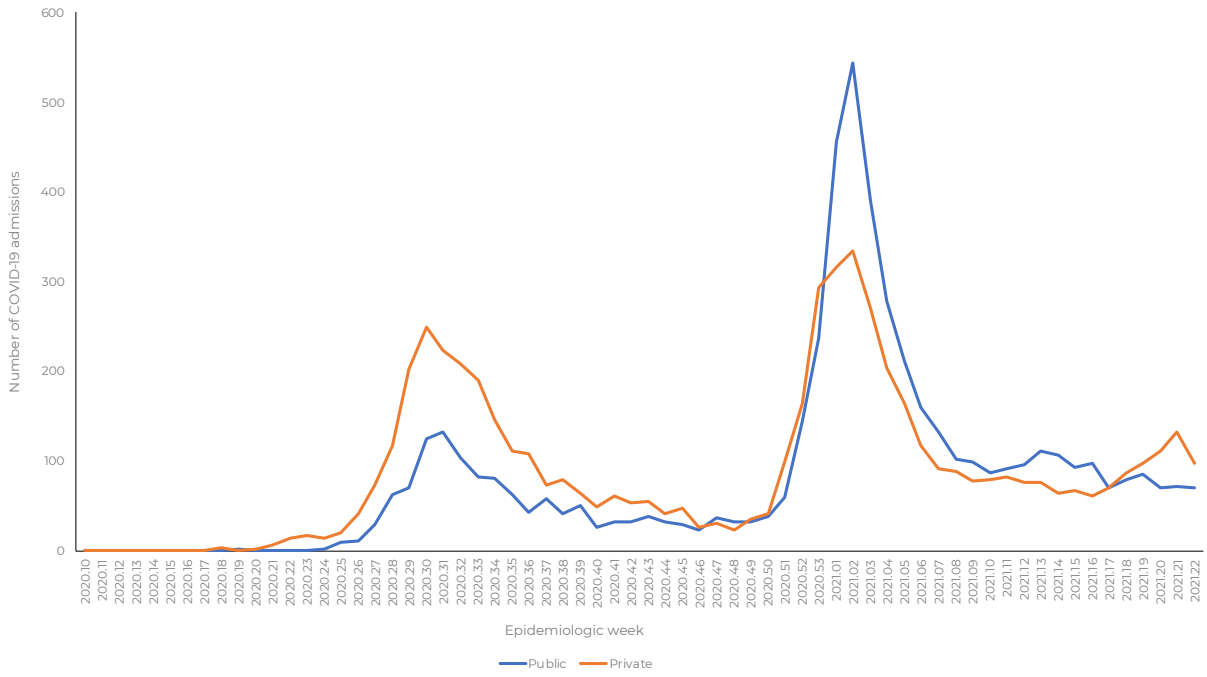

Figure 20: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=11,022

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 21). There have been increases in admissions in Nkangala and Gert Sibande districts.

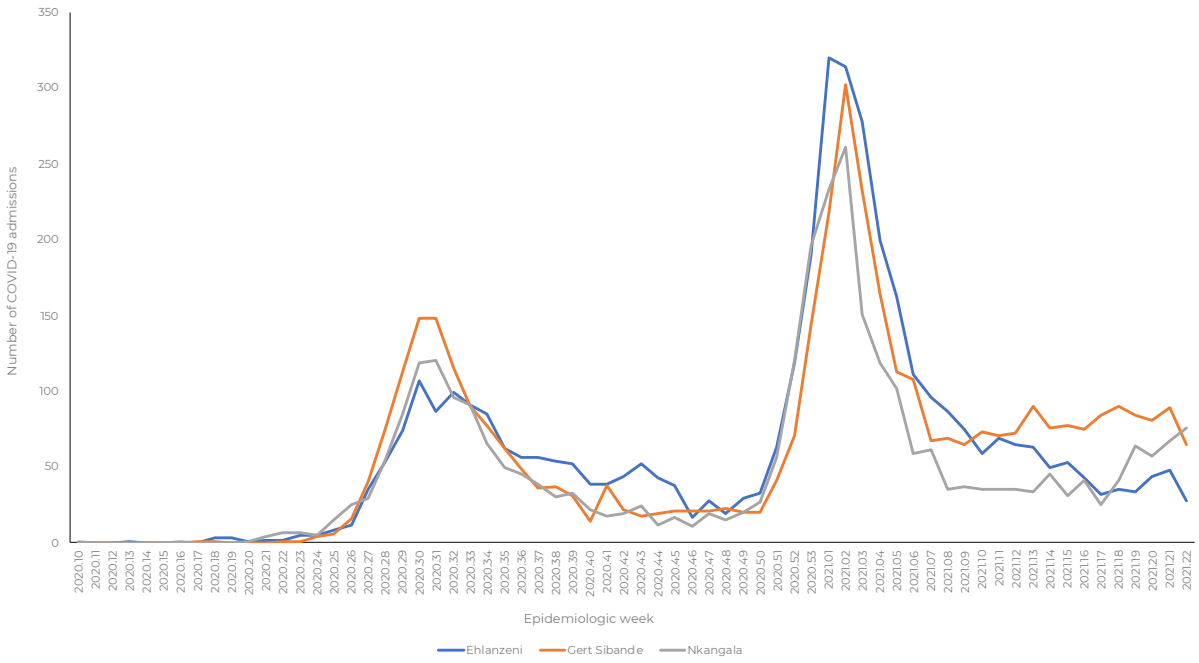

Figure 21: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=11,022

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 22). The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in Gert Sibande.

