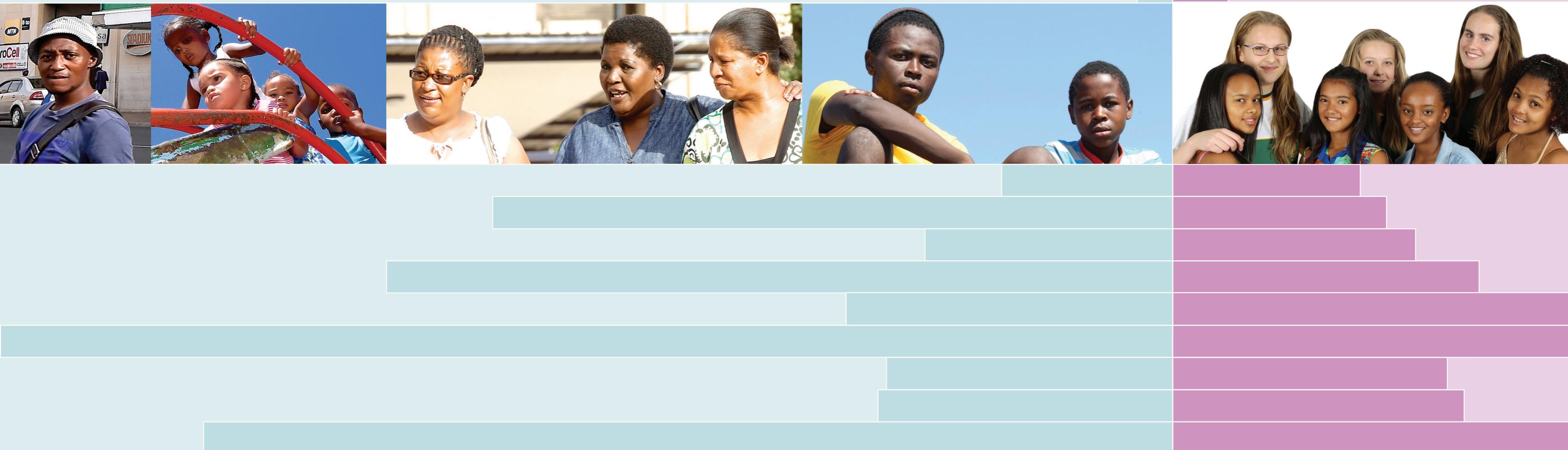
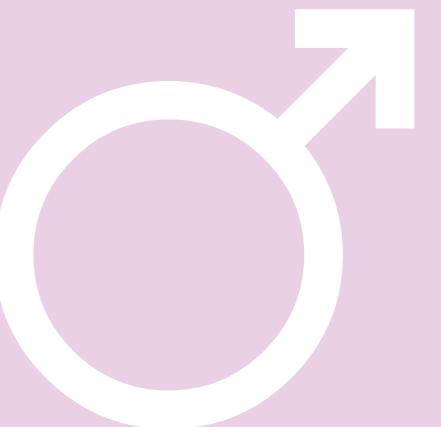




CENSUS 2011

## Population Dynamics in South Africa



Report No. 03-01-67  
ISBN 978-0-621-43660-0



The South Africa I know, the home I understand

# **Census 2011: Population Dynamics in South Africa**

Statistics South Africa

Pali Lehohla  
Statistician-General

Report No. 03-01-67

# Census 2011: Population Dynamics / Statistics South Africa

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## Preface

Evidence-based decision-making has become an indispensable practice universally because of its role in ensuring efficient management of populations, economic and social affairs. It is in this regard that Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is mandated to provide the state and other stakeholders with official statistics on the demographic, economic and social situations of the country to support planning, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of programmes and other initiatives. In fulfilling its mandate prescribed in the Statistics Act, (Act No. 6 of 1999), Stats SA has conducted three Censuses (1996, 2001 and 2011) and various household-based surveys. Censuses remain one of the key data sources that provide government planners, policy-makers and administrators with information on which to base their social and economic development plans and programmes at all levels of geography. Census information is also used in the monitoring of national priorities and their achievements, and the universally adopted Millennium Development Goals. This demand for evidence-based policy-making continues to create new pressures for the organisation to go beyond statistical releases that profile basic information and embark on the production of in-depth analytical reports that reveal unique challenges and opportunities that the citizenry have at all levels of geography. This analytical work also enhances intellectual debates which are critical for policy reviews and interventions.

The above process is aimed at enabling the organisation to respond to, and support evidence-based policy-making adequately, build analytical capacity and identify emerging population, socio-economic and social issues that require attention in terms of policy formulation and research. The monograph series represents the first phase of detailed analytical reports that are theme-based aimed at addressing topics on education, disability, ageing, nuptiality, age structure, migration, fertility, and mortality among others.

The age and sex structure of a population is affected by the changes in the population. These changes could be brought by migration, fertility or mortality. Amongst these three demographic phenomena, this report attempts to establish the main process that changed population age-sex structure. It also seeks to explore the possibility of the country to capitalise from the demographic dividend that stemmed from demographic transition.

## Acknowledgements

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The organisation's gratitude also goes out to Dr John Kekovole and Dr Nicole de Wet for their constructive criticisms, guidance, encouragement and technical expertise provided in the course of the review of this publication.

## Executive summary

Besides the major findings of the national population and housing results from Census 2011 which were published in 2012, a detailed analysis of the population age-sex structure was undertaken to provide an insight of the demographic transition over time.

While the population aged 15–64 increased steadily from 1996–2011, the child population (0–14) shows a decreasing trend across the years. South Africa has an intermediary population, with the median age ranking between 22 and 25. The white population group had the median ages of over 30 in all the three years under consideration; and this population group appears to be older than all other population groups. The overall sex ratio is still in favour of females, it increased from 92,7 in 1996 to 94,8 in 2011. The highest increase of sex ratio is more pronounced in the Indian/Asian population group. The burden of children and elderly on those who are economically productive declined over time, however, the white population group dependency ratio indicates a stable pattern from 1996 to 2011.

Despite the attempts made to explain the population age-structure of the 2011 Census, empirical investigation still needs to be done to establish the declining child population aged within the 5–14 age group that was observed in 2011. Nonetheless, analysis of past mortality levels and trends, indicate that the marked increase in infant and child mortality, as well as the decrease in the life expectancy that were observed between 1998 and 2006 might be indicative of a decrease of this cohort. The intensive government programmes which appeared to have reduced child mortality rates and thus increased life expectancy, with the improved undercount rate of children aged 0–4 from 2001 to 2011 could be attributed to a broader base of the 2011 population structure.

Amongst the three processes of population change, fertility seems to have been the main contributing factor to the change in population age-sex structure over time. The observed fertility decline that occurred more than four decades ago, resulted in the shift from child population to youth population aged 20–29. This youth bulge increased markedly from 1996 to 2011, thus creating a demographic dividend. The question that remained unanswered is whether the country could benefit from this window of opportunity. Empirical findings with regard to youth unemployment rates, uncertainties about quality of education and the scourge of HIV/AIDS among the young population might prohibit the country from benefiting from this demographic dividend.

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## List of abbreviations

AIDS:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AfDB:	African Development Bank
ARSF:	Age Ratio Score for Female
ARSM:	Age Ratio Score for Male
ASSA:	Actuarial Society of South Africa
CHET:	Centre for Higher Education and Training
CPI:	Consumer Price Index
DBE:	Department of Basic Education
DoH:	Department of Health
FAO:	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FET:	Further Education and Training
FETI:	Further Education and Training Institute
GER:	Gross Enrolment Rate
GDP:	Gross Domestic Product
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ILO:	International Labour Organization
IMR:	Infant Mortality Rate
MDGs:	Millennium Development Goals
NEET:	Young people not in Education, Employment and Training
NDP:	National Development Plan
NPR:	National Population Register
OECD:	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
PMTCT:	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PIRLS:	Progress in International Reading and Literacy Studies
PPD:	Partners in Population and Development
SRS:	Sex Ratio Score
Stats SA:	Statistics South Africa
TIMMS:	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
TFR:	Total Fertility Rate

- UN: United Nations
- UNAIDS: United Nations Program on AIDS
- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- UNECA: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- UNI: United Nations Accuracy index
- US: United States
- USA: United States of America
- USAID: United States Agency for International Development
- WHO: World Health Organization

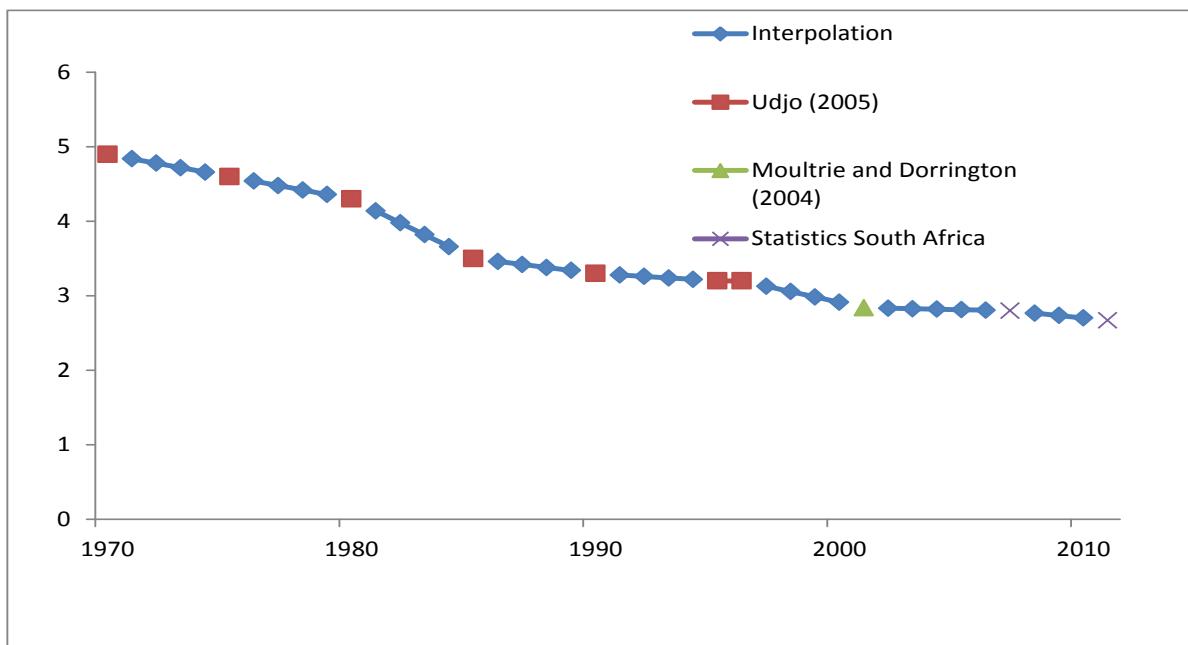
## Chapter 1: Overview

### 1.1 Introduction

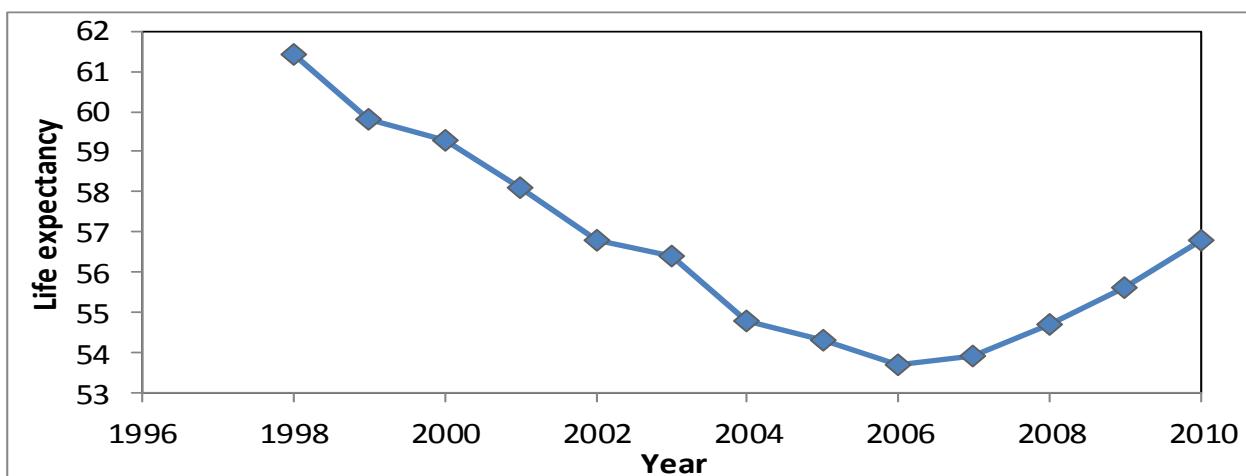
The analysis of age-sex structure is one of the most basic ways of understanding population change over time. The distribution of a population by age and sex is very important for socio-economic and demographic purposes. Simelane, (2002) in the study of demographic description of the 1996 population noted that age and sex analysis may be used to, amongst other variables, evaluate, adjust and reconcile the completeness and accuracy of census counts. In addition to these, the structure can be used to project the total population and its components. The age-sex distribution of a population is a cross-cutting variable used in planning as it is intrinsically linked to all aspects of the lifecycle, including childhood, education, marriage, childbearing, entry into the labour market, retirement, ageing, morbidity and mortality (Udjo, 2005).

Information on the size, distribution and characteristics of a country's population is essential for describing and assessing its economic, social and demographic circumstances and for developing sound policies and programmes. The statistics are used as a critical reference to ensure equity in the distribution of wealth, government services and funds among various regions and districts of a country to fund for education and health services (UN, 1998).

The age and the sex structure of a population are the most important demographic characteristics captured by a population census. These variables however, can be altered by change in mortality, fertility and migration. For instance, births occur at age zero, hence the rise in fertility increases the proportion of children at younger ages and the growth rate. Conversely, when fertility declines, high proportions of children that stemmed from high fertility rates progress to youthful ages, which consequently lead to youth bulge. South Africa, relative to other African countries, achieved a decline in fertility for the past four decades (Caldwell and Caldwell, 1993 and 2003). Figure 1 provides trends in fertility rates from 1970–2010. Corresponding to the decline in fertility, the structure of the population indicates an increase in the proportion of the population aged 20–29 (see Figure 11).

**Figure 1: Trends in total fertility rate among women aged 15–49, (1970–2010)**

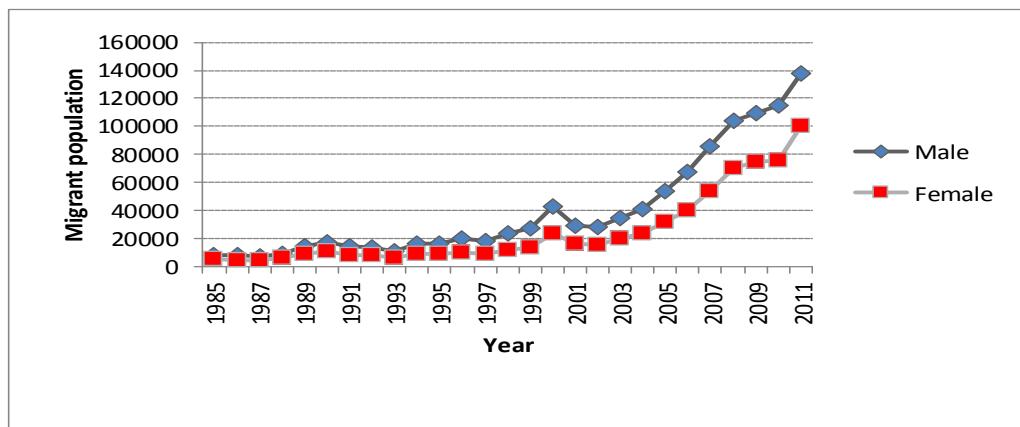
On the other hand, mortality occurs at all ages therefore its effect depends on the age incidence of the change in the risk of dying. While South Africa, along with other sub-Saharan African countries had experienced a mortality decline, this was later reversed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Reniers, et al. 2011 argue, “HIV/AIDS presents the most drastic reversals in adult mortality that have been documented to date in Southern Africa in particular, the mortality gains made during the previous four decades have been wiped out in less than ten years”. South Africa has recorded an improvement in life expectancy since 2006 as shown in Figure 2. This mortality pattern relates to the decreasing pattern of child and infant mortality discussed in subsequent sections.

**Figure 2: Life expectancy in South Africa, 1996–2010**

Source: Midyear population estimates, Statistics South Africa, 2011

Migration, like death can occur at any age, thus its effects on the structure depends on a particular age and sex of migrants. Figure 3 shows an increasing trend of in-migration into South Africa across time. Its impact is indicated in the Indian/Asian population group sex ratios of the population aged 20–39 that have increased from less than 100 in 2001 to over 113 in 2011 (Stats SA, 2012a).

**Figure 3: Trends in international migration, Census 2011**



Age-sex data compiled from population censuses and surveys are often subject to a number of irregularities, especially in developing countries. Misreporting of sex is generally rare but age misreporting affects the quality of age data. Mason and Cope (1987) concluded that there are sources that could be attributed to age misreporting in censuses. Amongst them are ignorance of actual age, miscommunication between interviewers and informants and errors in recording or processing. Though the overall age-sex reporting in the country appears to have improved in 2011, there are variations when data is disaggregated by population group.

Stats SA, (2012a) have published basic statistics pertaining to size, composition and structure of the population. This study builds on this theme by further attempting to identify specific demographic processes that could have impacted on the 2011 age and sex structure. This monograph is divided into 7 chapters. This chapter has provided an overview of the entire monograph. The 2<sup>nd</sup> chapter focuses on the assessment of the quality of age and sex data. Chapter 3 provides further insight into the relationship between demographic processes and population age-sex structure. The 4<sup>th</sup> chapter presents empirical findings of the change in population composition. Chapter 5 investigates further which demographic factor amongst fertility, mortality and migration could have significantly contributed to the current age and sex structure by employing various assumptions. Chapter 6 focuses on the issues pertaining to the demographic dividend. The last chapter presents the conclusions and discussions.

## Chapter 2: Assessment of data

### 2.1 Introduction

As mentioned earlier, errors in age and sex are inherent. However, Pullum (2005) noted that the challenge is to separate irregularities from structural anomalies. Methods that detect age errors assume ‘normal’ age-sex distribution, hence the indices inform us how data diverge or conform to the assumed ‘normal’ distribution. If the pattern of age and sex distribution of the population is due to structural reasons such as migration or mortality, such inaccuracies should not be regarded as data errors. This section seeks to appraise the overall quality of age and sex data using various demographic techniques.

