Statistical Report

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Vital Statistics Report – Births and Deaths 2021

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Mission: To coordinate the National Statistical System (NSS) and produce accurate, timely and reliable culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence-based planning, decision making, research, policy, program formulation and monitoring and evaluation to satisfy the needs of users and producers.

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1.0 Introduction

Vital Statistics System is the total process of; *(a)* collecting information by civil registration or enumeration on the frequency of occurrence of specified and defined vital events. This also includes characteristics of the events themselves and of the person or persons concerned, and (*b*) compiling, processing, analyzing, evaluating, presenting and disseminating these data in statistical form (United Nations, 1998). In Lesotho, vital events that are collected by the Bureau of Statistics (BOS) for compilation are births, deaths, marriages and divorces. The main source of vital statistics for deaths and births are records of vital events from the custodian of civil registration which is the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoH).

Civil registration is the system developed by countries in which a continuous and complete record of births, deaths and the marital status of the entire nation are kept. Civil registration plays a vital role in monitoring the number of reported births that occur by sex and ensures the legal protection to the people of any country coupled with the social and economic development of the nation through creation of a permanent demographic database (United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), 2015).

The current Act of Births and Deaths Registration of 1973 stipulates that every person is enforced and obliged to register a birth or a death at the earliest time possible, to meet the requirements and objectives of the vital events data collection. However, there are other events that are still not reported hence the analysis will reflect only reported events.

Vital Registration statistics serves many needs including recording of the facts associated with births, deaths, marriages, divorces and related vital occurrences. The basic facts about each vital event are of importance to the individuals involved as well as to their Governments and other organizations in their societies. Additionally, these events are of great value both to Government and to its citizens and noncitizen residents. For individuals, vital records provide legal proof of identity, civil status, age and citizenship, upon which a variety of rights depend. Vital statistics of births were provided by the chiefs but the statistics were often not reliable. Hence, the alternative measures were taken into consideration in order to contribute to the improvement of the lives of Basotho through timely provision of reliable data for development planning.

1.1 Method of Collecting Births and Deaths Data

The incidence of birth or death was normally reported to the village chief who would fill the forms with the assistance of the responsible family member. There were some problems encountered in using this system, therefore, during the year 2010, BOS in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship which was the custodian of registration of births and deaths then, and the Ministry of Health and

Social Welfare, adopted a new method of recording births of children aged less than one year at the clinics and hospitals. For this activity, the BOS engaged clerical staff mainly for collection of birth forms and data entry in Maseru district whereas in other districts, collection of birth statistics was done by the BOS field staff responsible for data collection. A lot of work concerning data collection was done at district level and that posed a challenge in collecting birth statistics which was done every day at hospitals and clinics. Following an initiative by the Government of Lesotho to reallocate the task of civil registration from the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship Affairs (MoLGCA) to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) under the department of National Identity and Civil Registration (NICR) in 2011, there have been some changes in the system.

The ministry of Home Affairs introduced Automated Birth Registration (already opened in Scott and St. Joseph`s Hospitals) aiming at shifting away from the manual application of both birth and death certificates and with this system, the documents are obtained immediately. Upon the birth of a child at a government health facility, the Ministry of Home Affairs officers engage in the registration of the new born baby and issue a birth certificate instantly unlike in the past when the applicant had to wait for some days or weeks. However, the BOS still remains the principal agency responsible for compilation of official statistics including vital statistics.

The MoHA registers vital events such as births, deaths and marriages but this report is confined to statistics on births and deaths only. The 2021 report reflects information generated in the new system where data is readily available for analysis in electronic form as opposed to what used to be the case where information was extracted from the forms by BOS data entry clerks.

1.2 Live Birth

A live birth is defined as a complete expulsion, of a product from its mother's conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy and after such separation breathes or shows any evidence of life, such as breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached: each product of such is considered live-born (Shryock, Siegel and Larmon, 1976).

Figure 1 shows the number of live births by year of occurrence. It shows a descending trend in the number of live births registered from 2017 to 2019 and then escalates from 9,047 in 2020 to 30,493 live births in 2021. In general, there was a notable difference in the number of registered live births in 2021 as compared to the rest of the previous years. This is attributed to the fact that MoHA deployed District Officers to all Health Centres and Councils to register all births and deaths at the time of occurrence.

Figure 1: Number of Live Births, 2017-2021

The sex ratio of birth registrations is defined as the number of male birth registrations per 100 female birth registrations. The sex ratio at birth is an important demographic indicator used for determining the sex composition of a population. It is a fairly standard figure estimated around 105. This implies that, at birth there are 105 males for every 100 females on average. It also affects some critical demographic measures such as the number of years required for a population to double in size given a rate of population growth which rises as the ratio of males to females at birth increases.

The general sex ratio indicates that there were 105 male registrations per 100 female registrations which supports the biological fact that there are more male than female births. Sex ratio was above 100 in all districts and this therefore shows that there were more male registrations than female registrations. The exception is noticed in Qacha`s Nek and Republic of South Africa (RSA) with sex ratios of less than 100. The district of Thaba-Tseka had the highest sex ratio at birth registration with 111 male birth registrations per 100 female birth registrations while the least sex ratio at registration was observed in Qacha`s Nek with 97 male birth registrations per 100 female birth registrations.

Table 1:Number of Live Births by District and Sex ratio, 2021

District	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Botha-Bothe	1,192	1,142	104
Leribe	1,660	1,582	105
Berea	2,099	1,972	106
Maseru	5,087	4,834	105
Mafeteng	1,164	1,137	102
Mohale's Hoek	901	841	107
Quthing	642	598	107
Qacha's Nek	640	660	97
Mokhotlong	772	739	104
Thaba-Tseka	888	799	111
RSA	569	575	99
Total	**15,614**	**14,879**	**105**

Figure 2 presents percentage distribution of live births by place of usual residence and sex of the child. The figure indicates that Maseru district had higher proportions of registered male and female births with 32.6 and 32.5 respectively. The graph further shows that, RSA had the least proportions of registered males and females with a record of 3.6 and 3.9 correspondingly. The general observation from the graph states that all live births that occurred in 2021 were below 15 percent irrespective of gender except for Maseru.