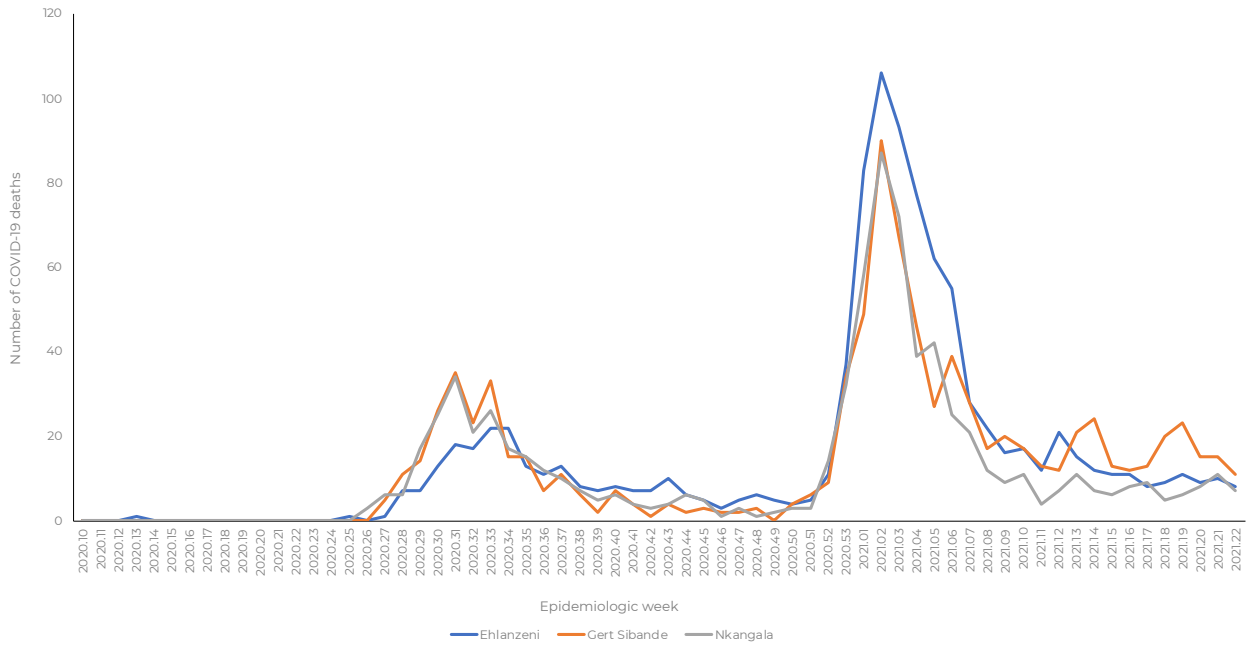

Figure 22: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 2,608

There has been an increase in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in Nkangala. The highest percentage change in admissions was in Nkangala (Table 9).

Table 9: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Mpumalanga, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Ehlanzeni	5.57	5.43	-2.56	1.43	1.29	-10.00
Gert Sibande	11.79	11.00	-6.67	2.71	1.86	-31.58
Nkangala	8.64	10.21	18.18	1.00	1.29	28.57

NORTH WEST

In both waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 23). The numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased in both sectors since week 10.

