

SOUTH AFRICA WEEK 44 2021

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 6 November 2021.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 6 November 2021, 435,582 COVID-19 admissions and 94,198 in-hospital deaths were reported to DATCOV from 666 facilities (408 public-sector and 258 private-sector) in all nine provinces of South Africa.
- Increased admissions were observed in all provinces during the third wave, which peaked nationally in week 27. The third wave resurgence first emerged in Free State and Northern Cape, peaking in week 21, then a second increase in admissions occurred in those two provinces in weeks 26-33. Gauteng, North West, Limpopo and Mpumalanga next experienced resurgence and all peaked around week 27-29. A later resurgence occurred in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape, and these provinces peaked in weeks 31-33. All provinces have shown sustained post-peak decreases in admissions.
- The weekly numbers of admissions in the third wave have surpassed the peak of admissions in the second wave in Gauteng and North West in both sectors, and in Free State, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape in the private sector.

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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 6 November 2021, a total of 666 facilities submitted data on hospitalised COVID-19 cases, 408 from public sector and 258 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 2020-6 November 2021.

Name of province	Public Sector	Private Sector
Eastern Cape	86	18
Free State	35	20
Gauteng	40	94
KwaZulu-Natal	70	47
Limpopo	41	
Mpumalanga	31	
North West	17	13
Northern Cape	29	
Western Cape	59	44
South Africa	408	258

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RESULTS

Epidemiological and geographic trends in admissions

From 5 March 2020 to 6 November 2021, a total of 435,582 COVID-19 admissions were reported from 666 facilities in all nine provinces of South Africa. Since week 14 2021, numbers of COVID-19 admissions increased in both sectors until the peak of the third wave in week 27. There has been a sustained post-peak decrease in admissions in both sectors (Figure 1). Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission in the public sector, however private sector data submission is up to date.

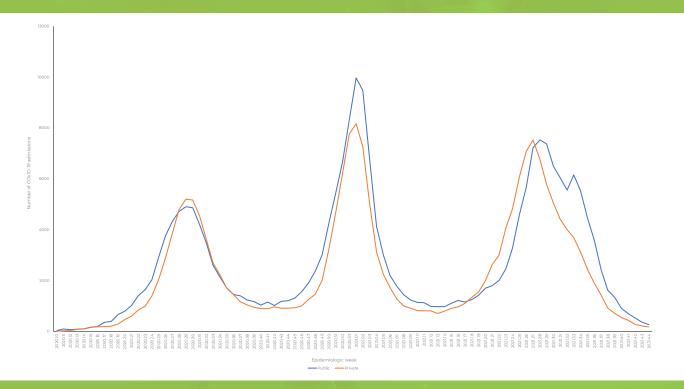


Figure 1. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=435,582

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The majority of admissions were recorded in four provinces, Gauteng 125,955 (29%), Western Cape 98,082 (23%), KwaZulu-Natal 69,768 (16%) and Eastern Cape 41,430 (10%) provinces. Weekly numbers of COVID-19 admissions have peaked with sustained post-peak decreases in all provinces (Figures 2a and 2b).

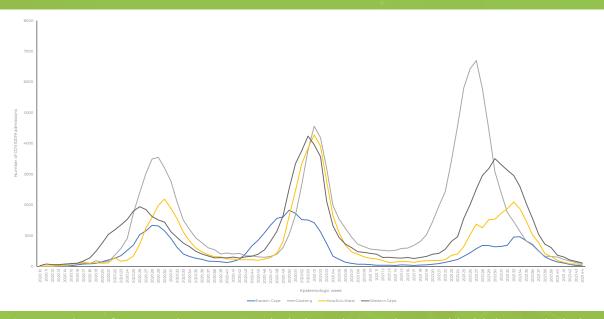


Figure 2a. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by provinces with highest admissions and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=435,582

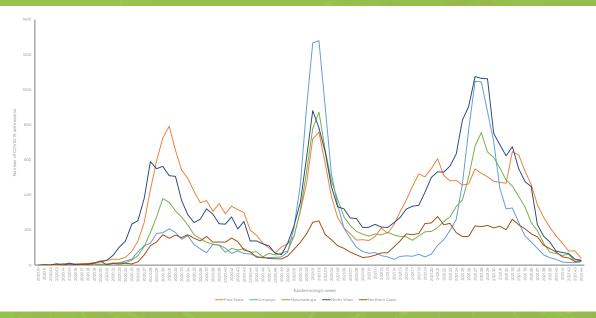


Figure 2b. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by provinces with lowest admissions and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=435,582

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN IN-HOSPITAL MORTALITY

The number of deaths increased in both sectors since week 15 until the third wave peak in week 28 (Figure 3). There has been a sustained post-peak decrease in deaths in both sectors.

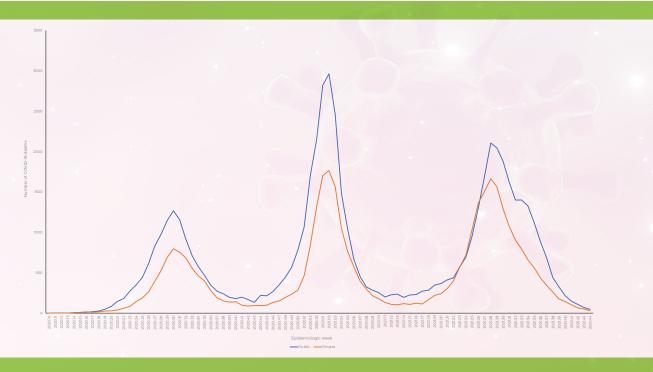


Figure 3. Number of in-hospital COVID-19 in-hospital deaths reported per week by health sector and epidemiologic week, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=94,198

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Most deaths were reported in Gauteng 27,596 (29%), Western Cape 17,154 (18%), KwaZulu-Natal 15,670 (17%), and Eastern Cape 12,162 (13%). There has been a sustained post-peak decrease in deaths in all provinces. (Figures 4a and 4b).

