

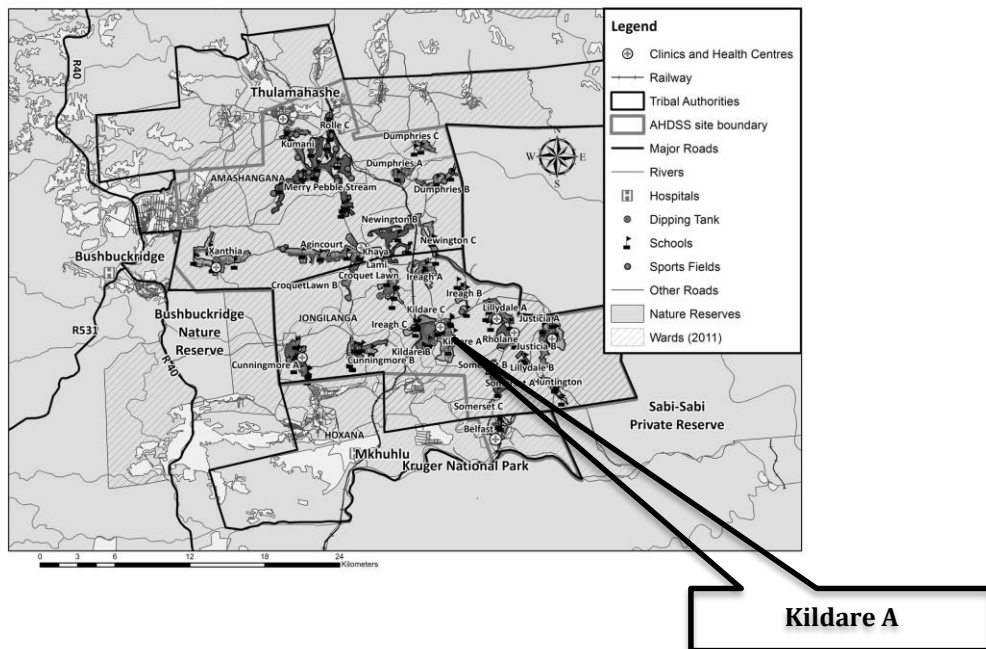
KILDARE A VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

This “Fact Sheet” provides basic information on population changes and demographics for Kildare A 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.

Agincourt Study Site and Surrounding Area



Village Growth and Population over the Period 1994 - 2015

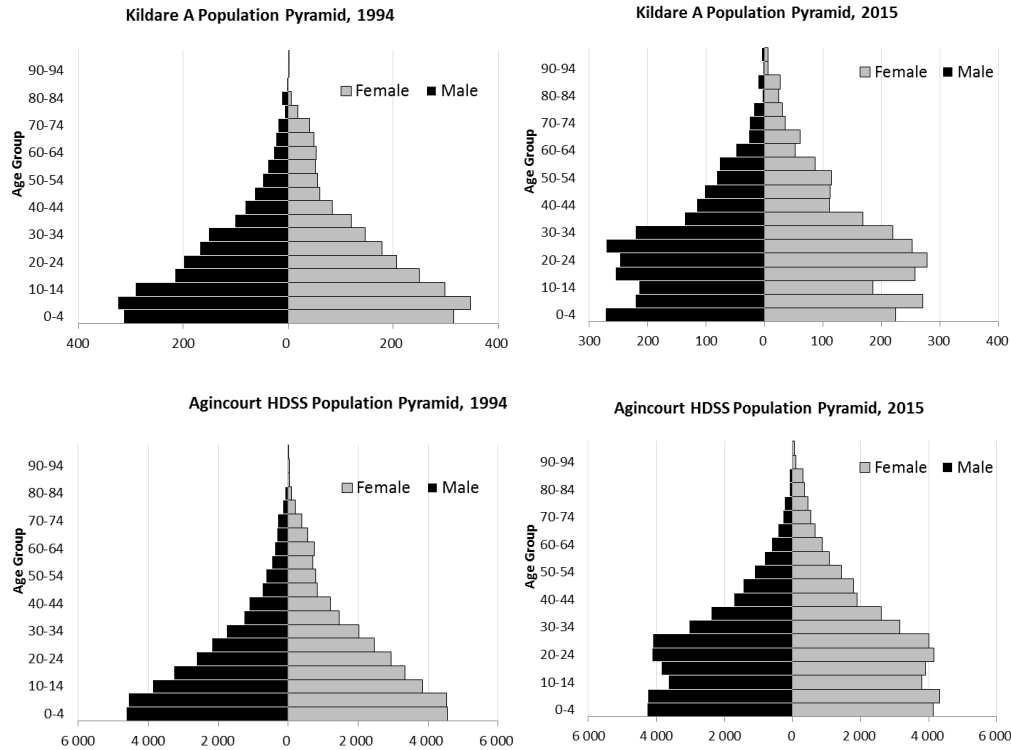
The numbers shown below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Kildare A, 1994 and 2015		
	1994	2015
Households	717	950
Population	4 377	4 880
Male	2 093	2 355
Female	2 284	2 525
Children under 5	629	497
Children of school-going age (5-19)	1728	1404

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

Mid-Year Population of Kildare A village, 2015			
Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	272	225	497
5-9	220	271	491
10-14	215	186	401
15-19	255	257	512
20-24	247	278	525
25-29	271	252	523
30-34	221	220	441
35-39	136	168	304
40-44	116	111	227
45-49	102	112	214
50-54	82	115	197
55-59	77	87	164
60-64	49	53	102
65-69	27	61	88
70-74	26	35	61
75-79	18	31	49
80-84	3	24	27
85-89	11	27	38
90-94	2	6	8
95+	5	6	11
Total	2 355	2 525	4 880

You can compare the population structure between Kildare A 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 Kildare A village has increased since 1994. The population has also grown between the years of 1994 and 2015. The population structure of Kildare A village strongly follows the structure of the Agincourt HDSS research site.

