

MEDIA FACTSHEET JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

Diabetes

- Almost 2.3 million people have diabetes in South Africa¹
- 79% of people living with diabetes in South Africa live in urban areas¹
- Almost 1,4 million people have undiagnosed diabetes in South Africa¹
- The prevalence of diabetes in South Africa is 7.0%¹
- In South Africa, diabetes causes almost 60,000 deaths annually¹
- The mean diabetes-related expenditure per person with diabetes is 920 USD¹
- Total South African population in 2014 was estimated at 54,002,000²
- 23.9 % of the Total South African population is based in Gauteng Province²
- Diabetes is ranked the 5th biggest cause of death in South Africa³

Urbanisation

- In 2014, 64% of the population in South Africa were living in urban areas. This is projected to increase to 77% by 2050⁴
- The average annual rate of urbanisation in South Africa was 0.8% from 2010 to 2015⁴

Obesity

- In South Africa, it is estimated that 28% of the population is overweight and 31% is obese (59% is either overweight or obese)⁵
- In South Africa, the prevalence of overweight and obesity is 39% for men and 69% for women.⁶

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3. Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2013: Findings from death notification. <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P03093/P030932013.pdf>. Accessed April 7, 2016.
4. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, Highlights (ST/ESA/SER.A/352). <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/Highlights/WUP2014-Highlights.pdf>. Accessed October 7, 2015.
5. Cois, A and Day, C. Obesity trends and risk factors in the South African adult population. *BMC Obesity* (2015) 2:42.
6. Ng M, Fleming T, Robinson M et al. Global, regional and national prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adults 1980–2013: A systematic analysis. *Lancet*. 2014;384(9945):766–781.



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JOHANNESBURG

Urbanisation

- In 2011, the population of the City of Johannesburg was 4,434,827¹
- Johannesburg is the largest City in South Africa¹
- The projected population growth in 2011 was 3.2%¹
- 119 Primary Healthcare clinics²
- Diabetes is ranked the 6th biggest cause of death in Johannesburg³

The view from Johannesburg

“Over the past three years Johannesburg has initiated treatment to just over 33,000 people newly diagnosed with diabetes. However; we treat even higher numbers of people with various complications associated with diabetes; meaning that a lot of people live with diabetes and are unaware that they have it until a lot of damage has been done. With this programme we intend to create enough awareness and education about the life saving benefits of healthy living amongst citizens”

**Cllr Nonceba Molwele,
Member of the Mayoral Committee (MMC) for Health and
Social Development in the City of Johannesburg**

1. Statistics South Africa, City of Johannesburg, Key Statistics 2011 http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=1021&id=city-of-johannesburg-municipality. Accessed April 7, 2016.
2. Joburg, my city, our future. Growth and development strategy 2040. http://www.joburg.org.za/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=765&Itemid=9. Accessed April 7, 2016.
3. Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2013: Findings from death notification <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P03093/P030932013.pdf>. Accessed April 7, 2016.