Figure 2: Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Sex of the Child, 2021

The place of delivery often determines the quality of care received by a mother and infant. It is an important factor in differential risks of neonatal mortality (Murthy, 2007). Children delivered at a health facility are likely to experience lower mortality than children delivered at home because such facilities usually provide a sanitary environment and medically correct birth assistance (Pandey, 1998).

The distribution of live births by place of occurrence and sex of the child is displayed in Table 2. The table shows that there were more male live births accounting for 92.0 percent than home deliveries represented by 8.0 percent. The pattern is the same for female children with health facility having 91.7 percent of births that occurred in health facilities while 8.3 percent was for home deliveries. Generally, there were more live births that occurred in health facilities with 91.8 percent while least proportions of live births occurred at home with 8.2.

Table 2: Live Births by Place of Occurrence and Sex of the Child, 2021

Place of Occurrence	Male	Female	Total
Health Facility	92.0	91.7	91.8
Home	8.0	8.3	8.2
Total (N)	**15,614**	**14,879**	**30,493**

Figure 3 demonstrates distribution of live births by place of usual residence and place of occurrence. The figure reveals that Maseru district had more live births that occured in both health facilities with 33.4 and 22.8 percent occurring at home across the country. Mafeteng had the highest share of live births that occurred at home estimated at 11.3 percent. However, among the districts that dominated with home deliveries, Mokhotlong had more births occurring at home (10.1 %) than in health facility.

Figure 3: Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Place of Occurrence, 2021

Early childbearing can increase risks for newborns as well as young mothers. Children born to mothers under 20 years of age face higher risks of low birth weight, preterm delivery and severe neonatal conditions (WHO, 2016). Pregnancies in adolescents (10–19 year olds) and in older women (≥35 years) are hazardous for the mother and the child despite an almost universal decline in the adolescent birth rate since 1990 (UN, 2013).

Figure 4 presents distribution of live births by age of the mother. The proportions of mothers who gave live births increased from 0.3 for age 10 to 14 years and reached a highest point at age 20 to 24 years with 28.5. Thereafter, there was a steady decline of live births as age increase until it reaches 0.0 at age 50 to 54 years.

Figure 4: Live Births by Age of the Mother, 2021

The distribution of live births by place of usual residence and age group is illustrated in Table 3. Generally, the table shows that there were no live birth registrations in Quthing, Mokhotlong, and RSA for age group 50 to 54 years. The table further shows that proportions of live births were much more pronounced in Maseru with 32.5 while the lowest record was for live births that occurred in RSA recording 3.8 percent.

Table 3: Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Age Group, 2021

	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	Total
District										
Botha-Bothe	5.0	9.6	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	1.4	10.0	7.7
Leribe	7.0	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.4	9.6	15.1	10.0	10.6
Berea	7.0	12.8	13.4	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	10.0	13.4
Maseru	36.0	24.0	31.2	35.8	37.2	36.6	35.1	34.2	10.0	32.5
Mafeteng	6.0	8.9	7.9	6.7	7.2	6.4	8.0	4.1	30.0	7.5
Mohale's Hoek	10.0	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.9	13.7	10.0	5.7
Quthing	13.0	5.6	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.0	1.4	0.0	4.1
Qacha's Nek	5.0	5.5	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.2	0.0	10.0	4.3
Mokhotlong	4.0	6.9	5.7	3.9	3.5	3.5	5.4	9.6	0.0	5.0
Thaba-Tseka	6.0	7.6	6.2	4.7	3.5	5.3	4.8	6.8	10.0	5.5
RSA	1.0	2.2	2.9	4.1	5.4	5.8	4.7	1.4	0.0	3.8
Total (N)	**100**	**5,805**	**8,703**	**7,065**	**5,097**	**2,830**	**810**	**73**	**10**	**30,493**

The marital status recorded for 2021 was categorised into four types, namely; civil marriage, customary marriage, married by alteration, and single. The general observation is that, most women with the marital status of customary marriage and single mothers mostly had children at age group 20 to 24 years with 34.4 and 31.9 percent correspondingly. Civil marriage was practiced in RSA while married by alteration was experienced in Leribe for women aged 10 to 14 years. The table further shows that most of the women with civil marriage had their children at age 25 to 29 years with a proportion of 36.0. Regarding women who are married by alteration, the majority of them had their children at age 30 to 34 years with a record of 24.8.

Table 4: Live Births by Marital Status, Age Group and District, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	RSA	Total
Civil Married												
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	**0.2**
15-19	7.7	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	**1.7**
20-24	7.7	14.8	10.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	27.3	20.0	4.0	**13.7**
25-29	30.8	33.3	35.1	37.1	53.3	38.5	0.0	33.3	18.2	40.0	32.0	**36.0**
30-34	38.5	22.2	39.2	31.3	20.0	46.2	100.0	33.3	36.4	20.0	24.0	**32.4**
35-39	15.4	29.6	8.1	12.3	20.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	9.1	20.0	8.0	**12.5**
40-44	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	8.0	**3.1**
45-49	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.4**
50-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Total (N)	**13**	**27**	**74**	**326**	**15**	**13**	**4**	**6**	**11**	**5**	**25**	**519**
Customary Married												
10-14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	**0.2**
15-19	22.0	26.4	25.2	17.7	20.9	19.3	27.4	27.9	30.7	30.9	47.0	**25.4**
20-24	30.0	35.9	35.1	31.1	36.1	31.1	26.0	32.7	39.4	39.7	22.6	**34.4**
25-29	22.0	20.6	23.5	22.9	25.1	25.5	16.4	19.2	14.6	16.4	13.9	**20.4**
30-34	15.4	11.3	10.2	17.9	11.3	14.6	19.2	11.5	9.3	6.5	12.2	**12.1**
35-39	7.7	4.1	5.3	7.8	4.4	7.1	6.8	8.2	3.2	5.1	3.5	**5.7**
40-44	2.9	1.1	0.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	4.1	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.9	**1.6**
45-49	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	**0.2**
50-54	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**0.1**
Total (N)	**840**	**796**	**413**	**691**	**363**	**212**	**73**	**208**	**472**	**849**	**115**	**5,032**
Married by Alteration												
10-14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
15-19	20.1	9.1	5.3	3.2	11.2	3.8	14.6	9.0	12.3	12.4	3.0	**8.5**
20-24	29.0	21.3	18.3	13.2	23.5	15.8	27.7	21.0	23.6	16.8	31.3	**20.2**
25-29	22.8	27.0	26.5	23.2	23.3	23.9	25.0	21.0	26.2	25.5	18.8	**24.4**
30-34	15.4	24.3	27.7	30.5	24.0	27.9	19.5	25.2	18.3	20.9	23.3	**24.8**
35-39	9.9	14.1	16.4	22.3	13.0	20.3	10.2	17.4	13.1	18.4	18.8	**16.5**
40-44	2.7	3.7	5.2	7.1	4.8	7.1	3.1	6.5	6.2	5.4	4.5	**5.2**
45-49	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	**0.4**
50-54	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Total (N)	**807**	**1,33**	**1,24**	**2,197**	**807**	**423**	**549**	**310**	**504**	**517**	**335**	**9,023**

