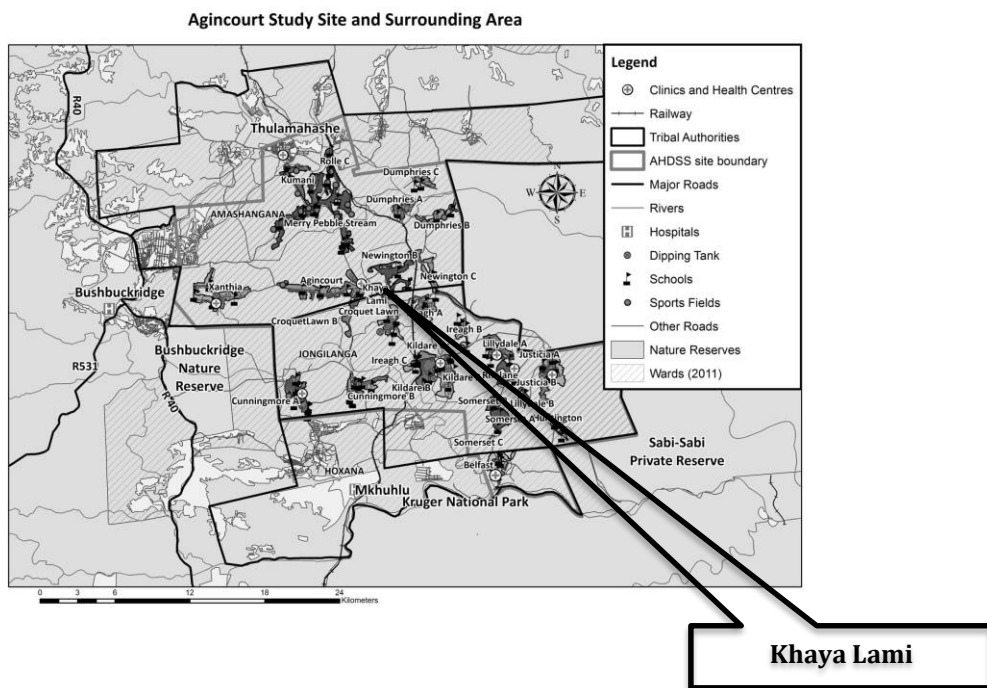


KHAYA LAMI VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

This “Fact Sheet” provides basic information on population changes and demographics for Khaya Lami 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 1999 - 2015

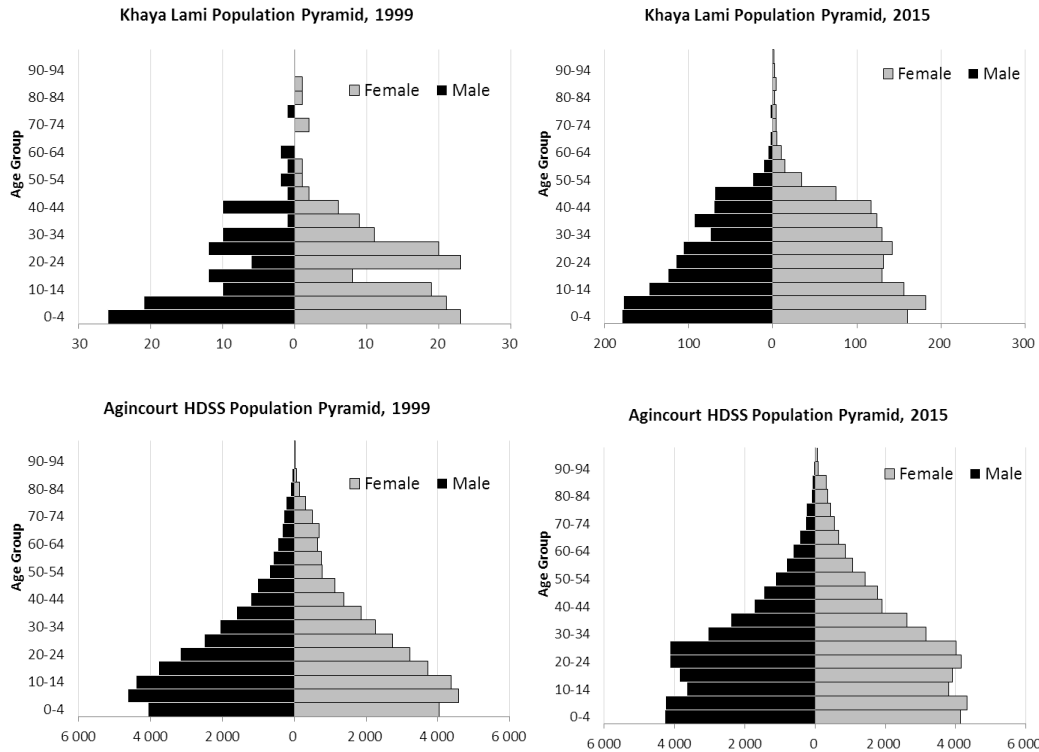
The numbers shown in below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Khaya Lami, 1999 and 2015		
	1999	2015
Households	100	699
Population	263	2 633
Male	115	1 205
Female	148	1 428
Children under 5	49	339
Children of school-going age (5-19)	91	918

