

# Statistical release

## P0302

# Mid-year population estimates

**2011**

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**Enquiries:**

User Information Services  
Tel: (012) 310 8600/4892/8390

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## Summary

- This release uses the cohort-component methodology to estimate the 2011 mid-year population of South Africa.
- The estimates cover all the residents of South Africa at the 2011 mid-year, and are based on the latest available information. Estimates may change as new data become available.
- For 2011, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) estimates the mid-year population as 50,59 million.
- Approximately fifty-two per cent (approximately 26,07 million) of the population is female.
- Gauteng comprises the largest share of the South African population. Approximately 11,3 million people (22,4%) live in this province. KwaZulu-Natal is the province with the second largest population, with 10,8 million people (21,4%) living in this province. With a population of approximately 1,10 million people (2,2%), Northern Cape remains the province with the smallest share of the South African population.
- Nearly one-third (31,3%) of the population is aged younger than 15 years and approximately 7,7% (3,9 million) is 60 years or older. Of those younger than 15 years, approximately 23% (3,66 million) live in KwaZulu-Natal and 19,4% (3,07 million) live in Gauteng.
- Migration is an important demographic process in shaping the age structure and distribution of the provincial population. For the period 2006–2011 it is estimated that approximately 215 000 people will migrate from the Eastern Cape; Limpopo is estimated to experience a net out-migration of just over 140 000 people. During the same period, Gauteng and Western Cape are estimated to experience a net inflow of migrants of approximately 367 100 and 95 600, respectively.
- Life expectancy at birth for 2011 is estimated at 54,9 years for males and 59,1 years for females.
- The infant mortality rate for 2011 is estimated at 37,9.
- The estimated overall HIV prevalence rate is approximately 10,6%. The total number of people living with HIV is estimated at approximately 5,38 million in 2011. An estimated 16,6% of the adult population aged 15–49 years is HIV positive.
- The number of new HIV infections for 2011 among the population aged 15 years and older is estimated at 316 900.
- An estimated 63 600 new HIV infections will be among children aged 0–14 years.

**Table 1: Mid-year population estimates for South Africa by population group and sex, 2011**

Population group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	% of male population	Number	% of female population	Number	% of total population
African	19 472 038	79,4	20 734 237	79,5	40 206 275	79,5
Coloured	2 188 782	8,9	2 351 008	9,0	4 539 790	9,0
Indian/Asian	626 690	2,6	648 177	2,5	1 274 867	2,5
White	2 227 526	9,1	2 338 299	9,0	4 565 825	9,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 515 036</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>26 071 721</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50 586 757</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Table 2: Mid-year population estimates by province, 2011**

	Population estimate	% of total population
Eastern Cape	6 829 958	13,50
Free State	2 759 644	5,46
Gauteng	11 328 203	22,39
KwaZulu-Natal	10 819 130	21,39
Limpopo	5 554 657	10,98
Mpumalanga	3 657 181	7,23
Northern Cape	1 096 731	2,17
North West	3 253 390	6,43
Western Cape	5 287 863	10,45
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 586 757</b>	<b>100,00</b>



**PJ Lehohla**  
**Statistician-General**

## 1. Introduction

Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) subscribes to the specifications of the Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and publishes the mid-year population estimates for the country annually. This release uses the latest available software from UNAIDS. The HIV epidemic curves were derived using the Estimation and Projection Package which now has been incorporated into SPECTRUM (Version 4.392). Stats SA used JMP script language (JSL) developed by the SAS institute Inc to do estimates lower than country level.

## 2. Demographic and other assumptions

Our knowledge of the HIV epidemic in South Africa is based primarily on the prevalence data collected annually from pregnant women attending public antenatal clinics (ANC) since 1990. However antenatal surveillance data produce biased prevalence estimates for the general population because only a select group of people (i.e. pregnant women attending public health services) are included in the sample. To correct this bias we adjusted the ANC prevalence estimates by adjusting for relative attendance rates at antenatal clinics and for the difference in prevalence between pregnant women and the general adult population. For a detailed description of the adjustment see, [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za).

### *Antiretroviral therapy (ART) for adults and children*

Those who become infected with HIV do not need treatment with antiretroviral drugs immediately. There is an asymptomatic period during which the body's immune system controls the HIV infection. After some time the rapid replication of the virus overwhelms the immune system and the patient is in need of antiretroviral treatment (USAID Health Policy Initiative, 2009).

The WHO recommends that cotrimoxazole be provided to all children born to HIV+ mothers until their status can be determined. With normal antibody tests a child's HIV status cannot be determined until 18 months of age because the mother's antibodies are present in the child's blood. Thus all children born to HIV-positive mothers should receive cotrimoxazole until aged 18 months. For children aged between 18 months and 5 years the WHO recommends cotrimoxazole should be provided to all children who are HIV positive. After the age of 5 years children should be on cotrimoxazole if they have progressed to Stage III or IV. If early diagnosis is available then only HIV-positive children are considered in need of cotrimoxazole (USAID Health Policy Initiative, 2009).