### 2.2 Imputation rates

The first method used to assess the quality of the census age and sex data is to explore the edit rules that were applied to the raw data. Stats SA developed edit specifications that were implemented for each variable. During the editing process, the following five imputation flags were established: (1) No imputation (variables were left as in the raw data), (2) logical imputation from blank, (3) logical imputation from non-blank, (4) hot deck imputation from blank, and (5) hot deck imputation from non-blank. Logical imputations basically utilise other information in the household pertaining to a specific case to resolve the problem while hot deck imputation generates values using a pre-determined set which matches the profile of the affected case (UN, 2010). Table 1 below shows the extent of editing by type of imputation rules applied to age and sex data.

Table 1 indicates that 79% and 98% of age and sex data, respectively, were not subjected to any imputations. Only 2% of cases on age were corrected using logical imputations. There is a marked 18% of data from non-blank that is imputed. This arises from the specification that derived age from year of birth. Imputation rates using hot-decking for both age and sex were very insignificant, for instance data on age indicate that hot-decking from non-blank is only 0,2%.

**Table 1: Imputation rates by age and sex, unadjusted Census 2011**

Total population	Frequency	%
<b>Age</b>		
No imputation	34 916 612	79,0
Logical imputation (from blank)	785 515	1,8
Logical imputation (non-blank)	7 948 793	18,0
Hot deck imputation (from blank)	425 737	1,0
Hot deck imputation (non-blank)	143 740	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44 220 397</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
No imputation	43 223 242	97,7
Logical imputation (from blank)	116 819	0,3
Logical imputation (non-blank)	191 281	0,4
Hot deck imputation (from blank)	662 080	1,5
Hot deck imputation (non-blank)	26 975	0,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>44 220 397</b>	<b>100,0</b>

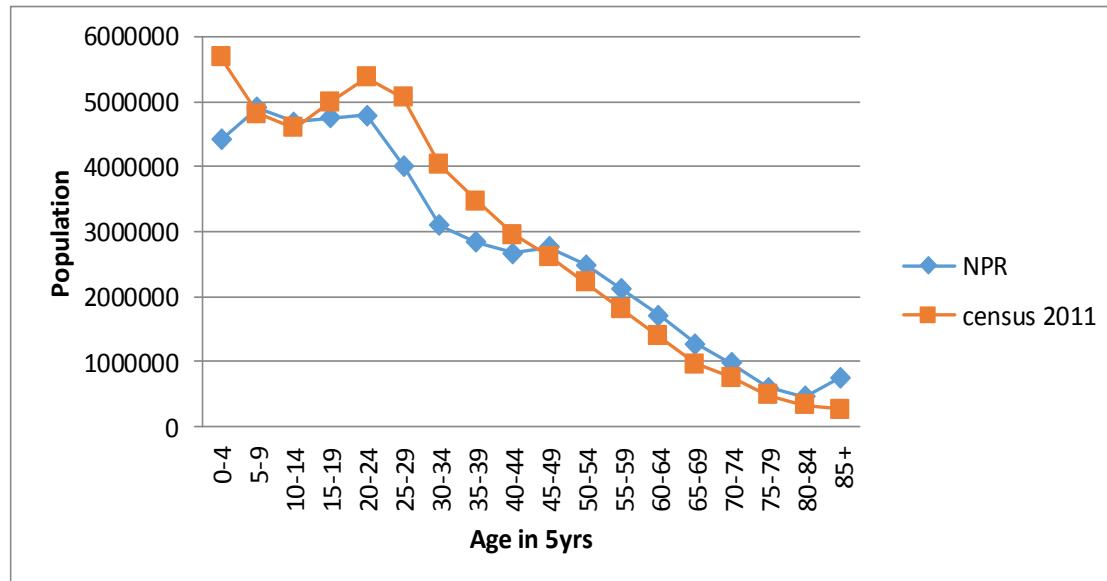
### 2.3 Comparison between the National Population Register, 2011 and census, 2011

Numerous techniques of demographic analysis can be employed in the evaluation of age data. Amongst them is the direct comparison of census results with data from other demographic record systems, such as vital registration of births and deaths. In this case, the NPR that corresponds to the same population as enumerated during Census 2011 was considered as a viable source for comparison purposes. The register has records of South African citizens whose births were registered and individuals with permanent residence permits. It includes all births and excludes deaths as of 10 October 2011. Amongst its limitations are that it is affected by incompleteness of both birth and death registrations and it excludes non-citizens.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of age of the population as recorded in Census 2011 and NPR. A look at Figure 4 indicates virtually the same pattern except for variations at some age groups. The figure shows that Census 2011 has relatively more children aged 0–4 than the NPR. This could be ascribed to the late registrations of births in the register that occurred 12 months prior to the Census 2011. There is a high number of people in age group 15–44 in the NPR than in Census 2011. Census counted all the people who were in the country on the Census night irrespective of whether a person is a registered or unregistered migrant while the NPR has information on citizens only. The variation between the two sources at elderly population age groups may be due to deaths that had occurred but had not been removed from the NPR.

Notwithstanding all this, it is imperative to note that the distribution evidenced in Census 2011 was noted in previous data collection events dating back to the 2007 Community Survey.

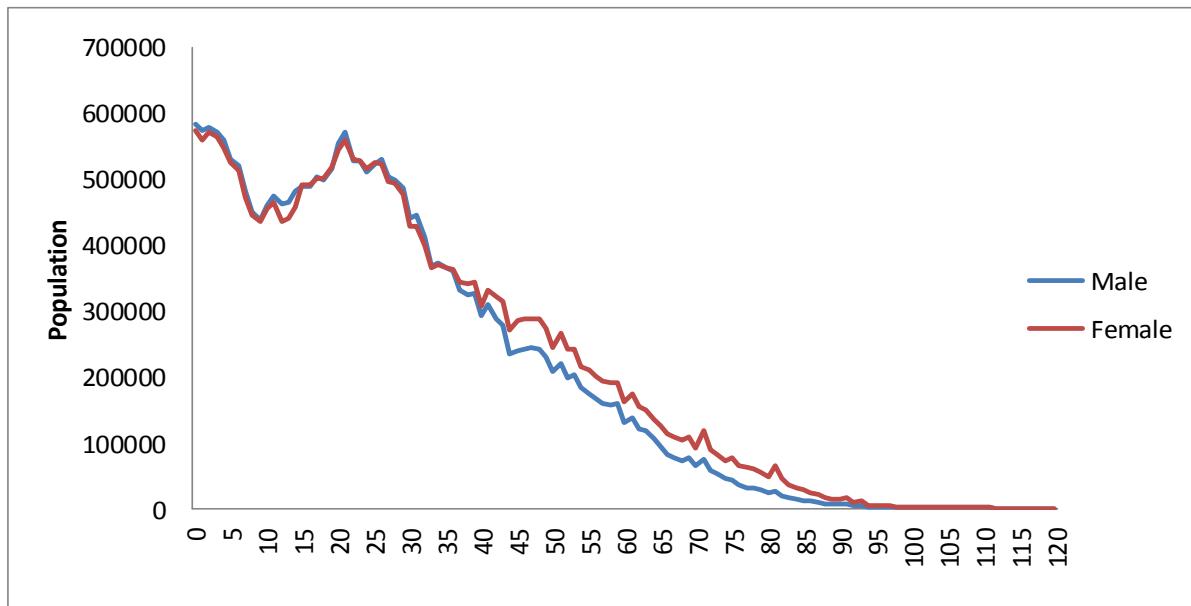
**Figure 4: Population distribution by age group, Census 2011 and National Population Register 2011**



Source: Own computation from Census 2011 and NPR data, 2011

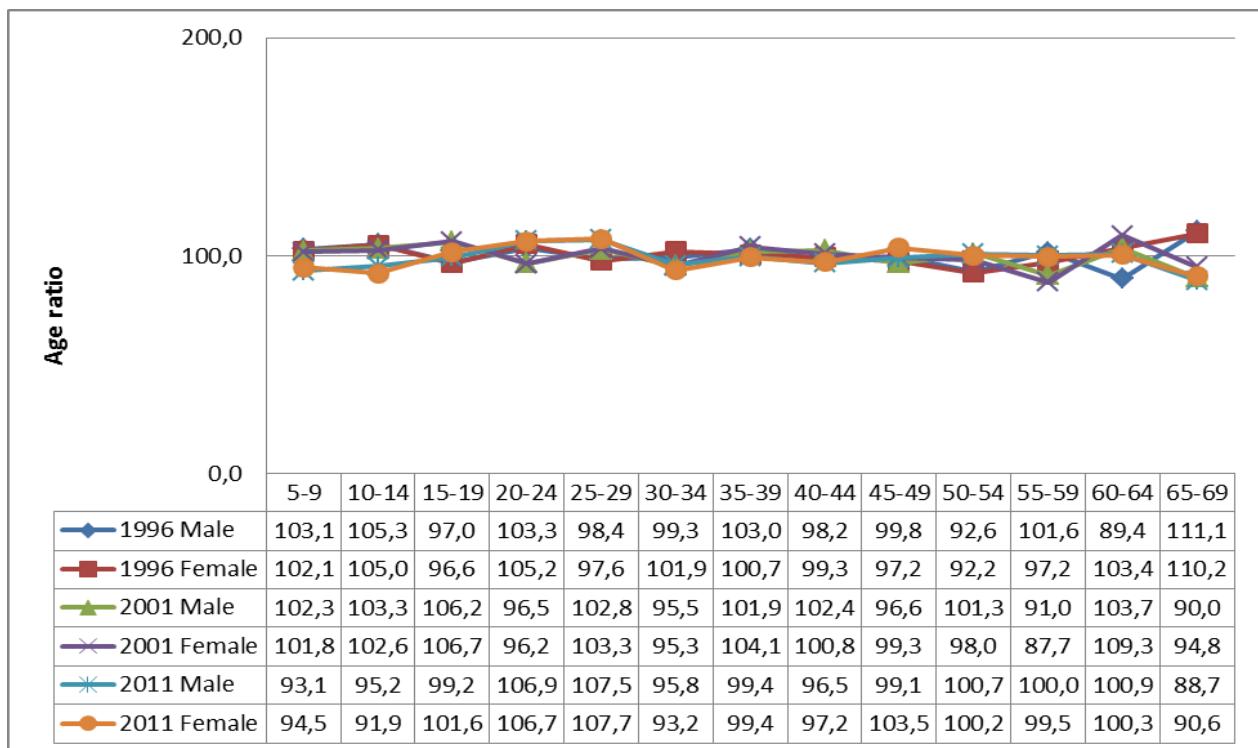
## 2.4 Distribution of population by age in single years

One most common error of age misreporting is age heaping and this is apparent when age is distributed in single years. The benefit of graphing the population by single years of age and sex is that occurrences of data heaping by age are made visible from the start. Findings in Figure 5 indicate fluctuations on the pattern at some ages for males and females. In addition to what was mentioned above, Shryock and Siegel (1976) suggest that one of the key processes that underlie most age misreporting is the distortion of age to meet preconceptions or social norms about the relationship of age to other social characteristics or events. The results show troughs and peaks at some ages particularly those ending with 0 or 5. This may imply data problems in terms of age heaping and the overall quality of data. It is therefore essential to assess the extent of anomalies depicted above. The following analysis provides insight into age heaping and explores robustness of data on age and sex.

**Figure 5: Population distribution by age in single years and sex, Census 2011**

## 2.5 Age ratios

Age heaping on particular ages are more easily identified graphically than through calculated measures, however, age ratios can provide an indication of possible undercounts or displacements between age groups. The age ratio for a given age group is the ratio of twice the population in that age group to the sum of the population in each of the adjacent age groups (Moultrie, et al., 2013). If no irregularities are to be identified in the census data, the age ratios should equal 100. If the index is over a 100, it represents over-enumeration of the age groups. In the case of under-enumeration, the ratio is less than 100. A glance at Figure 6 indicates irregularities at ages 5–9, 10–14 in 2011 relative to previous censuses for both males and females. Stats SA (2012a) indicates that age groups 5–9 and 10–14 had the lowest undercount of 11,4% and 11,1% respectively. It might be that the cohorts have been affected by the mortality pattern that prevailed between 1996 and 2011, hence the deviation from 100 might not be considered to be data error. The deviation from standard index for ages 20–29 might also not be a problem of data. It is indicated that the country had positive migration rates compared to previous censuses (Stats SA, 2012a).

**Figure 6: Age ratios, Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011**

## 2.6 UN Accuracy Index

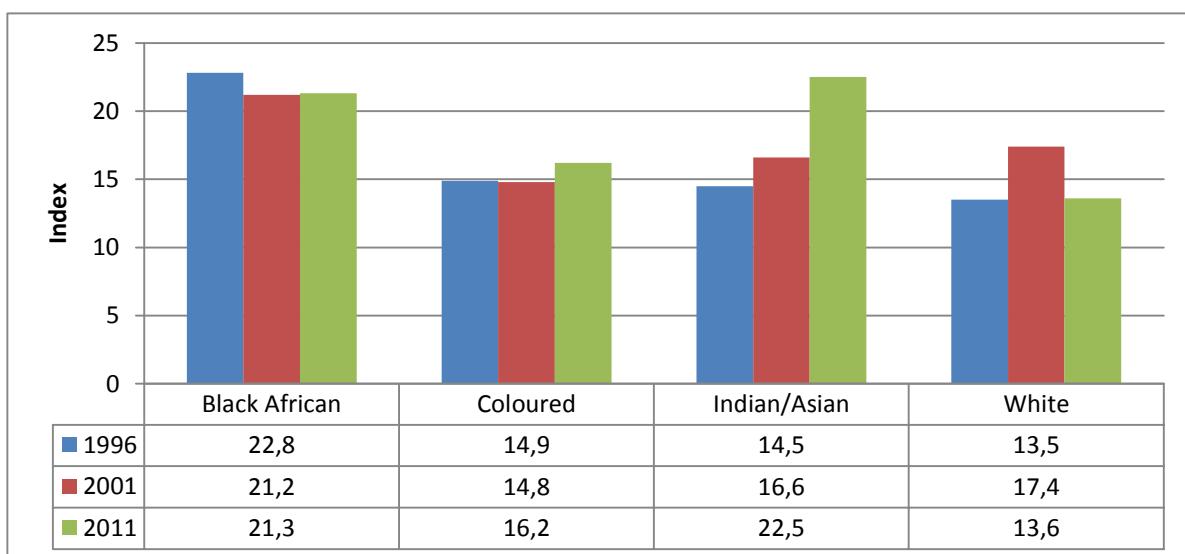
Another way of evaluating the quality of distribution of a population by age and sex data is by employing the Age-sex Accuracy Index developed by the United Nations. This index establishes the accuracy of the population structure by sex and 5-year age groups (UN, 1955).

Table 2 shows a UN joint score that is positioned at 18,2 in 2011 relative to 18,7 in 2001, which indicates consistency in the quality of data over time. Since the index is below 20, it can be concluded that data for 2011 are reliable. It is essential to note that the ARSF in 2001 (4,2) and 2011 (3,8) are less than those pertaining to males, signifying a smoother age pattern for females. The joint score is a combination of age ratio and sex ratio, therefore its value is determined by the characteristics of age ratio and sex ratio scores. There was no change in the SRS from 2001 to 2011. The pattern could be ascertained by a slight decline of UN joint score.

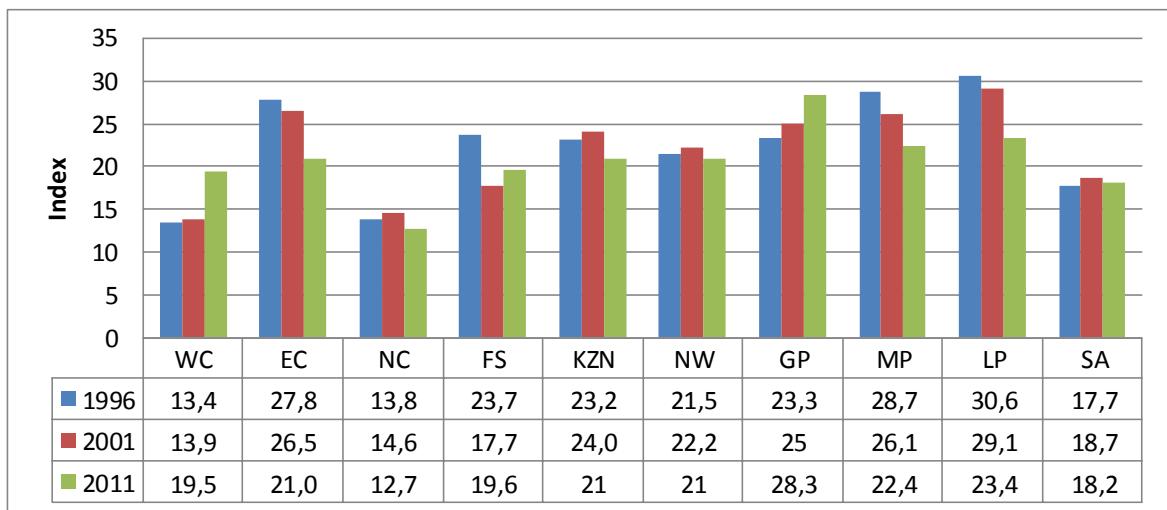
**Table 2: UN Accuracy Index, Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011**

Census year	SRS	ARSF	ARSM	UN Index
1996	3,3	4,1	3,7	17,7
2001	3,4	4,2	4,4	18,7
% Change	3,0	2,4	18,9	5,6
2011	3,4	3,8	4,1	18,2
% Change	0,0	-9,5	-6,8	-2,6

Figure 7 shows the UN Accuracy Index from 1996 to 2011 for population groups. What is strikingly notable is the increase in the index for the Indian/Asian population group. This signifies the worsening of the reporting of age-sex data amongst the Indian/Asian population group. The indices of coloured and white populations are below 20 across the years from 1996 to 2011, and this is indicative that age-sex data for these population groups seemed to be more accurately reported.

**Figure 7: UN Accuracy Index (UNI) by population group, Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011**

The results in Figure 8 indicate that Northern Cape amongst all provinces had lowest UNI for both 1996 and 2011, while Western Cape had the lowest only for 2001. On the other hand, the results indicate that although Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Mpumalanga had indices higher than 20, the quality of data improved over time. For instance, Limpopo had an index of 30,6 in 1996 that decreased to 23,4 in 2011. In contrast, Western Cape and Gauteng showed a worsening age and sex reporting with the Gauteng index increasing from 23,3 in 1996 to 28,3 in 2011.

**Figure 8: UN Accuracy Index by province, Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011**

## 2.7 Summary

Overall, the analysis on assessment of data indicates that the quality of data pertaining to age and sex is reasonable, hence can be used for further analysis. However, findings observed in the UN accuracy indices of Indian/Asian and black Africans indicate some irregularities in the reported data. Age ratios index shows fluctuations in ratios across the years, particularly in younger and adult age groups.