		4	**0**									
Single												
10-14	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	0	**0.6**
15-19	31.1	27.3	24.4	17.9	31.5	27.1	36.6	30	37.5	35.8	8.8	**23.6**
20-24	29.6	31.2	33.4	32.2	32.6	32.7	30.6	34	36.5	36.1	18.1	**31.9**
25-29	21	20.3	23.9	25.9	17	21	14.5	19.5	14.5	17.7	29.8	**22.9**
30-34	11.1	12.7	11.4	14.9	11.2	11.5	8.1	9.3	7.1	5.1	26.2	**13.1**
35-39	5.2	6.1	5.2	6.8	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.8	2.9	3.2	14.1	**6.2**
40-44	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	2	0.6	0.8	0.9	3	**1.5**
45-49	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0	0	0.3	0	**0.2**
50-54	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	**0**
Total (N)	**673**	**1,085**	**2,344**	**6,704**	**1,114**	**1,094**	**614**	**776**	**523**	**316**	**668**	**15,911**

Table 5 presents the live births by place of delivery, month and district of occurrence. Most live births occurred in September with 9.7 percent while the least proportion of live births was observed in February with 7.5 as indicated in the table. It further shows that, for live births that occurred in health facilities, most of them occurred in September with a record of 9.9 percent while most of the home deliveries occurred in January with a record of 11.8 percent. It is noticed that Botha-Bothe registered least occurrences of live births that happened at home with 105 cases.

Table 5: Live Births by Month and District of Birth, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	RSA	Total
Health Facility												
January	9.4	8.1	7.3	8.5	9.0	6.5	7.2	7.7	8.6	7.7	8.8	8.2
February	7.7	8.3	5.7	6.8	6.9	5.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.6	7.0
March	9.0	8.5	7.5	8.3	6.4	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.7	7.7	8.0	8.1
April	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	9.5	6.1	9.0	8.2
May	9.3	9.3	9.8	8.8	8.2	9.7	7.0	8.0	8.7	9.2	8.8	8.9
June	9.0	8.5	9.0	9.2	10.2	10.4	8.7	9.3	7.2	8.0	9.6	9.1
July	7.5	8.1	9.2	8.6	7.8	8.7	10.6	7.2	8.7	8.8	9.7	8.5
August	7.9	9.0	9.0	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.3	9.2	8.2	8.2
September	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.5	10.2	8.8	10.1	9.9	9.9	12.8	10.8	9.9
October	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.0	9.2	8.6	6.7	8.2
November	6.5	6.2	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.2	6.9	10.0	7.6	8.2	5.9	7.6
December	7.3	7.1	8.4	8.5	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.3	7.2	6.5	5.8	8.2
Total	**2,229**	**2,985**	**3,836**	**9,353**	**2,019**	**1,533**	**1,075**	**1,116**	**1,258**	**1,484**	**1,110**	**27,998**
Home												
January	11.4	10.5	15.3	11.8	11.3	11.0	10.9	12.0	11.1	14.3	2.9	11.8
February	14.3	10.9	12.3	11.8	12.1	12.9	12.7	9.8	10.3	9.9	5.9	11.5
March	5.7	9.3	11.5	8.5	11.0	11.5	14.5	9.2	8.3	10.3	2.9	9.8
April	6.7	9.3	8.5	9.3	10.3	9.6	6.7	8.2	7.5	7.4	5.9	8.6
May	8.6	10.5	7.2	12.7	10.3	8.6	12.7	8.2	9.5	7.9	8.8	10.1
June	8.6	8.2	7.2	8.3	9.6	7.7	9.1	6.5	7.1	7.9	8.8	8.1
July	9.5	10.5	6.4	8.8	8.9	6.7	7.3	5.4	9.5	9.9	0.0	8.3
August	9.5	6.6	7.7	9.2	6.0	6.7	7.3	8.2	6.7	6.9	2.9	7.5
September	3.8	8.6	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.2	5.5	7.6	11.1	9.9	8.8	7.6
October	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.2	6	7.7	3.0	8.2	5.1	5.9	14.7	5.6
November	9.5	7.4	6.8	4.2	3.2	5.3	5.5	10.9	5.1	5.4	20.6	6
December	6.7	3.1	4.7	4.0	5.0	5.3	4.8	6.0	8.7	4.4	17.6	5.2
Total	**105**	**257**	**235**	**568**	**282**	**209**	**165**	**184**	**253**	**203**	**34**	**2,495**
Total												
January	9.5	8.3	7.8	8.7	9.3	7.0	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.7	8.5
February	8.0	8.5	6.1	7.1	7.5	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.6	8.5	7.4
March	8.8	8.6	7.8	8.3	7.0	8.4	8.7	8.1	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.2
April	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.6	8.0	7.3	7.2	9.1	6.2	8.9	8.2
May	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.0	8.5	9.5	7.7	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.0
June	9.0	8.5	8.9	9.1	10.1	10.1	8.8	8.9	7.2	7.9	9.6	9.0

