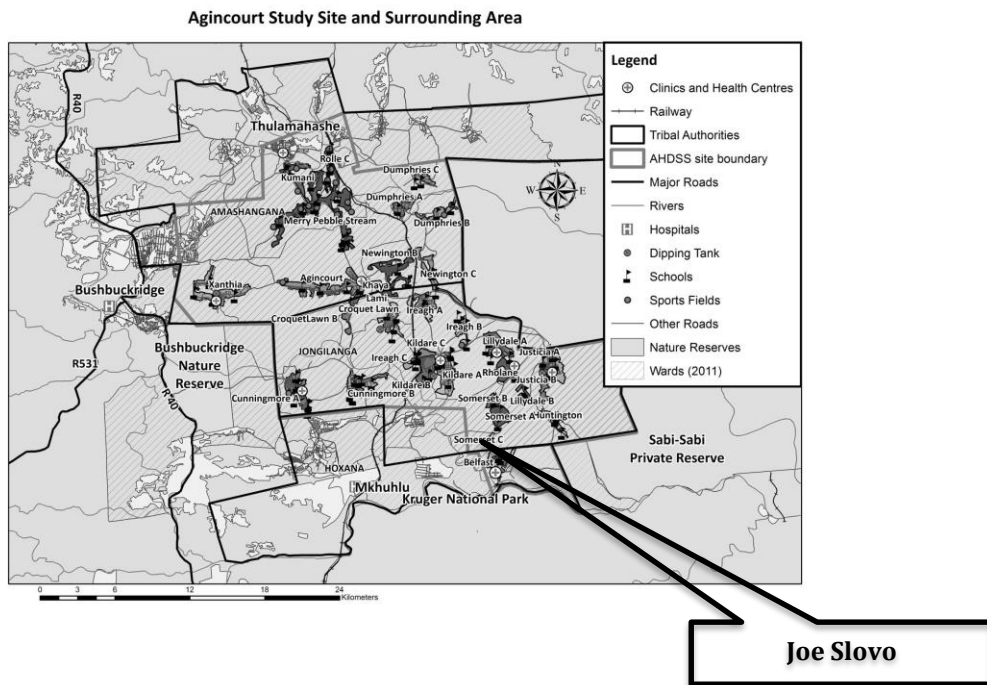


JOE SLOVO VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

This “Fact Sheet” provides basic information on population changes and demographics for Joe Slovo 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 2014 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

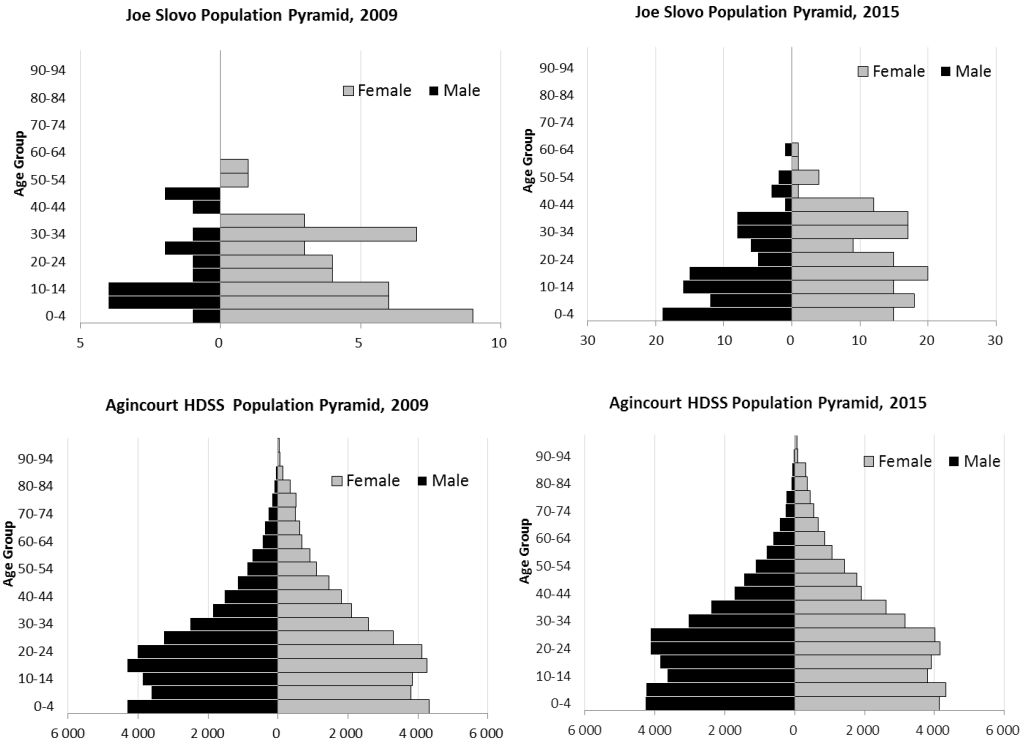
The numbers shown below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Joe Slovo, 2009 and 2015		
	2009	2015
Households	17	62
Population	61	241
Male	17	96
Female	44	145
Children under 5	10	34
Children of school-going age (5-19)	25	96

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

Mid-Year Population of Joe Slovo village, 2015			
Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	19	15	34
5-9	12	18	30
10-14	16	15	31
15-19	15	20	35
20-24	5	15	20
25-29	6	9	15
30-34	8	17	25
35-39	8	17	25
40-44	1	12	13
45-49	3	1	4
50-54	2	4	6
55-59	0	1	1
60-64	1	1	2
65-69	0	0	0
70-74	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0
85-89	0	0	0
90-94	0	0	0
95+	0	0	0
Total	96	145	241

You can compare the population structure between Joe Slovo 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 Joe Slovo village has increased since 1994. The population has also grown between the years of 1994 and 2015.