## **Chapter 3: What could have contributed to the shape of age and sex structure of the population, 1996-2011?**

### **3.1 Introduction**

The age-sex structure refers to the distribution of age and sex within a population and it is determined by the history of births and deaths at each age as well as by the number of migrants by age that have entered and left the population. The processes of fertility, mortality and migration together determine not only the current size of the population but also the distribution of age and sex. A comparative analysis of sizes of specific age groups relative to the others or to the population as a whole is recognised as having an important role in the development process (Naire, 2011). The analysis of age and sex structure is one of the most basic ways of understanding population change over time (US Census Bureau, 2010). Obaid, (2007) noted the existence of demographic change between developed countries, where populations are ageing and many developing countries where populations continue to grow at rapid rates at young generations.

High fertility and declining mortality were the leading components of demographic change of the 20<sup>th</sup> century but currently low fertility and ageing are the dominant demographic issues of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. A review of the demographic history of South Africa reflects two episodes that could change the structure of a population. South Africa recorded a fertility decline from 7,1 children per woman in the 1950s to 2,8 children per woman in 2007 which is matchless in any African country (Moultrie and Timaeus, 2003). In the midst of fertility transition, the sudden scourge of HIV/AIDS befell sub-Saharan Africa and that had a devastating effect on mortality. Findings of the antenatal clinic HIV survey conducted in 1998 (DoH, 1999) revealed that in 1990; 4,2 million people in South Africa were infected with HIV and less than 1% of women attending antenatal clinic were infected, however, the proportion increased drastically to 22,1% in 1998. Evidence from sub-Saharan Africa suggests that fertility is between 25% and 40% lower in HIV positive women than among uninfected women (Zaba and Gregson 1998, Ryder, et al., 1991).

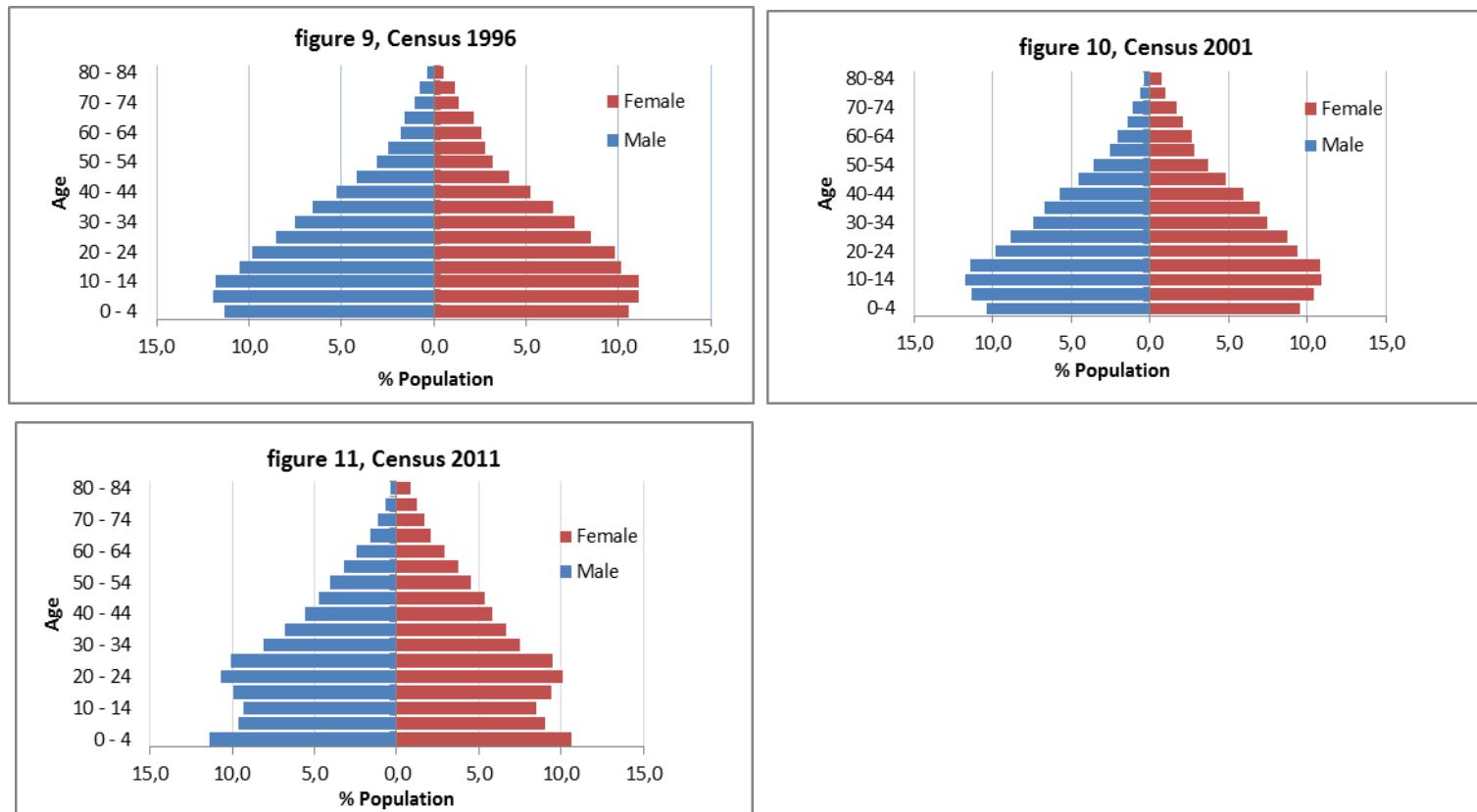
### **3.2 The population structure of 1996, 2001 and 2011**

Figures 9 to 11 indicate the population structure of South Africa for 1996, 2001 and 2011. In 1996, the structure reflects the shrinking base, suggesting a population that is experiencing a decline in fertility. This was evidenced by the study carried out by Udjo, (1997) where his findings indicated a decline of TFR from 4,2 in 1980 to 3,3 in 1996. As the population

progressed to 2001, a similar structure holds at the base, signifying the population that could be experiencing a decrease in the number of births. Moultrie and Dorrington (2004) explored fertility from Census 2001 and established a further decline in TFR from 3,23 in 1996 to 2,84 in 2001.

Surprisingly, the 2011 age-sex structure exhibits an unusual pattern relative to the previous censuses. A glance at the structure indicates two fluctuations in age groups 0–4 and 5–14, the widening pattern of the structure at 0–4 that signifies the increase in the number of children aged 0–4 followed by the narrow pattern of children aged 5–14.

**Figure 9, Figure 10 and Figure 11: Population age sex structure, 1996, 2001 and 2011**



### 3.3 Mortality, fertility and population age sex structure

Most empirical findings of mortality fertility links have evolved around birth intervals, parental replacement and hoarding strategies and the continued pursuit is still an important debate left behind (Preston, 1978). Heuveline, (2003) suggested that one other possible way to understand the structure of the population is to establish trends of fertility in response to past mortality crises particularly where fertility has not been controlled. He found that in Cambodia, although there was a post-war baby boom, the post-war crisis rebound does not necessarily indicate an influence on fertility behaviour.

Several studies indicate that when living conditions improve after a period of extreme hardship, for example, plague, epidemic war or famine, fertility often, but not always recovers temporarily (Lindstrom and Berhanu, 1999). It is because that if fewer births occur during a crisis, an unusual number of women are prone to the risk of conception that results in record number of births one to two years later. Lee, (1997) suggested that post-crisis fertility are driven by marital fertility surge that result from an increase in the number of susceptible women following the absence of conception during a crisis. Bongaarts and Watkins, (1996) argued that fertility transitions occurred in different demographic and economic contexts; however an impressive mortality decline constitutes an aspect of changing environment in which transitions have occurred. Can this typical response explain the increase in the number of children five years prior to Census 2011 in South Africa?

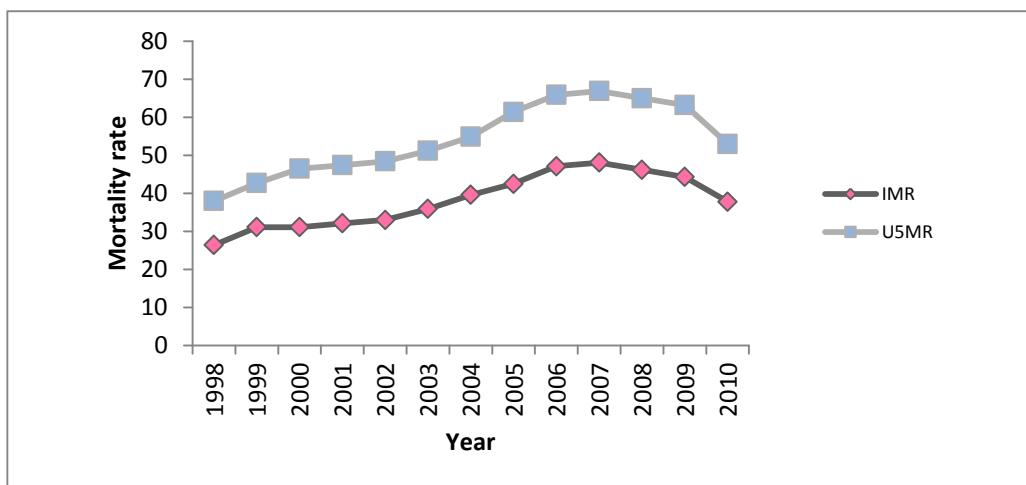
Extremely high adult mortality levels in some of the south eastern African countries are not the sole result of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, but due to the triple burden of infectious and chronic diseases, as well as external injuries (Reniers, et al., 2011). In Southern Africa in particular, the mortality gains made during the previous four decades have been wiped out in less than ten years (*ibid*). The trend in IMR as per MDG report 2013 as shown in Figure 12, suggests an increase from 26 infant deaths per 1 000 live births to 48 infant deaths per 1 000 live births from 1998 to 2007 and a decrease since 2007 to 2010. In 2010, IMR was at 38 infant deaths per 1 000 live births. A similar pattern holds for under-five mortality rate.

HIV/AIDS prevalence in pregnant mothers increased significantly from 1999. Mother-to-child transmission decreased from 8% to almost 3% in 2011 (Sherman, et al., 2012). The country implemented a PMTCT programme in 2002 and a comprehensive national antiretroviral programme in 2004 and has seen an improvement in the quality and practice (Barron, et al.,

2013). The programme formed part of the 2003 National Strategic Plan and included increased provision of nevirapine, the extension of treatment to all HIV-infected pregnant mothers and their children and the expansion of related health-care services, such as “voluntary counselling and testing”, (*ibid*). The guidance and recommendations have changed over time.

There are many plausible factors that could have shaped the structure of the population from 1996–2011. Could the increase in mortality from around 1998 to 2006/7 possibly be due to the high infant mortality and partly due to the high mother-to-child HIV transmission contributed to the current age and sex structure? The decline in fertility due to the association between fertility and HIV/AIDS could have also to some degree contributed to the shape of the structure. Other authorities, however have not found evidence that HIV/AIDS affected fertility (Fortson, 2009). Linking mortality pattern to the structure, particularly at younger ages could suggest that fluctuation in the mortality pattern could have, to a certain extent, contributed to the decreasing number of cohort 5–14. Lee, (2003) indicates that reduction in infectious and contagious diseases as well as improvement of health increase the life expectancy. Figure 12 shows the infant mortality and under-five mortality from 1998–2010. The trend reflects an increasing pattern from 1998 to 2007 that then declines towards 2010.

**Figure 12: Under-five and infant mortality rates, 1998–2010**



Source: Stats SA, MDG country report, 2013

### 3.4 Change in the proportion of children (0–4) relative to women (15–49)

Change in the age structure and particularly fluctuations in the number of women in the reproductive age group, affects fertility levels. Table 3 indicates that the number of children in the age group 0–4 (1,05) has slightly increased from 2001 to 2011 relative to women aged 15–49 (-0,34). This pattern suggests a number of underlying phenomena, amongst them are that the actual number of children born per woman may have increased despite the declining fertility

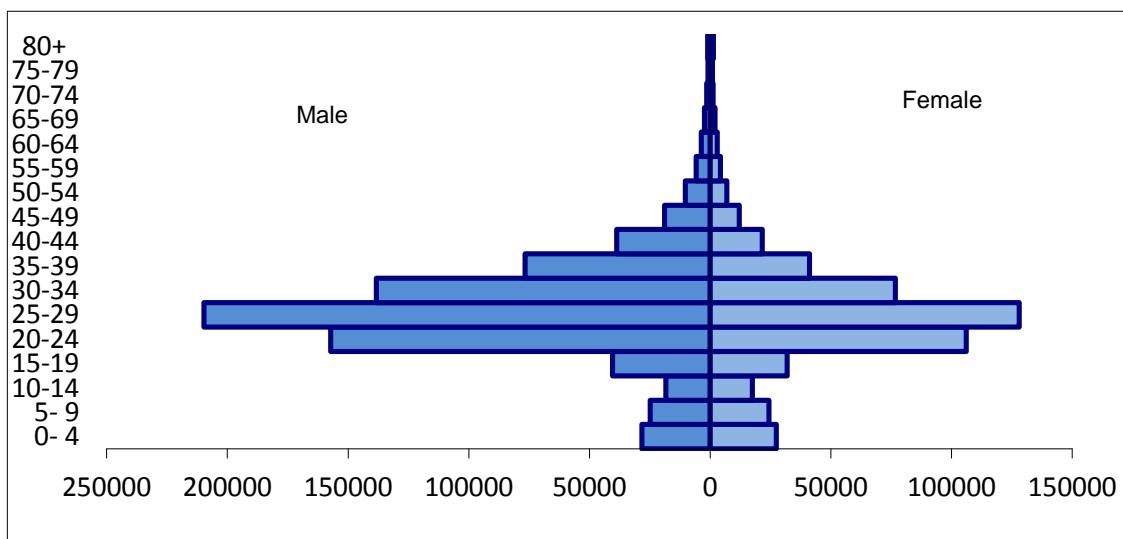
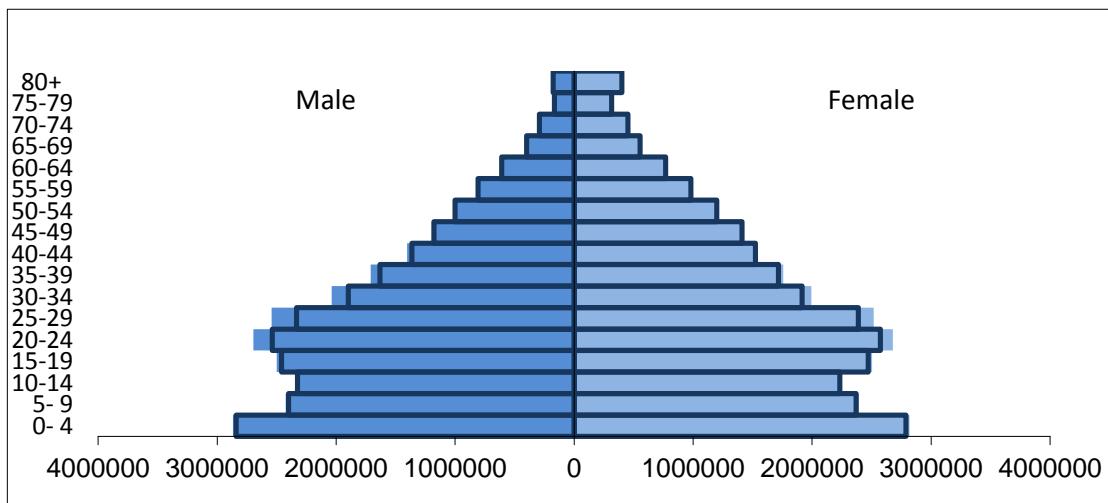
(Retherford and Thapa 1998). Further, the declining mortality rates might have improved the survival rates, that led to the increased population aged 0–4 and lastly, the improvement of data quality could decrease under-reporting of children, and therefore increase the proportions at this age group (Subedi, 1998). Stats SA (2004 and 2012b) indicated that net undercount rate of children under-five improved slightly from 16,8% in 2001 to 15,1% in 2011.

**Table 3: Proportion of children (aged 0–4) relative to women (aged 15–49), 2001 and 2011**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Percentage difference</b>
	Number	Number	%	%	%
0-4	4 449 816	5 685 452	9,9	11,0	1,1
15-49	12 641 970	14 423 494	28,2	27,9	-0,3

### 3.5 Migration and population age-sex structure

Migrants tend to be a selected group of individuals when compared to both the population of origin as well as the population of destination (Newell, 1988). Migration selectivity is as a result of the propensity of certain age groups and sex to migrate more than other ages. Researchers reveal that age specific schedules of migration peak in young children (resulting from children migrating with their parents), then migration rates decrease in teenage years and sharply increase in early adult ages and decrease thereafter (Rogers,et al., 2010). Figure 13 presents the structure of immigrants into South Africa between 2002 and 2011. As expected, the majority of immigrants were males within economically active population. In Figure 14, the difference between the shaded bars and the line bars is the contribution of immigrants to the total population of the country. The findings reveal that nationally, the contribution of the number of immigrants to the population structure was insignificant; however the effect is noticeable in the Indian/Asian population group (Stats SA, 2012a).

**Figure 13: Immigrants into South Africa, (2002–2011)****Figure 14: Total population and population without immigrants (2002–2011)**

### 3.6 Summary

From the findings it could be suggested that the shrinking of the population aged 5–9 and 10–14 coincided with the increased infant and child mortality from 1998 to 2007. Congruent to child mortality decline from 2007, the population structure in 2011 indicates an increasing population aged 0–4 relative to 2001, the linkage between the two demographic processes could suggest that the improvement of the healthcare system might have resulted in the survival of children 0–4. One likely factor could be the improvement of data collection in this age group. Migration did not show any significant effect on the unusual pattern of Census 2011 population structure.

## Chapter 4: Empirical findings from Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011

### 4.1 Introduction

South Africa has led the fertility transition in Africa, with all the populations evidencing fertility decline from 1965, followed by other parts of Southern Africa. In the midst of declining fertility, the country was confronted with a scourge of HIV/AIDS. Subsequent to these changes, it is vital to investigate the impact of the changes in the population composition. Although some indicators on population structure and composition were published in 2012, analysis of the population age-sex structure was undertaken to provide an insight of the demographic transition over time.