July	7.6	8.3	9.0	8.6	7.9	8.4	10.2	6.9	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.5
August	7.9	8.8	8.9	7.8	7.5	8	8.1	8.2	7.2	9.0	8.0	8.1
September	9.9	9.7	9.1	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.6	10.1	12.4	10.8	9.7
October	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.2	6.9	8.0
November	6.6	6.3	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.9	6.7	10.2	7.1	7.8	6.4	7.5
December	7.2	6.8	8.2	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.8	7.5	6.3	6.1	7.9
Total	**2,334**	**3,242**	**4,071**	**9,921**	**2,301**	**1,742**	**1,240**	**1,300**	**1,511**	**1,687**	**1,144**	**30,493**

1.3 Reported Deaths

According to the United Nations (UN, 2014) definition, a death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation). This definition therefore excludes foetal deaths. Despite certain limitations of mortality data, the official mortality statistics derived from death records are used widely for demographic studies and in public health programs. Death statistics can be used as indicator of health and for the assessment of health programs, and as well as measures of the magnitude of health problems. The death record can also be used for clearing files such as social security files, electoral lists, bank accounts, missing person's files, etc. They also assist in providing a proof of death for burial such as for the settlement of life insurance and social insurance claims.

Death is a vital event and as such should be recorded to monitor the levels of mortality as one of the three components of population change and to monitor whether or not the health system of the country is improving. Reported events occurring within districts determine the rate of recording as well as to measure the force of mortality at sub national level. This section therefore, deals with reported deaths that occurred across the country in 2021.

Figure 5 presents number of deaths by year of occurrence. The number of deaths decreased from the year 2017 to 2020 and rapidly increases in 2021 recording 17,482.

Figure 5: Number of Deaths, 2016-2021

The relationship between male and female mortality rates clearly depends on the epidemiological circumstances and behavioral differences but in most countries, males experience shorter life span than females. Factors that influence gender differences in mortality include biological factors such as hormonal influences on physiology and behaviour, and environmental factors, such as cultural influences on gender differences in health behaviours.

Figure 6 indicates the distribution of deaths by place of usual residence and sex of the deceased. It shows that Maseru district experienced higher proportions of deaths for both males and females with 25.9 and 26.1 respectively. The least proportions were observed in Qachas Nek irrespective of sex. For the districts of Mokhotlong and Qacha`s Nek, females were at par with 2.6 percent. Regarding males, the least proportion of deaths was observed in Qachas Nek with a record of 2.4.

Figure 6: Deaths by Place of Usual Residence and Sex of the Deceased, 2021

Table 6 shows percentage distribution of deaths by month of reporting and sex of the deceased. The general observation is that, there were more male deaths than female deaths with 51.0 and 49.0 percent correspondingly. The proportions of reported male deaths exceeded that of females in all months except in January, February, July and August. The table further shows that most of the deaths occurred in January with a record of 2,764 while the least number of deaths occurred in April recording 1,027.

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Month and Sex of the Deceased, 2021

Month	Female	Male	Total(N)
January	57.3	42.7	2,764
February	51.3	48.7	2,264
March	49.6	50.4	1,033
April	48.9	51.1	1,027
May	49.8	50.2	1,156
June	49.9	50.1	1,246
July	53.9	46.1	1,662
August	52.7	47.3	1,616
September	49.2	50.8	1,343

October	46.1	53.9	1,157
November	46.6	53.4	1,028
December	45.3	54.7	1,186
Total	**51.0**	**49.0**	**17,482**

The distribution of deaths by age group and marital status of the deceased is illustrated in Table 7. In general, there were more females' deaths than males' with the records of 8,913 and 8, 569 respectively. Males who were single recorded the highest number of deaths with 8,141 while the highest number for female deaths were for those who were married by alteration estimated at 6,390. The least number of deaths were observed for both males and females who were divorced recording only 6 and 3 cases respectively.

Table 7: Deaths by Age group and Marital Status, 2021

	Civil Married	Customary Married	Divorced	Married by Alteration	Single	Widowed	Total
Male							
00-04	0	1	0	0	231	0	**232**
05-09	0	0	0	0	61	0	**61**
10-14	0	0	0	0	70	0	**70**
15-19	0	2	0	0	131	0	**133**
20-24	0	4	0	1	239	0	**244**
25-29	2	11	1	2	370	1	**387**
30-34	6	38	0	4	473	4	**525**
35-39	7	36	3	2	511	3	**562**

40-44	5	36	1	4	453	5	**504**
45-49	5	18	0	5	433	6	**467**
50-54	7	35	0	1	439	2	**484**
55-59	7	29	0	1	558	11	**606**
60-64	4	27	0	1	685	7	**724**
65-69	6	24	0	0	739	4	**773**
70-74	3	13	1	1	758	2	**778**
75-79	1	11	0	0	719	3	**734**
80-84	1	5	0	0	632	1	**639**
85+	0	4	0	1	639	2	**646**
Total	**54**	**294**	**6**	**23**	**8,141**	**51**	**8,569**
Female							
00-04	0	0	0	0	212	0	**212**
05-09	0	0	0	0	35	0	**35**
10-14	0	0	0	15	38	0	**53**
15-19	0	0	0	0	85	0	**85**
20-24	1	6	0	9	115	0	**131**
25-29	3	11	0	43	155	0	**212**
30-34	3	30	1	118	186	1	**339**
35-39	4	24	0	162	231	1	**422**
40-44	2	22	0	216	191	7	**438**
45-49	1	14	0	217	137	2	**371**
50-54	0	18	0	280	100	7	**405**
55-59	3	28	0	356	83	8	**478**
60-64	0	21	0	520	108	13	**662**
65-69	1	28	1	548	85	15	**678**
70-74	0	5	0	618	95	12	**730**
75-79	1	3	0	766	90	3	**863**
80-84	1	11	0	906	96	6	**1,020**
85+	2	16	1	1,616	133	11	**1,779**
Total	**22**	**237**	**3**	**6,390**	**2,175**	**86**	**8,913**

Distribution of deaths by age group and district is shown in Table 8. Males who were aged 70 to 74 years recorded the highest number of deaths (778) as opposed to other

age groups while the least number of deaths were observed in males aged 5 to 9 years recording 61. Maseru district reported the highest number of male deaths with 2,216 while Qacha`s Nek reported the least number of deaths recording 207. For females, the majority of reported deaths was observed at age group 85 and above with a record of 1,779 while the least number of reported deaths was observed at age group 5 to 9 years with a record of 35. Maseru had the highest number of reported female deaths recording 2,329 while Mokhotlong reported the least number of deaths with 233.