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

Mid-Year Population of Khaya Lami village, 2015			
Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	179	160	339
5-9	178	182	360
10-14	147	156	303
15-19	125	130	255
20-24	115	132	247
25-29	106	142	248
30-34	74	130	204
35-39	93	124	217
40-44	70	117	187
45-49	69	75	144
50-54	24	34	58
55-59	11	14	25
60-64	6	10	16
65-69	3	5	8
70-74	1	4	5
75-79	3	4	7
80-84	0	2	2
85-89	0	4	4
90-94	1	2	3
95+	0	1	1
Total	1 205	1 428	2 633

You can compare the population structure between Khaya Lami village and the Agincourt HDSS research site (1999 and 2015) by looking at the population pyramids below.



Take home message: The number of households in Khaya Lami village has increased since 1999. The population has also grown between the years of 1999 and 2015. The population structure of Khaya Lami village strongly follows the structure of the Agincourt HDSS research site.

Births

Number of Births by Gender

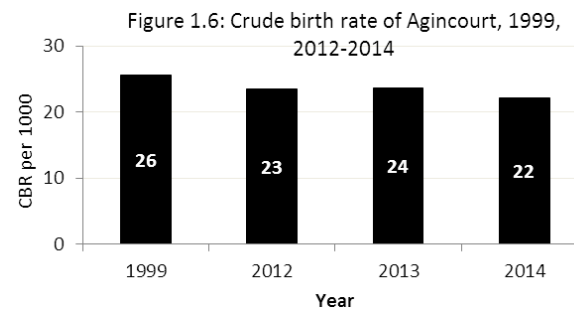
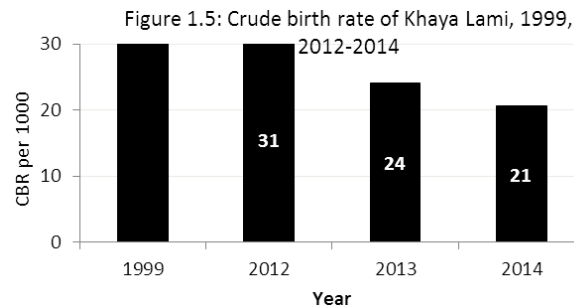
The number of births recorded in Khaya Lami village are shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014.

Births by Gender in Khaya Lami Village, 1999 and 2014		
	1999	2014
Male Births	9	25
Female Births	10	28
Total Births	19	53

The numbers of births show an upward trend in Khaya Lami 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 Khaya Lami 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 Khaya Lami village in the year 2014, 21 babies were born.