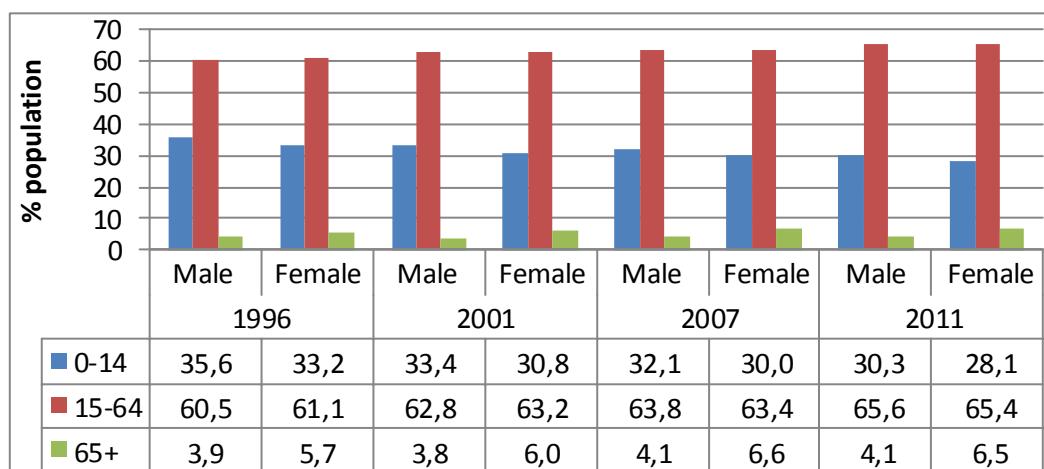
The following section attempts to investigate the extent to which these demographic changes affected the population from 1996 to 2011. Different summary measures and measure of central age are used to describe the population composition and measure the shifts in the population age structure.

### 4.2 Observed indicators from Censuses 1996, 2001 and 2011

#### 4.2.1 Broad age groups

Figure 15 indicates the decreasing trend in the proportion of male and female population aged 0–14 over time. The proportion for males decreased from 35,6% in 1996 to 30,3% in 2011 while that for females decreased from 33,2% in 1996 to 28,1% in 2011. The proportion for the economically active population (age group 15–64) remained relatively consistent, with the proportion for males and females increasing from an average of 61% in 1996 to 65% in 2011.

**Figure 15: Distribution of population by functional age groups and sex**



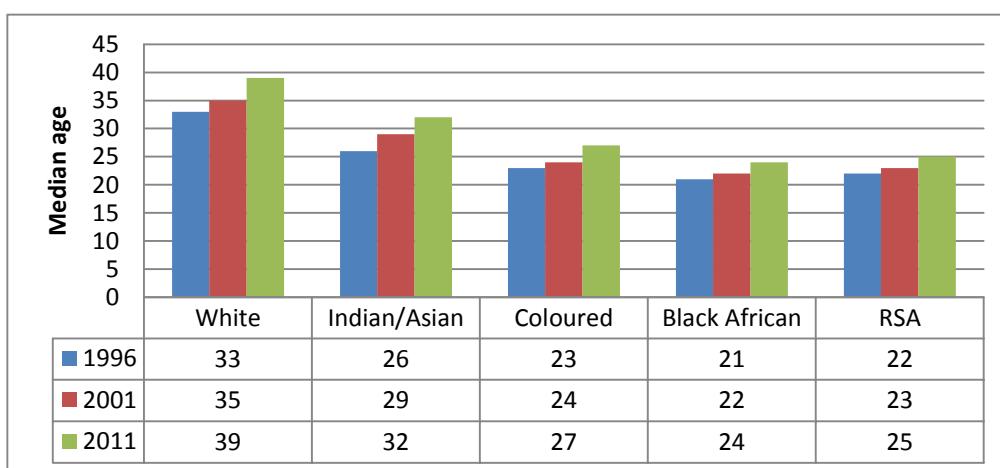
## 4.2.2 Median age

The median age of the population is defined as that age that divides the total population in half. A population may be described as young if the median age is below 20, intermediate if the median age lies anywhere from 20 to 29 and old if the median is over or equal to 30 years (Hobbs, 2004).

### 4.2.2.1 Median age by population group

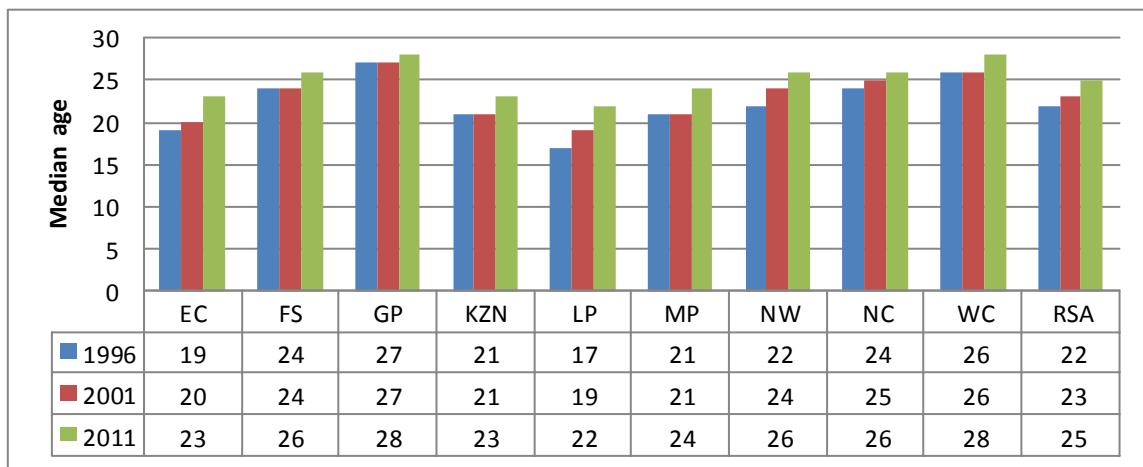
According to Figure 16 the median age suggests that the country has an intermediate median age, this means that the country is neither young nor old. Nonetheless, there are disparities by population groups. The white population group has consistently shown a higher median age that is between 33 and 39 over time compared to other population groups. This is indicative of a population that is ageing. The other population groups have median ages that reflect populations in the intermediary stage.

**Figure 16: Median age by population group**



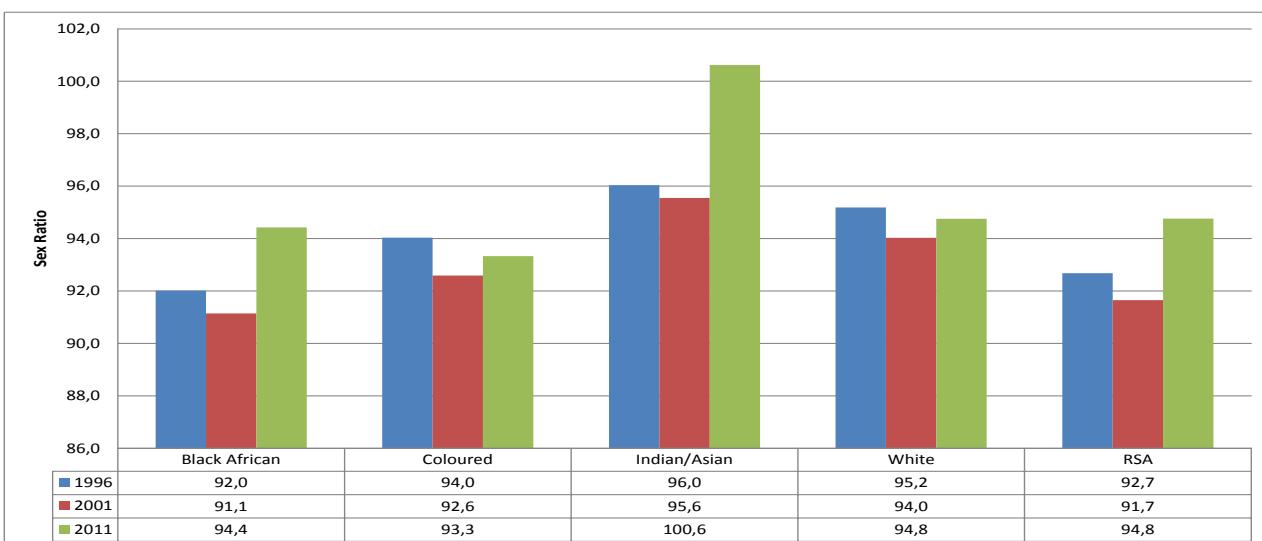
### 4.2.2.2 Median age by province

Figure 17 shows disparities between provincial median ages. Gauteng and Western Cape are the two provinces with the highest median ages of 28 compared to all other provinces. Stats SA (2012a) revealed that Western Cape and Gauteng had the highest in-flow of migrants between 2001 and 2011 and it is likely that the median ages of these provinces increased due to age and sex selectivity of migration. In 2011, the median ages for all provinces are above 20, with Limpopo having the lowest median age at 22 years. This is followed by the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal with median ages of 23 years.

**Figure 17: Median age by province**

#### 4.3 Overall sex ratios

Sex ratios provide the number of males for every 100 females. It shows the predominance of males over females and if it is less than 100, then the reverse is true. Traditionally, sex ratios at birth are high and decrease steadily as age increases. The sex ratios have always been favourable for females. From the results in Figure 18, South Africa has consistently had a lower sex ratio ranging from 93 males per 100 females in 1996 to 95 male per 100 females in 2011. There is a stable sex ratio for black African, coloured and white population groups across the three censuses ranging between (92 males per 100 females) and (95 males per 100 females). On the other hand, the Indian/Asian population group shows a noticeable increasing sex ratio from 96 males per 100 females in 1996 to 101 males per 100 females in 2011.

**Figure 18: Sex ratios by population group**

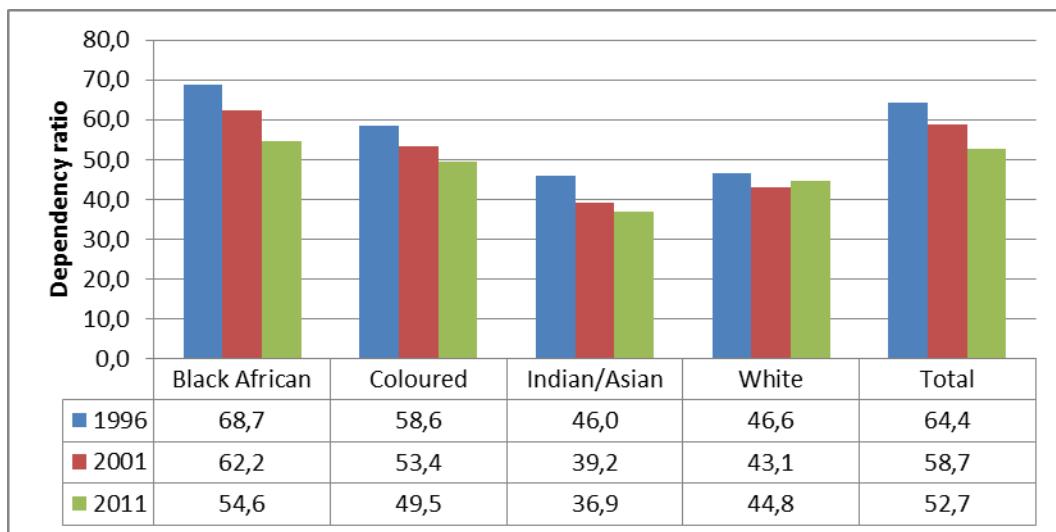
## 4.4 Dependency ratio

The dependency ratio is an indicator of potential dependency burden of children and the elderly on those who are of economically productive ages in a population.

### 4.4.1 Total dependency ratios by population group

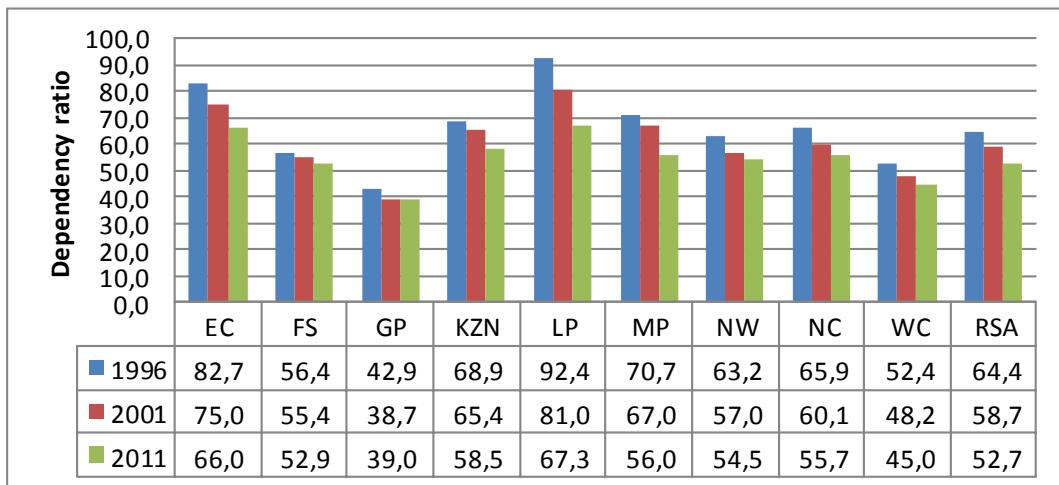
The results in Figure 19 indicate a decrease of total dependency ratio from 64,4 in 1996 to 52,7 in 2011. This means that in 2011, every 100 persons of economically active population (15–64), were expected to cater for 52,7 of which 44,5 were children and 8,2 were adults (See Figures 21 and 23). Total dependency ratios have been declining for all population groups except for the white population. The analysis of this indicator reflects the relationship between dependency ratios and total fertility rates in various sub-population groups.

**Figure 19: Total dependency ratios by population group**



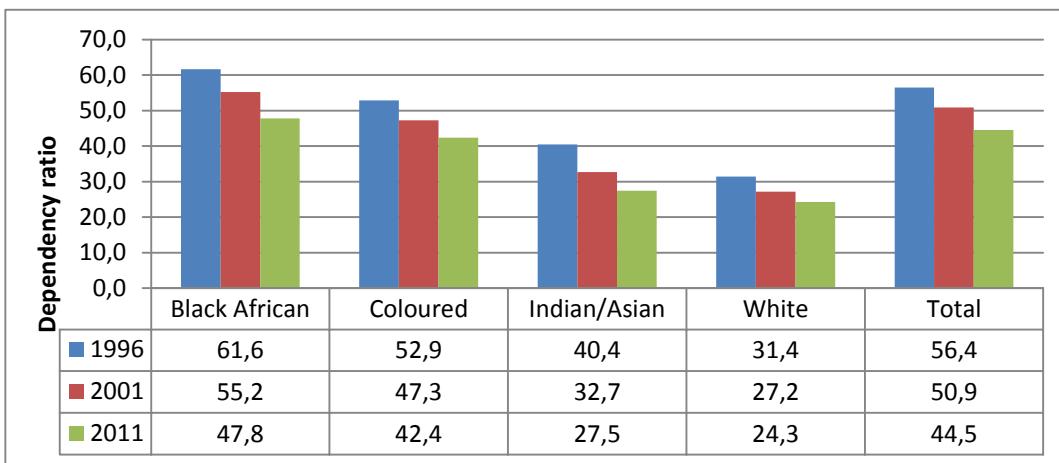
### 4.4.2 Total dependency ratios by province

Figure 20 suggests that across the years, Limpopo and the Eastern Cape are the provinces with the highest dependency ratios compared to other provinces. This is expected due to the outflow of migrants to other provinces within the country. All the other provinces, except Gauteng in 2001 and 2011, suggest a decline in total dependency ratios over time. Gauteng also has the lowest total age ratios compared to all other provinces, this also can be explained by the high influx of people from other provinces and countries who increased the number of the working age population in the province.

**Figure 20: Total dependency ratios by province**

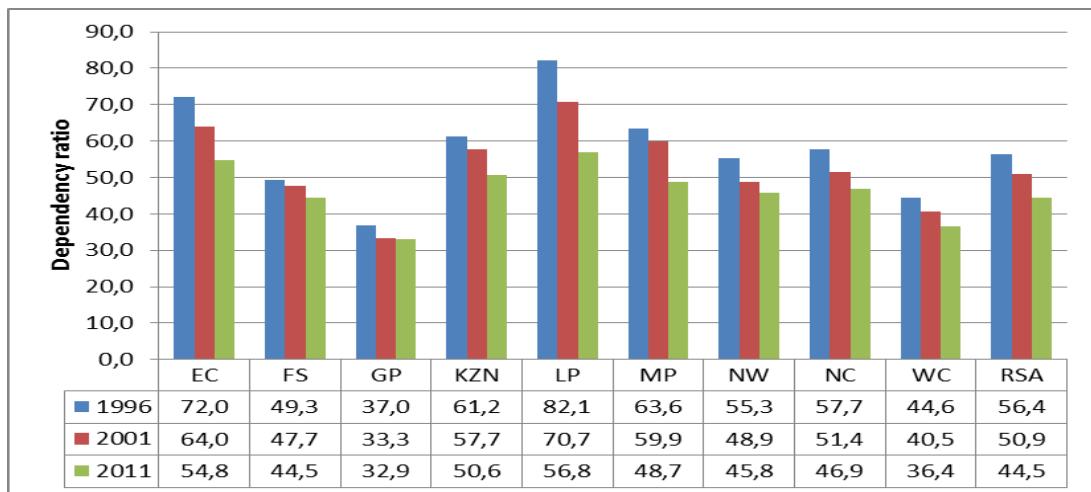
#### 4.4.3 Child dependency ratios by population group

Findings depicted in Figure 21 indicate that nationally, the child dependency ratio has been declining. A similar pattern is noted in population groups with the white population having the lowest ratio. It is interesting to note that both the Indian/Asian and the white populations exhibit child dependency ratios that are consistent with those observed in more developed regions, while black African population ratios are comparable to those seen in less developed regions (Rowland, 2003).

**Figure 21: Child dependency ratios by population group**

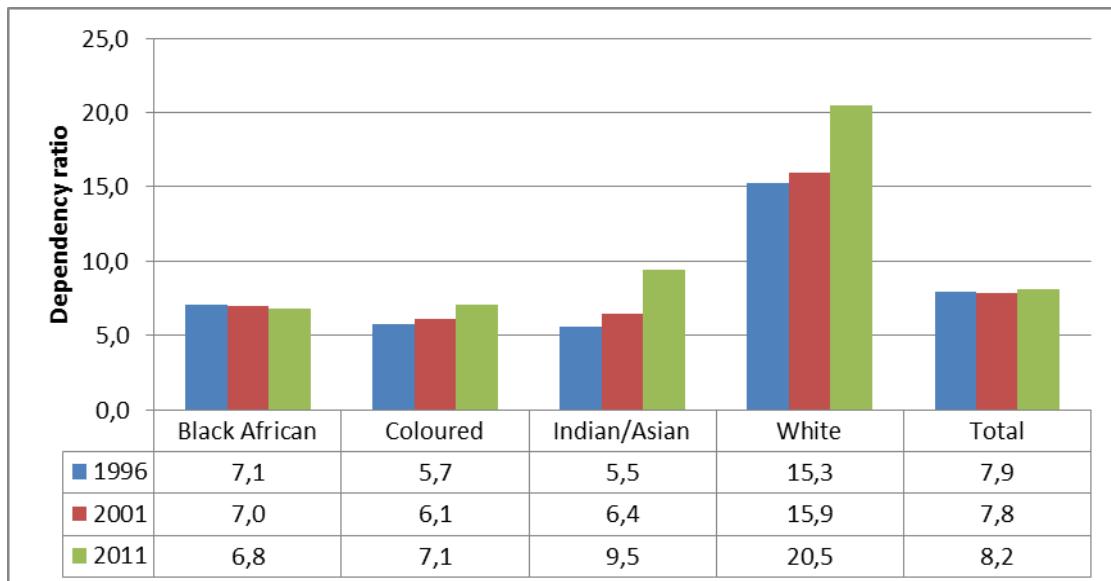
#### 4.4.4 Child dependency ratios by province

Provincial distribution of child dependency ratio in Figure 22 indicates that while Limpopo and Eastern Cape have the highest child dependency ratios, Gauteng and Western Cape had the lowest ratios. The pattern revealed by child dependency ratios corroborates with fertility schedules across the country.