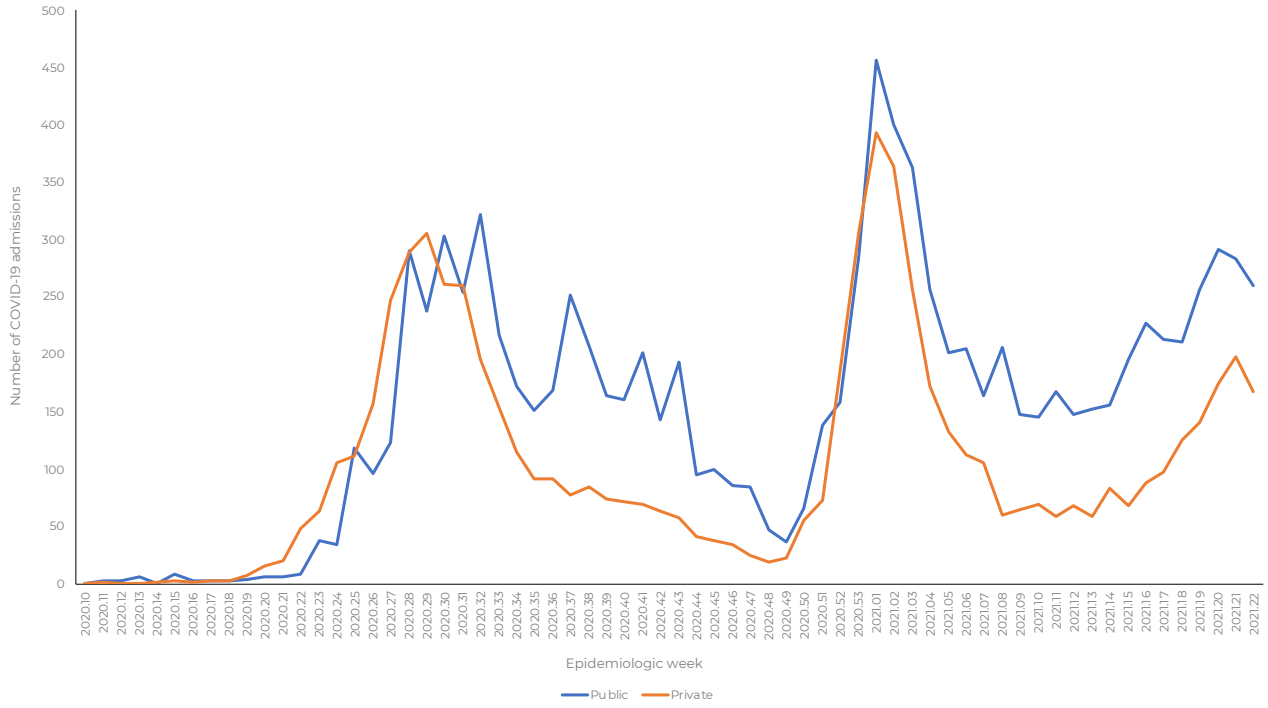

Figure 23: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, North West, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=16,988

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts except Dr Kenneth Kaunda (Figure 24). The numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased in Dr Kenneth Kaunda district for nine weeks and has begun to increase in Bojanala Platinum and Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati.

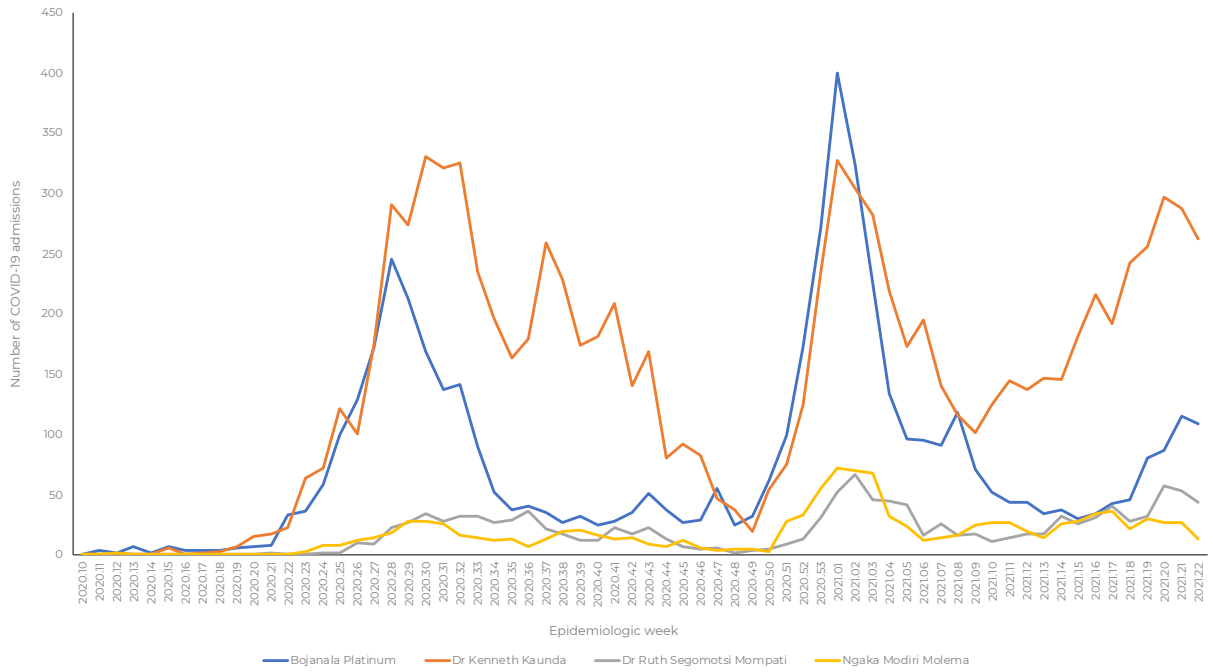

Figure 24: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=16,988

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 25). The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in all districts, particularly Dr Kenneth Kaunda district.