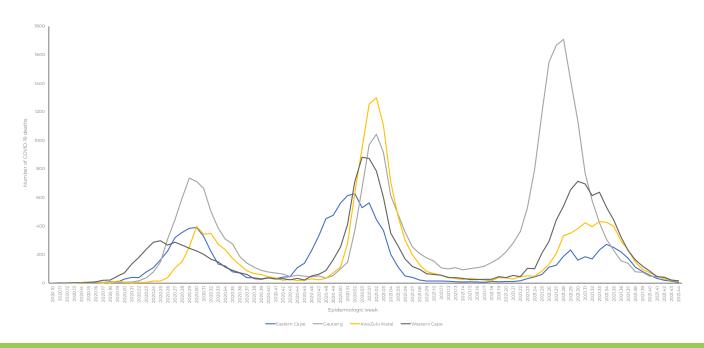


Figure 4a. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by province with highest deaths and epidemiologic week of death, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=94,198

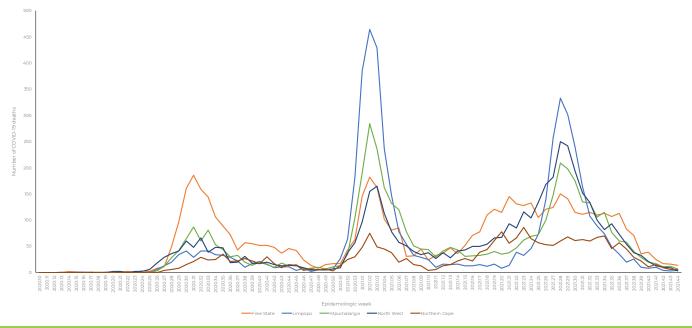


Figure 4b. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by province with lowest deaths and epidemiologic week of death, South Africa, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=94,198

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The cumulative incidence risks of COVID-19 admissions and in-hospital deaths were highest in Western Cape, Free State and Gauteng 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 2020-6 November 2021.

Province	Provincial Pop- ulation mid 2020*	Cumulative admissions	Cumulative Admissions / 100,000	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths / 100,000
Eastern Cape	6734001	41430	615.2	12162	180.6
Free State	2928903	26354	899.8	5582	190.6
Gauteng	15488137	125 955	813.2	27596	178.2
KwaZulu-Natal	11531628	69768	605.0	15668	135.9
Limpopo	5852553	17224	294.3	4837	82.6
Mpumalanga	4679786	18376	392.7	4507	96.3
North West	4108816	28 539	694.6	4439	108.0
Northern Cape	1292786	9 854	762.2	2251	174.1
Western Cape	7005741	98 082	1400.0	17153	244.8
South Africa	59622350	435 582	730.6	94 195	158.0

^{*}StatsSA mid-year population estimates 2020

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PROVINCIAL TRENDS

There was a decrease in the average daily COVID-19 admissions and deaths comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all provinces (Table 3). There were 20 of 52 (38%) districts across the country that reported small increased change in incidence risk of admissions, Alfred Nzo, Buffalo City Metro, O R Tambo and Sarah Baartman (Eastern Cape), City of Tshwane Metro (Gauteng), Amajuba, uMgungundlovu, Umzinyathi and UThukela (Kwazulu-Natal), Capricorn, Sekhukhune, Vhembe and Waterberg (Limpopo), Nkangala (Mpumalanga), Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati and Ngaka Modiri Molema (North West), Frances Baard, Pixley Ka Seme and ZF Mgcawu (Northern Cape) and Central Karoo (Western Cape) (Appendix 1).

Table 3. Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, South Africa, 9 October-6 November 2021.

Province	Hospital adn	nissions	Percentage change in admissions	Hospital deaths		Percentage change in deaths
	Previous 14 days average admissions	Current 14 days aver- age admis- sions		Previous 14 days average deaths	Current 14 days average deaths	
Eastern Cape	13.00	4.93	-62.09	3.71	1.36	-63.46
Free State	14.57	8.57	-41.18	3.00		-28.57
Gauteng	29.21	16.21	-44.50	5.93	2.43	-59.04
KwaZulu-Natal	16.00	9.86	-38.39	5.50	2.21	-59.74
Limpopo	2.29	2.29	0.00	1.00	0.50	-50.00
Mpumalanga	8.36	3.21	-61.54	2.00	1.36	-32.14
North West	9.71	4.43	-54.41	1.64	0.86	-47.83
Northern Cape	6.21	3.21	-48.28	1.71	0.86	-50.00
Western Cape	37.43	19.36	-48.28	6.14	2.64	-56.98

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

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EASTERN CAPE

In all three 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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in both sectors. Since the third wave peak in week 33, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors. (Figure 5).

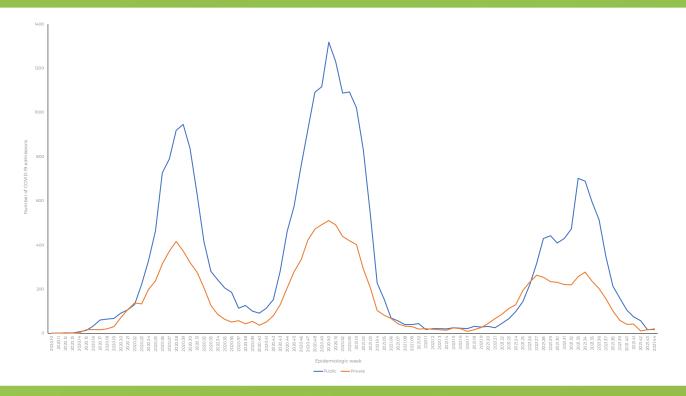


Figure 5: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=41,430

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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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in all districts (Figure 6). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

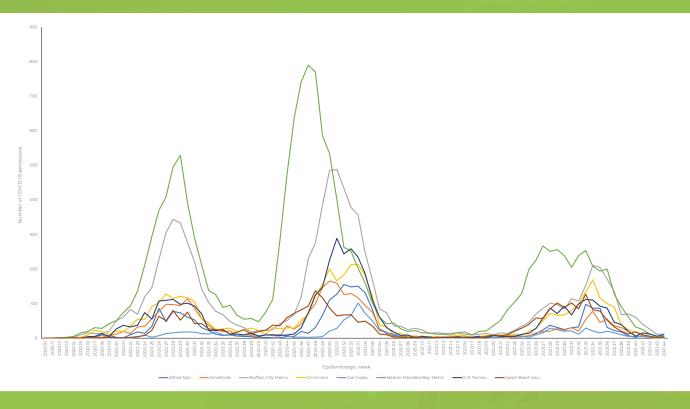


Figure 6. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=41,430

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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, while weekly deaths in the third wave were lower than the second wave in both sectors (Figure 7). Since the third wave peak in week 26, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

