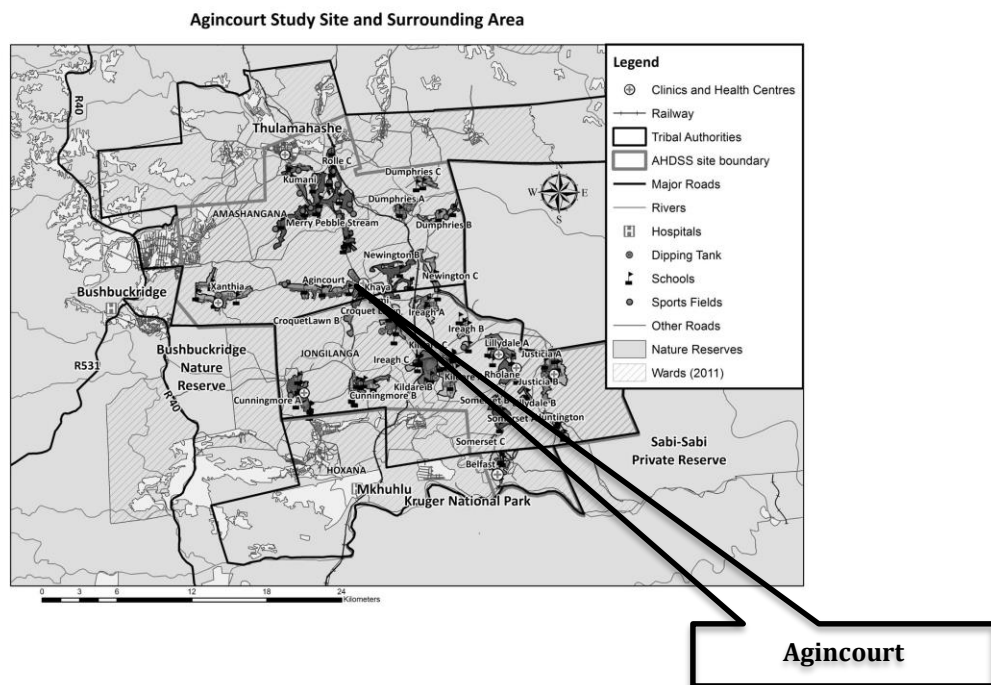


AGINCOURT VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

This “Fact Sheet” provides basic information on population changes and demographics for Agincourt village. Whenever you use this information, please reference it as being obtained from MRC/Wits Rural Public Health and Health Transitions Research Unit (Agincourt).

Villages in the Agincourt Health and Socio-Demographic Surveillance (HDSS) System Research Site in 2015 include:

Agincourt, Belfast, Croquet Lawn, Croquet Lawn B, Cunningmore A, Cunningmore B, Dumphries A, Dumphries B, Dumphries C, Huntington, Ireagh A, Ireagh B, Ireagh C, Justicia, Khaya Lami, Kildare A, Kildare B, Kumani, Lillydale A, Lillydale B, Makaringe, MP Stream, Newington B, Newington C, Rolle C, Somerset, Somerset C, and Xanthia.



