

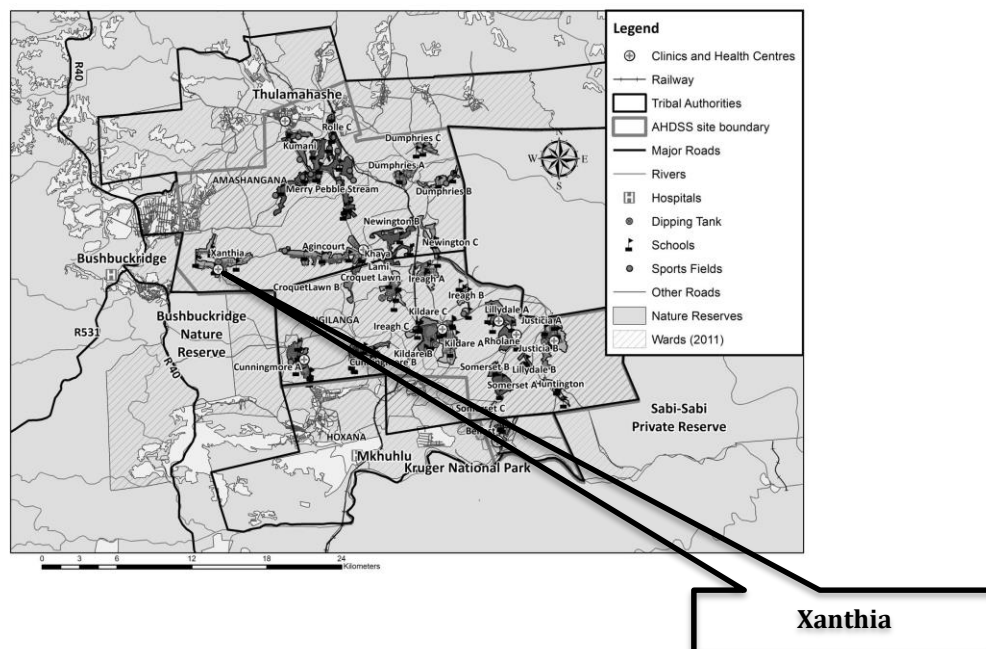
XANTHIA VILLAGE FACT SHEET 2016

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

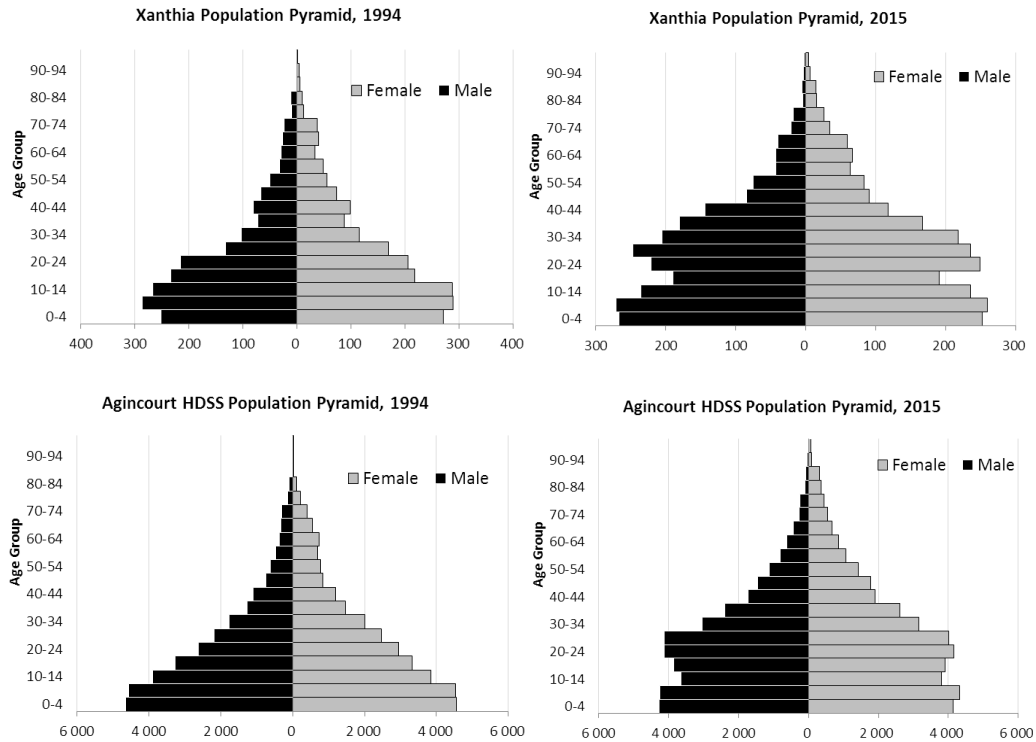
The numbers shown below are calculated according to numbers for the end of June 2015. The numbers are known as mid-year population figures.