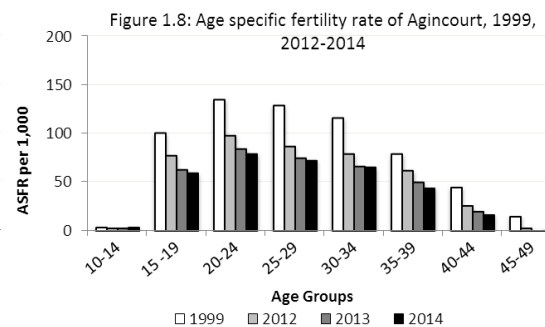
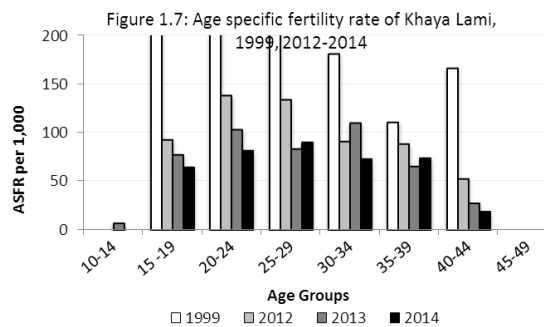
When you compare the crude birth rates in Khaya Lami village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar. The primary difference is that Agincourt HDSS shows a more significant downward trend than Agincourt HDSS since 1999.

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 Khaya Lami village below.

Births by Age group in Khaya Lami, 1999 and 2014		
Age Groups	1999	2014
10-14	0	0
15 -19	2	9
20-24	8	11
25-29	5	13
30-34	2	9
35-39	1	9
40-44	1	2
45-49	0	0
Total Births	19	53

We can also look at trends in birth rates in different age groups across the whole site and compare them with Khaya lami 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 Khaya Lami village, for every 1000 women ages 15-19, about 60 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw significant decreases in fertility throughout all age groups except for 25-29 and 35-39.

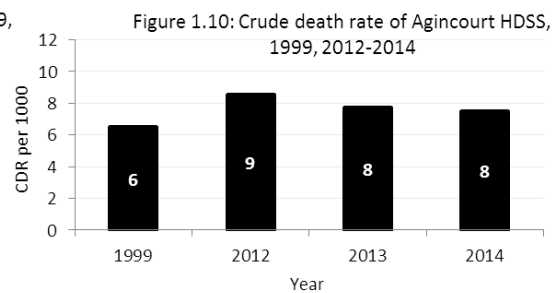
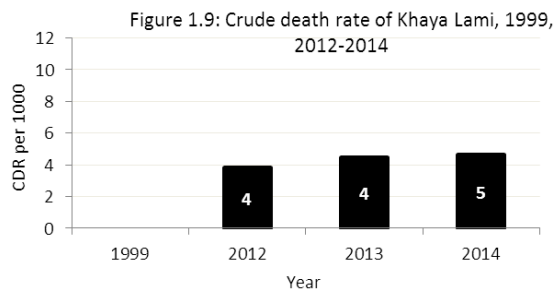
Deaths

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 Khaya Lami village in 1999 and in 2014.

Deaths by Gender in Khaya Lami, 1999 and 2014		
	1999	2014
Male Deaths	0	5
Female Deaths	0	7
Total Deaths	0	12

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Khaya Lami 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 Khaya Lami village, 5 died.

The data shows that the crude death rate has increased greatly from the levels seen in 1999, 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 Khaya Lami village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Khaya Lami village, 1999 and 2014		
	1999	2014
Male In-Migrants	296	137
Female In-Migrants	366	139
Total	662	276

Out-Migrants by Gender in Khaya Lami village, 1999 and 2014		
	1999	2014
Male Out-Migrants	26	113
Female Out-Migrants	34	118
Total Out-Migrants	60	231

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