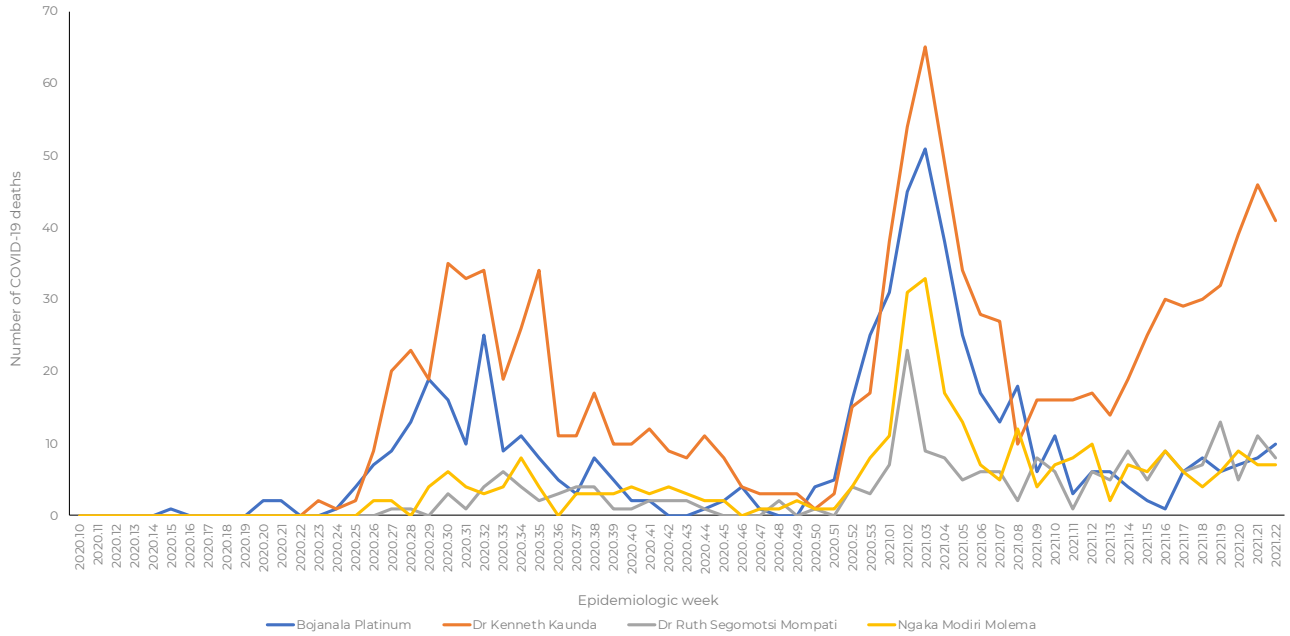

Figure 25: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n= 2,150

There has been an increase in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in Bojanala Platinum and Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati. The highest percentage change in admissions was in Bojanala Platinum (Table 10).

Table 10: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, North West, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Bojanala Platinum	11.86	16.00	34.94	0.93	1.29	38.46
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	39.50	39.21	-0.72	5.07	6.21	22.54
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	6.36	6.86	7.87	1.29	1.36	5.56
Ngaka Modiri Molema	4.07	2.86	-29.82	1.07	1.00	-6.67

NORTHERN CAPE

In both waves there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 26). The numbers of COVID-19 admissions have increased in both sectors since week 9.

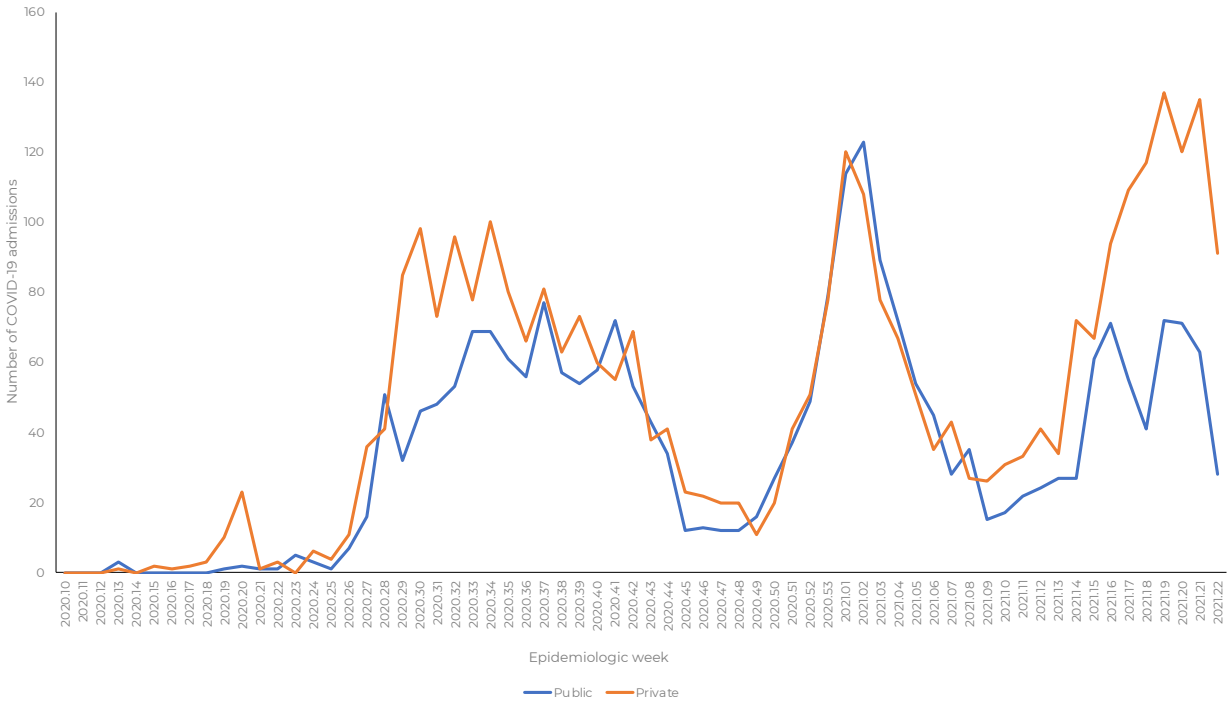

Figure 26: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=5,605

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly number of admissions during the peak of the first wave in Pixley ka Seme, Namakwa and ZF Mgcawu districts (Figure 27). The numbers of admissions have increased particularly in Frances Baard and ZF Mgcawu districts.