**Table 3: Estimated number of adults receiving ART, number of children receiving ART and percentage of children receiving cotrimoxazole, 2005–2010**

	Adults (15+ years)	Children	
	Estimated number receiving ART*	Estimated number receiving ART	Estimated percentage receiving cotrimoxazole
2005	101 416	11 959	2,0
2006	215 875	23 369	4,0
2007	386 315	37 694	12,0
2008	609 762	68 788	21,0
2009	839 519	87 439	29,0
2010	1 058 399	105 123	38,0

\*Source: *Health Information Epidemiology Evaluation and Research, Department of Health (November 10 / Report)*

**Median time from HIV infection to death**

This release assumed the median time from HIV infection to death in line with the UNAIDS Reference Group recommendation of 10,5 years for men and 11,5 years for women.

**Ratio of new infections**

Adult HIV incidence is disaggregated into female and male incidence by specifying the ratio of new female infections to new male infections. This report assumes a ratio of female to male prevalence for those aged 15–49 of 1,5 by 2011.

**HIV prevalence**

Table 4 shows the prevalence estimates and the total number of people living with HIV from 2001 to 2011. The total number of persons living with HIV in South Africa increased from an estimated 4,21 million in 2001 to 5,38 million by 2011. For 2011 an estimated 10,6% of the total population is HIV positive. Shisana, et al. (2009) estimated the HIV prevalence for 2008 at 10,9%. Approximately one-fifth of South African women in their reproductive ages are HIV positive.

**Table 4: HIV prevalence estimates and the number of people living with HIV, 2001–2011**

Year	Prevalence			Incidence Adult 15-49	HIV population (millions)
	Women 15-49	Adult 15-49	Total population		
2001	17,4	16,0	9,4	1,72	4,21
2002	17,7	16,2	9,6	1,59	4,37
2003	18,0	16,2	9,7	1,58	4,49
2004	18,1	16,2	9,8	1,63	4,59
2005	18,3	16,2	9,9	1,73	4,69
2006	18,9	16,6	10,2	2,11	4,87
2007	18,9	16,5	10,2	1,54	4,95
2008	18,9	16,4	10,3	1,43	5,02
2009	19,1	16,4	10,4	1,45	5,13
2010	19,3	16,5	10,5	1,43	5,26
2011	19,4	16,6	10,6	1,38	5,38

**International migration**

This release assumes an inflow of 1,4 million for the African population since 1996. For the same period it assumes an out-migration of 447 000 whites.

**Expectation of life at birth and total fertility**

This report makes assumptions about life expectancy at birth by sex and uses a model life table of age-specific mortality rates. Stats SA used the UN East Asia model life tables. Table 5 shows the life expectancies used to generate survival ratios from the UN East Asia model life tables. It also shows the estimates of the fertility assumptions and the infant mortality rates associated with the given mortality pattern. Life expectancy at birth had declined between 2001 and 2005 but has since increased partly due to the roll-out of antiretrovirals. For 2011 life expectancy at birth is estimated at 54,9 years for males and 59,1 years for females. This increase in life expectancy at birth is expected to continue.

While still high, infant mortality has declined from an estimated 53 in 2001 to 38 in 2011.

Fertility has declined from an average of 2,92 children per woman in 2001 to 2,35 children in 2011.

**Table 5: Assumptions about fertility, life expectancy and infant mortality levels, 2001–2011**

Year	Crude birth rate	Total fertility rate (TFR)	Life expectancy at birth			Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Under 5 mortality	Crude death rate
			Male	Female	Total			
2001	26,1	2,92	52,1	57,8	55,1	53,3	78,8	11,9
2002	25,7	2,86	51,1	56,4	53,9	53,0	79,2	12,7
2003	25,2	2,81	50,3	55,2	52,9	52,4	79,1	13,4
2004	24,7	2,75	49,8	54,4	52,2	51,4	78,2	14,0
2005	24,2	2,69	49,6	53,8	51,8	50,0	76,2	14,4
2006	23,7	2,64	50,1	54,2	52,3	46,8	72,2	14,2
2007	23,1	2,58	50,9	54,9	53,0	45,1	67,8	13,8
2008	22,6	2,52	52,1	56,1	54,1	42,1	63,1	13,1
2009	22,1	2,47	53,3	57,5	55,5	40,6	59,3	12,4
2010	21,5	2,41	54,3	58,5	56,5	39,1	56,6	11,9
2011	21,0	2,35	54,9	59,1	57,1	37,9	54,3	11,7

### 3. National population estimates

Table 6 shows the mid-year estimates by population group and sex. The mid-year population is estimated at 50,59 million. The Africans are in the majority (40,21 million) and constitute just more than 79% of the total South African population. The white population is estimated at 4,57 million, the coloured population at 4,54 million and the Indian/Asian population at 1,27 million. Just over fifty-one per cent (26,07 million) of the population is female.