Table 8: Deaths by Age Group and Districts, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	RSA	Total
Male												
00-04	13	30	25	88	22	17	15	3	6	6	7	**232**
05-09	0	9	12	20	11	3	2	1	1	2	0	**61**
10-14	7	17	12	22	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	**70**
15-19	9	23	19	35	12	6	4	6	4	7	8	**133**
20-24	8	58	28	49	19	5	6	6	1	9	55	**244**
25-29	9	50	43	113	22	14	13	8	7	13	95	**387**
30-34	20	72	56	123	38	29	7	11	14	10	145	**525**
35-39	28	83	69	151	46	24	13	7	8	21	112	**562**
40-44	28	65	78	132	43	30	18	11	15	16	68	**504**
45-49	24	75	74	127	38	23	15	11	7	15	58	**467**
50-54	27	85	75	119	41	29	9	11	16	22	50	**484**
55-59	33	101	109	152	70	27	29	10	9	15	51	**606**
60-64	42	94	108	208	78	46	34	19	29	34	32	**724**
65-69	30	126	126	197	77	60	51	25	25	26	30	**773**
70-74	42	123	123	194	102	69	37	21	20	32	15	**778**
75-79	45	130	115	178	90	52	37	11	24	42	10	**734**
80-84	36	113	111	149	67	42	31	26	18	37	9	**639**
85+	30	117	94	159	87	44	27	20	21	39	8	**646**
Total	**431**	**1,371**	**1,277**	**2,216**	**867**	**523**	**350**	**207**	**226**	**347**	**754**	**8,569**
Female												
00-04	10	30	33	65	24	10	11	10	4	11	4	**212**
05-09	1	8	8	8	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	**35**
10-14	2	13	8	13	5	2	3	0	0	4	3	**53**
15-19	4	8	14	29	9	6	4	1	2	5	3	**85**
20-24	5	18	17	51	11	5	6	5	2	7	4	**131**

25-29	11	25	27	64	16	14	8	3	4	7	33	**212**
30-34	19	44	41	88	31	21	8	4	14	11	58	**339**
35-39	22	46	55	129	28	31	21	9	8	14	59	**422**
40-44	22	49	63	121	38	26	20	9	13	10	67	**438**
45-49	20	46	56	104	30	24	14	6	9	10	52	**371**
50-54	20	55	62	104	35	41	12	6	6	15	49	**405**
55-59	28	68	57	142	36	39	29	10	12	13	44	**478**
60-64	27	99	127	177	72	56	31	15	10	19	29	**662**
65-69	49	105	112	168	89	44	29	18	14	19	31	**678**
70-74	46	108	119	199	79	52	44	20	14	22	27	**730**
75-79	59	136	140	224	96	67	43	21	22	32	23	**863**
80-84	59	150	150	243	130	98	60	38	33	48	11	**1,020**
85+	105	301	235	400	219	154	115	60	66	105	19	**1,779**
Total	**509**	**1,309**	**1,324**	**2,329**	**953**	**690**	**459**	**235**	**233**	**354**	**518**	**8,913**

Table 9 shows the number and percentages of deaths by relationship to the person reporting the death of the deceased. Deaths reported by son of the deceased were highest amongst the reported deaths recording 4,186 while the least number of deaths were reported by guardian with a record of 2 cases.

Table 9: Number and Percentage of Deaths by Relationship to the Person Reporting, 2021

	Number of Deaths	Percent
Relationship		
Aunt	263	1.5
Brother	1,812	10.4
Daughter	2,397	13.7
Father	697	4.0
Grand Father	159	0.9
Grand Mother	281	1.6
Guardian	2	0.0
Husband	744	4.3
Mother	656	3.8
Neigbour	32	0.2

Not-Related	58	0.3
Other Relative	3,977	22.7
Sister	940	5.4
Social-Institution	9	0.1
Son	4,186	23.9
Supervisor	11	0.1
Uncle	423	2.4
Wife	835	4.8
Total	**17,482**	**100.0**

1.4 Completeness and Definitions

Estimation of completeness rates

There are two approaches to estimating the completeness of civil registration: direct and indirect methods. The Indirect methods include comparisons with data from other sources or other time periods, such as censuses and surveys (United Nations, 2015) and therefore the latter will be adopted in this report.

The completeness rate is defined as the percentage of registered events of the total number of events. The number of registered events is the number recorded by the civil registration system, whereas the number of actual events has to be estimated on the basis of other data sources. Usually, the best source is the most recent population census but the report will estimate completeness using population projections prepared by the Bureau of Statistics.

The completeness of registration of live births and deaths rates are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Completeness rate for births} = \frac{\text{Number of registered births within the year of occurrence}}{\text{Estimated number of live births within the year}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}493 \times 100}{50{,}693}$$

$$= 60.2$$

$$\text{Completeness rate for deaths} = \frac{\text{Number of registered deaths within the year of occurrence}}{\text{Estimated number of live deaths within the year}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{17{,}482 \times 100}{24{,}164}$$

$$= 72.3$$

Completeness

The completeness rates of birth and death registration at the national and subnational levels is presented mostly for two reasons:

- The rates alert the users to discrepancies in completeness and provide a caution in the interpretation of statistics that are presented throughout the report
- They provide an objective baseline that can be used to measure and evaluate future progress in completeness

It is particularly important to include estimates of the proportion of the total number of births (and deaths) that are registered in the country and in each region and local administration. These proportions are essential indicators of civil registration completeness. If the proportions are low, the vital statistics based on registrations become less useful for planning.