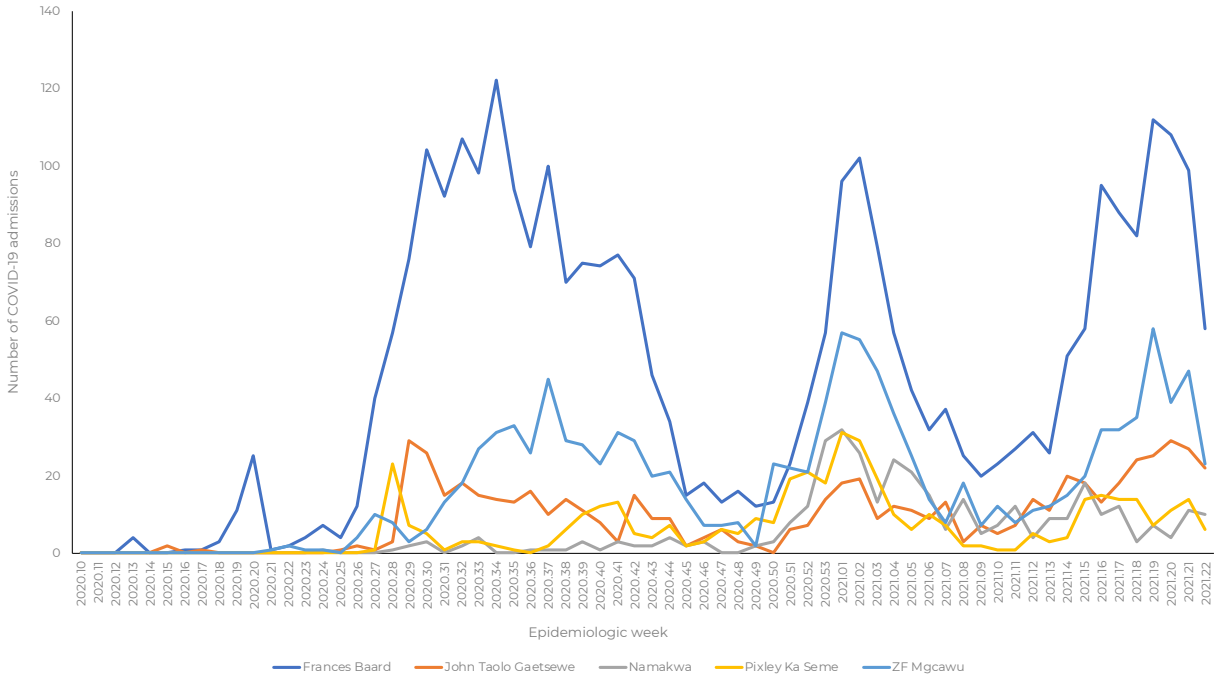

Figure 27: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=5,605

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in Pixley ka Seme, Namakwa and ZF Mgcawu districts (Figure 28). The numbers of COVID-19 deaths have increased in all districts, particularly Frances Baard and ZF Mgcawu districts.

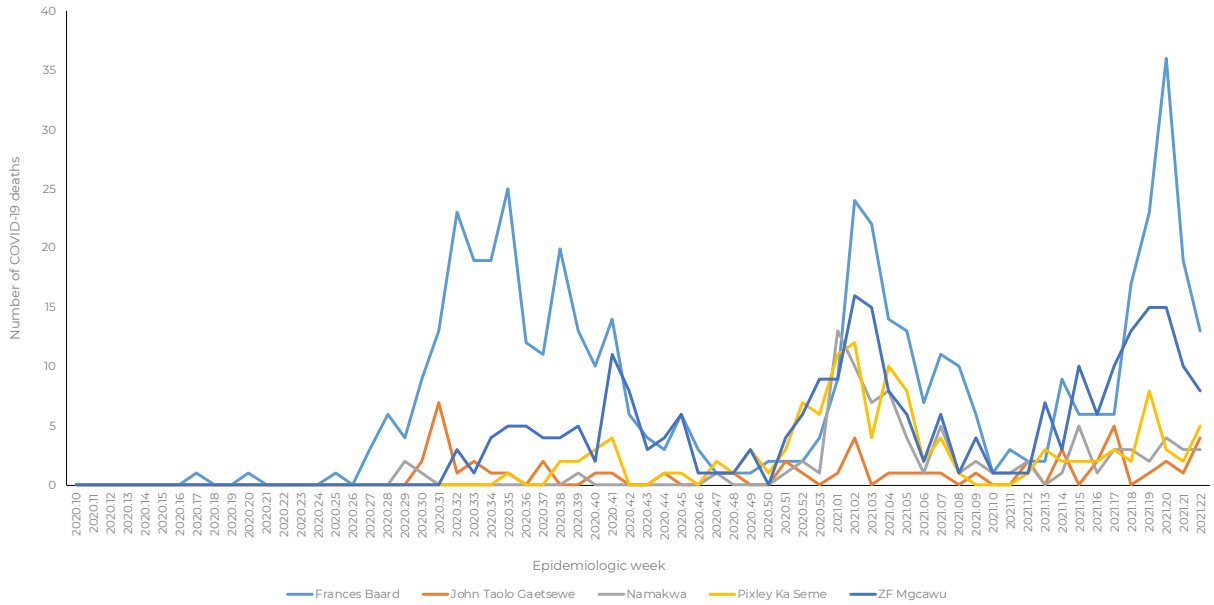

Figure 28: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=1,020

There has been an increase in COVID-19 admission between previous 14 days average admissions and current 14 days average admissions in John Namakwa and Pixley Ka Seme. The highest percentage change in new admissions was in Namakwa district (Table 11).

Table 11: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Northern Cape, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Frances Baard	15.71	11.21	-28.64	4.21	2.29	-45.76
John Taolo Gaetsewe	3.86	3.50	-9.26	0.21	0.36	66.67
Namakwa	0.79	1.50	90.91	0.43	0.43	0.00
Pixley Ka Seme	1.29	1.43	11.11	0.79	0.50	-36.36
ZF Mgcawu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

WESTERN CAPE

In both waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in both sectors (Figure 29). There has been a small increase in admission in the private sector since week 17.

