

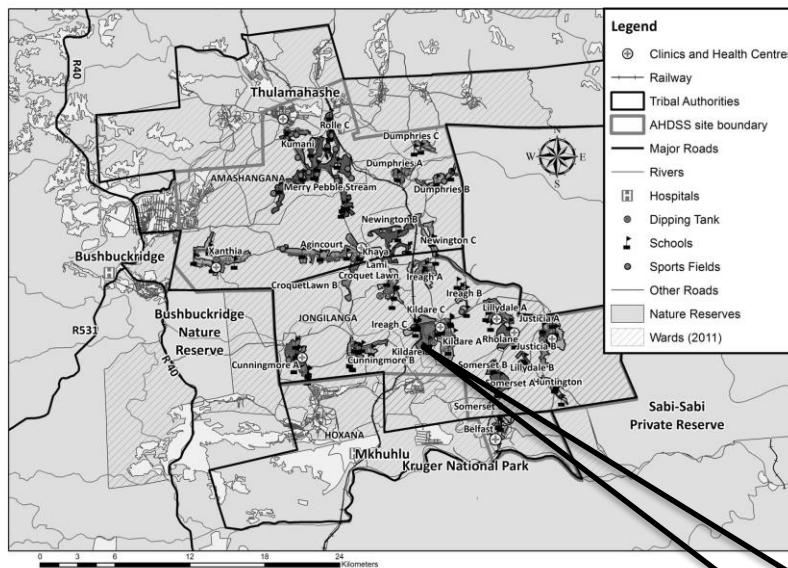
KILDARE B VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

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



Kildare B

Village Growth and Population over the Period 1994 - 2015

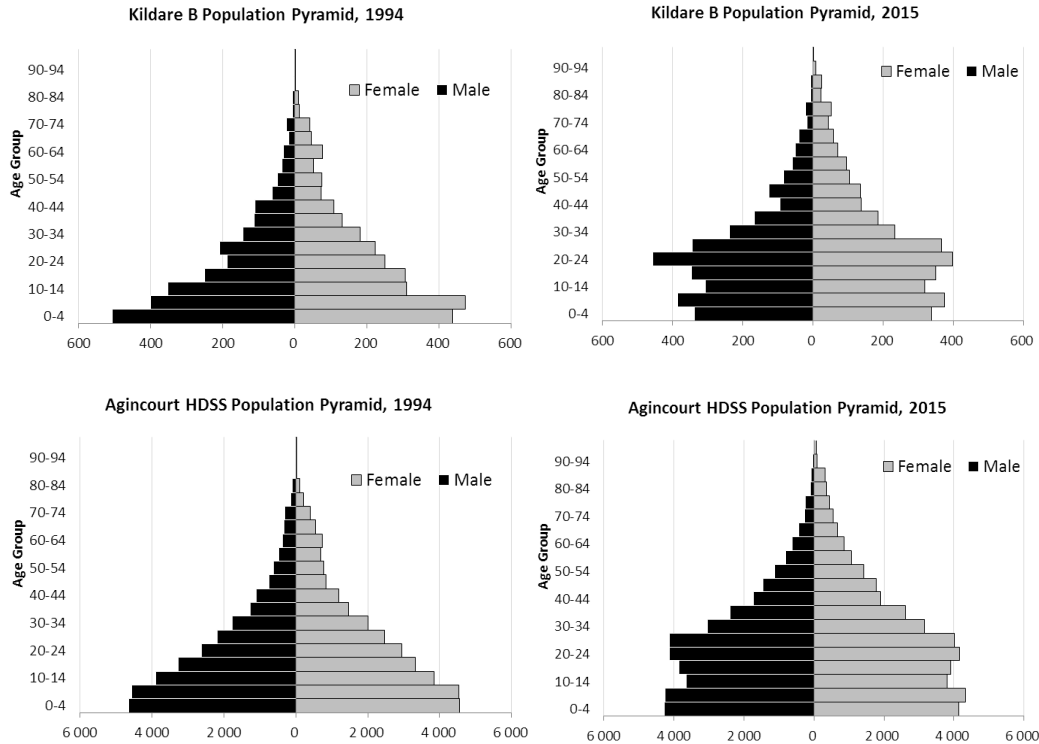
The numbers shown below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Kildare B, 1994 and 2015		
	1994	2015
Households	783	1 112
Population	5 315	6 408
Male	2 504	3 086
Female	2 811	3 322
Children under 5	945	675
Children of school-going age (5-19)	2 095	2 083

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

Mid-Year Population of Kildare B village, 2015			
Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	338	337	675
5-9	386	376	762
10-14	306	319	625
15-19	346	350	696
20-24	457	397	854
25-29	343	366	709
30-34	237	234	471
35-39	166	185	351
40-44	94	138	232
45-49	126	136	262
50-54	84	105	189
55-59	59	96	155
60-64	50	71	121
65-69	39	58	97
70-74	17	44	61
75-79	21	51	72
80-84	7	23	30
85-89	7	25	32
90-94	3	8	11
95+	0	3	3
Total	3 086	3 322	6 408