Mid-year Figures of Xanthia, 1994 and 2015		
	1994	2015
Households	629	908
Population	3 953	4 689
Male	1 893	2 299
Female	2 060	2 390
Children under 5	522	519
Children of school-going age (5-19)	1 582	1 382

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

Age Group	2015		
	Male	Female	Total
0-4	267	252	519
5-9	271	259	530
10-14	236	235	471
15-19	190	191	381
20-24	221	249	470
25-29	247	236	483
30-34	205	218	423
35-39	180	167	347
40-44	144	118	262
45-49	84	91	175
50-54	75	83	158
55-59	43	64	107
60-64	43	67	110
65-69	40	59	99
70-74	21	34	55
75-79	18	26	44
80-84	4	16	20
85-89	5	15	20
90-94	3	6	9
95+	2	4	6
Total	2 299	2 390	4 689

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

Births

Number of Births by Gender

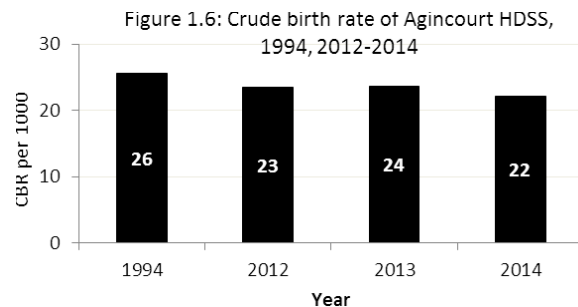
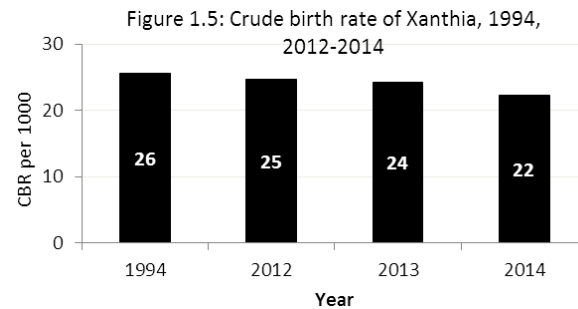
The number of births recorded in Xanthia village is shown below. We can only provide data to the end of 2014.

Births by Gender in Xanthia Village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Births	52	45
Female Births	49	58
Total Births	101	103

The numbers of births show an upward trend in Xanthia 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 Belfast 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 Xanthia village in the year 2014, 22 babies were born.

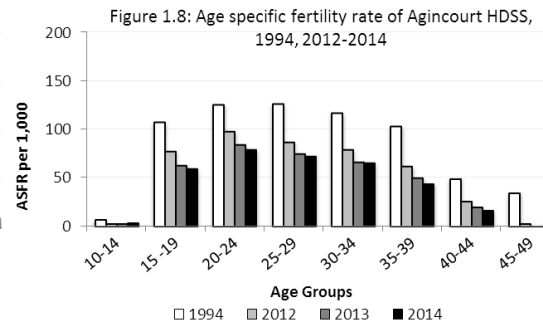
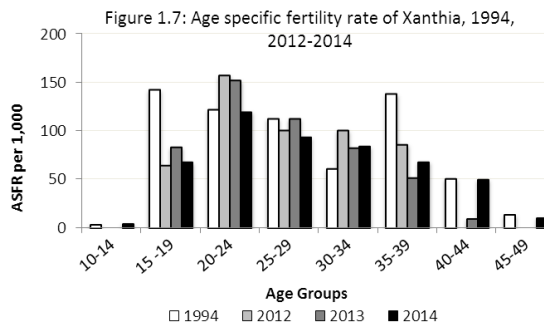
When you compare the crude birth rates in Xanthia village with the crude birth rate for the whole of the Agincourt HDSS research site, they are relatively similar.

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 Xanthia below.

Table 1.4: Births by Age group in Xanthia, 1994 and 2014		
Age Groups	1994	2014
10-14	1	1
15 -19	31	14
20-24	25	31
25-29	19	22
30-34	7	18
35-39	12	11
40-44	5	5
45-49	1	1
Total Births	101	103

We can also look at trends in birth rates in different age groups across the whole site and compare them with Belfast 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 Xanthia village, for every 1000 women ages 15-19, about 70 of them gave birth.

Take home message: 2014 saw decreases in fertility throughout ages 15-29, but increases in all other age groups.

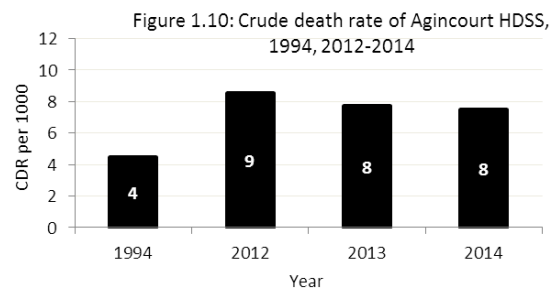
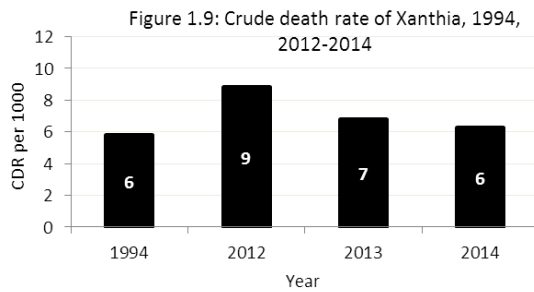
Deaths

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 Xanthia village in 1994 and in 2014.

	1994	2014
Male Deaths	10	11
Female Deaths	13	18
Total Deaths	23	29

Below you can compare the crude death rates over the same period in Xanthia 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 Xanthia village, 6 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 Xanthia village permanently.

In-Migrants by Gender in Xanthia village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male In-Migrants	118	86
Female In-Migrants	152	106
Total	270	192

Out-Migrants by Gender in Xanthia village, 1994 and 2014		
	1994	2014
Male Out-Migrants	127	95
Female Out-Migrants	169	138
Total Out-Migrants	296	233

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