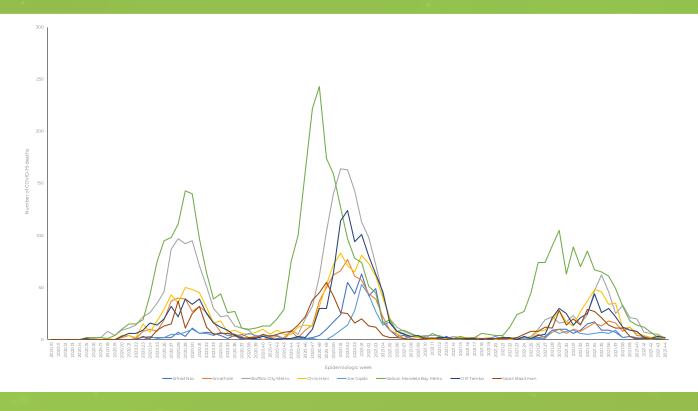


Figure 7. Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=12,162

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There has been a decrease in the average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 4).

Table 4: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Eastern Cape, 9 October-6 November 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	0.79	0.29	-63.64	0.29	0.07	-75.00
Amathole	0.43	0.29	-33.33	0.29	0.07	-75.00
Buffalo City Metro	4.71	1.64	-65.15	0.93	0.43	-53.85
Chris Hani	0.79	0.50	-36.36	0.43	0.29	-33.33
Joe Gqabi	0.57	0.00	-100.00	0.07	0.00	-100.00
Nelson Mandela Bay	2.64	0.79	-70.27	1.36	0.14	-89.47
O R Tambo	1.93	1.14	-40.74	0.21	0.36	66.67
Sarah Baartman		0.29	-75.00	0.14	0.00	-100.00

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FREE STATE

In all first and third waves there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors, while 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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave have exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in the private sector. Since the initial peak in week 21, there was a decrease in admissions then a second increase from week 25. Since the third wave peak in week 35, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

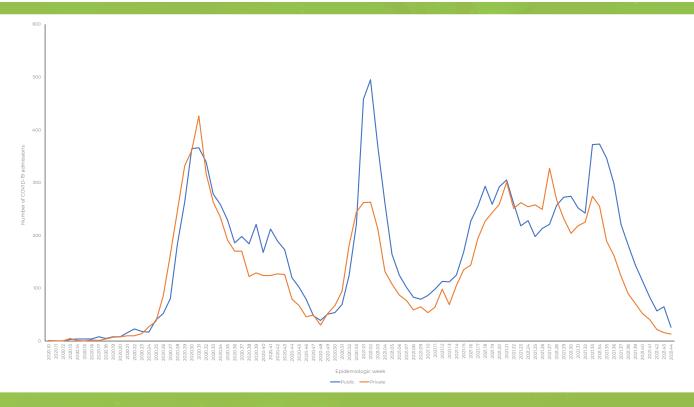


Figure 8: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Free State, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=26,354

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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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Lejweleputswa and Mangaung Metro (Figure 9). Admissions increased in all districts, with highest increase in Mangaung Metro, with a peak in week 22 and a second peak in week 33, but have shown sustained post-peak decreases in most districts.

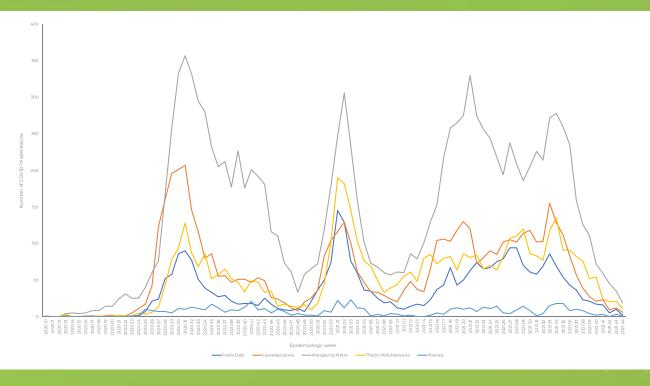


Figure 9: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=26,354

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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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in Mangaung Metro and Lejweleputswa (Figure 10). Since the third wave peak, there has been sustained decreases in deaths in all districts.

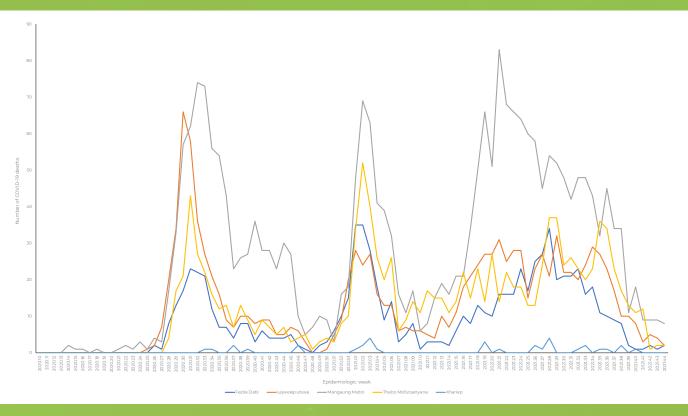


Figure 10: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=5,582

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There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts except Xhariep (Table 5).

Table 5: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Free State, 9 October-6 November 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	1.50	0.86	-42.86	0.21	0.21	0.00
Lejweleputswa	2.29	1.29	-43.75	0.57	0.43	-25.00
Mangaung Metro	7.43	3.86	-48.08	1.29	1.21	-5.56
Thabo Mofutsanyana	3.14	2.29	-27.27	0.93	0.29	-69.23
Xhariep	0.21	0.29	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00

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GAUTENG

In all three 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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in both sectors (Figure 11). Since the third wave peak in week 26, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

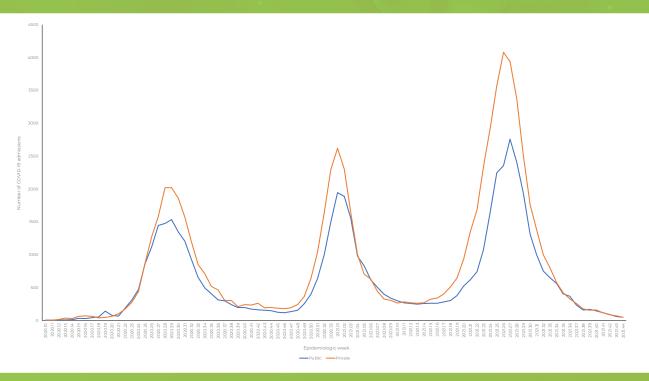


Figure 11: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=125,955

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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, Ekurhuleni Metro and West Rand. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in all districts (Figure 12). Since the third wave peak, there has been a sustained decrease in admissions.