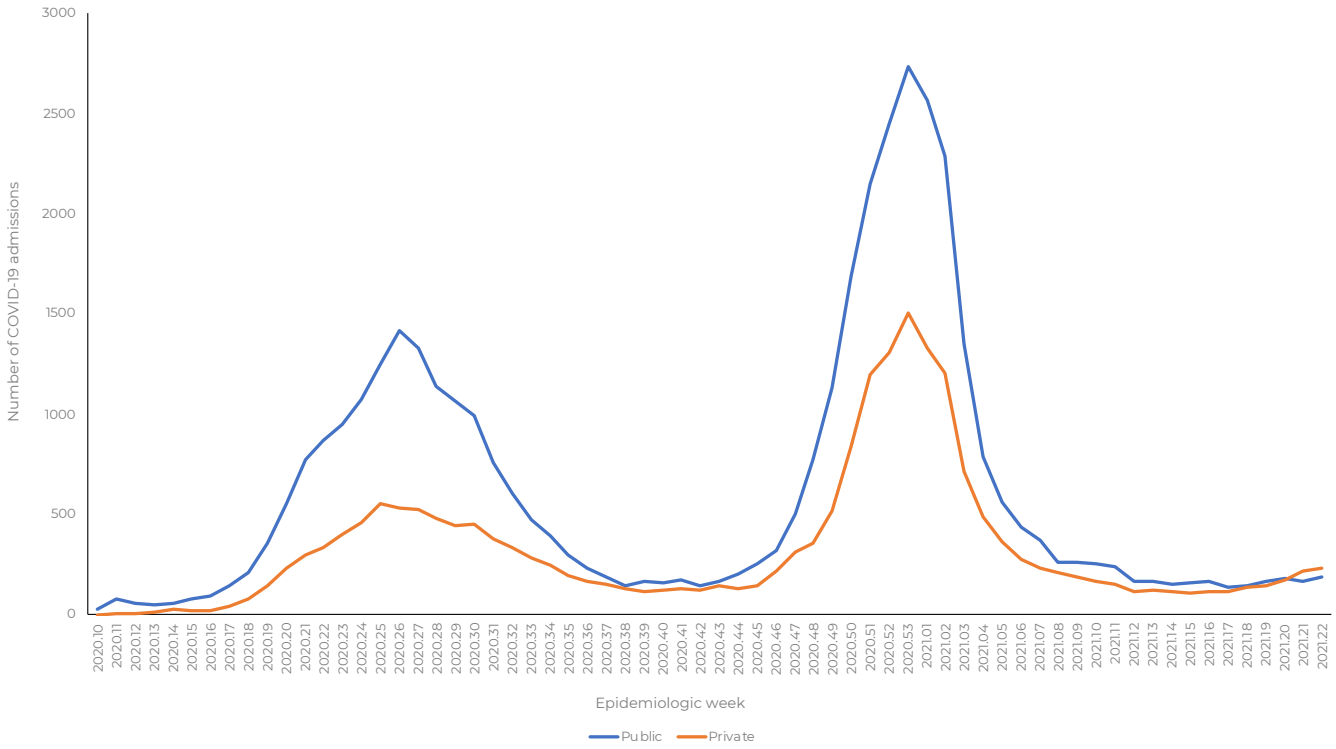

Figure 29: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=60,581

Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 30). There have been small increases in admissions all districts, particularly City of Cape Town.

