FACING THE FACTS:
THE IMPACT OF CHRONIC DISEASE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Chronic diseases are the major cause of death and disability worldwide. In South Africa, chronic diseases accounted for 28% of all deaths in 2002 (see below).

Projected deaths by cause, all ages, South Africa, 2002

- Communicable, maternal and perinatal, nutritional deficiencies: 65%
- Cardiovascular disease: 13%
- Cancer: 6%
- Chronic respiratory disease: 3%
- Diabetes: 2%
- Other chronic diseases: 4%
- Injuries: 7%

Total deaths in South Africa, 2002 = 680,000
Total chronic disease-related deaths in South Africa, 2002 = 190,000

The data presented in this information sheet were estimated by WHO using standard methods to maximize cross-country comparability. They are not necessarily the official statistics of Member States.
Raised body mass index (overweight and obesity) is an important cause of chronic disease. Prevalence of overweight in South Africa is expected to increase in both men and women over the next 10 years (see below).

**Projected prevalence of overweight, South Africa, males and females aged 30 years or more, 2005 and 2015**

**Solutions**

At least 80% of premature heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes, and 40% of cancer could be prevented through healthy diet, regular physical activity and avoidance of tobacco products. Cost-effective interventions exist, and have worked in many countries: the most successful strategies have employed a range of population-wide approaches combined with interventions for individuals.