**Table 6: Mid-year estimates by population group and sex, 2011**

Population group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	% of male population	Number	% of female population	Number	% of total population
African	19 472 038	79,4	20 734 237	79,5	40 206 275	79,5
Coloured	2 188 782	8,9	2 351 008	9,0	4 539 790	9,0
Indian/Asian	626 690	2,6	648 177	2,5	1 274 867	2,5
White	2 227 526	9,1	2 338 299	9,0	4 565 825	9,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 515 036</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>26 071 721</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>50 586 757</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 7 shows that the implied rate of growth for the South African population has declined between 2001 and 2011. The estimated overall growth rate declined from approximately 1,33% between 2001–2002 to 1,1% for 2010–2011. The growth rate for females is lower than that of males.

**Table 7: Estimated annual population growth rates, 2001–2011**

Period	Male	Female	Total
2001–2002	1,42	1,25	1,33
2002–2003	1,40	1,22	1,30
2003–2004	1,37	1,19	1,28
2004–2005	1,35	1,17	1,25
2005–2006	1,32	1,14	1,23
2006–2007	1,30	1,11	1,20
2007–2008	1,27	1,09	1,18
2008–2009	1,25	1,06	1,15
2009–2010	1,22	1,03	1,12
2010–2011	1,20	1,00	1,10

**Selected indicators**

Tables 8, 9 and 10 show estimates for selected indicators<sup>1</sup>.

**Table 8: Births and deaths for the period 2001–2011**

Year	Number of births	Total number of deaths	Total number of AIDS deaths	Percentage AIDS deaths
2001	1 170 773	532 482	215 907	40,5
2002	1 167 622	577 444	259 043	44,9
2003	1 162 612	618 293	298 297	48,2
2004	1 153 924	652 868	331 794	50,8
2005	1 143 062	678 386	356 209	52,5
2006	1 131 306	676 660	353 577	52,3
2007	1 116 931	664 009	339 666	51,2
2008	1 103 281	640 521	315 103	49,2
2009	1 090 567	611 338	283 437	46,4
2010	1 075 513	593 907	263 368	44,3
2011	1 059 417	591 366	257 910	43,6

From the Spectrum model, the need of ART may be determined. These estimates are shown in Table 9. The need for ART has increased between 2005 and 2011. By 2011 it is estimated that approximately 1,1 million people aged 15 years and older are in need of ART.

<sup>1</sup> Births, deaths and AIDS deaths as well as the need for ART and the estimated number of orphans refer to events from July<sub>t-1</sub> to July<sub>t</sub>. New infections refer to events during the calendar year.



**Table 9: Number of persons in need of ART, 2005–2011**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Adults (15+ years)</b>	<b>Children (0–14)</b>
2005	54 104	199 636
2006	163 017	215 042
2007	306 598	260 519
2008	504 809	270 024
2009	732 809	282 646
2010	966 266	368 357
2011	1 115 284	377 097

**Table 10: Other HIV related estimates, 2011**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Estimate</b>
AIDS orphans	2,01 million
New HIV infections among adults aged 15+	316 900
New HIV infections among children (0–14)	63 600

Table 11 shows the 2011 mid-year population estimates by age, sex and population group. Approximately one-third of the population is aged 0–14 years and approximately 7,7% is 60 years and older.