Completeness by Districts

Table 10: Number and Share of Registered Live Births by Districts, 2021

District	Number of Live Births Registered	Share of Live Births Registered
Botha-Bothe	2,334	7.7
Leribe	3,242	10.6
Berea	4,071	13.4
Maseru	9,921	32.5
Mafeteng	2,301	7.5
Mohale's Hoek	1,742	5.7
Quthing	1,240	4.1
Qacha's Nek	1,300	4.3
Mokhotlong	1,511	5
Thaba-Tseka	1,687	5.5
RSA	1,144	3.8
Total	**30,493**	**100.0**

Definitions and Specifications

- **Birth** is the act or process of bearing or bringing forth a child or children/ offspring
- **Live birth** is complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of product of conception, irrespective of duration of pregnancy, which after such a separation, breathes or shows any other signs of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- **Death** is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation)

- **Foetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy and which is not induced by termination of pregnancy.
- **Marriage** refers only to civil marriage and solemnized of two opposite sex. Traditional marriages where two families draw agreement are not included.
- **Divorce** is the marital disruption/ separation or the termination of a marriage of married couples of different sexes by law

1.5 Summary Table, Challenges and Recommendations

Table 11: Time series of vital events, 2021

Year	Live births	Deaths	Infant Deaths
2016	9,655	13,768	17
2017	9,463	13,671	158
2018	7,902	13,406	150
2019	7,515	13,494	180
2020	9,047	13,268	142
2021	30,493	17,482	298

Challenges

There were challenges that were encountered throughout the preparation, writing and finalization of this report. The reporting of data from the informants causes problems where some information will not be reported as said or the informant might also misreport. Those entering data might also forget or leave some records unfilled. As a result, production of statistics is not easy due to some data gaps encountered while cleaning data for analysis; other variables are not filled. Lack of human resources for NICR and BOS personnel also poses a challenge where the available staffs need to be capacitated and also recruit for the incoming staff.

The main challenge was due to the comparison of data with previous years because different systems were used for data collection and data entry; the data from CRVS systems was collected from 2014. Moreover, the challenge in writing this report as recommended was compromised because some variables or data that is required is not available hence why the need for the collaboration of the two teams (NICR and BOS). Some calculations such as completeness in chapter 3 were not possible to be done. Some variables had inconsistent data that may have occurred during reporting or data capturing. Also, other variables were left out due to data gaps they had such as occupation of the deceased, citizenship of the father, level of education etc.

Recommendations

It is therefore recommended that;

- Data used for the production of vital statistics report must be from civil registration for following guidelines provided by the CRVS workshop for further improvements in the national CRVS systems and also to enable standard comparison within countries
- The CRVS and BOS should meet in order to reach a conclusion on the variables to be captured on the CRVS system from the registration forms as opposed to civil registration variables recommended by CRVS experts
- All countries must work together for the success of the CRVS

1.6 Reference

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Annex

Live Births by Year, 2021

Year	Number of live Births
2017	9,463
2018	7,902
2019	7,515
2020	9,047
2021	30,493

Number of Live Births by District and Sex ratio, 2021

District	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Botha-Bothe	1,192	1,142	1.04
Leribe	1,660	1,582	1.05
Berea	2,099	1,972	1.06
Maseru	5,087	4,834	1.05
Mafeteng	1,164	1,137	1.02
Mohale's Hoek	901	841	1.07
Quthing	642	598	1.07
Qacha's Nek	640	660	0.97
Mokhotlong	772	739	1.04
Thaba-Tseka	888	799	1.11
RSA	569	575	0.99
Total	**15,614**	**14,879**	**1.05**

Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Sex of the Child, 2021

	Male	Female
District		
Botha-Bothe	1,192	1,142
Leribe	1,660	1,582
Berea	2,099	1,972
Maseru	5,087	4,834
Mafeteng	1,164	1,137
Mohale's Hoek	901	841
Quthing	642	598

Qacha's Nek	640	660
Mokhotlong	772	739
Thaba-Tseka	888	799
RSA	569	575
Total	**15,614**	**14,879**

Table 2: Live Births by Place of Occurrence and Sex of the Child, 2021

	Male	Female	Total
Place of Occurrence			
Health Facility	14,359	13,639	**27,998**
Home	1,255	1,240	**2,495**
Total	**15,614**	**14,879**	**30,493**

Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Place of Occurrence, 2021

	Health Facility	Home
District		
Botha-Bothe	2,229	105
Leribe	2,985	257
Berea	3,836	235
Maseru	9,353	568
Mafeteng	2,019	282
Mohale's Hoek	1,533	209
Quthing	1,075	165
Qacha's Nek	1,116	184
Mokhotlong	1,258	253
Thaba-Tseka	1,484	203
RSA	1,110	34
Total	**27,998**	**2,495**

Live Births by Age of the Mother, 2021

	Number of live Births	Percent
Age Group		
10-14	100	0.3
15-19	5,805	19.0
20-24	8,703	28.5
25-29	7,065	23.2
30-34	5,097	16.7
35-39	2,830	9.3
40-44	810	2.7
45-49	73	0.2
50-54	10	0.0
Total	**30,493**	**100.0**

Live Births by Place of Usual Residence and Age Group, 2021

	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	Total
District										
Botha-Bothe	5	557	686	514	334	182	54	1	1	**2,334**
Leribe	7	627	912	753	558	295	78	11	1	**3,242**
Berea	7	743	1,162	1,012	681	354	102	9	1	**4,071**
Maseru	36	1,393	2,719	2,529	1,897	1,037	284	25	1	**9,921**
Mafeteng	6	517	684	476	365	182	65	3	3	**2,301**
Mohale's Hoek	10	354	491	390	281	157	48	10	1	**1,742**
Quthing	13	325	359	238	175	97	32	1	0	**1,240**
Qacha's Nek	5	319	399	258	176	116	26	0	1	**1,300**
Mokhotlong	4	403	499	279	177	98	44	7	0	**1,511**
Thaba-Tseka	6	439	539	329	180	149	39	5	1	**1,687**
RSA	1	128	253	287	273	163	38	1	0	**1,144**
Total	**99**	**5,677**	**8,450**	**6,778**	**4,824**	**2,667**	**772**	**72**	**10**	**29,349**