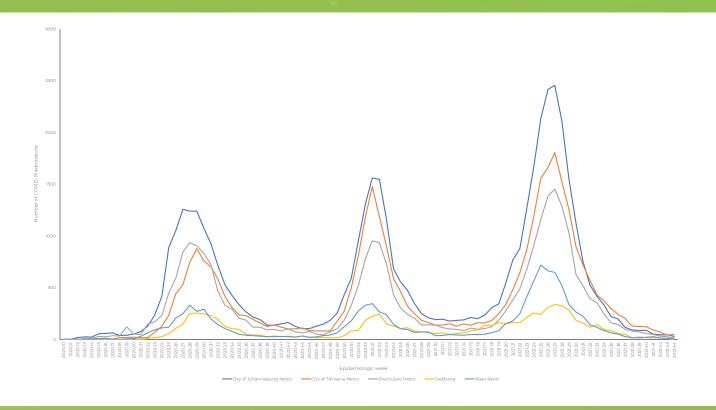


Figure 12: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=125,955

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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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in all districts (Figure 13). Since the third wave peak, a decrease in the number of deaths has been observed in all districts.

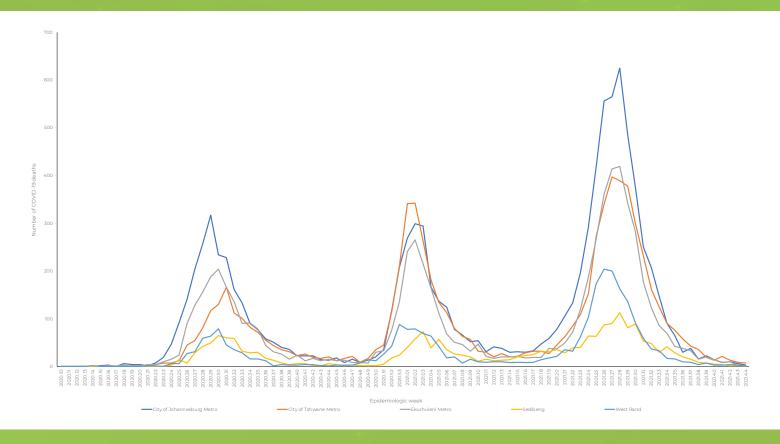


Figure 13: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=27,596

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There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 6).

Table 6: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Gauteng, 9 October-6 November 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	6.93	5.29	-23.71	1.29	0.64	-50.00
City of Tshwane Metro	11.57	6.29	-45.68	2.43		-52.94
Ekurhuleni Metro	5.64	2.71	-51.90	1.36	0.14	-89.47
Sedibeng	2.29	0.86	-62.50	0.36	0.21	-40.00
West Rand	2.79	1.07	-61.54	0.50	0.29	-42.86

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KWAZULU-NATAL

In the first and second waves there were higher numbers of admissions in the private sector but there have been equal numbers of admissions in the public and private sector in the third wave. 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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in both sectors (Figure 14). Since the third wave peak in week 33, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

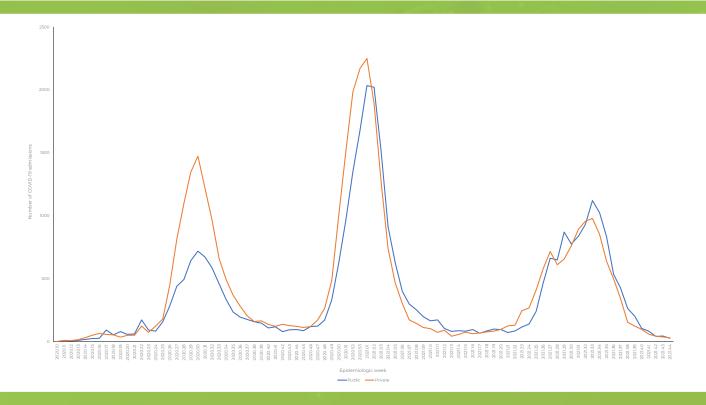


Figure 14: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=69,768

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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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Amajuba (Figure 15). Since the third wave peak in week 33, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

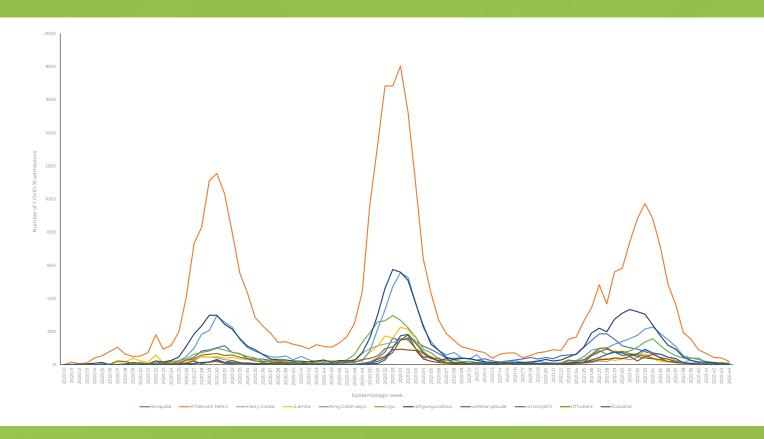


Figure 15: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=69,768

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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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in Amajuba (Figure 16). Since the third wave peak in week 33, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

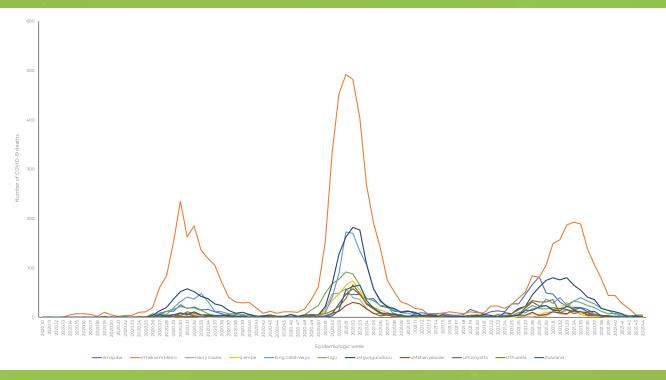


Figure 16: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=15,670

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There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts except uMkhanyakude, UThukela and Zululand (Table 7).