**Figure 22: Child dependency ratios by province**

#### 4.4.5 Old age dependency ratios by population group

Old age dependency also provides an indication of ageing in a population. The results in Figure 23 suggest that old age dependency for the country seems to be consistently around 8. The old age dependency ratio for the white population is the one that is the most striking (increasing from 15 in 1996 to 21 in 2011). Amongst all population groups, black African population group old age dependency ratios have shown a steady decrease over time.

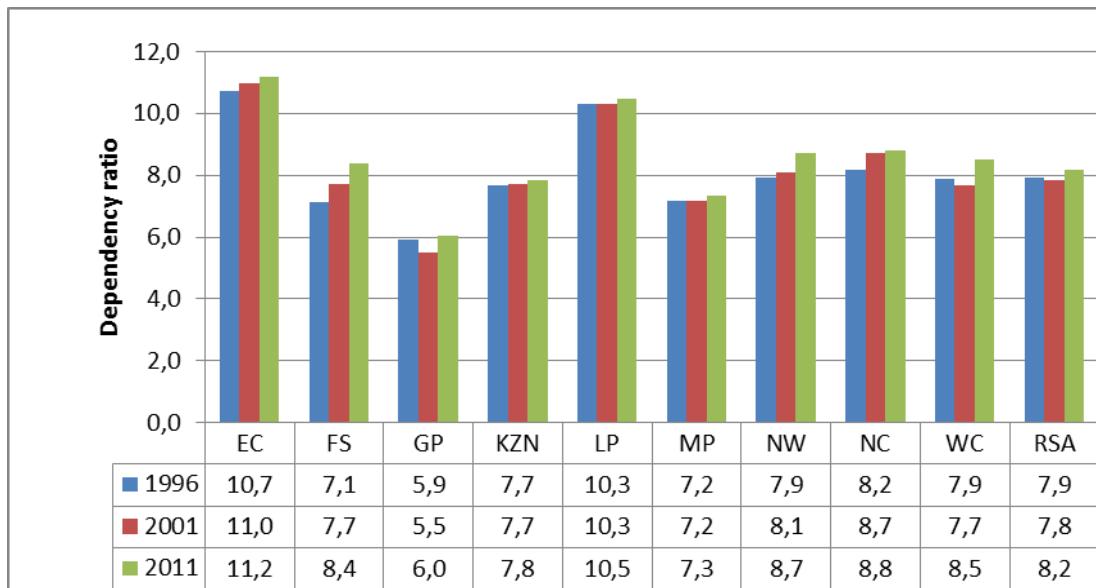
**Figure 23: Old age dependency ratios by population group**

#### 4.4.6 Old age dependency ratios by province

In Figure 24, Limpopo and the Eastern Cape provinces have the highest old age dependency ratios. Gauteng amongst all the provinces indicated the lowest old age dependency ratio across the years. In terms of migration, Limpopo and Eastern Cape are the most sending provinces.

The age selectivity theory of migration could have contributed to the age composition in each province.

**Figure 24: Old age dependency ratios by province**



#### 4.5 Summary

The findings indicate that there have been changes in the population age-sex structure since 1996 to 2011. The distribution of population by broad age groups shows a decreasing child population (0–14) from 1996 to 2011. Notwithstanding the gradual increase of the median age from 1996 to 2011, the population of South Africa is still in an intermediary stage with the median age that is positioned between 20 and 29. Across the years, the median age of the white population signifies a population that is ageing, whilst that of the black African population is characterised by a young population. Sex ratios have been increasing over time, however nationally; female population still exceeds male population. The Indian/Asian population sex ratio stands at almost 101, indicating a population with a slightly high proportion of males than females. While total dependency ratios showed a declining trend over time, the black African population had the highest total dependency ratios across the years. Provincially, Limpopo and Eastern Cape had the highest child and old age dependency ratios relative to other provinces.

## Chapter 5: Population age-sex structure scenarios

### 5.1 Introduction

Given the composition of the population and its development over time, this section attempts to investigate the main demographic process that could have shaped the structure of the population from 1996 to 2011. To be able to do that, three scenarios of projecting the population from 1985 to 2011 were performed. The method is employed to find out what the size and the structure of the population would be if each of the demographic process is left to be constant. The hypothesis is that, if the output of the demographic process differ from the reported profiles then that process contributed to change in the structure of the population. Otherwise, if it mimics the reported profile, then that process did not affect the population structure.

#### **The scenarios are based on the following assumptions:**

- ✓ The first scenario is what the structure of the population would be with the assumption that TFR did not change from 1985.
- ✓ In the second scenario, we determine what the shape of the structure would be with an assumption of constant mortality.
- ✓ In the last scenario, we project the population using mortality and fertility estimates over time and set migration to be constant.

### 5.2 Projected scenarios

Input data for mortality indicators used in the analysis are from the mid-year population estimates of 2011 while TFR and migration rates employed are from censuses.

Tables 4 and 5 show the results of all the scenarios and reported figures from censuses. It is evident that if fertility remains constant over time from 1985, the population size diverges markedly from the reported one. The effect is more pronounced in 2011 where the projected population is positioned at 57 million if fertility was assumed not have changed. The pattern is suggestive that the decline in fertility made a major effect in the evolution of the population structure.

Mortality seemed to be second in shaping the structure of the population in 2011. As indicated in Table 4, when life expectancy did not vary from 1985, the projected population indicated lower population size than the reported one. Regardless of the sudden increase in mortality rates between the late 1990s and the mid-2000s, the country encountered an improvement in life expectancy at birth over time, hence the population size with variation of rates in mortality exceeds the one with constant mortality except for 1996 where the reported and the projected populations were almost the same. UNAIDS, (2014) noted a gradual increase in life expectancy at birth in South Africa from 60,6 years in 1985 to 62,0 years in 1997<sup>1</sup> which dramatically decreased to 52,1 years in 2004. By 2011, the life expectancy was at 58,1 (Stats SA, 2013).

The analysis in Figures 13 and 14 above indicate that migration appeared to have not altered the population structure. The reported population size and the projected one in the three censuses points are virtually the same despite constant migration. The implication is that apart from the increasing inflow of migrants into the country over time (see Figure 3), its effect on the population structure is insignificant.

The argument on the effect of fertility and mortality is likewise demonstrated in Table 5 below. With constant fertility, the projected proportion of children in the age group 0–14 is higher than the reported population in all three points. The effects still hold when mortality is kept constant, with considerable variations between the reported and projected populations aged 0–14 in 1996 and 2001.

The median ages and child dependency ratios in Table 5 confirm that fertility is the main demographic process that shaped the structure from 1996 to 2011. When fertility remained unchanged the population appeared to be very young with the median ages of 21 across the three years and the projected child dependency ratios indicate an increasing trend over time.

**Table 4: Projected and reported population size, 1996, 2001 and 2011**

Demographics	Census 1996	Census 2001	Census 2011
Reported population size from censuses	40 583 572	44 819 777	51 770 560
Fertility constant	42 099 355	46 865 846	56 969 797
Mortality constant	41 024 712	44 146 836	49 175 367
Migration constant	41 298 329	44 675 621	49 709 343

<sup>1</sup> Spectrum UNAIDS, 2014 Life expectancy figures

**Table 5: Projected and reported median ages and dependency ratios, 1996, 2001 and 2011**

Indicators	Fertility constant		Mortality constant		Migration constant	
Median age	Projected	Reported	Projected	Reported	Projected	Reported
1996	21	22	21	22	21	22
2001	21	23	22	23	22	23
2011	21	25	23	25	23	25
Child dependency ratio	Projected	Reported	Projected	Reported	Projected	Reported
1996	62,6	56,4	59,6	56,4	59,8	56,4
2001	64,0	50,9	56,7	50,9	57,3	50,9
2011	66,6	44,5	51,7	44,5	53,1	44,5

### 5.3 Summary

Fertility, then mortality seem to be the contributing demographic processes that changed the population age and sex structure over time. If fertility is constant, the proportion of children aged 0–14 increased markedly, thus increasing the size of the population, far above the reported figures. The projected decreasing median ages affirm that fertility transition altered the structure of the population. Mortality to a certain extent did alter the population structure particularly in the children population. If assuming no mortality change, the projected total population size decreases considerably compared to the reported one. Migration as discussed earlier did not have any impact on age-sex distribution over time.

## Chapter 6: Demographic dividend

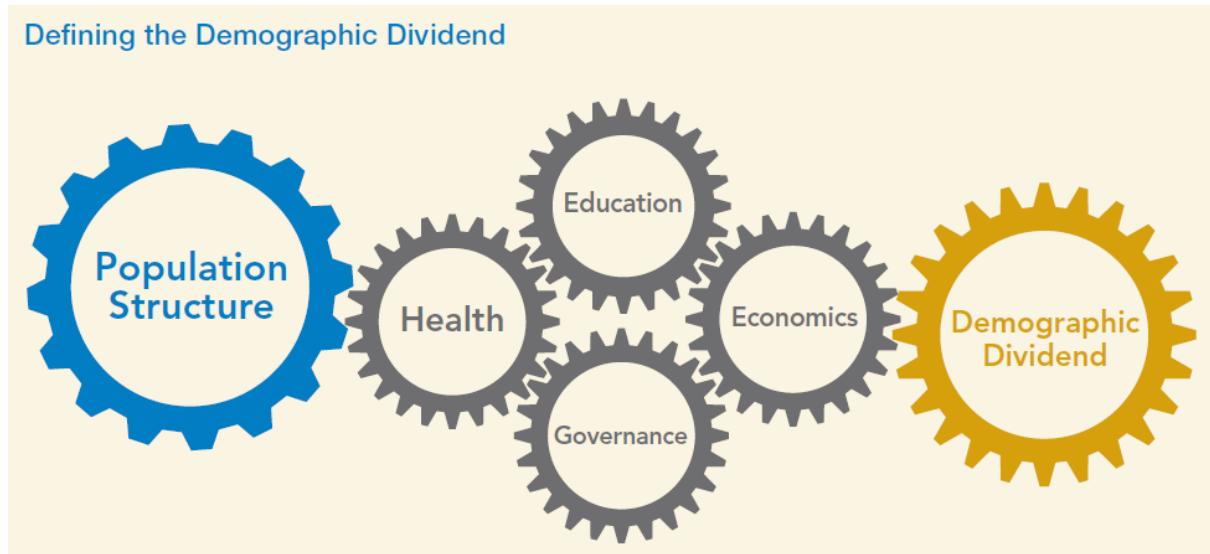
### 6.1 Introduction

One of the developmental challenges that are facing the world is to create an environment of economic growth. The South Asian “Asian Tigers” such as Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore and Taiwan came up with a comprehensive way to make this growth a reality and this was triggered by what was known as the demographic dividend. It is the accelerated economic growth that begins with changes in the age structure as it transition from high to low fertility and mortality rates and the subsequent change in the age structure (Gribble and Bremner, 2012). According to Ross (2004), the demographic dividend occurs when falling birth and mortality rates change the age distribution so that fewer investments are needed to meet the needs of the youngest age groups and resources are released for investments in economic development and family welfare. The generations of children born during periods of high fertility finally leave the dependent years and enter the labour market, however, good policies during demographic transition are required to educate and train them so that they become skilled, educated and contribute to a productive labour force which can boost the economy.

A country can make use of the window of opportunity for rapid economic growth if the relevant social and economic policies are directed towards health, education, governance and economy (UNECA, 2013a). The Asian Tigers invested heavily in health, family planning, education and economic reforms of their young population. According to estimates by Williamson (1997), since the 1970s, between a quarter and a third of economic growth in the South Asian countries could be attributed to the demographic dividend. However, the demographic dividend is not permanent and the window of opportunity is limited. The large young adults will progress to the elderly population followed by a cohort of fertility decline. This change will be followed by an increase in the elderly dependency ratio and the pressure will be on caring for the needs of the elderly. On the other hand, the dividend is not automatic, it requires a set of investments and policy commitments. Some countries will take advantage of the released resources and some will not until the window of opportunity closes (Ross, 2004).

The proportion of the world large population between the ages of 12–24 years living in Africa is expected to rise from 18% in 2012 to 28% in 2040. The UN’s latest population projections put Africa at 2 billion people in 2040. For many African countries, the accelerated economic growth of the demographic dividend remains a possibility. Amongst the challenges that threaten the process are high fertility rates, poor governance and political instability (AFIDEP, 2013).

**Figure 25: Policy wheels for creating and earning the demographic dividend**



Source: Gribble & Bremner, 2012

The above model in Figure 25 shows that for a demographic dividend to occur one needs much more than just an appropriate age structure. Investment in health, education and economic development are required along with adherence to corporate governance principles in order for a nation to derive benefits from a demographic dividend. This is what the chapter attempts to show.

## 6.2 The demographic dividend is delivered through several mechanisms

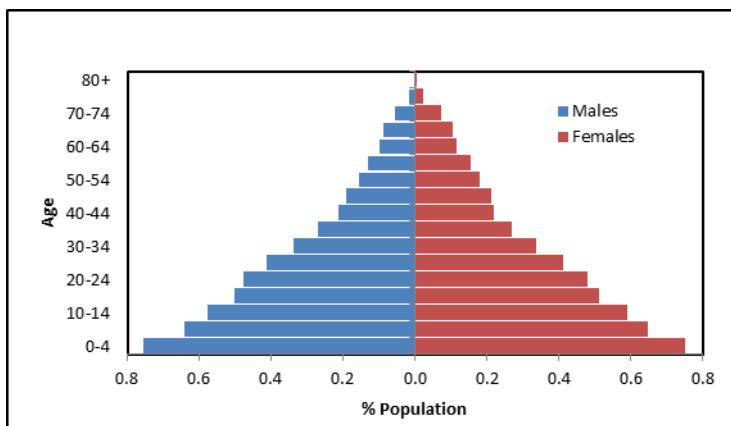
### 6.2.1 Change in age structure

The accelerated economic growth of the demographic dividend should start with prioritising strategic investments to lower fertility and child mortality. As the total fertility decreases, the proportion of children aged 0–14 begins to decrease relative to the population aged 15–64. The decline in fertility will reduce age dependency, economic dependency and lead to a greater resource mobilisation and finally improved socio-economic status (Eloundou-Enygue, 2013). This demographic transition does not automatically accelerate economic growth. In sub-Saharan countries and elsewhere, where fertility is declining, it is vital to establish an enabling policy environment for children and youth to benefit from education, health, employment opportunities and livelihood creation to become productive adult workers in the near future (USAID, 2012). Until countries address their extremely young age structure, they will not achieve their full potential for economic growth that comes through the demographic dividend.

For countries to realise a demographic dividend, they need to make investments that lead to having a smaller school-age population and a larger working-age population (UNECA, 2013b).

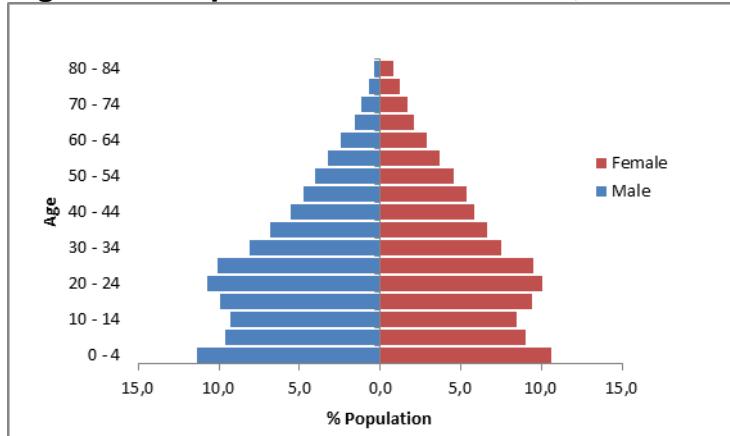
Figures 26 and 27 present the population structure of 1985 and 2011. The structure transitioned from the ‘young’ population structure characterised by high mortality and fertility rates to a mature one with declining mortality rates. As the cohort matures, the population represents an age structure with a high proportion of young people relative to children. According to Bloom, et al., (2003) the concept of demographic dividend explains the possible economic consequences of the excess population particularly in the working age group. As alluded earlier, given the right policy environment, countries can benefit from the demographic dividend. The policy reviews should be aimed at the following areas: public health, family planning, education and economic policies that promote labour-market flexibility and openness to trade, and savings (Urdal, 2011).

**Figure 26: Population of South Africa, 1985**



Source: Acturial Society of South Africa (ASSA), 2008

**Figure 27: Population of South Africa, 2011**

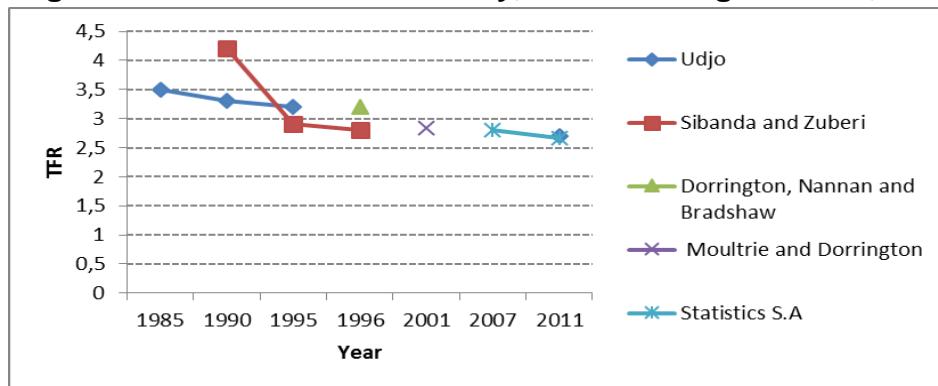


Source: Statistics South Africa, 2012

## 6.2.2 Change in fertility

South Africa witnessed fertility transition from the 1960's. Figure 28 suggests that fertility is still declining to date. The rate of fertility in South Africa is among the lowest in sub-Saharan African countries (Moultrie and Timaeus, 2003). In addition, life expectancy increased from 57,1 years in 2009 to 61,3 years in 2012 (Dorrington et. al, 2014). Adult mortality shows a decreasing pattern from 46% in 2009 to 38% in 2012 (*ibid*). The transition brought a change in the population age structure with fewer young children relative to working age population.