Village Growth and Population over the Period 1994 - 2015

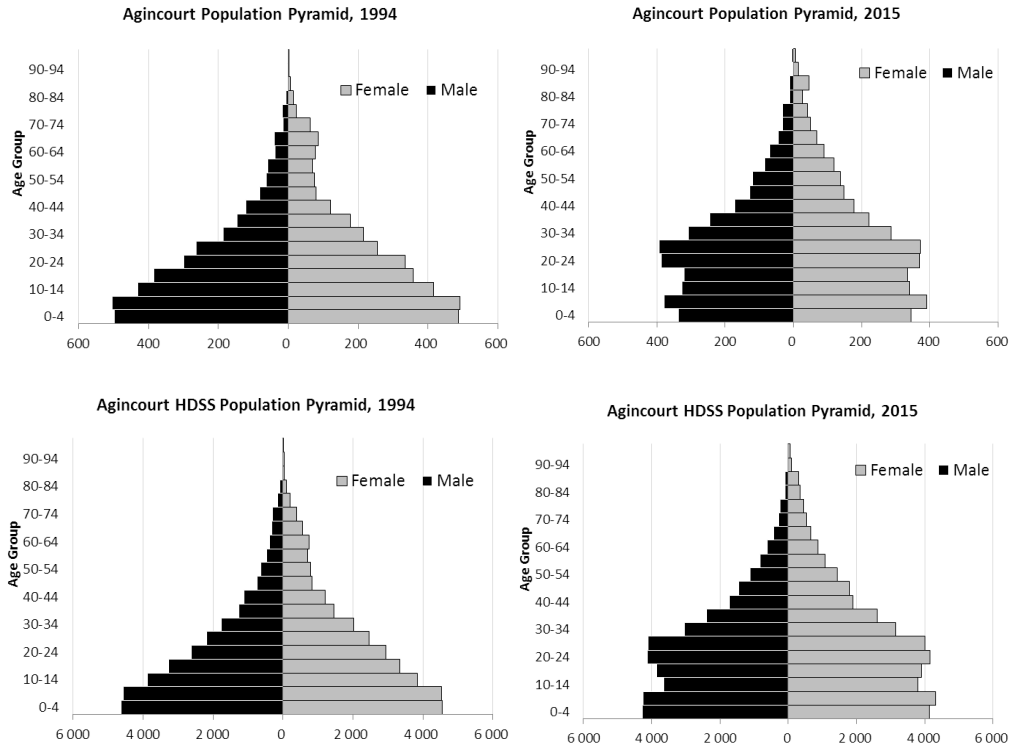
The numbers shown below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Agincourt village, 1994, 2015		
	1994	2015
Households	980	1 217
Population	6 508	6 989
Male	3 153	3 391
Female	3 355	3 598
Children under 5	733	649
Children of school-going age (5-19)	2 185	1 936

Below you can see how many people were living in Agincourt village of different ages in June 2015.

Mid-Year Population Agincourt village, 2015			
Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	336	346	682
5-9	378	392	770
10-14	326	342	668
15-19	319	334	653
20-24	387	370	757
25-29	393	373	766
30-34	308	286	594
35-39	244	222	466
40-44	171	177	348
45-49	127	149	276
50-54	118	139	257
55-59	83	119	202
60-64	68	91	159
65-69	44	69	113
70-74	31	51	82
75-79	32	43	75
80-84	11	27	38
85-89	10	47	57
90-94	2	15	17
95+	3	6	9
Total	3 391	3 598	6 989

You can compare the population structure between Agincourt village and the Agincourt HDSS research site (1994 and 2015) by looking at the population pyramids below.



Take home message: The number of households in Agincourt village has increased since 1994. The population has also grown between the years of 1994 and 2015. The population structure of Agincourt village strongly follows the structure of the Agincourt HDSS research site.

Births

Number of Births by Gender

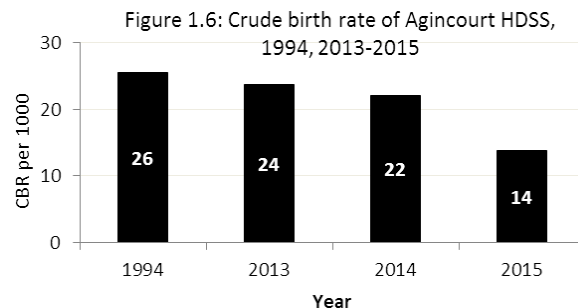
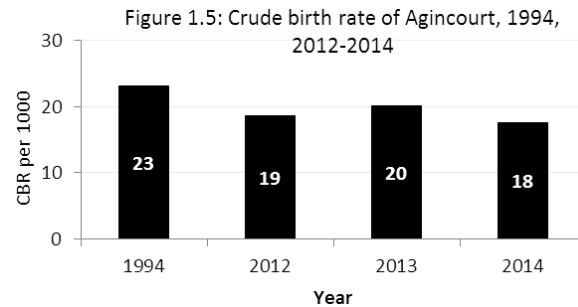
The number of births recorded Agincourt village are shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014. We compared the birth trends in Agincourt village with the rest of the Agincourt HDSS research site in the following graphs.

Births by Gender in Agincourt, 1995		
	1994	2014
Male Births	72	58
Female Births	79	64
Total Births	151	122

The numbers of births show a downward trend in Agincourt village. In 2014 there was a decrease in the number of births.

Crude Birth Rate

We compared the birth trends in Agincourt village with the rest of the Agincourt HDSS research site in the graphs below.



The crude birth rate is found by comparing the number of babies born to the total population. For example, above, for every 1000 people living in Agincourt village in the year 2014, 18 babies were born.