Table 7: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, KwaZulu-Natal, 9 October-6 November 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	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.07	-75.00
eThekwini Metro	7.86	4.29	-45.45	3.29	0.71	-78.26
Harry Gwala	0.64	0.43	-33.33	0.14	0.07	-50.00
iLembe	0.43	0.14	-66.67	0.14	0.00	-100.00
King Cetshwayo	2.36	1.57	-33.33	0.36	0.43	20.00
Ugu	1.50		-23.81	0.64	0.36	-44.44
uMgungundlovu	1.93	0.64	-66.67	0.50	0.21	-57.14
uMkhanyakude	0.36	0.64	80.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
Umzinyathi	0.36	0.21	-40.00	0.07	0.07	0.00
UThukela	0.21	0.29	33.33	0.00	0.07	0.00
Zululand	0.07	0.21	200.00	0.07	0.07	0.00

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LIMPOPO

In the first wave there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors, but in the second and third 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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in both sectors (Figure 17). Since the third wave peak in week 28, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

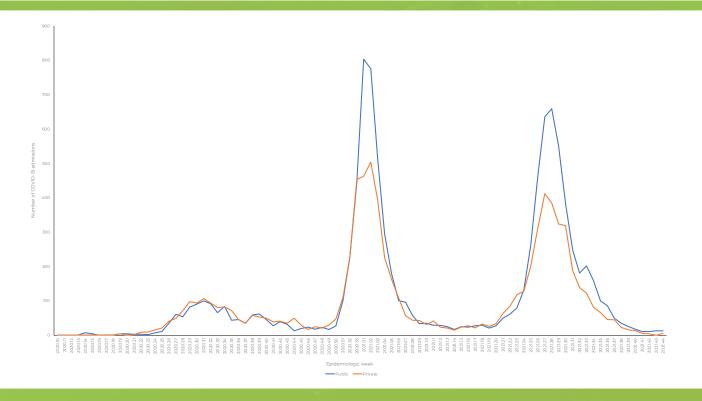


Figure 17: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=17,224

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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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Sekhukhune and Waterberg (Figure 18). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

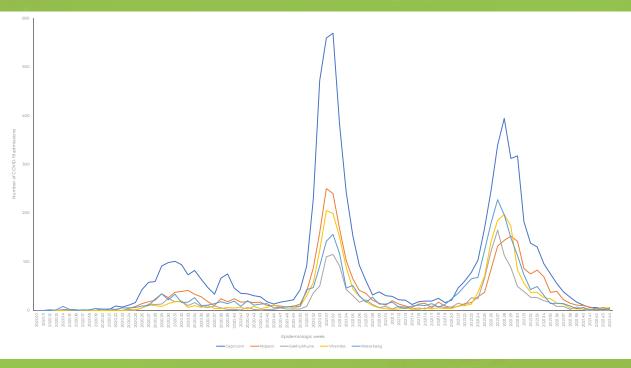


Figure 18: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=17,224

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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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in Sekhukhune and Waterberg (Figure 19). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

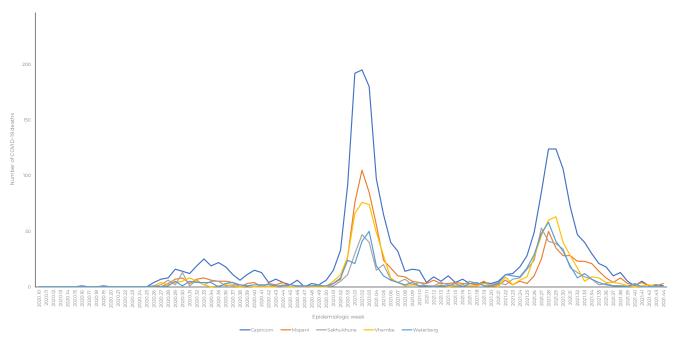


Figure 19: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=4,837

There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts except Vhembe (Table 8).

Table 8: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Limpopo, 9 October-6 November 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	0.86	0.50	-41.67	0.43	0.21	-50.00
Mopani	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.36	0.29	-20.00
Sekhukhune	0.14	0.07	-50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vhembe	0.29	0.71	150.00	0.21	0.00	-100.00
Waterberg	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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MPUMALANGA

In the first wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the private sector, in the second wave there were higher numbers of admissions in the public sector, and in the third wave there were 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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in the private sector (Figure 20). Since the third wave peak in week 28, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

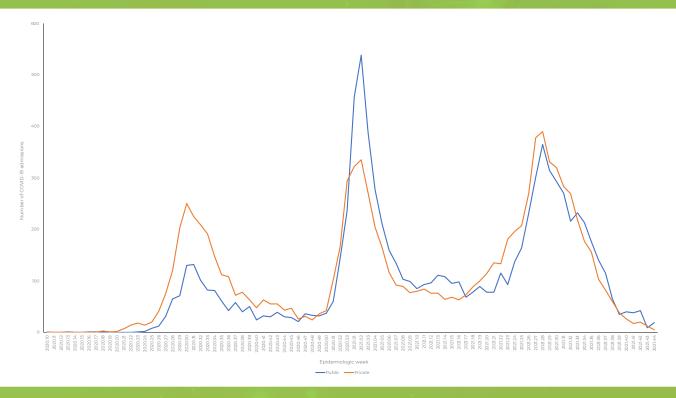


Figure 20: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=18,376

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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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in all districts (Figure 21). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