**Figure 28: Trends in total fertility, all women aged 15–49, 1985–2011**



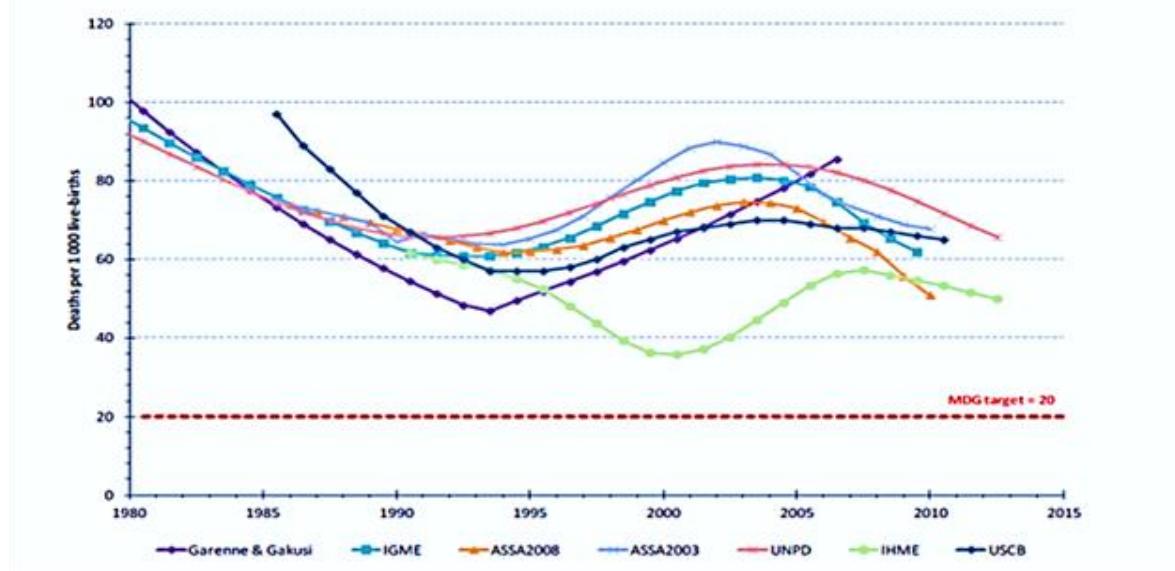
Source: Udjo (1997, 1998); Dorrington et al. (1999); Moultrie and Dorrington (2004); Udjo, (2014); Sibanda and Zuberi, (1999) and Calculated estimates from Census 2011

## 6.2.3 Infant and child mortality

Secondly, governments need to invest in reducing child mortality in order to produce a healthy potential future workforce. Although South Africa has made progress in reducing child mortality, the rate is much higher than the global average that stood at 51 deaths per 1 000 live births (UNICEF, 2013). If the country continues to invest in immunisation to ensure children survival, this will give a greater impetus for reduction of fertility rates. When families are confident that their children will survive, then they will give birth to fewer children.

Figure 29 indicates under-5-mortality projections from different models. South Africa did not reach the MDG target of 20 deaths per 1 000 live births by 2015, however all the projections indicate a decreasing under-5-mortality except for the trend projections of Grenne and Gakusi.

**Figure 29: Estimates of South Africa's under-5 mortality rate compared with South Africa's MDG target**

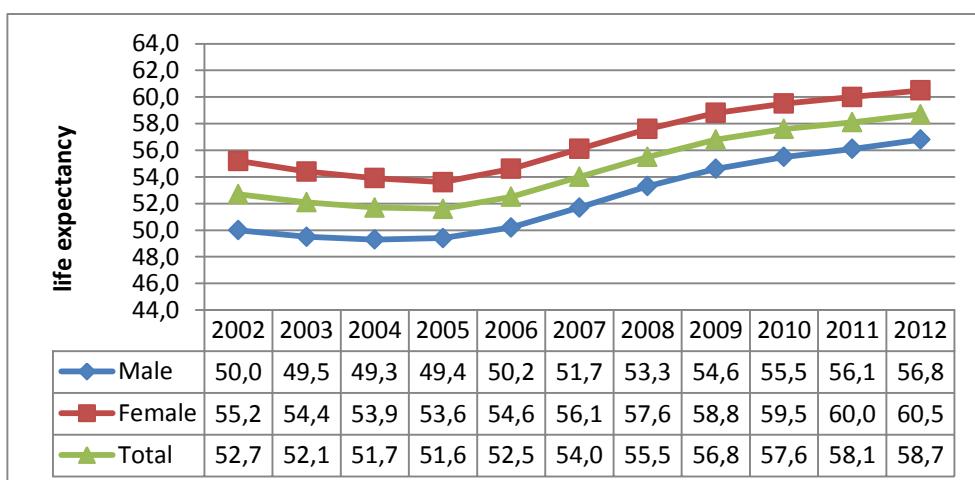


Source: Nannan et.al, 2012

#### 6.2.4 Life expectancy

The level of life expectancy is influenced by fluctuations of child and infant mortality. People tend to lose years of life if they die in their early stages of life. It is apparent that the gradual decrease of infant and child mortality has, amongst other factors, contributed to an increase in life expectancy. As presented in Figure 30, the improvement in life expectancy began to be evident from 2007 onwards.

**Figure 30: Life expectancy at birth by sex, 2002–2012**



Source: Stats SA, Mid-year population estimates 2013

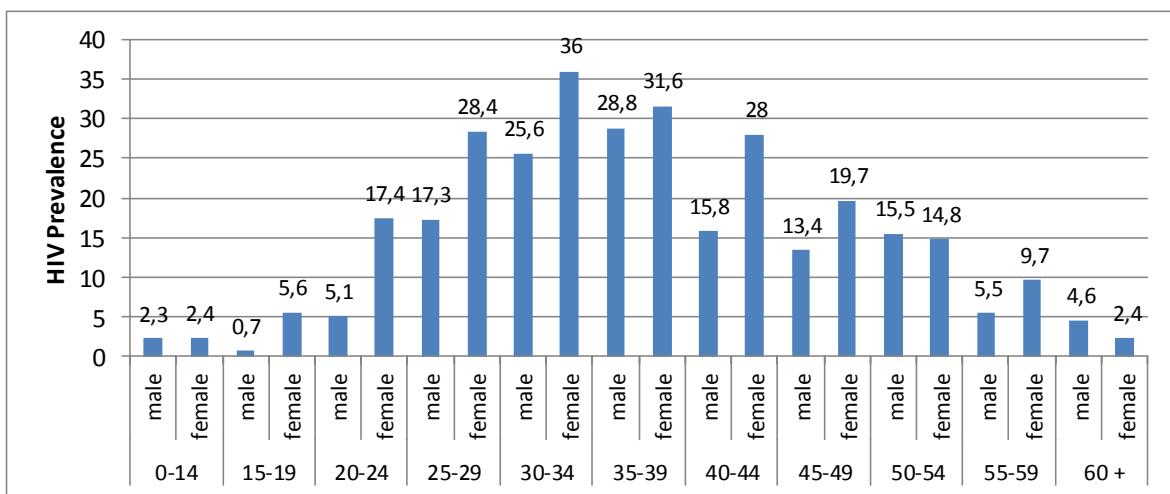
### 6.3 Investing in health

Evidence from Arora, (2001) and Fogel, (1990)] suggests that better health facilities improve economic production. For a country to have a very productive labour force, it does not only need to be educated and skilled, but also to have a healthy population. More critically, countries need to invest in child nutrition as it affects how well children can learn and also impacts the quality of the future labour force, some examples are: ensuring that infants receive good medical care, protecting women's reproductive health and stressing the health of children and teenagers (UNECA, 2013a).

As these children are growing to adolescent age group 10–19 (WHO), they should have access to reproductive health services to avoid, amongst others, unwanted pregnancies, HIV and sexually transmitted diseases. Investment and promoting healthy life styles during young adulthood ensure transition into healthy adults who can participate productively in the economy (Megquier and Belohlav, 2014). The question that remains is whether the country has invested on the health of the generation of high fertility era to prepare them to participate actively in the economy as they reach adulthood stage of life.

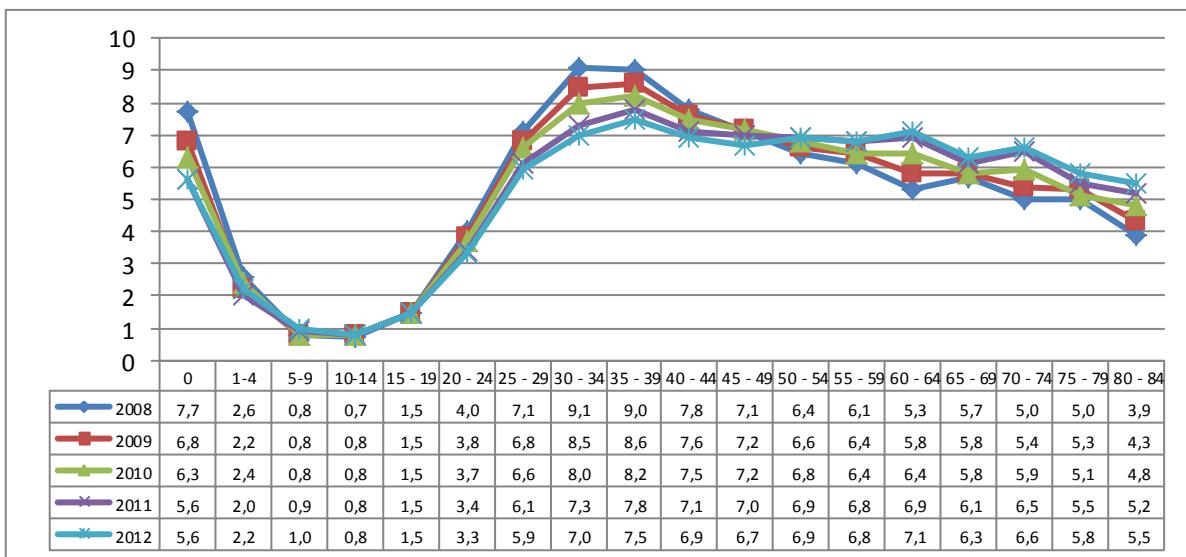
The leading causes of youth mortality worldwide are among others, injury, respiratory infections, HIV/AIDS and meningitis (USAID, 2012). According to the 2014 Human Sciences Research Council National HIV Prevalence, Incidence and Behaviour Survey, South Africa has the highest HIV/AIDS infections in the world estimated to be 6 300 000 (per total population). The HIV/AIDS prevalence has also increased from 10,6% in 2008 to 12,2% in 2012 (*ibid*). This number is projected to rise to 7,3 million by 2030. Figure 31 indicates that the highest prevalence is more pronounced in population between the ages of 20 and 44. The impact of HIV/AIDS is depleting the working-age population. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS increased from an estimated 4,21 million in 2008 to an estimated 5,38 million in 2011. The estimated prevalence of persons aged 15–49 has increased steadily, but has been stable for the past ten years with an estimate of 16,0% in 2001 to 16,6% in 2011 (Stats SA, 2011).

The population of South Africa has a proportionately high number of people of working age group and a low number of children and elderly people, the challenge is that high unemployment and HIV/AIDS have produced many more dependents than would have been the case (NDP, 2011). Statistically the country is in a position to benefit from a demographic dividend, however, the challenges of joblessness and HIV/AIDS are major burdens on working age population, hence preventing South Africa to maximise from the benefits of the dividend.

**Figure 31: HIV prevalence by sex and age, South Africa, 2012**

Source: HSRC, 2012

The age-specific deaths in South Africa have been decreasing over time as seen in Figure 32; but the peak of deaths is still among the economically active population. It is well documented that a population's health status affects the country's economic performance in terms of economic growth and social development (Arora and Mayer, 2001).

**Figure 32: Percentage distribution of deaths by age and year of death, 2008–2012**

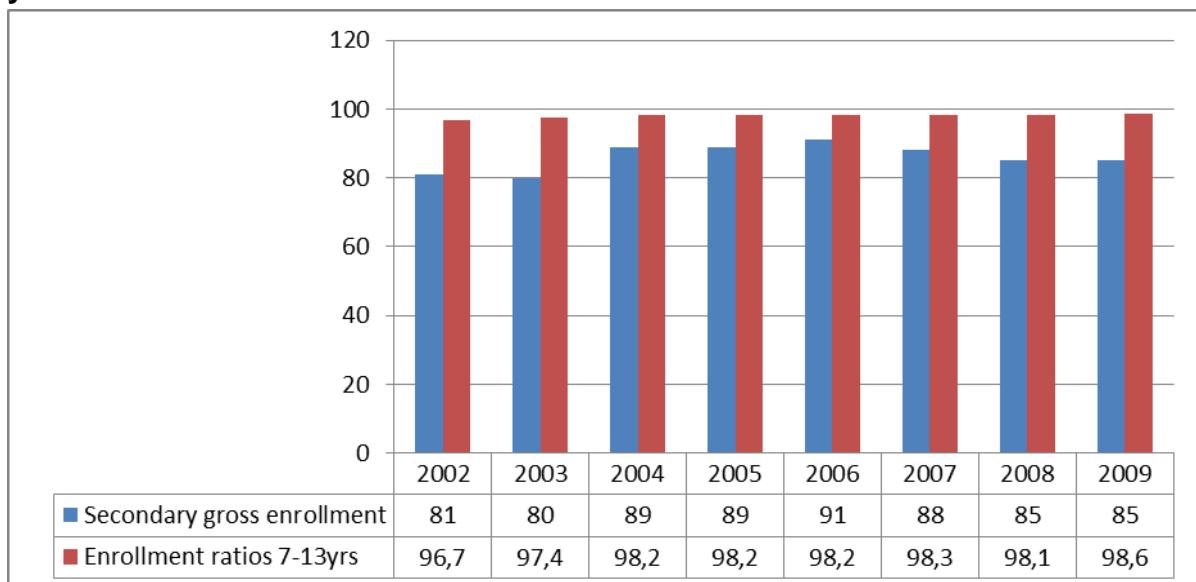
Source: Stats SA (2014d), Mortality and causes of deaths in South Africa, 2012: Findings from death notification.

## 6.4 Education

For a country to take advantage of a window of opportunity brought about by a change in the population age structure, the quantity and the quality of education needs to be improved. Links between education and economic development are well established. At this stage the goal is to provide quality education that produces internationally competitive and life journey graduates (Eloundou-Enygue, 2013). Secondary education, tertiary education and vocational training need to be expanded and made relevant in order for youth to develop the skills required for productive employment (PPD, 2011).

According to the South African Schools Act, (1996), school is compulsory for children aged 7–15 years. The Education law Amendment Bill of 2002 set the age admission into Grade 1 as the year in which the child turns seven (DBE, 2010). The compulsory school attendance band is compulsory from grade 1–9 for all learners. From Grade 10–12, learners may decide to follow a different path included in FET (DoE, and School Realities, 2009). One of the goals of DoE is to ensure that all children have access to complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality.

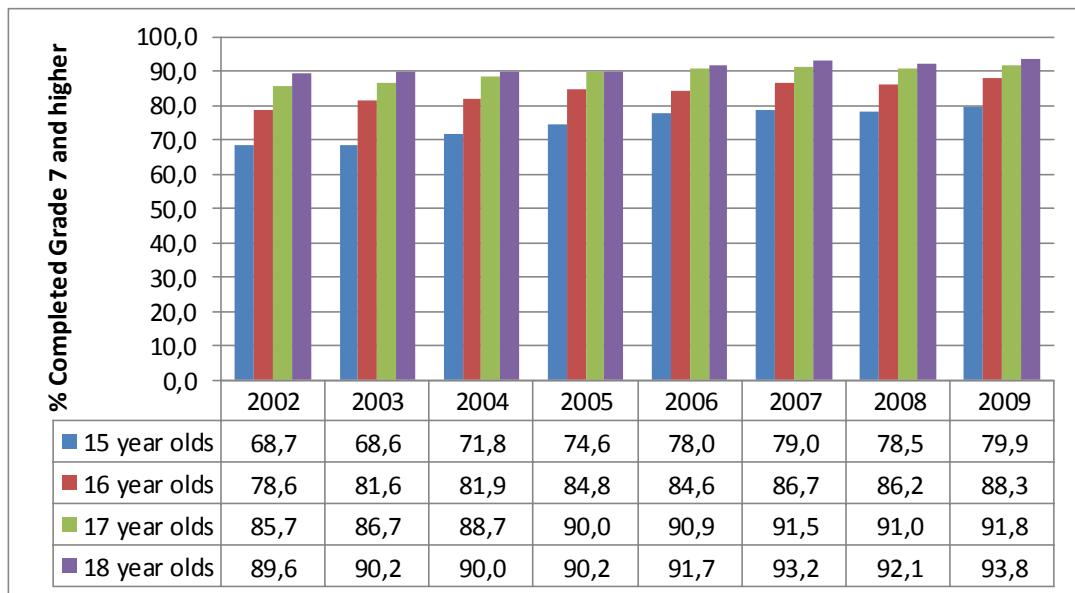
**Figure 33: Secondary gross enrolment rate and enrolment ratios for children aged 7-13 years**



Source: DoE, Education Statistics in South Africa: 2002-2007, DoE, School Realities: 2008-2009 and General Household Survey 2002-2009, Statistics South Africa

Results in Figure 33 show that the enrollment ratios for the 7–13 year-olds are already high with an increase of about 2% points from 2002–2009. The data further suggest that, South Africa is characterised by high enrollment rates in secondary schools with GER (Gross enrollment rate) that is at 85% in 2009.

**Figure 34: Proportion of 15–17 year-olds who have completed Grade 7 and higher, 2002–2009**

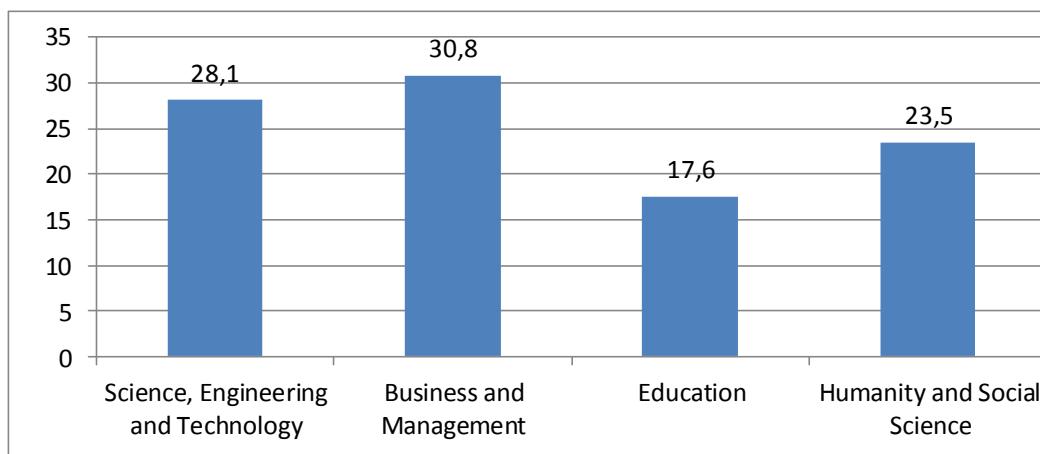


Source: Statistics South Africa, General Household Survey, 2002–2009

The picture depicted in Figure 34 indicates that South Africa has made some strides in attempting to achieve MDG 2 – that of achieving universal primary education. The proportions of learners aged 18 who have completed primary education is on average about 92% and has been steadily increasing over time.