Live Births by Marital Status, Age Group and District, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	RSA	Total
Civil Married												
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
15-19	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	**9**
20-24	1	4	8	51	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	**71**
25-29	4	9	26	121	8	5	0	2	2	2	8	**187**
30-34	5	6	29	102	3	6	4	2	4	1	6	**168**
35-39	2	8	6	40	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	**65**
40-44	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	**16**
45-49	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**13**	**27**	**74**	**326**	**15**	**13**	**4**	**6**	**11**	**5**	**25**	**519**
Customary Married												
10-14	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	9
15-19	185	210	104	122	76	41	20	58	145	262	54	1,277
20-24	252	286	145	215	131	66	19	68	186	337	26	1,731
25-29	185	164	97	158	91	54	12	40	69	139	16	1,025
30-34	129	90	42	124	41	31	14	24	44	55	14	608

35-39	65	33	22	54	16	15	5	17	15	43	4	289
40-44	24	9	3	13	7	3	3	1	8	8	1	80
45-49	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	10
50-54	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total	**840**	**796**	**413**	**691**	**363**	**212**	**73**	**208**	**472**	**849**	**115**	**5,032**
Married by Alteration												
10-14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	162	121	66	70	90	16	80	28	62	64	10	769
20-24	234	284	227	291	190	67	152	65	119	87	105	1,821
25-29	184	360	329	509	188	101	137	65	132	132	63	2,200
30-34	124	324	343	669	194	118	107	78	92	108	78	2,235
35-39	80	188	203	489	105	86	56	54	66	95	63	1,485
40-44	22	49	65	157	39	30	17	20	31	28	15	473
45-49	1	7	6	11	0	5	0	0	2	3	1	36
50-54	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	**807**	**1,334**	**1,240**	**2,197**	**807**	**423**	**549**	**310**	**504**	**517**	**335**	**9,023**
Single												
10-14	5	5	7	32	5	10	13	5	4	3	0	89
15-19	209	296	572	1,199	351	297	225	233	196	113	59	3,750
20-24	199	338	782	2,162	363	358	188	264	191	114	121	5,080
25-29	141	220	560	1,739	189	230	89	151	76	56	199	3,650
30-34	75	138	267	1,001	125	126	50	72	37	16	175	2,082
35-39	35	66	123	454	58	54	36	45	15	10	94	990
40-44	8	20	31	105	18	15	12	5	4	3	20	241
45-49	0	2	2	12	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	25
50-54	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Total	**673**	**1,085**	**2,344**	**6,704**	**1,114**	**1,094**	**614**	**776**	**523**	**316**	**668**	**15,911**

Live Births by Month and District of Birth, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong
Health facility									
January	209	241	281	797	182	99	77	86	108
February	171	248	220	640	139	90	78	83	93
March	200	254	289	779	129	122	84	88	110
April	195	265	331	774	146	119	80	78	119
May	207	278	377	820	166	148	75	89	110
June	200	254	347	856	205	160	94	104	91
July	167	241	351	800	157	133	114	80	109
August	175	268	345	721	156	126	88	92	92
September									

	226	293	356	889	205	135	109	111	124
October	172	244	308	756	178	136	97	89	116
November	145	186	308	728	165	126	74	112	95
December	162	213	323	793	191	139	105	104	91
Total	**2,229**	**2,985**	**3,836**	**9,353**	**2,019**	**1,533**	**1,075**	**1,116**	**1,258**
Home									
January	12	27	36	67	32	23	18	22	28
February	15	28	29	67	34	27	21	18	26
March	6	24	27	48	31	24	24	17	21
April	7	24	20	53	29	20	11	15	19
May	9	27	17	72	29	18	21	15	24
June	9	21	17	47	27	16	15	12	18
July	10	27	15	50	25	14	12	10	24
August	10	17	18	52	17	14	12	15	17
September	4	22	16	41	18	15	9	14	28
October	6	13	13	24	17	16	5	15	13
November	10	19	16	24	9	11	9	20	13
December	7	8	11	23	14	11	8	11	22
Total	**105**	**257**	**235**	**568**	**282**	**209**	**165**	**184**	**253**
Total									
January	221	268	317	864	214	122	95	108	136
February	186	276	249	707	173	117	99	101	119
March	206	278	316	827	160	146	108	105	131
April	202	289	351	827	175	139	91	93	138
May	216	305	394	892	195	166	96	104	134
June	209	275	364	903	232	176	109	116	109
July	177	268	366	850	182	147	126	90	133
August	185	285	363	773	173	140	100	107	109
September	230	315	372	930	223	150	118	125	152
October	178	257	321	780	195	152	102	104	129
November	155	205	324	752	174	137	83	132	108
December	169	221	334	816	205	150	113	115	113
Total	**2,334**	**3,242**	**4,071**	**9,921**	**2,301**	**1,742**	**1,240**	**1,300**	**1,511**

Time series of vital events, 2021

Year	Live births	Deaths	Infant Deaths
2016	9,655	13,768	17
2017	9,463	13,671	158
2018	7,902	13,406	150
2019	7,515	13,494	180
2020	9,047	13,268	142
2021	30,493	17,482	298

Deaths by Place of Usual Residence and Sex of the Deceased, 2021

	Male	Female	Total
District			
Botha-Bothe	431	509	431
Leribe	1,371	1,309	1,371
Berea	1,277	1,324	1,277
Maseru	2,216	2,329	2,216
Mafeteng	867	953	867
Mohale's Hoek	523	690	523
Quthing	350	459	350
Qacha's Nek	207	235	207
Mokhotlong	226	233	226
Thaba-Tseka	347	354	347
RSA	754	518	754
Total	**8,569**	**8,913**	**8,569**

Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Month and Sex of the Deceased, 2021