**Table 11: Mid-year population estimates by population group, age and sex, 2011**

Age	African			Coloured			Indian/Asian			White			South Africa		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	2 222 310	2 186 449	4 408 759	207 417	204 983	412 400	50 709	49 426	100 135	136 469	131 765	268 234	<b>2 616 905</b>	<b>2 572 623</b>	<b>5 189 528</b>
5-9	2 278 419	2 243 240	4 521 659	211 308	209 415	420 723	46 064	45 046	91 110	137 992	132 565	270 557	<b>2 673 783</b>	<b>2 630 266</b>	<b>5 304 049</b>
10-14	2 273 433	2 242 791	4 516 224	210 035	208 103	418 138	47 896	47 020	94 916	147 828	141 585	289 413	<b>2 679 192</b>	<b>2 639 499</b>	<b>5 318 691</b>
15-19	2 184 734	2 163 195	4 347 929	206 987	205 394	412 381	52 789	52 189	104 978	158 767	151 393	310 160	<b>2 603 277</b>	<b>2 572 171</b>	<b>5 175 448</b>
20-24	2 052 918	2 035 857	4 088 775	194 879	194 522	389 401	56 632	56 427	113 059	157 556	151 584	309 140	<b>2 461 985</b>	<b>2 438 390</b>	<b>4 900 375</b>
25-29	1 858 498	1 947 992	3 806 490	180 483	189 113	369 596	59 991	59 411	119 402	150 937	151 751	302 688	<b>2 249 909</b>	<b>2 348 267</b>	<b>4 598 176</b>
30-34	1 639 101	1 618 682	3 257 783	182 233	195 421	377 654	56 360	56 447	112 807	143 492	149 015	292 507	<b>2 021 186</b>	<b>2 019 565</b>	<b>4 040 751</b>
35-39	1 374 876	1 457 977	2 832 853	182 986	200 661	383 647	47 190	48 075	95 265	139 663	148 739	288 402	<b>1 744 715</b>	<b>1 855 452</b>	<b>3 600 167</b>
40-44	858 347	1 014 100	1 872 447	155 003	174 301	329 304	42 067	43 304	85 371	159 180	166 630	325 810	<b>1 214 597</b>	<b>1 398 335</b>	<b>2 612 932</b>
45-49	678 158	875 485	1 553 643	132 697	151 767	284 464	38 927	40 707	79 634	160 491	166 350	326 841	<b>1 010 273</b>	<b>1 234 309</b>	<b>2 244 582</b>
50-54	601 060	800 234	1 401 294	107 752	125 713	233 465	35 198	37 389	72 587	161 132	170 053	331 185	<b>905 142</b>	<b>1 133 389</b>	<b>2 038 531</b>
55-59	483 709	639 392	1 123 101	79 635	96 343	175 978	30 599	33 621	64 220	151 106	158 864	309 970	<b>745 049</b>	<b>928 220</b>	<b>1 673 269</b>
60-64	359 119	509 933	869 052	55 115	72 142	127 257	24 515	28 554	53 069	144 052	157 873	301 925	<b>582 801</b>	<b>768 502</b>	<b>1 351 303</b>
65-69	255 558	377 825	633 383	35 906	47 323	83 229	16 581	19 868	36 449	111 107	124 531	235 638	<b>419 152</b>	<b>569 547</b>	<b>988 699</b>
70-74	176 198	282 580	458 778	23 833	35 311	59 144	10 729	14 103	24 832	78 424	93 937	172 361	<b>289 184</b>	<b>425 931</b>	<b>715 115</b>
75-79	105 619	190 318	295 937	13 777	23 329	37 106	6 162	9 089	15 251	47 300	65 381	112 681	<b>172 858</b>	<b>288 117</b>	<b>460 975</b>
80+	69 981	148 187	218 168	8 736	17 167	25 903	4 281	7 501	11 782	42 030	76 283	118 313	<b>125 028</b>	<b>249 138</b>	<b>374 166</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 472 038</b>	<b>20 734 237</b>	<b>40 206 275</b>	<b>2 188 782</b>	<b>2 351 008</b>	<b>4 539 790</b>	<b>626 690</b>	<b>648 177</b>	<b>1 274 867</b>	<b>2 227 526</b>	<b>2 338 299</b>	<b>4 565 825</b>	<b>24 515 036</b>	<b>26 071 721</b>	<b>50 586 757</b>

#### 4. Provincial population estimates

When provincial population estimates are desired and the appropriate data are available a multi-regional approach should be considered as this is the only way to guarantee that the total migration flows between regions will sum to zero (United Nations, 1992). The methods developed for this purpose by Willekens and Rogers (1978) have not been widely used in developing countries, partly due to the lack of adequate migration data and the difficulty of applying these methods.

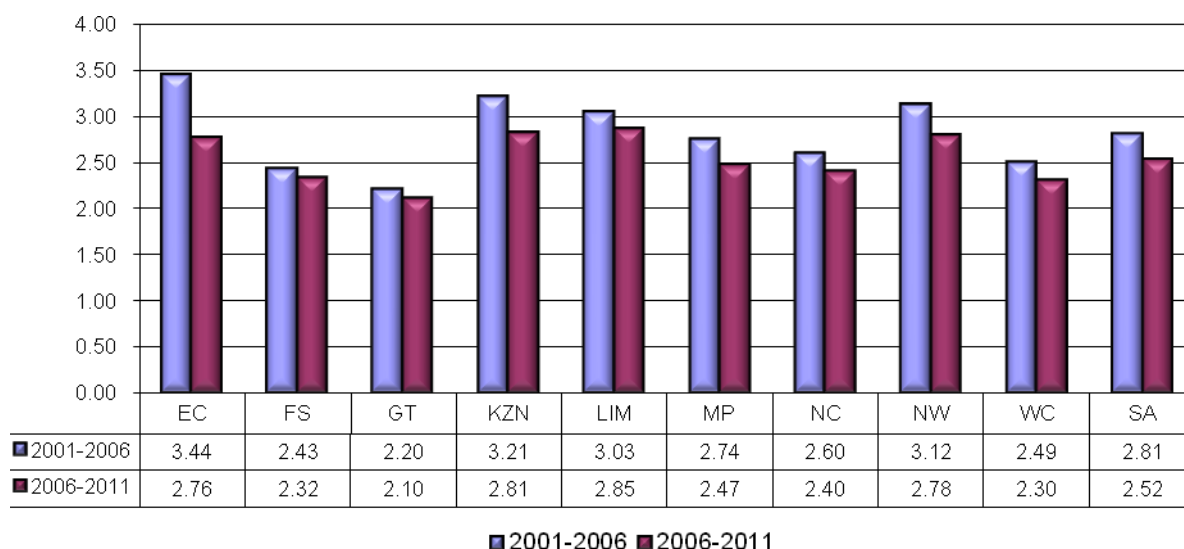
Multi-regional methods require the estimation of separate age-specific migration rates between every region of the country and every other region and such detailed data are rarely available. Although it is possible to estimate some of the missing data (see Willekens et al., 1979) the task of preparing data can become overwhelming if there are many regions. If there are only a few streams however the multi-regional method is the best method to use. In South Africa 2448 (9x8x17x2) migration streams are derived if the multi-regional model is applied in calculating migration streams by age group (17 in total) and sex for each of the nine provinces.