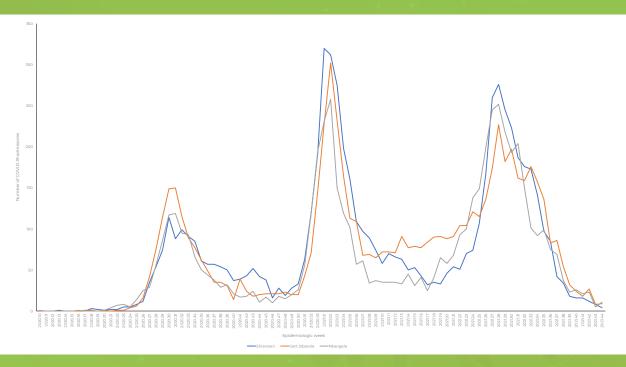


Figure 21: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=18,376

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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, while weekly deaths in the third wave were lower than the second wave in all districts (Figure 22). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

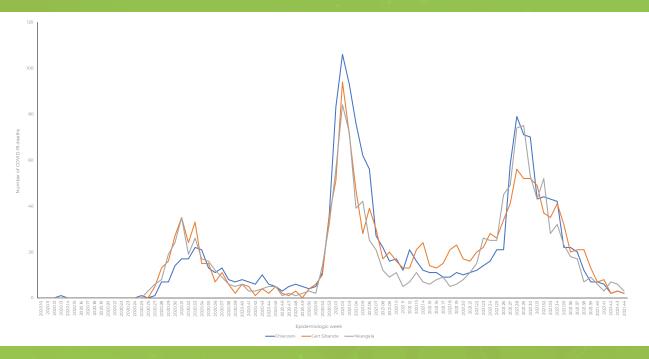


Figure 22: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=4,507

There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 9).

Table 9: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes. Moumalanga. 9 October-6 November 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	2.00	0.86	-57.14	0.57	0.36	-37.50
Gert Sibande	3.21	1.21	-62.22	0.71	0.36	-50.00
Nkangala	3.14	1.14	-63.64	0.71	0.64	-10.00

WEEK 44 2021

NORTH WEST

In all three 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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in both sectors (Figure 23). Since the third wave peak in week 29, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

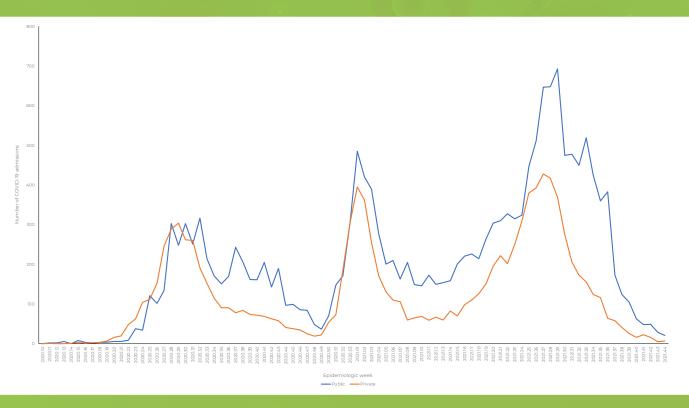


Figure 23: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, North West, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=28,539

WEEK 44 2021

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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Bojanala Platinum and Dr Kenneth Kaunda (Figure 24). Since the third wave peak in week 27, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

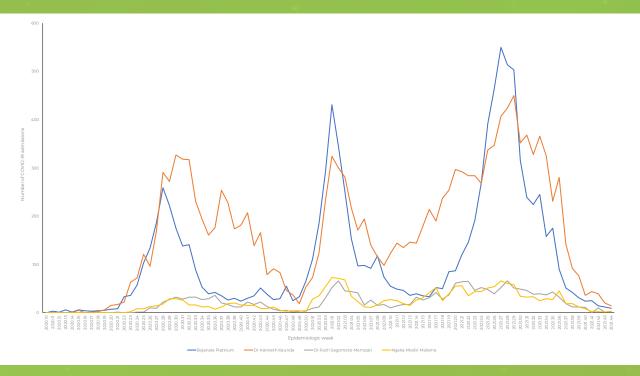


Figure 24: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=28,539

WEEK 44 2021

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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Bojanala Platinum and Dr Kenneth Kaunda (Figure 25). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

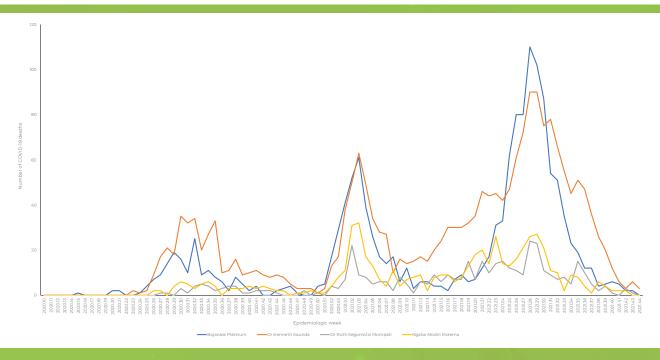


Figure 25: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=4,439

There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 10).

Table 10: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, North West, 9 October-6 November 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	2.79	1.50	-46.15	0.50	0.14	-71.43
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	5.93	2.43	-59.04	0.64	0.64	0.00
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	0.71	0.29	-60.00	0.21	0.07	-66.67
Ngaka Modiri Molema	0.29	0.21	-25.00	0.29	0.00	-100.00

WEEK 44 2021

NORTHERN CAPE

In all three waves there were roughly equal numbers of admissions in both sectors, however a second increase in the third wave was concentrated more in the public sector. Weekly admissions at the peak of the second wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in both sectors (Figure 26). The numbers of COVID-19 admissions increased in both sectors since week 9 peaking in week 21. A second increase in admissions was observed in both sectors but higher in the public sector, however, since the peak in week 35, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