South Africa fares fairly well by international comparisons in terms of educational attainment up to grade 11. The rate of completion of Grade 12 is low by international standards, however, if it can be increased from about 40% to 50% it could match the rates of countries like Taiwan (van der Berg, et al., 2011). Although the matric pass rate dropped from 2013 (78,2%) to 75,8% in 2014, the pass rate shows an increasing trend from 67,8% in 2010 to 75,8% in 2014. Despite these indicators, South Africa still has a high unemployment rate amongst the youth that is at 36,1% in 2014 relative to 15,6% of adults in the same year (Stats SA, 2014b).

**Figure 35: Percentage distribution of headcount enrolment in public higher education institutions by major field of study, 2011**



Source: Department of Higher Education and Training, 2013

On completion of secondary education, a learner generally progresses to tertiary institution. Figure 35 indicates that the majority (30,8%) of students enrolled in public higher institutions were in the field of Business and Management, followed by Science Engineering and Technology (28,1%). The South African education system can now be recognised to have attained near universal access, however the system remains largely in a poor state of affairs<sup>2</sup>. In the past five years the country has seen the doubling of the education budget but still it has failed to reverse its low exam results and the standard of teaching<sup>3</sup>. If the country is to contribute to the economy in a meaningful way, serious interventions are needed to improve the quality of teaching and learning. In recent times, the quality of education has become uppermost in people's minds, especially in the face of increasing unemployment and inequalities. South Africa participated in international tests of educational achievements. Amongst them are TIMMS and PIRLS. Findings from TIMMS indicate that between 2002 and 2011 the performance of Grade 9 pupils in both Mathematics and Science increased by 67 points and 64 points respectively. However, it must be noted that South Africa's overall performance is still the worst of all middle-income countries that took part in the tests (Spaull, 2013).

<sup>2</sup> It isn't about money, 2011. The Education Fix, 7 April. Available at: <http://www.Visualeconomics.com/how-the-countries-spend-their-money/>

<sup>3</sup> South Africa teacher strike shuts schools, compounds educational crisis, 2011. Bloomberg News, 31 August. Available at <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010>

In 2003, DoE found out that 61% of grade 3 learners could not read and write at the appropriate level for their age<sup>4</sup>. South Africa was also the lowest performing participant in Mathematics and Science in the 2003 trends and international maths and science study.

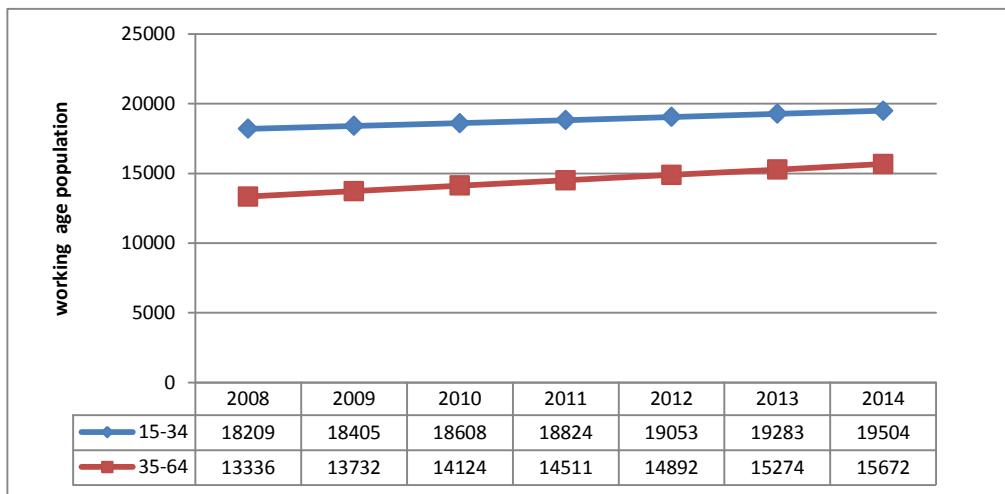
## 6.5 Employment

South African real domestic product increased by only 0,6% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter of 2014 (Stats SA, 2014b). South Africa's rate of economic growth, as measured by real GDP increased from an average of 2,7% per annum during 1997–2003 to 5,2% per annum during 2004–2007, but decreased to 2,2% per annum during 2008–2013 (*ibid*). On the other hand, results presented in Figure 39 over the period 2008 to 2014, suggest that the unemployment rate among youth has been consistently higher than that of adults by a large margin. There are however several issues aggravating the situation. One such issue is the skills shortage in major industries.

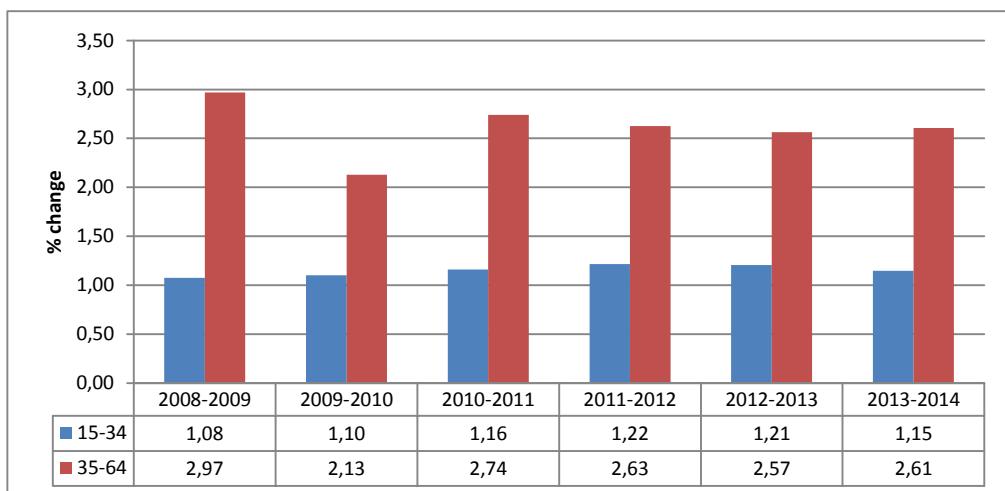
Is South Africa producing the necessary skills relevant to labour market in order to accelerate the economy? AfDB, OECD and UNDP (2012) observed that high vacancy rates in the presence of large scale unemployment confirm the existence of skills mismatches and are especially substantial in middle income countries. Although there are large numbers of unemployed young people and a constantly growing labour supply, many enterprises in Africa struggle to fill open positions. In Egypt, for instance about 1,5 million young people are unemployed while at the same time private sector firms cannot fill 600 000 vacancies. In South Africa the situation is even more extreme, with 3 million young people in NEET (young people not in Education, Employment or Training) and 600 000 unemployed university graduates versus 800 000 vacancies (ILO, 2011).

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<sup>4</sup> Centre for evaluation and assessment, 2006

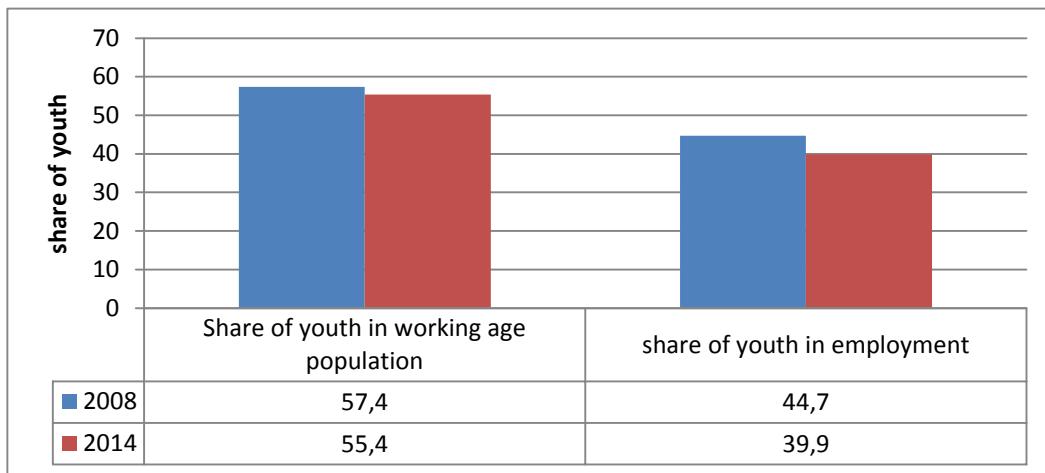
**Figure 36: Trends in working age population ('000)**

Source: Stats SA, 2014a

**Figure 37: Percentage change in working age population among the youth and adults, 2008–2014**

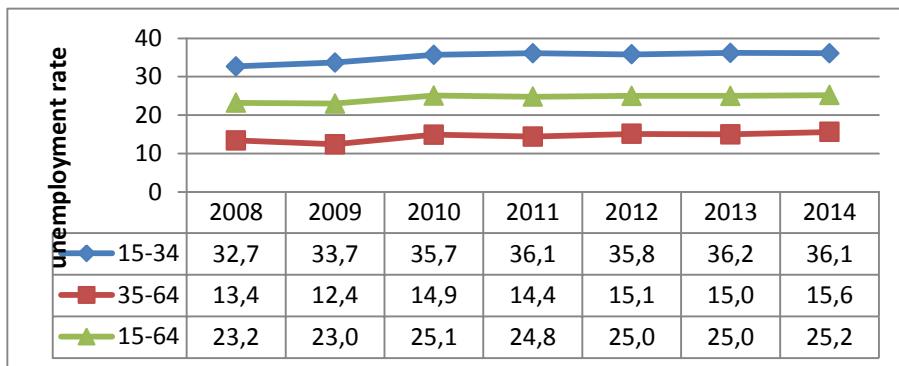
Source: Stats SA, 2014a

As indicated in Figure 36, through the period 2008–2014, a larger share of the working age population is accounted for by youth compared to adults (35–64), yet the annual percentage changes in the employed population among adults across all the years, though steadily declining, is higher than among the youth population (Figure 37). The figure suggests that the adult working age population increased at a faster pace than the young employed population and their share in employment increased from 42,3% in 2008 to 44,6% in 2014 (Stats SA, 2014a).

**Figure 38: Share of youth in working age population and in employment, 2008 and 2014**

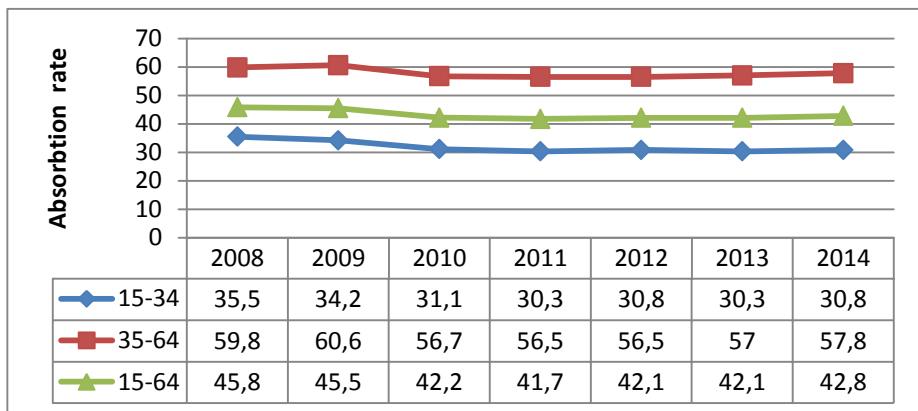
Source: Stats SA, 2014a

Youth in South Africa are vulnerable in the labour market. Figure 38 indicates that although the share of youth in working age population was 57,4% and 55,4% in 2008 and 2014 respectively, their share in employment decreased from 44,7% in 2008 to almost 40% in 2014.

**Figure 39: Unemployment rates 15-64, 2008-2014**

Source: Stats SA, 2014a

Although unemployment rates for all age groups show a steady increasing trend, youth unemployment rates are noticeably higher than that of adults across the period 2008–2014 (Figure 39). This corroborates with the scarcity of job opportunities as seen in the absorption rates in Figure 40 below. Over time, the absorption rates for youth are lower compared to other age groups and it is indicative that government and private sector policies should be readdressed to create more employment opportunities for youth.

**Figure 40: Absorption rates of youth and adults in South Africa**

Source: Stats SA, 2014a

In July 2010, the OECD released a survey of South Africa, which revealed that South Africa had the worst rate of unemployment for youth between the ages 15 and 24 among the 36 countries surveyed. The results suggest that 50% employment rate for working age youth is lagging behind other middle income and emerging market economies which employ about 80% youth. Youth unemployment is a supply side problem since the number of jobs created in the economy is too small (Altam and Marock, 2008). On the other hand, youth unemployment is a supply side problem because many young South Africans lack the appropriate skills, work-related capabilities and higher education qualifications required for a high skill economy. The 2009 CHET publication describes the post-school education as being characterised by the following: a large annual outflow of students from schooling without meaningful further educational opportunities, post-school institutions architecture that limits further educational opportunities for youth and a recapitalised FET colleges sectors that requires further training (CHET & FETI, 2012).

## 6.6 Youth and training skills

Although education indicators seem to have reached the universal standard, research indicates that only a small proportion of South Africans further their education post schooling (Breier and Mabizela, 2008) even if given the high returns of tertiary education in the labour market (Keswell and Poswel, 2004). Training presents an alternative channel through which individuals can acquire skills to increase their productivity and improve their prospects on the job market.

**Table 6: Composition of employment by skill levels**

<b>Skill level</b>	<b>1994 (% of total)</b>	<b>2014 (% of total)</b>	<b>Change (% point)</b>
Skilled	20,6	25,2	+4,6
Semi-skilled	47,0	46,2	-0,8
Low skilled	32,4	28,5	-3,9
total	100,0	100,0	-

Source: Stats SA, 2014c

**Table 7: Composition of skill levels of youth and adults, 1994 and 2014**

<b>Skill level</b>	<b>15–34</b>		<b>Change (% point)</b>	<b>35–64</b>		<b>Change (% point)</b>
	<b>1994 % of total</b>	<b>2014 % of total</b>		<b>1994 % of total</b>	<b>2014 % of total</b>	
Skilled	19,4	20,8	1,3	22,3	28,1	5,8
Semi-skilled	50,7	52,3	1,6	46,7	42,4	-4,4
Low-skilled	29,9	27,0	-2,9	30,9	29,5	-1,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	-	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	-

Source: Stats SA, Computed from OHS 1994 and QLFS Quarter 2, 2014

The composition of the workforce by level of skills of 1994 and 2014 is shown in Table 6. There was a shift in the composition of skilled labour force of +4,6% from 1994 to 2014 whilst the proportion of the composition of low-skilled labour force shows a decreasing trend with a percentage change point of -3,9.

The analysis of composition of skills level of youths and adults as well as the percentage change points are shown in Table 7. Although the composition of skilled labour force of both adults and youth indicate a positive shift, an increase in the composition of skilled adults (5,8%) is higher than that of youth (1,3%). With regards to composition of semi-skilled labour force, there was a significant decreasing shift of -4,4% of adults while that of youth increased by 1,6%.

Data suggest that the level of composition of skilled adults surpasses that of youth. In South Africa the role of the level of aggregate demand in employment outcomes is well appreciated since there has been a speculation about the rate of GDP growth that would lead to a significant reduction of unemployment. However, the nature of unemployment is considered to be structural, with a feature of mismatch between the skills endowments of the labour force and the nature of skills demanded by employers (Bhorat and Hodge 1999).

## 6.7 The demographic dividend and good governance

Governance is defined by the United Nations as, “the process of decisions-making and the process by which decisions are implemented or not implemented” (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 2009). Good governance ensures that corruption is reduced and that the views of minority groups and vulnerable groups in society are included in decision making. Decisions should also respond to the current and future needs of the country. In addition to factors covered, for the demographic dividend to be realised, adequate governance policies need to be in place. Part of the policy considerations is the quality of government institutions, labour market regulation, macroeconomic management and openness to trade and capital flows (Drummond, Thakoor, & Yu, 2014). These can advance economic growth and boost the benefits of the dividend. Open economies assist in market and investor confidence which may assist the country to realise the dividend.

## 6.8 Labour market policies in South Africa

South Africa’s labour market has undergone transformation since 1994 to redress inequalities created by apartheid policies. This has led to the following legislations which support the labour market transformation:

- Labour Relations Act
- Basic Conditions of Employment
- Employment Equality Act
- Skills Development Act

According to the NDP (2011), achieving full employment is integral to improve the living standards of South Africans. The aim of the NDP is to reduce the unemployment rate to 6% by 2030. This will entail creating 11 million more jobs. To achieve this, the economy should grow on average by 5,4% every year.

### **6.8.1 Good governance and savings**

Governance influences a country's savings and investments, which is integral to reach the potential of the demographic dividend. A country's citizens will save if it is safe and profitable. Government must promote savings by promoting stability of prices, low inflation and transparency and efficiency in financial institutions (Bloom, et al., 2003). The headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual inflation rate for South Africa in January 2015 was 4,4%. In January 2014 it was 3,7%. This indicates an increase in inflation in South Africa which makes it more difficult for South Africans to save. The South African government needs to look at controlling inflation rates in order to promote savings. The NDP (2011) emphasises the importance of reducing inequality in South Africa which is core to good governance.

### **6.8.2 Good governance and investor confidence**

Good governance is imperative in securing investment in the country to achieve the demographic dividend. An enabling environment for a demographic dividend requires good governance. A country must implement comprehensive governance policies to optimise the opportunity of the dividend. This will assist in drawing domestic and foreign investments in the South African economy. Investments will lead to job creation and increased economic growth. If this is not conducted, a country may not be able to take advantage of the dividend (Amjad, 2013). There may be high unemployment rates, especially for young people who are entering the working age population. Established legal systems and rules of law (contract law and financial standards) should be instituted to increase investor confidence (Eloundou-Enyegue, 2013). Reducing corruption and an efficiently operating government will also serve to increase investor confidence. Corruption is an effect of weak governance (Gribble & Bremner, 2012).