The cohort-component approach suggested by the United Nations (United Nations, 1992) was used to undertake the provincial projections for this report. The programming was done through JMP script language (JSL). JMP was developed by the SAS Institute Inc. JMP is not a part of the SAS System though portions of JMP were adapted from routines in the SAS System particularly for linear algebra and probability calculations. Version 9.00 was used to develop the projection for the 2011 provincial mid-year estimates and used the matrix algebra approach. A detailed description of the methodology that Stats SA used for the provincial projections is available at: [www.statssa.gov.za](http://www.statssa.gov.za)

#### 4.1 Demographic assumptions

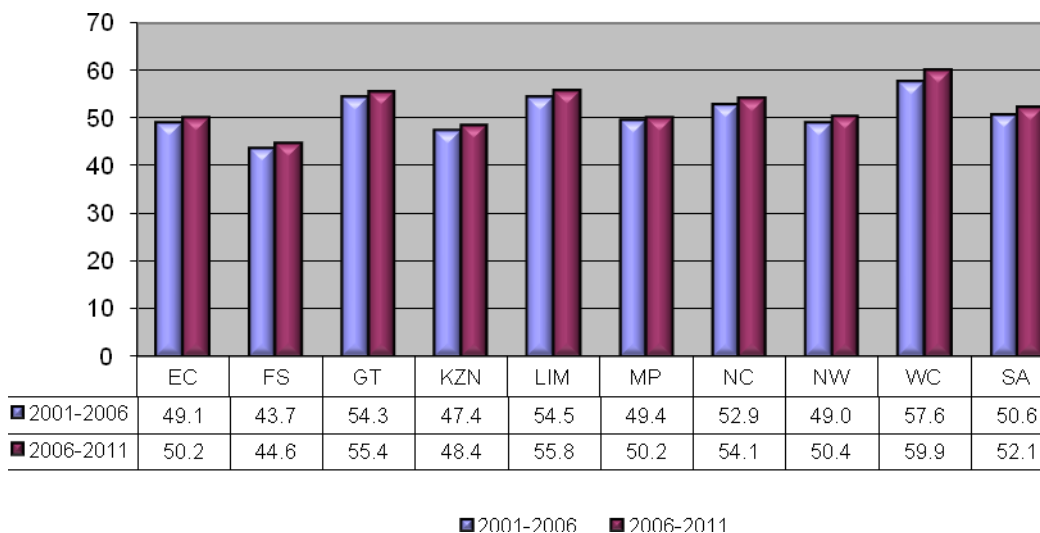
Figure 1 shows the provincial fertility estimates for the periods 2001–2006 and 2006–2011. For all the provinces it was assumed that the total fertility rates will decline.