Births

Number of Births by Gender

The number of births recorded in Joe Slovo village are shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014.

Births by Gender in Joe Slovo Village, 1994 and 2014		
	2009	2014
Male Births	3	2
Female Births	0	3
Total Births	3	5

The numbers of births show an upward trend in Joe Slovo village. In 2014 there was an increase in the number of births.

Crude Birth Rate (how many babies born for every one thousand people)

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

Figure 1.5: Crude birth rate of Joe Slovo, 2009, 2012-2014

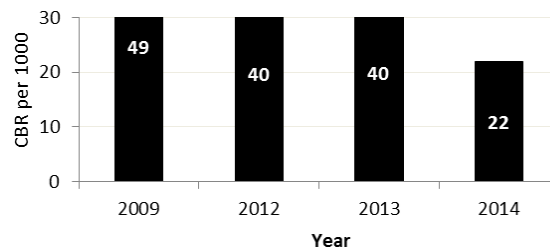
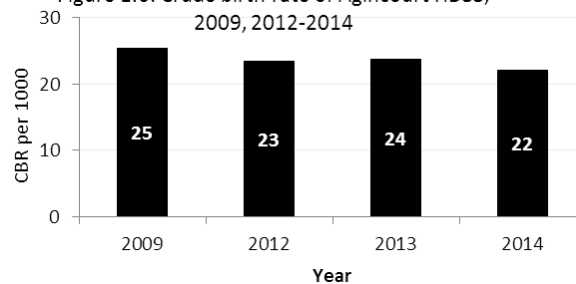


Figure 1.6: Crude birth rate of Agincourt HDSS, 2009, 2012-2014



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 Joe Slovo village in the year 2014, 22 babies were born.

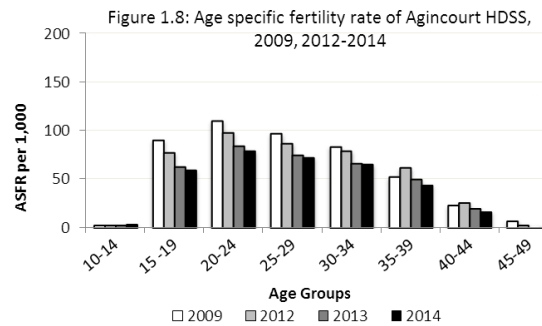
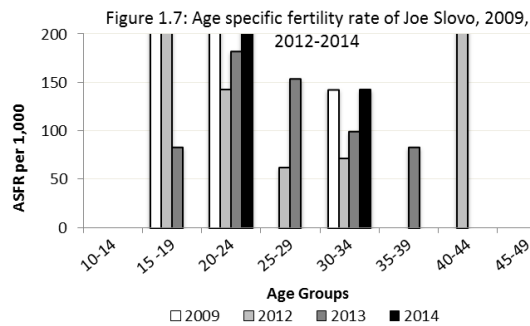
When you compare the crude birth rates in Joe Slovo village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar. One difference is that Joe Slovo had a decrease in births in 2014 and Agincourt HDSS did not.

Births by Mother's Age and Age Specific Fertility Rates

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

Births by Age group in Joe Slovo, 1994 and 2014		
Age Groups	2009	2014
10-14	0	0
15 -19	1	0
20-24	1	3
25-29	0	0
30-34	1	2
35-39	0	0
40-44	0	0
45-49	0	0
Total Births	3	5

We can also look at trends across the whole site and compare them with Joe Slovo 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, above, we can see that in the year 2014 in Joe Slovo village, for every 1000 women ages 30-34, about 145 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw significant increases in the fertility of age groups 20-24 and 30-34.

Deaths

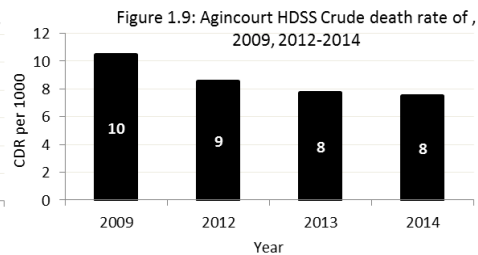
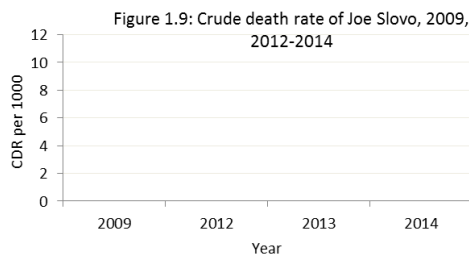
Deaths

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 Joe Slovo village in 1994 and in 2014.

Table 1.5: Deaths by Gender in Joe Slovo, 1994 and 2014

	2009	2014
Male Deaths	0	0
Female Deaths	0	0
Total Deaths	0	0

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Joe Slovo 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 Joe Slovo village, 0 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 and out of Joe Slovo village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Joe Slovo village, 1994 and 2014		
	2008	2014
Male In-Migrants	47	14
Female In-Migrants	92	11
Total	139	25

Out-Migrants by Gender in Joe Slovo village, 1994 and 2014		
	2008	2014
Male Out-Migrants	0	4
Female Out-Migrants	3	5
Total Out-Migrants	3	9

Take home message: The number of people permanently moving into Joe Slovo village is decreasing, but the number moving out is increasing. It is important to understand how many people are moving in and out of the village.