Births

Number of Births by Gender

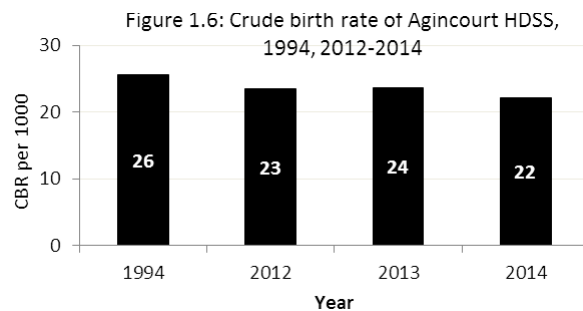
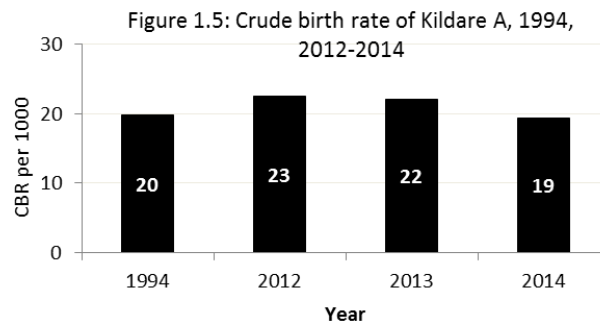
The number of births recorded in Kildare A village are shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014.

Births by Gender in Kildare A Village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Births	33	50
Female Births	54	44
Total Births	87	94

The numbers of births show an upward trend in Kildare A 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 Kildare A 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 Kildare A village in the year 2014, 19 babies were born.

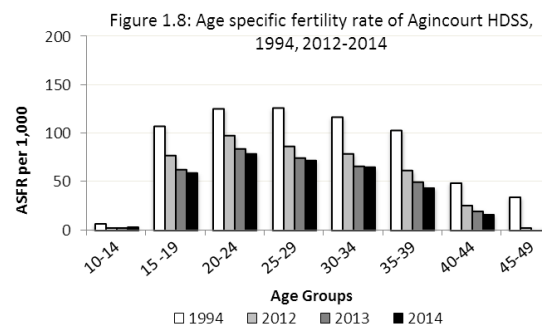
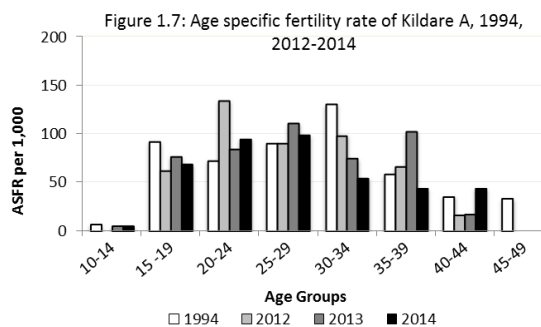
When you compare the crude birth rates in Kildare A village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar.

Births by Mother's Age and Age Specific Fertility Rates

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

Births by Age group in Kildare A, 1994 and 2014		
Age Groups	1994	2014
10-14	2	1
15 -19	23	18
20-24	15	26
25-29	16	26
30-34	19	11
35-39	7	7
40-44	3	5
45-49	2	0
Total Births	87	94

We can also look at trends across the whole site and compare them with Kildare A 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 Kildare A village, for every 1000 women ages 15-19, about 70 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw decreases in fertility throughout all ages except ages 20-24 and 40-44.

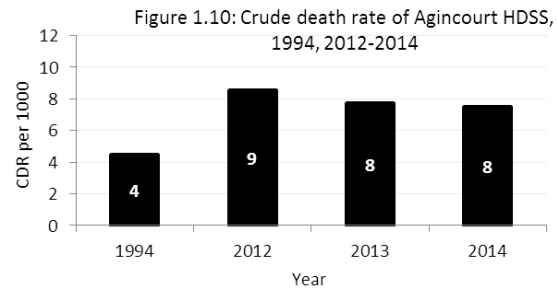
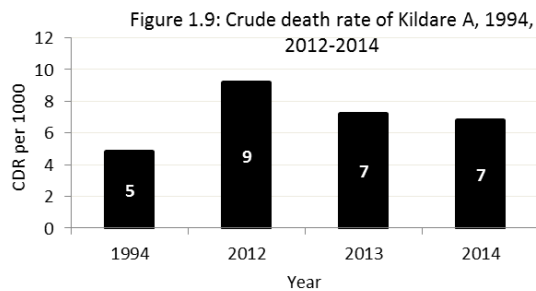
Deaths

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. shows the total number of deaths that occurred in Kildare A village in 1994 and in 2014.

Deaths by Gender in Kildare A, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Deaths	13	15
Female Deaths	8	18
Total Deaths	21	33

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Kildare A 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 Kildare A village, 7 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 moved in to and out of Belfast village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Kildare A village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male In-Migrants	90	99
Female In-Migrants	139	139
Total	229	238

Out-Migrants by Gender in Kildare A village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Out-Migrants	87	125
Female Out-Migrants	119	174
Total Out-Migrants	206	299

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