**Figure 1: Provincial average total fertility rates for the periods 2001–2006 and 2006–2011**

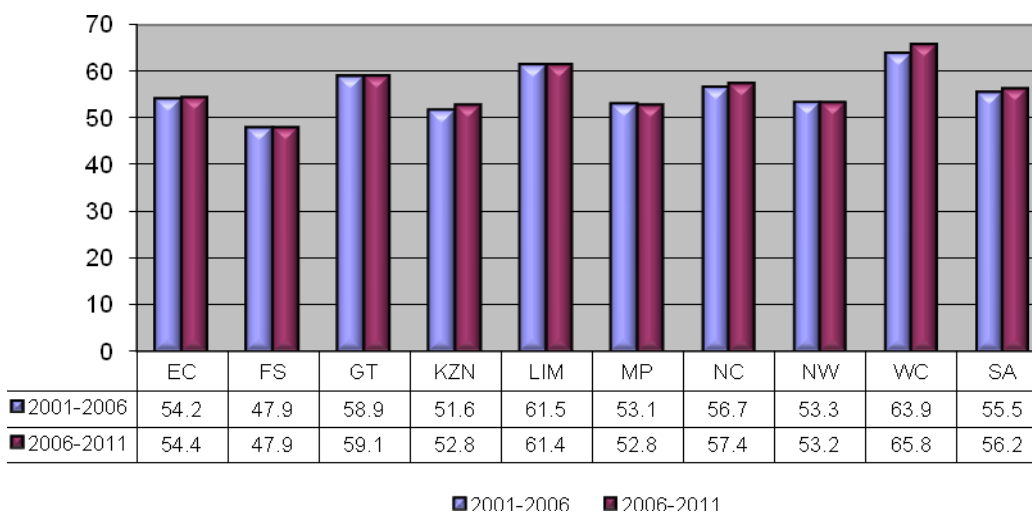


Figures 2 and 3 show the average provincial life expectancies at birth for males and females for the periods 2001–2006 and 2006–2011. The assumptions for this projection were that Western Cape has the highest life expectancy at birth for both males and females; while the Free State has the lowest life expectancy at birth.

**Figure 2: Provincial average life expectancy at birth, 2001–2006 and 2006–2011 (males)**



**Figure 3: Provincial average life expectancy at birth, 2001–2006 and 2006-2011 (females)**



## 4.2 Provincial distributions

Table 12 shows the estimated percentage of the total population residing in each of the provinces from 2001 to 2011. The provincial estimates show that since 2003 Gauteng had the largest share of the population followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Approximately 10% of South Africa’s population lives in Western Cape. Northern Cape has the smallest population. Free State has the second smallest share of the South African population, constituting approximately 6% of the population.

**Table 12: Percentage distribution of the projected provincial share of the total population, 2001–2011**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eastern Cape	14,48	14,37	14,27	14,17	14,07	13,97	13,87	13,78	13,69	13,59	13,50
Free State	6,00	5,94	5,87	5,81	5,75	5,70	5,64	5,59	5,54	5,50	5,46
Gauteng	21,04	21,21	21,37	21,52	21,67	21,80	21,93	22,05	22,18	22,28	22,39
KwaZulu-Natal	21,26	21,27	21,28	21,30	21,31	21,33	21,34	21,35	21,36	21,38	21,39
Limpopo	11,08	11,05	11,03	11,02	11,00	10,99	10,99	10,98	10,98	10,98	10,98
Mpumalanga	7,47	7,44	7,42	7,39	7,37	7,34	7,32	7,30	7,27	7,25	7,23
Northern Cape	2,31	2,30	2,28	2,26	2,25	2,24	2,22	2,21	2,19	2,18	2,17
North West	6,62	6,60	6,57	6,55	6,53	6,51	6,49	6,48	6,46	6,44	6,43
Western Cape	9,74	9,82	9,91	9,98	10,05	10,12	10,20	10,26	10,33	10,40	10,45
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

## 4.3 Migration patterns

From Census 2001 and the Community Survey that Stats SA undertook in 2007, it was possible to determine out-migration rates for each province. Applying these rates to the age-structures of the province, it was possible to establish migration streams between the provinces. The result of these analyses is shown in Tables 13 and 14 below. Although the assumptions still imply that Gauteng and Western are the only provinces that receive migrants, the number of migrants is lower in comparison to the estimates in the 2010 release. The Eastern Cape and Limpopo experienced the largest outflow.

## 4.4 Provincial estimates by age and sex

Table 15 shows the detailed provincial population estimates by age and sex. Where necessary the totals by age were reconciled with the national totals for males and females separately.

It was indicated earlier that nearly one-third (31,3%) of the population is younger than 15 years and approximately 7,7% (3,9 million) is 60 years or older. Of those younger than 15 years approximately 23% (3,66 million) live in KwaZulu-Natal and 19,4% (3,07 million) live in Gauteng. The province with the smallest population namely Northern Cape has nearly one-third (30%) of its population aged younger than 15 years.

**Table 13: Estimated provincial migration streams, 2001–2006**

Province In 2001	Province in 2006									Out-migration	In-migration	Net migration
	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC			
<b>EC</b>	-	19 329	110 583	69 996	7 695	11 421	4 933	20 946	135 071	379 974	137 298	-242 676
<b>FS</b>	12 054	-	69 822	10 857	5 411	7 846	7 793	20 370	13 176	147 329	101 589	-45 740
<b>GP</b>	46 774	32 118	-	73 869	54 810	44 267	9 161	56 676	58 288	375 963	816 525	440 562
<b>KZN</b>	21 541	9 518	121 040	-	7 953	20 292	2 480	7 822	24 219	214 865	204 691	-10 174
<b>LP</b>	3 387	4 859	211 279	6 262	-	36 862	2 081	18 690	4 865	288 285	120 848	-167 437
<b>MP</b>	4 762	7 152	107 996	21 611	26 157	-	1 846	9 383	5 664	184 571	132 689	-51 882
<b>NC</b>	4 541	9 951	15 651	2 554	2 500	1 926	-	14 365	23 877	75 365	54 075	-21 290
<b>NW</b>	5 710	12 064	139 097	6 850	12 909	6 120	12 582	-	7 915	203 247	152 346	-50 901
<b>WC</b>	38 529	6 598	41 057	12 692	3 413	3 955	13 199	4 094	-	123 537	273 075	149 538