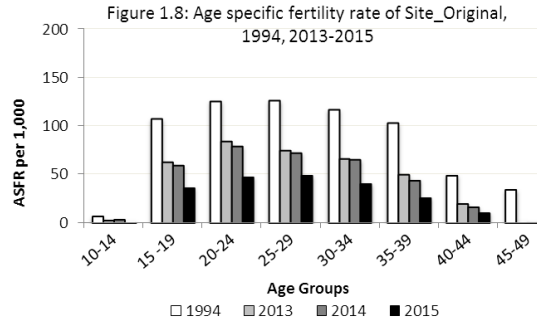
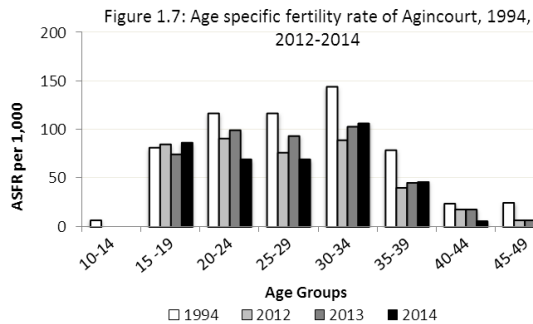
When you compare the crude birth rates in Agincourt village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar.

Births by Mother's Age and Age Specific Fertility Rates

Research within the Agincourt HDSS research site continues to look closely at fertility. Below you can see the number of babies born to mothers of different ages in Agincourt village.

Births by Age group in Agincourt ,1995		
Age Groups	1994	2014
10-14	3	0
15 -19	29	28
20-24	39	28
25-29	30	24
30-34	31	31
35-39	14	10
40-44	3	1
45-49	2	0
Total Births	151	122

We can also look at trends across the whole site and compare them with Agincourt village.



We find the age specific fertility rate by looking at how many women in a certain age group have had babies in a certain year. For example, we can see that in the year 2014 in Agincourt village, for every 1000 women ages 15-19, about 90 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw the most significant increase in fertility among ages 15-19.

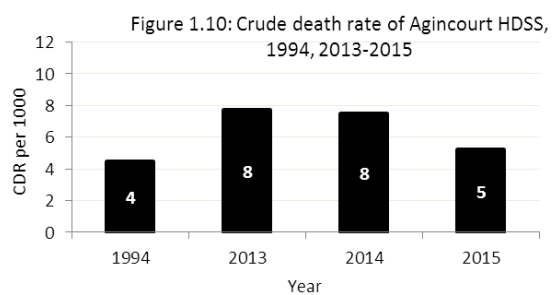
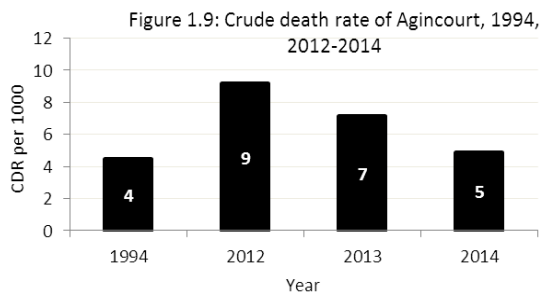
Deaths

Deaths

The MRC/Wits Agincourt Unit only gives *numbers* of deaths for each age group in each village, not the *cause* of death. The number of deaths occurring is low and if the cause of death is given, then a person's confidentiality may be broken. Below you can see the total number of deaths that occurred in Agincourt village in 1994 and in 2014.

Deaths by Gender in Agincourt, 1995		
	1994	2014
Male Deaths	13	22
Female Deaths	16	12
Total Deaths	29	34

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Agincourt village and across the Agincourt HDSS research site.



The crude death rate is found by looking at how many people died for every 1000 people living in the population. For example, in 2014, for every 1000 people in the population of Agincourt village, 5 died.

The data shows that the crude death rate has increased greatly from the levels seen in 1994, across the whole population of the Agincourt HDSS research site. However, there is a suggestion that the death rate may be falling. We need to carry on watching these figures to see if this is really a trend. We are beginning to think that there really is a downward trend in death rates, probably because of the increase in ARVs for people with HIV.

MIGRATION

Permanent migration patterns

Below you can see how many people have moved in to Agincourt village permanently and out of Agincourt village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Agincourt village, 2015		
	1994	2014
Male In-Migrants	101	118
Female In-Migrants	180	154
Total	281	272

Out-Migrants by Gender in Agincourt village, 2015		
	1994	2014
Male Out-Migrants	157	132
Female Out-Migrants	212	164
Total Out-Migrants	369	296

Take home message: The number of people permanently moving in and out of Agincourt village is decreasing. It is important to understand how many people are moving in and out of the village.