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

Births

Number of Births by Gender

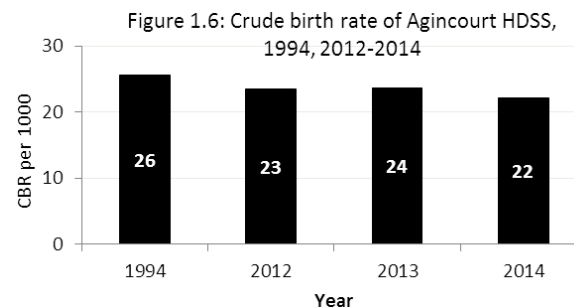
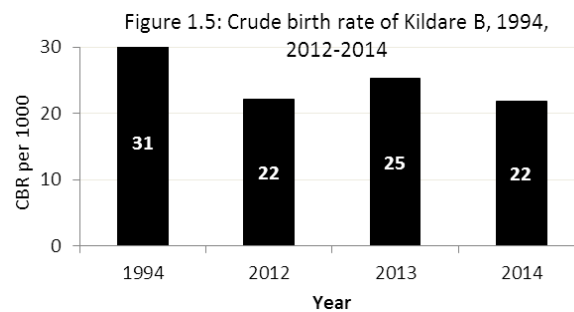
The number of births recorded in Kildare B village is shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014.

Births by Gender in Kildare B Village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Births	80	67
Female Births	86	72
Total Births	166	139

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

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

We compared the birth trends in Kildare B 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 B village in the year 2014, 22 babies were born.

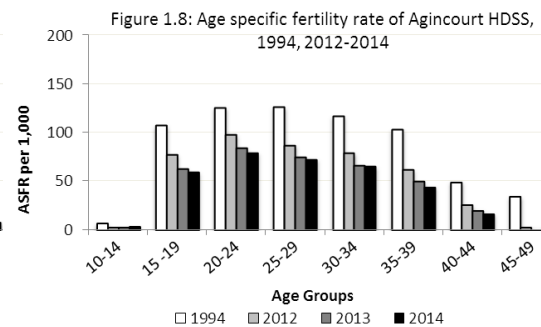
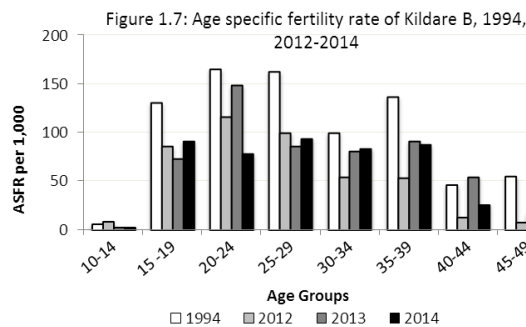
When you compare the crude birth rates in Kildare B village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar.

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 B Village below.

Births by Age group in Kildare B, 1994 and 2014		
Age Groups	1994	2014
10-14	2	1
15 -19	40	33
20-24	41	31
25-29	36	34
30-34	18	19
35-39	18	16
40-44	5	4
45-49	4	1
Total Births	164	139

We can also look at trends across the whole site and compare them with Kildare B 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 B village, for every 1000 women ages 15-19, about 90 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw increases in fertility in ages 15-19, 25-29, and 30-34. All other age groups saw decreases in fertility.

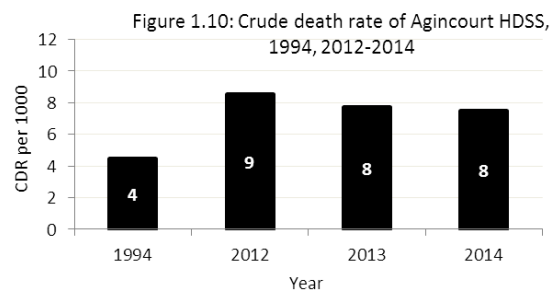
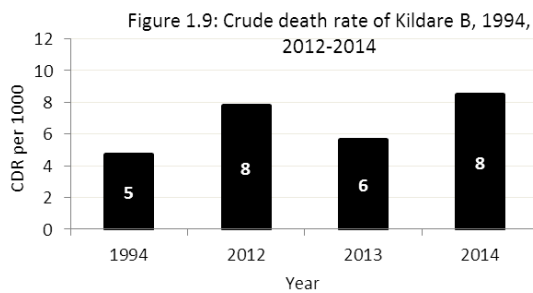
Deaths

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 Kildare B village in 1994 and in 2014.

Deaths by Gender in Kildare B, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Deaths	18	25
Female Deaths	7	29
Total Deaths	25	54

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Kildare B 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 B village, 8 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 Kildare B village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Kildare B village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male In-Migrants	78	136
Female In-Migrants	118	200
Total	196	336

Out-Migrants by Gender in Kildare B village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Out-Migrants	127	137
Female Out-Migrants	181	208
Total Out-Migrants	308	345

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