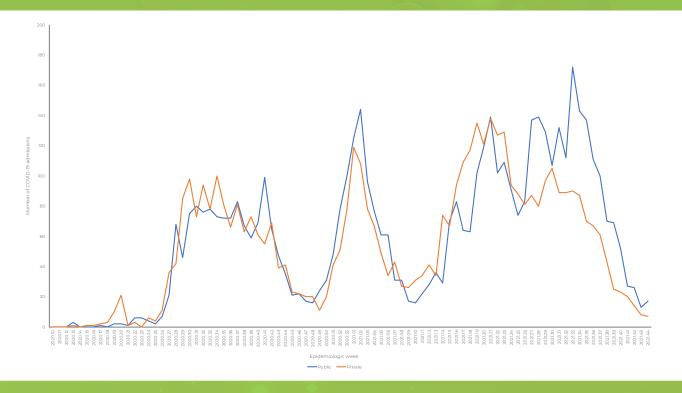


Figure 26: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=9,854

WEEK **44** 2021

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. Weekly admissions at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in all districts (Figure 27). Since the third wave peak, the numbers of admissions initially decreased, however a second increases in admissions were observed from week 26. There has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

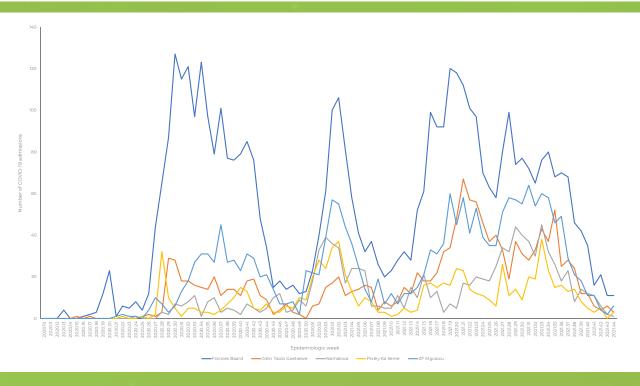


Figure 27: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=9,854

WEEK 44 2021

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. Weekly deaths at the peak of the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in Frances Baard, John Taolo Gaetsewe and ZF Mgcawu district (Figure 28). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

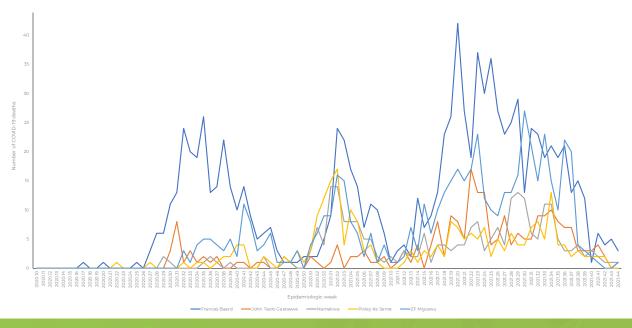


Figure 28: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=2,251

There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 11).

Table 11: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Northern Cape, 9 October-6 November 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	2.64	1.57	-40.54	0.71	0.57	-20.00
John Taolo Gaetsewe	0.71	0.64	-10.00	0.43	0.07	-83.33
Namakwa	1.21	0.21	-82.35	0.21	0.14	-33.33
Pixley Ka Seme	0.57	0.21	-62.50	0.29	0.00	-100.00
ZF Mgcawu	1.07	0.57	-46.67	0.07	0.07	0.00

WEEK 44 2021

WESTERN CAPE

In all three 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, while weekly admissions in the third wave were lower than the second wave in both sectors (Figure 29). Since the third wave peak in week 30, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in both sectors.

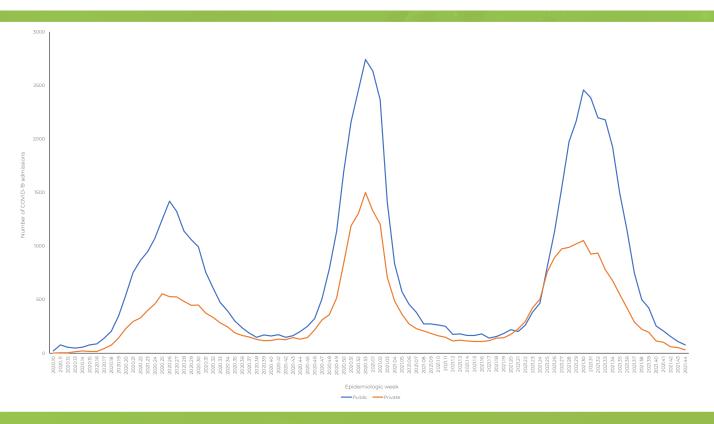


Figure 29: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=98,082

WEEK 44 2021

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. Weekly number of admissions in the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of admissions at the peak of the second wave in Central Karoo and Garden Route (Figure 30). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of admissions in all districts.

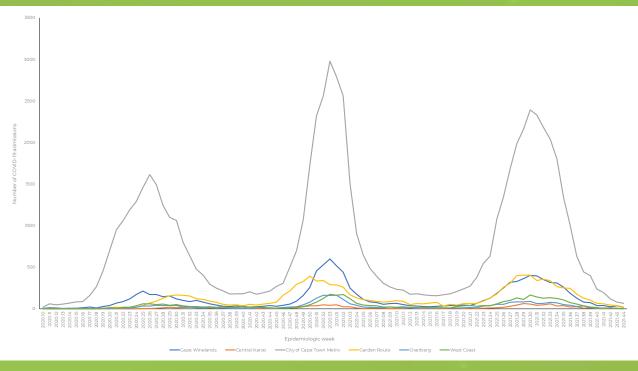


Figure 30: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=98,082

WEEK 44 2021

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. Weekly number of deaths in the third wave exceeded the weekly numbers of deaths at the peak of the second wave in Central Karoo, Garden Route and West Coast (Figure 31). Since the third wave peak, there has been a return to low weekly numbers of deaths in all districts.

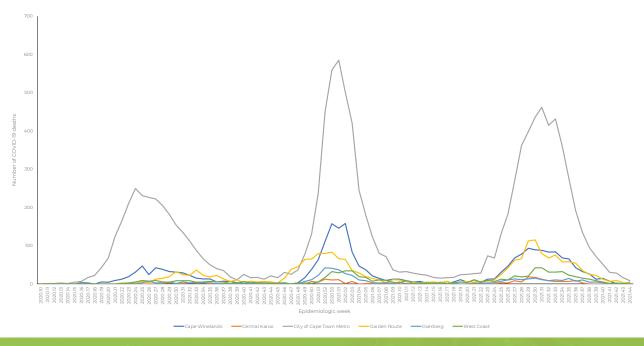


Figure 31: Number of reported COVID-19 in-hospital deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March 2020-6 November 2021, N=17,154

There has been a decrease in average daily COVID-19 admissions comparing the previous 14 days and the current 14 days in all districts (Table 12).