	Female	Male	Total
Month			
January	1,583	1,181	2,764
February	1,161	1,103	2,264
March	512	521	1,033
April	502	525	1,027
May	576	580	1,156
June	622	624	1,246
July	895	767	1,662
August	852	764	1,616
September	661	682	1,343
October	533	624	1,157
November	479	549	1,028
December	537	649	1,186
Total	**8,913**	**8,569**	**17,482**

Deaths by Age group and Marital Status, 2021

	Civil Married	Customary Married	Divorced	Married by Alteration	Single	Widowed	Total
Male							
00-04	0	1	0	0	231	0	**232**
05-09	0	0	0	0	61	0	**61**

10-14	0	0	0	0	70	0	**70**
15-19	0	2	0	0	131	0	**133**
20-24	0	4	0	1	239	0	**244**
25-29	2	11	1	2	370	1	**387**
30-34	6	38	0	4	473	4	**525**
35-39	7	36	3	2	511	3	**562**
40-44	5	36	1	4	453	5	**504**
45-49	5	18	0	5	433	6	**467**
50-54	7	35	0	1	439	2	**484**
55-59	7	29	0	1	558	11	**606**
60-64	4	27	0	1	685	7	**724**
65-69	6	24	0	0	739	4	**773**
70-74	3	13	1	1	758	2	**778**
75-79	1	11	0	0	719	3	**734**
80-84	1	5	0	0	632	1	**639**
85+	0	4	0	1	639	2	**646**
Total	**54**	**294**	**6**	**23**	**8,141**	**51**	**8,569**
Female							
00-04	0	0	0	0	212	0	**212**
05-09	0	0	0	0	35	0	**35**
10-14	0	0	0	15	38	0	**53**
15-19	0	0	0	0	85	0	**85**
20-24	1	6	0	9	115	0	**131**
25-29	3	11	0	43	155	0	**212**
30-34	3	30	1	118	186	1	**339**
35-39	4	24	0	162	231	1	**422**
40-44	2	22	0	216	191	7	**438**
45-49	1	14	0	217	137	2	**371**
50-54	0	18	0	280	100	7	**405**
55-59	3	28	0	356	83	8	**478**
60-64	0	21	0	520	108	13	**662**
65-69	1	28	1	548	85	15	**678**
70-74	0	5	0	618	95	12	**730**
75-79	1	3	0	766	90	3	**863**
80-84	1	11	0	906	96	6	

							1,020
85+	2	16	1	1,616	133	11	**1,779**
Total	**22**	**237**	**3**	**6,390**	**2,175**	**86**	**8,913**

Deaths by Age Group and Districts, 2021

	Botha-Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba-Tseka	RSA	Total
Male												
00-04	13	30	25	88	22	17	15	3	6	6	7	**232**
05-09	0	9	12	20	11	3	2	1	1	2	0	**61**
10-14	7	17	12	22	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	**70**
15-19	9	23	19	35	12	6	4	6	4	7	8	**133**
20-24	8	58	28	49	19	5	6	6	1	9	55	**244**
25-29	9	50	43	113	22	14	13	8	7	13	95	**387**
30-34	20	72	56	123	38	29	7	11	14	10	145	**525**
35-39	28	83	69	151	46	24	13	7	8	21	112	**562**
40-44	28	65	78	132	43	30	18	11	15	16	68	**504**
45-49	24	75	74	127	38	23	15	11	7	15	58	**467**
50-54	27	85	75	119	41	29	9	11	16	22	50	**484**
55-59	33	101	109	152	70	27	29	10	9	15	51	**606**
60-64	42	94	108	208	78	46	34	19	29	34	32	**724**
65-69	30	126	126	197	77	60	51	25	25	26	30	**773**
70-74	42	123	123	194	102	69	37	21	20	32	15	**778**
75-79	45	130	115	178	90	52	37	11	24	42	10	**734**

80-84	36	113	111	149	67	42	31	26	18	37	9	**639**
85+	30	117	94	159	87	44	27	20	21	39	8	**646**
Total	**431**	**1,371**	**1,277**	**2,216**	**867**	**523**	**350**	**207**	**226**	**347**	**754**	**8,569**
Female												
00-04	10	30	33	65	24	10	11	10	4	11	4	**212**
05-09	1	8	8	8	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	**35**
10-14	2	13	8	13	5	2	3	0	0	4	3	**53**
15-19	4	8	14	29	9	6	4	1	2	5	3	**85**
20-24	5	18	17	51	11	5	6	5	2	7	4	**131**
25-29	11	25	27	64	16	14	8	3	4	7	33	**212**
30-34	19	44	41	88	31	21	8	4	14	11	58	**339**
35-39	22	46	55	129	28	31	21	9	8	14	59	**422**
40-44	22	49	63	121	38	26	20	9	13	10	67	**438**
45-49	20	46	56	104	30	24	14	6	9	10	52	**371**
50-54	20	55	62	104	35	41	12	6	6	15	49	**405**
55-59	28	68	57	142	36	39	29	10	12	13	44	**478**
60-64	27	99	127	177	72	56	31	15	10	19	29	**662**
65-69	49	105	112	168	89	44	29	18	14	19	31	**678**
70-74	46	108	119	199	79	52	44	20	14	22	27	**730**
75-79	59	136	140	224	96	67	43	21	22	32	23	**863**
80-84	59	150	150	243	130	98	60	38	33	48	11	**1,020**

85+	105	301	235	400	219	154	115	60	66	105	19	**1,779**
Total	**509**	**1,309**	**1,324**	**2,329**	**953**	**690**	**459**	**235**	**233**	**354**	**518**	**8,913**

Number and Percentage of Deaths by Relationship to the Person Reporting, 2021

	Number of Deaths	Percent
Relationship		
Aunt	263	1.5
Brother	1,812	10.4
Daughter	2,397	13.7
Father	697	4.0
Grand Father	159	0.9
Grand Mother	281	1.6
Guardian	2	0.0
Husband	744	4.3
Mother	656	3.8
Neigbour	32	0.2
Not-Related	58	0.3
Other Relative	3,977	22.7
Sister	940	5.4
Social-Institution	9	0.1
Son	4,186	23.9
Supervisor	11	0.1
Uncle	423	2.4
Wife	835	4.8
Total	**17,482**	**100.0**