**Table 14: Estimated provincial migration streams, 2006–2011**

Province In 2006	Province in 2011									Out-migration	In-migration	Net migration
	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC			
<b>EC</b>	-	14 178	83 012	76 056	9 221	11 535	3 358	28 139	104 215	329 714	114 899	-214 815
<b>FS</b>	7 178	-	54 098	5 574	9 230	6 021	4 900	22 541	9 098	118 640	92 748	-25 892
<b>GP</b>	32 925	32 325	-	58 943	34 742	42 729	7 904	49 544	48 951	308 063	675 139	367 076
<b>KZN</b>	18 791	8 678	118 568	-	6 364	17 340	1 835	7 941	17 416	196 933	198 355	1 422
<b>LP</b>	3 462	5 295	166 621	5 512	-	26 462	821	25 596	4 776	238 545	96 117	-142 428
<b>MP</b>	6 433	3 931	99 764	15 327	16 938	-	5 214	11 521	5 777	164 905	120 746	-44 159
<b>NC</b>	11 375	6 795	11 549	1 917	2 826	2 479	-	10 703	12 941	60 585	42 993	-17 592
<b>NW</b>	4 836	15 623	101 430	21 830	12 306	10 716	9 402	-	3 319	179 462	160 294	-19 168
<b>WC</b>	29 899	5 923	40 097	13 196	4 490	3 464	9 559	4 309	-	110 937	206 493	95 556

**Table 15: Provincial population estimates by age and sex, 2011**

Age	Eastern Cape			Free State			Gauteng			KwaZulu-Natal			Limpopo		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	359 223	355 132	714 355	131 362	129 506	260 868	518 764	506 015	1 024 779	613 335	607 547	1 220 882	324 580	320 286	644 866
5-9	388 374	385 234	773 608	130 140	129 706	259 846	541 374	515 527	1 056 901	616 874	611 772	1 228 646	310 582	308 244	618 826
10-14	381 369	373 650	755 019	146 835	144 848	291 683	504 564	487 425	991 989	610 562	601 508	1 212 070	331 328	334 885	666 213
15-19	416 958	407 114	824 072	143 303	141 614	284 917	451 126	440 580	891 706	599 158	596 699	1 195 857	341 131	343 011	684 142
20-24	367 144	367 921	735 065	139 273	136 216	275 489	477 311	462 328	939 639	548 237	547 957	1 096 194	296 434	301 082	597 516
25-29	290 499	311 035	601 534	126 232	130 328	256 560	528 081	522 281	1 050 362	480 452	518 331	998 783	234 863	264 509	499 372
30-34	217 260	232 827	450 087	107 348	110 925	218 273	594 401	524 812	1 119 213	400 035	423 286	823 321	175 039	207 538	382 577
35-39	170 566	205 887	376 453	91 954	103 903	195 857	552 214	501 208	1 053 422	334 731	375 589	710 320	131 781	181 985	313 766
40-44	118 703	162 812	281 515	69 528	82 074	151 602	379 505	367 400	746 905	215 000	272 821	487 821	89 484	132 326	221 810
45-49	102 959	152 504	255 463	58 804	72 232	131 036	303 824	311 356	615 180	176 180	244 031	420 211	75 202	120 474	195 676
50-54	100 658	155 846	256 504	52 983	65 417	118 400	266 208	281 273	547 481	154 048	220 015	374 063	66 540	107 372	173 912
55-59	87 853	129 745	217 598	45 004	54 844	99 848	208 066	222 584	430 650	129 792	178 037	307 829	58 400	92 451	150 851
60-64	70 573	108 507	179 080	34 455	44 637	79 092	155 189	175 176	330 365	107 208	157 437	264 645	47 829	77 410	125 239
65-69	54 232	84 412	138 644	24 216	32 259	56 475	106 464	126 462	232 926	74 962	113 889	188 851	35 140	56 673	91 813
70-74	44 952	79 161	124 113	15 183	21 785	36 968	65 079	79 782	144 861	50 602	85 639	136 241	27 291	49 341	76 632
75-79	29 427	53 080	82 507	9 417	15 970	25 387	35 883	49 817	85 700	28 603	56 136	84 739	17 288	38 822	56 110
80+	21 115	43 226	64 341	5 965	11 378	17 343	24 492	41 632	66 124	20 204	48 453	68 657	15 432	39 904	55 336
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 221 865</b>	<b>3 608 093</b>	<b>6 829 958</b>	<b>1 332 002</b>	<b>1 427 642</b>	<b>2 759 644</b>	<b>5 712 545</b>	<b>5 615 658</b>	<b>11 328 203</b>	<b>5 159 983</b>	<b>5 659 147</b>	<b>10 819 130</b>	<b>2 578 344</b>	<b>2 976 313</b>	<b>5 554 657</b>