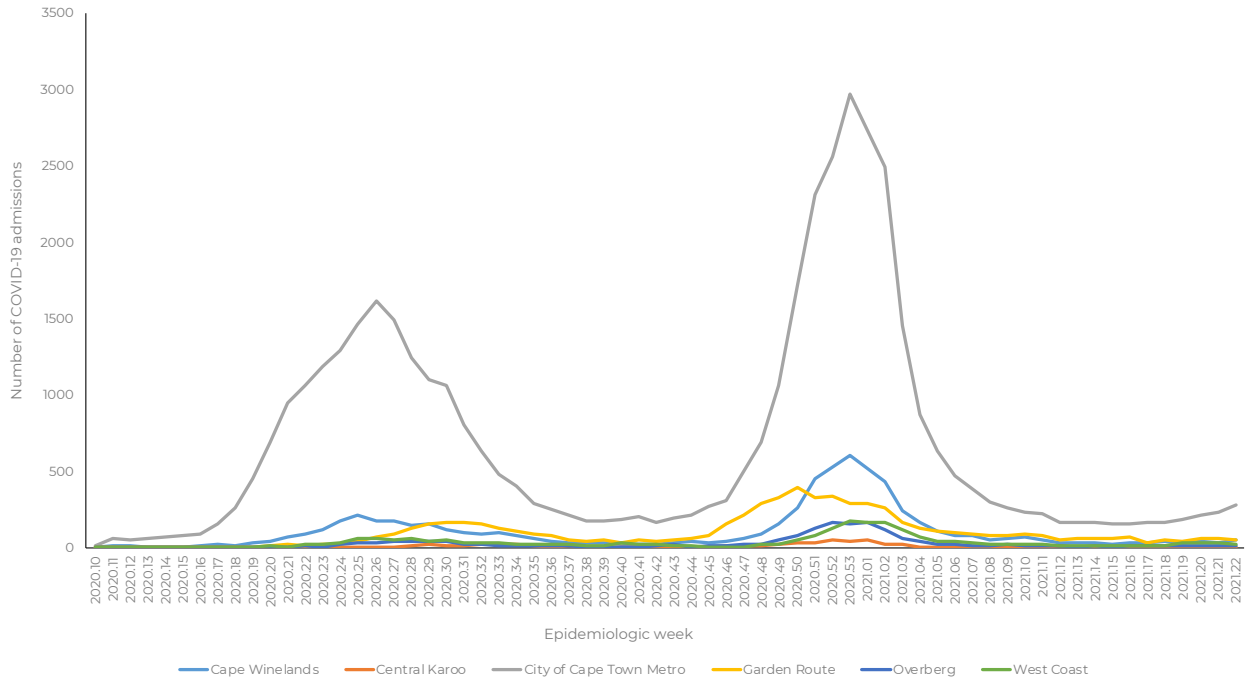

Figure 30: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=60,581

Weekly deaths at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave in all districts (Figure 31). There have been small increases in deaths in a few districts.

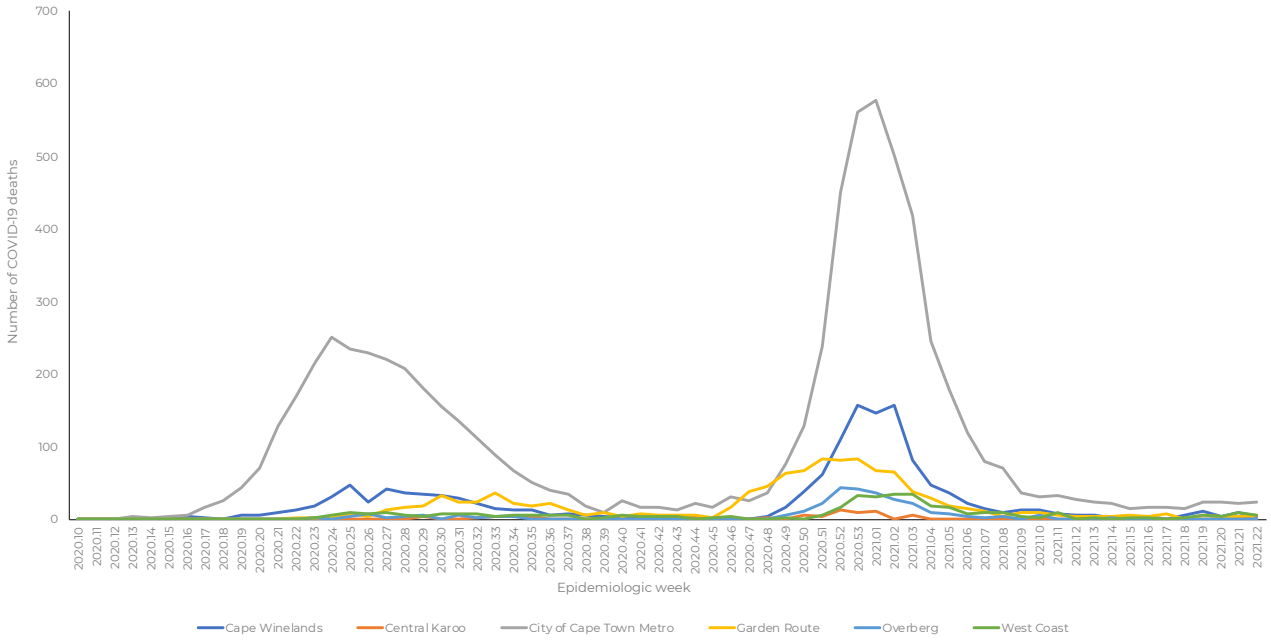

Figure 31: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021, n=10,155

All districts showed small increases in COVID-19 admissions between the previous 14 days average admissions and the current 14 days average admissions except Central Karoo. The highest percentage change in admissions was in City of Cape Town Metro (Table 12).

Table 12: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Western Cape, 08 May-05 June 2021

District	Previous 14 days admissions average	Current 14 days admissions average	Percentage change in admissions	Previous 14 days deaths average	Current 14 days deaths average	Percentage change in deaths
Cape Winelands	5.50	6.07	10.39	1.07	1.00	-6.67
Central Karoo	0.57	0.36	-37.50	0.00	0.21	0.00
City of Cape Town Metro	28.71	36.36	26.62	3.36	3.29	-2.13
Garden Route	7.21	8.00	10.89	0.64	0.71	11.11
Overberg	1.43	1.50	5.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
West Coast	4.14	4.29	3.45	0.57	1.07	87.50

LIMITATIONS

DATCOV now includes reporting from all hospitals with COVID-19 admissions but many hospitals are yet to reach complete submission of historic data. Data quality in a surveillance system is dependent on the information submitted by healthcare institutions. It is not possible for the NICD to verify or check the quality of all these data, however, the NICD has built-in data quality checks. Delays in reporting of admissions and deaths may affect the numbers reported in the most recent week. The National Department of Health have recruited data capturers to support hospitals to improve data submission.