Table 12: Previous 14 days and current 14 days average COVID-19 admissions and deaths and percentage changes, Western Cape, 9 October-6 November 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	4.50	3.79	-15.87	0.57	0.36	-37.50
Central Karoo	0.64	0.50	-22.22	0.00	0.07	0.00
City of Cape Town Metro	22.36	10.29	-53.99		1.71	-58.62
Garden Route	7.50	3.93	-47.62	1.07	0.43	-60.00
Overberg	1.29	0.57	-55.56	0.14	0.07	-50.00
West Coast	1.14	0.29	-75.00	0.21	0.00	-100.00

WEEK 44 2021

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.

WEEK **44** 2021

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)

WEEK **44** 2021

APPENDIX

Table 13: Percentage incidence change in hospital admissions over 14 days, by district, South Africa, 23 October-6 November 2021.

Province	District	Total admissions	Incidence (per 100k)	New admissions	New admissions incidence (per 100k)	% average change (14 days)	
Eastern Cape	Alfred Nzo	2300	276.36	4	0.48	100.00	
	Amathole	2825	353.48		0.25	-33.33	
	Buffalo City Metro	9019	1126.14	12	1.50	9.09	
	Chris Hani	4490	617.05		0.14	-85.71	
	Joe Gqabi	994	288.14	0	0.00	-100.00	
	Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	14606	1204.06		0.41	-16.67	
	O R Tambo	4330	282.60		0.72	57.14	
	Sarah Baartman	2866	592.37		0.83	300.00	
Free State	Fezile Dabi	3082	604.17	3	0.59	-76.92	
	Lejweleputswa	5407	827.26		1.07	-53.33	
	Mangaung Metro	12515	1436.99	20	2.30	-48.72	
	Thabo Mofutsanyana	4788	626.03	12	1.57	-52.00	
	Xhariep	576	444.98		0.77	-66.67	
Gauteng	City of Johannesburg Metro	45418	774.19	29	0.49	-36.96	
	City of Tshwane Metro	33522	898.93	55	1.47	17.02	
	Ekurhuleni Metro	27728	696.29	13	0.33	-50.00	
	Sedibeng	8158	853.77	6	0.63	-40.00	
	West Rand	11146	1167.44		0.42	-66.67	
KwaZulu- Natal	Amajuba	3908	684.98		0.53	200.00	
	eThekwini Metro	32161	807.82	22	0.55	-50.00	
	Harry Gwala	2134	415.15		0.58	0.00	
	iLembe	2676	385.29		0.14	0.00	
	King Cetshwayo	7640	787.08	9	0.93	-35.71	
	Ugu	4587	572.14	6	0.75	-40.00	
	uMgungundlovu	9432	820.57		0.43	25.00	

WEEK **44** 2021

Province	District	Total admissions	Incidence (per 100k)	New admissions	New admissions incidence (per 100k)	% average change (14 days)	
	uMkhanyakude	1278	186.05		0.29	-75.00	
	Umzinyathi	1560	274.86		0.53	100.00	
	UThukela	2543	356.05		0.42	200.00	
	Zululand	1851	210.15	1	0.11	-75.00	
Limpopo	Capricorn	7346	561.64		0.38	150.00	
	Mopani	3094	261.13		0.34	-33.33	
	Sekhukhune	1638	137.61		0.08	100.00	
	Vhembe	2351	164.73	6	0.42	50.00	
	Waterberg	2795	376.58		0.40	200.00	
Mpumalanga	Ehlanzeni	6429	351.55	4	0.22	-60.00	
	Gert Sibande	6377	513.38	9	0.72	-10.00	
	Nkangala	5572	346.33	13	0.81	160.00	
North West	Bojanala Platinum	9875	512.15	9	0.47	-25.00	
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	14784	1853.29	19	2.38	-20.83	
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	1972	416.84		0.63	200.00	
	Ngaka Modiri Molema	1919	210.91	2	0.22	100.00	
Northern Cape	Frances Baard	4583	1104.57	12	2.89	9.09	
	John Taolo Gaetsewe	1409	519.01			-50.00	
	Namakwa	1036	896.09		0.86	-66.67	
	Pixley Ka Seme	815	386.47		1.42	100.00	
	ZF Mgcawu	2013	719.18	6	2.14	100.00	
Western Cape	Cape Winelands	11090	1178.21	27	2.87	-46.00	
	Central Karoo	1113	1481.77	6	7.99	50.00	
	City of Cape Town Metro	68571	1489.06	98	2.13	-20.97	
	Garden Route	11021	1767.15	23	3.69	-58.18	
	Overberg	2652	884.27	8	2.67		
	West Coast	3729	809.22		0.22	-66.67	

WEEK 44 2021

APPENDIX

Table 14: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions and in-hospital deaths by age and gender, South Africa. 5 March 2020-6 November 2021.

	ADMISSIONS				DEATHS			
Age (years)	Female	Male	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
0-4	3554	4330	26	7910	136	143		281
	1019	1289		2315	20	21	0	41
10-14	1674	1611		3291	56	48	0	104
15-19	4909	2624		7535	116	110	0	226
20-24	7604	3807		11415	276	211		488
25-29	12554	5718	10	18282	624	402	0	1026
30-34	16615	9603		26224	1072	882		1955
35-39	18070	13316	17	31403	1598	1472		3074
40-44	17132	15262	10	32404	2005	2058	0	4063
45-49	19620	19260	12	38892	2959	3099		6059
50-54	23194	21503		44706	4101	4202		8304
55-59	25908	23428		49347	5851	5834		11690
60-64	22735	20744		43493	6278	6454		12736
65-69	19481	17297	13	36791	6486	6015		12506
70-74	16250	14240	17	30507	5684	5504		11193
75-79	12016	9810		21835	4454	4115		8571
80-84	9046	6175		15228	3607	2774		6384
85-89	4764	2919		7685	1970	1428	0	3398
90-94	2058	990		3049	961	525	0	1486
>=95	621	305		928	300	131	0	431
Unknown	1160	1138	44	2342	69	113	0	182
Total	239984	195369	229	435582	48623	45541	34	94198