**Table 15: Provincial mid-year population estimates by age and sex, 2011 (concluded)**

Age	Mpumalanga			Northern Cape			North West			Western Cape			All provinces		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	188 351	184 913	373 264	51 123	49 814	100 937	172 912	168 655	341 567	257 255	250 755	508 010	<b>2 616 905</b>	<b>2 572 623</b>	<b>5 189 528</b>
5-9	189 707	187 304	377 011	53 142	51 413	104 555	174 480	177 147	351 627	269 110	263 919	533 029	<b>2 673 783</b>	<b>2 630 266</b>	<b>5 304 049</b>
10-14	218 344	220 318	438 662	63 636	63 166	126 802	168 324	170 862	339 186	254 230	242 837	497 067	<b>2 679 192</b>	<b>2 639 499</b>	<b>5 318 691</b>
15-19	204 600	203 025	407 625	57 944	55 539	113 483	160 807	158 135	318 942	228 250	226 454	454 704	<b>2 603 277</b>	<b>2 572 171</b>	<b>5 175 448</b>
20-24	194 736	191 092	385 828	51 944	50 859	102 803	155 504	153 107	308 611	231 402	227 828	459 230	<b>2 461 985</b>	<b>2 438 390</b>	<b>4 900 375</b>
25-29	171 426	175 972	347 398	45 923	45 558	91 481	140 328	137 529	277 857	232 105	242 724	474 829	<b>2 249 909</b>	<b>2 348 267</b>	<b>4 598 176</b>
30-34	139 339	143 656	282 995	39 982	39 614	79 596	130 667	121 253	251 920	217 115	215 654	432 769	<b>2 021 186</b>	<b>2 019 565</b>	<b>4 040 751</b>
35-39	114 206	131 509	245 715	35 343	37 845	73 188	115 137	113 789	228 926	198 783	203 737	402 520	<b>1 744 715</b>	<b>1 855 452</b>	<b>3 600 167</b>
40-44	79 276	96 911	176 187	27 789	31 063	58 852	85 909	88 178	174 087	149 403	164 750	314 153	<b>1 214 597</b>	<b>1 398 335</b>	<b>2 612 932</b>
45-49	67 051	84 112	151 163	23 501	27 864	51 365	77 294	75 767	153 061	125 458	145 969	271 427	<b>1 010 273</b>	<b>1 234 309</b>	<b>2 244 582</b>
50-54	58 379	70 473	128 852	22 569	26 894	49 463	72 416	70 328	142 744	111 341	135 771	247 112	<b>905 142</b>	<b>1 133 389</b>	<b>2 038 531</b>
55-59	49 752	59 726	109 478	19 132	23 013	42 145	55 408	57 651	113 059	91 642	110 169	201 811	<b>745 049</b>	<b>928 220</b>	<b>1 673 269</b>
60-64	36 476	46 509	82 985	15 311	19 215	34 526	40 914	45 438	86 352	74 846	94 173	169 019	<b>582 801</b>	<b>768 502</b>	<b>1 351 303</b>
65-69	25 280	32 695	57 975	11 996	15 190	27 186	30 732	36 706	67 438	56 130	71 261	127 391	<b>419 152</b>	<b>569 547</b>	<b>988 699</b>
70-74	17 683	25 477	43 160	8 228	10 385	18 613	20 120	25 144	45 264	40 046	49 217	89 263	<b>289 184</b>	<b>425 931</b>	<b>715 115</b>
75-79	9 383	16 394	25 777	5 296	7 311	12 607	12 130	17 265	29 395	25 431	33 322	58 753	<b>172 858</b>	<b>288 117</b>	<b>460 975</b>
80+	8 149	14 957	23 106	3 450	5 679	9 129	8 649	14 705	23 354	17 572	29 204	46 776	<b>125 028</b>	<b>249 138</b>	<b>374 166</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 772 138</b>	<b>1 885 043</b>	<b>3 657 181</b>	<b>536 309</b>	<b>560 422</b>	<b>1 096 731</b>	<b>1 621 731</b>	<b>1 631 659</b>	<b>3 253 390</b>	<b>2 580 119</b>	<b>2 707 744</b>	<b>5 287 863</b>	<b>24 515 036</b>	<b>26 071 721</b>	<b>50 586 757</b>



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