As hospitals reached capacity, admission criteria may change and therefore influence trends and inferences about the progression of the epidemic. DATCOV only reports hospital-based admissions and deaths and therefore does not include deaths occurring outside hospitals. DATCOV now has a module to record out-of-hospital deaths.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All public and private sector hospitals submitting data to DATCOV

Private hospital groups submitting data to DATCOV:

- Netcare
- Life Healthcare
- Mediclinic Southern Africa
- National Hospital Network (NHN)
- Clinix Health Group
- Lenmed
- Joint Medical Holdings (JMH)

APPENDIX

Table 13: Percentage average change in hospital admissions over 14 days, by district, South Africa, 2 January 2020-05 June 2021

Province	District	Total admissions	Incidence (per 100k)	New admissions	New admissions incidence (per 100k)	% average change (14 days)
Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo	1790	215.08	4	0.48	300.00
	Amathole	2363	295.67	0	0.00	100.00
	Buffalo City Metro	7433	928.11	8	1.00	-46.67
	Chris Hani	3324	456.81	7	0.96	-22.22
	Joe Gqabi	723	209.59	3	0.87	0.00
	Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	11282	930.04	62	5.11	34.78
	O R Tambo	3265	213.10	3	0.20	-25.00
	Sarah Baartman	1771	366.04	13	2.69	44.44
Free State	Fezile Dabi	1942	380.69	51	10.00	-10.53
	Lejweleputswa	3788	579.56	54	8.26	-56.10
	Mangaung Metro	8636	991.60	215	24.69	-35.24
	Thabo Mofutsanyana	3158	412.91	81	10.59	-13.83
	Xhariep	389	300.52	0	0.00	-100.00
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg Metro	28011	477.47	604	10.30	-19.47
	City of Tshwane Metro	19339	518.60	520	13.94	7.66
	Ekurhuleni Metro	16535	415.22	337	8.46	-1.17
	Sedibeng	5098	533.53	99	10.36	-38.51
	West Rand	6110	639.97	196	20.53	13.95
KwaZulu-Natal	Amajuba	2380	417.16	15	2.63	-11.76
	eThekwini Metro	23668	594.49	59	1.48	-22.37
	Harry Gwala	1564	304.26	1	0.19	0.00
	iLembe	2132	306.97	8	1.15	33.33
	King Cetshwayo	5662	583.31	8	0.82	-38.46
	Ugu	3307	412.49	6	0.75	-33.33
	uMgungundlovu	6335	551.14	16	1.39	-20.00

COVID-19 HOSPITAL SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

WEEK **22** 2021

Province	District	Total admissions	Incidence (per 100k)	New admissions	New admissions incidence (per 100k)	% average change (14 days)
	uMkhanyakude	804	117.05	3	0.44	0.00
	Umzinyathi	900	158.57	3	0.53	-50.00
	UThukela	1833	256.64	10	1.40	66.67
	Zululand	1086	123.30	1	0.11	-83.33
Limpopo	Capricorn	4577	349.94	48	3.67	9.09
	Mopani	1881	158.75	9	0.76	12.50
	Sekhukhune	826	69.40	5	0.42	-64.29
	Vhembe	1231	86.25	5	0.35	-28.57
	Waterberg	1391	187.41	28	3.77	-22.22
Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni	3978	217.53	28	1.53	-50.00
	Gert Sibande	3926	316.06	67	5.39	-33.66
	Nkangala	3149	195.72	82	5.10	12.33
North West	Bojanala Platinum	5050	261.91	113	5.86	-8.13
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	9668	1211.96	296	37.11	-15.91
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	1241	262.32	45	9.51	-33.82
	Ngaka Modiri Molema	1119	122.99	13	1.43	-51.85
Northern Cape	Frances Baard	3054	736.06	59	14.22	-44.34
	John Taolo Gaetsewe	621	228.75	23	8.47	-28.13
	Namakwa	365	315.71	10	8.65	-28.57
	Pixley Ka Seme	422	200.11	6	2.85	-57.14
	ZF Mgcawu	1167	416.93	26	9.29	-50.00
Western Cape	Cape Winelands	6688	710.54	58	6.16	56.76
	Central Karoo	562	748.21	1	1.33	-83.33
	City of Cape Town Metro	43394	942.33	392	8.51	18.43
	Garden Route	6349	1018.03	64	10.26	-20.00
	Overberg	1650	550.17	11	3.67	-26.67
	West Coast	2129	462.01	33	7.16	-13.16

APPENDIX

Table 14: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions and in-hospital deaths by age and gender, South Africa, 5 March 2020-05 June 2021

	ADMISSIONS				DEATHS			
Age (years)	**Female**	**Male**	**Unknown**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Unknown**	**Total**
0-4	1915	2311	10	4236	78	71	2	151
5-9	530	649	4	1183	9	13	0	22
10-14	901	846	0	1747	25	22	0	47
15-19	2780	1454	3	4237	74	71	0	145
20-24	4690	2334	5	7029	180	129	0	309
25-29	7873	3545	10	11428	392	233	2	627
30-34	10768	6185	4	16957	699	513	0	1212
35-39	11887	8499	13	20399	950	839	4	1793
40-44	11455	9957	5	21417	1203	1230	1	2434
45-49	13199	12219	12	25430	1802	1832	3	3637
50-54	15503	13807	2	29312	2452	2490	1	4943
55-59	17061	14744	7	31812	3575	3350	1	6926
60-64	15370	13808	16	29194	4114	4129	4	8247
65-69	12821	11233	10	24064	4134	3795	3	7932
70-74	10246	9062	10	19318	3485	3341	4	6830
75-79	7356	5940	5	13301	2617	2373	1	4991
80-84	5346	3715	5	9066	2062	1556	3	3621
85-89	2745	1734	2	4481	1087	800	0	1887
90-94	1230	574	1	1805	570	290	0	860
>=95	405	220	0	625	177	82	0	259
Unknown	788	655	37	1480	49	56	0	105
Total	**154869**	**123491**	**161**	**278521**	**29734**	**27215**	**29**	**56978**