### **6.8.3 Good governance and gender equality**

An attribute of good governance is the promotion of gender equality. The demographic transition is promoted by gender equality (MEPD, 2014). When women are able to access family planning, they can make choices about fertility. This also influences the health of women. If there is gender equality in society, women can enter the work force and contribute to a family's wellbeing (Royan & Sathar, 2013). Women with higher-paying jobs are able to improve the lives of their children. Women can also be encouraged to save and invest if there are policies that provide for access to credit and rights to inherit property and assets. Women who own land are more likely to produce food for their families (FAO, 2011). Women are more likely than men to use their income to improve the health and wellbeing of their families. If women's access to assets is improved, this will assist the country in achieving the demographic dividend.

Gender equality is also demonstrated by the number of women in legislatures and management positions. Violence against women contributes to deaths and disability and lost opportunities for women (Gribble & Bremner, 2012). South Africa has implemented the following policies that serve to protect women and empower them: Domestic Violence Act (1998), the Criminal Law Act (Sexual Offences and Related Matters, 2007 and the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000.

#### **6.8.4 Good governance and business**

The World Bank/ IFC's 'Ease of Doing Business Rank' gives the view of the ability of a country to attract business. According to the 2015 data, South Africa rates 43 out of 189 economies. This is a drop from 37 in the 2014 data (World Bank Group, 2014).

The World Economic Forum's 'Global Competitiveness Report' considers factors that contribute to the demographic dividend. These are infrastructure, health, primary and higher education and training. Competitiveness is defined as the "set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country". According to the 2014 data, South Africa rates 56 out of 144 countries in competitiveness. This is a drop from 53 in the 2013 data (World Economic Forum, 2014).

## Chapter 7: Conclusions and discussions

The assessment of age-sex data suggests that overall, data is reasonable. Further, analysis of assessing age heaping reveals that data is reliable. However, there are variations when assessing data on sub-populations. Gauteng and Western Cape provinces experienced a worsening reporting of data from 1996 to 2011. The most probable explanation could be that Gauteng and Western Cape are the major migrant receiving provinces of the country, also from neighbouring countries. This might have affected the reporting of information from these populations since some of the migrants are in the country illegally. The importance of age and sex data cannot be underestimated as mentioned earlier. Training, particularly on the questionnaire should be emphasised and be given sufficient time to lessen the errors observed in the data.

In trying to analyse the population age structure, it was found that there was an indentation in the population aged 5–14 and the increased proportion of children 0–4 compared to 2001 age-sex population structure. The most likely reason for the declining proportion of children aged 5–14 might be that it is the cohort that survived the increasing infant and child mortality between 1997 and 2006. As alluded in the monograph, many factors could have contributed to the increase of the population aged 0–4. Amongst them are; survival rates brought about by the decreasing infant and child mortality or the improvement in the reporting of children.

Furthermore, the analysis of the age-sex structure suggests that fertility is the main phenomenon that affected the population structure. The change in the 2011 population structure is brought about by the persistent decrease of fertility from the 1960's. With regards to mortality, the projected figure differs marginally to the reported one. Notwithstanding the sudden increase in the mortality between the late 1990's and the mid-2000's, the country had seen an improvement in life expectancy at birth over time, hence the population size with the variation of mortality rates exceeds the one with constant mortality.

Migration appeared to have not altered the population structure. The fact we know is that there are illegal migrants in the country. However census only captures migrants that are declaring themselves. What we know is that illegal migration to South Africa is inevitable. Though measures were put in place to attempt to collect information on migration from all non-citizens irrespective of the legal status, we do not know if all the illegal migrants were reported.

The outstanding finding is that the country has fewer elderly and children relative to those of working age. This is a similar profile of Asian countries which capitalise on the change of

population structure to stimulate the economy. Reaping the benefits, from the working age population will only be possible if sound policies on education, skills and health are put in place.

The results from labour and HIV/AIDS statistics figures indicate that the youth of the country are still vulnerable in terms of unemployment and also HIV/AIDS is prevalent amongst them. If high unemployment rates and HIV/AIDS prevalence are not managed, this window of opportunity that South Africa has will become a perfect storm. The population between the ages of 15 and 29 will make up more than a quarter of the total population until 2030. The challenge is to provide skills, educate, manage HIV/AIDS and put all the working age population to work. By doing that, there is a real opportunity to build and improve a stronger economy resulting from the demographic transition.

It is projected that in South Africa, the window of opportunity will close by 2030 as the elderly population over 64 will be rising from 5% in 2014 to 7% in 2023 and to over 8% by 2027 ( NDP, 2011). UN suggests that this is when the country's population in demographic terms is regarded as old. The number of South Africans over 64 will rise from 2,2 million now to 4,4 million. The demographic dividend has a finite window of opportunity and is not automatic, the timing of policies to capitalise on the window of opportunity is critical.

South Africa presents an illustration of how demographic transition that is not accompanied by sustained job orientated economic reforms can get countries to miss out on harnessing the full demographic dividend. The country has high unemployment rates among the youth that has led to increasing unrest. Failure to transform the economy and ensure creation of jobs for the population can result in social and political instability when the youthful surplus labour force is not economically engaged (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 2014).

Unless South Africa implements policies that address health challenges, appropriate skills for labour market and sound corporate governance principles that are adhered to, then it will lose out on the dividend even though its demographic transition is ideal and the population structure is in a position to maximise such a benefit.

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## 9 Appendix

### Appendix 1. Distribution of local municipalities by age and sex

EC101: Camdeboo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 626	2 611	5 238
5 - 9	2 493	2 518	5 011
10 - 14	2 473	2 452	4 925
15 - 19	2 621	2 482	5 103
20 - 24	2 316	2 266	4 582
25 - 29	1 992	1 884	3 876
30 - 34	1 613	1 665	3 279
35 - 39	1 483	1 650	3 133
40 - 44	1 550	1 590	3 141
45 - 49	1 348	1 521	2 869
50 - 54	1 160	1 342	2 502
55 - 59	953	1 112	2 065
60 - 64	794	938	1 732
65 - 69	557	738	1 296
70 - 74	393	559	953
75 - 79	244	394	638
80 - 84	131	236	366
85+	87	199	286
Total	24 835	26 158	50 993

EC102: Blue Crane Route	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 172	1 784	3 956
5 - 9	1 741	1 712	3 453
10 - 14	1 645	1 463	3 108
15 - 19	1 558	1 615	3 173
20 - 24	1 428	1 432	2 859
25 - 29	1 401	1 359	2 760
30 - 34	1 150	1 163	2 314
35 - 39	1 189	1 247	2 436
40 - 44	1 054	1 195	2 248
45 - 49	1 011	1 192	2 203
50 - 54	962	1 053	2 015
55 - 59	769	901	1 670
60 - 64	570	714	1 284
65 - 69	414	517	931
70 - 74	320	457	778
75 - 79	152	239	391
80 - 84	80	162	242
85+	66	116	182
Total	17 680	18 322	36 002

EC103: Ikwezi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	593	566	1 159
5 - 9	535	603	1 138
10 - 14	503	475	978
15 - 19	423	463	886
20 - 24	406	418	824
25 - 29	375	342	716
30 - 34	343	367	709
35 - 39	336	354	690
40 - 44	284	331	614
45 - 49	315	358	673
50 - 54	303	328	631
55 - 59	199	253	452
60 - 64	150	183	333
65 - 69	134	151	285
70 - 74	71	119	190
75 - 79	43	84	127
80 - 84	27	54	81
85+	15	36	51
Total	5 055	5 482	10 537

EC104: Makana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 676	3 504	7 180
5 - 9	3 211	3 239	6 450
10 - 14	3 046	2 934	5 981
15 - 19	3 710	3 981	7 692
20 - 24	4 730	5 229	9 959
25 - 29	3 764	3 733	7 497
30 - 34	2 901	2 653	5 554
35 - 39	2 485	2 838	5 323
40 - 44	2 424	2 835	5 258
45 - 49	2 126	2 631	4 757
50 - 54	1 855	2 304	4 159
55 - 59	1 453	1 783	3 236
60 - 64	944	1 398	2 342
65 - 69	680	979	1 659
70 - 74	542	913	1 455
75 - 79	305	568	873
80 - 84	186	312	498
85+	136	382	518
Total	38 175	42 215	80 390

EC105: Ndlambe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 006	2 796	5 803
5 - 9	2 593	2 538	5 131
10 - 14	2 261	2 243	4 505
15 - 19	2 469	2 464	4 933
20 - 24	2 549	2 408	4 958
25 - 29	2 509	2 571	5 080
30 - 34	2 032	2 266	4 298
35 - 39	2 014	2 218	4 232
40 - 44	1 767	2 269	4 035
45 - 49	1 571	1 998	3 569
50 - 54	1 477	1 906	3 383
55 - 59	1 223	1 526	2 749
60 - 64	1 052	1 362	2 413
65 - 69	814	1 039	1 853
70 - 74	734	1 003	1 737
75 - 79	424	588	1 012
80 - 84	282	453	735
85+	258	492	750
Total	29 035	32 141	61 176

EC106: Sundays River Valley	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 885	2 797	5 682
5 - 9	2 366	2 473	4 839
10 - 14	2 084	1 973	4 057
15 - 19	2 394	2 166	4 560
20 - 24	2 958	2 386	5 344
25 - 29	3 001	2 471	5 473
30 - 34	2 346	1 995	4 341
35 - 39	2 234	2 021	4 254
40 - 44	1 892	1 895	3 787
45 - 49	1 505	1 640	3 145
50 - 54	1 272	1 406	2 679
55 - 59	940	1 115	2 055
60 - 64	680	771	1 451
65 - 69	457	536	993
70 - 74	357	471	829
75 - 79	166	275	441
80 - 84	117	166	283
85+	107	183	290
Total	27 761	26 743	54 504

EC107: Baviaans	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 000	1 006	2 006
5 - 9	942	906	1 847
10 - 14	820	849	1 669
15 - 19	779	708	1 487
20 - 24	711	705	1 416
25 - 29	621	670	1 291
30 - 34	577	604	1 181
35 - 39	572	571	1 143
40 - 44	559	567	1 126
45 - 49	526	579	1 105
50 - 54	456	475	931
55 - 59	382	454	836
60 - 64	261	307	569
65 - 69	209	249	458
70 - 74	135	187	322
75 - 79	83	106	189
80 - 84	45	60	105
85+	31	48	79
Total	8 709	9 052	17 761

EC108: Kouga	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 350	5 016	10 366
5 - 9	4 294	4 284	8 579
10 - 14	3 723	3 735	7 458
15 - 19	3 806	3 839	7 645
20 - 24	4 328	4 337	8 665
25 - 29	4 672	4 612	9 284
30 - 34	3 951	3 731	7 682
35 - 39	3 594	3 493	7 087
40 - 44	3 245	3 202	6 447
45 - 49	2 725	2 966	5 691
50 - 54	2 130	2 412	4 542
55 - 59	1 848	2 030	3 878
60 - 64	1 511	1 899	3 410
65 - 69	1 201	1 482	2 684
70 - 74	1 035	1 160	2 195
75 - 79	652	802	1 454
80 - 84	317	497	814
85+	208	470	678
Total	48 591	49 967	98 558

EC109: Kou-Kamma	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 306	2 274	4 580
5 - 9	1 917	1 997	3 914
10 - 14	1 815	1 778	3 593
15 - 19	1 561	1 536	3 097
20 - 24	1 989	1 762	3 751
25 - 29	1 934	1 875	3 809
30 - 34	1 581	1 470	3 052
35 - 39	1 578	1 494	3 071
40 - 44	1 370	1 385	2 755
45 - 49	1 212	1 243	2 454
50 - 54	987	1 016	2 004
55 - 59	792	797	1 589
60 - 64	550	599	1 149
65 - 69	354	382	735
70 - 74	236	305	541
75 - 79	127	169	297
80 - 84	57	94	151
85+	40	82	122
Total	20 405	20 258	40 663

EC122: Mnquma	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14 938	14 627	29 566
5 - 9	14 230	13 948	28 178
10 - 14	15 226	13 641	28 867
15 - 19	16 609	15 327	31 936
20 - 24	10 596	10 822	21 417
25 - 29	7 372	7 434	14 806
30 - 34	5 568	5 900	11 467
35 - 39	4 756	6 174	10 930
40 - 44	4 035	6 604	10 639
45 - 49	3 994	6 804	10 798
50 - 54	4 421	7 224	11 644
55 - 59	4 108	6 400	10 508
60 - 64	3 805	5 195	9 000
65 - 69	2 870	4 123	6 993
70 - 74	2 463	4 030	6 493
75 - 79	1 347	2 837	4 184
80 - 84	943	1 868	2 811
85+	593	1 560	2 153
Total	117 873	134 517	252 390

EC121: Mbhashe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	15 894	15 489	31 383
5 - 9	15 844	15 494	31 338
10 - 14	17 913	16 194	34 107
15 - 19	18 129	17 247	35 376
20 - 24	10 318	11 145	21 463
25 - 29	6 634	7 667	14 301
30 - 34	4 724	6 325	11 049
35 - 39	3 907	6 396	10 304
40 - 44	3 066	6 015	9 081
45 - 49	3 259	6 252	9 512
50 - 54	3 495	6 363	9 858
55 - 59	3 200	5 105	8 306
60 - 64	3 194	4 970	8 164
65 - 69	2 527	3 597	6 125
70 - 74	2 438	3 768	6 206
75 - 79	1 277	2 523	3 800
80 - 84	864	1 878	2 742
85+	544	1 250	1 794
Total	117 230	137 679	254 909

EC123: Great Kei	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 202	2 142	4 344
5 - 9	1 898	1 771	3 669
10 - 14	1 675	1 491	3 166
15 - 19	2 002	1 868	3 870
20 - 24	1 803	1 532	3 335
25 - 29	1 423	1 383	2 806
30 - 34	1 186	1 267	2 453
35 - 39	1 008	1 254	2 262
40 - 44	1 026	1 323	2 349
45 - 49	885	1 209	2 093
50 - 54	912	1 213	2 125
55 - 59	757	949	1 706
60 - 64	563	614	1 177
65 - 69	449	656	1 105
70 - 74	493	758	1 251
75 - 79	212	409	622
80 - 84	124	259	383
85+	86	190	276
Total	18 703	20 287	38 991

EC124: Amahlathi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 244	7 008	14 252
5 - 9	6 383	6 377	12 760
10 - 14	5 925	5 494	11 419
15 - 19	6 846	6 384	13 229
20 - 24	5 384	4 708	10 092
25 - 29	4 080	3 803	7 883
30 - 34	3 175	3 289	6 464
35 - 39	2 954	3 334	6 288
40 - 44	2 853	3 679	6 532
45 - 49	2 817	3 810	6 627
50 - 54	2 742	3 874	6 615
55 - 59	2 413	3 200	5 613
60 - 64	1 999	2 392	4 390
65 - 69	1 364	1 907	3 270
70 - 74	1 221	2 019	3 240
75 - 79	583	1 158	1 741
80 - 84	359	890	1 249
85+	305	806	1 112
Total	58 647	64 131	122 778

EC127: Nkonkobe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 891	6 720	13 611
5 - 9	6 329	6 143	12 472
10 - 14	5 590	4 923	10 513
15 - 19	6 661	5 872	12 534
20 - 24	6 519	6 290	12 809
25 - 29	4 603	4 356	8 959
30 - 34	3 346	3 357	6 703
35 - 39	3 232	3 718	6 950
40 - 44	3 119	3 882	7 001
45 - 49	3 082	3 894	6 976
50 - 54	2 931	3 702	6 633
55 - 59	2 424	3 213	5 637
60 - 64	1 999	2 622	4 621
65 - 69	1 568	2 173	3 741
70 - 74	1 277	1 897	3 174
75 - 79	663	1 253	1 915
80 - 84	460	981	1 441
85+	440	987	1 427
Total	61 133	65 982	127 115

EC126: Ngqushwa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 074	4 106	8 180
5 - 9	3 727	3 563	7 290
10 - 14	3 289	2 898	6 187
15 - 19	3 809	3 334	7 142
20 - 24	2 775	2 478	5 253
25 - 29	2 122	2 074	4 195
30 - 34	1 751	1 819	3 570
35 - 39	1 726	1 992	3 719
40 - 44	1 514	2 118	3 631
45 - 49	1 581	2 274	3 855
50 - 54	1 637	2 263	3 900
55 - 59	1 565	2 028	3 593
60 - 64	1 310	1 782	3 092
65 - 69	1 041	1 499	2 540
70 - 74	924	1 525	2 449
75 - 79	510	1 136	1 646
80 - 84	314	709	1 024
85+	316	609	924
Total	33 984	38 206	72 190

EC128: Nxuba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 333	1 363	2 695
5 - 9	1 224	1 187	2 411
10 - 14	1 112	1 063	2 175
15 - 19	1 215	1 169	2 385
20 - 24	958	914	1 872
25 - 29	899	868	1 767
30 - 34	728	750	1 478
35 - 39	732	738	1 470
40 - 44	621	750	1 371
45 - 49	635	794	1 429
50 - 54	545	670	1 216
55 - 59	527	627	1 154
60 - 64	350	446	796
65 - 69	307	376	683
70 - 74	240	379	619
75 - 79	121	232	353
80 - 84	72	129	201
85+	59	130	189
Total	11 677	12 587	24 264

EC131: Inxuba Yethemba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 502	3 484	6 987
5 - 9	3 040	3 217	6 258
10 - 14	2 932	2 929	5 861
15 - 19	3 049	2 916	5 965
20 - 24	2 973	2 690	5 663
25 - 29	2 693	2 776	5 468
30 - 34	2 091	2 235	4 325
35 - 39	2 134	2 200	4 335
40 - 44	1 952	2 214	4 167
45 - 49	1 758	1 978	3 736
50 - 54	1 619	1 890	3 509
55 - 59	1 330	1 582	2 912
60 - 64	1 012	1 278	2 291
65 - 69	630	894	1 524
70 - 74	436	675	1 111
75 - 79	253	378	631
80 - 84	147	265	412
85+	118	287	405
Total	31 671	33 889	65 560

EC132: Tsolwana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 959	1 924	3 884
5 - 9	1 838	1 898	3 735
10 - 14	1 827	1 581	3 408
15 - 19	1 820	1 738	3 558
20 - 24	1 442	1 435	2 877
25 - 29	1 129	1 145	2 273
30 - 34	837	936	1 773
35 - 39	805	949	1 755
40 - 44	683	930	1 613
45 - 49	681	862	1 544
50 - 54	584	907	1 491
55 - 59	550	896	1 446
60 - 64	474	713	1 187
65 - 69	352	506	857
70 - 74	318	489	807
75 - 79	166	357	523
80 - 84	98	187	284
85+	93	172	265
Total	15 656	17 625	33 281

EC133: Inkwanca	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 305	1 304	2 609
5 - 9	1 165	1 027	2 192
10 - 14	1 043	963	2 006
15 - 19	1 055	1 029	2 084
20 - 24	1 082	1 049	2 131
25 - 29	877	896	1 773
30 - 34	758	689	1 448
35 - 39	615	687	1 302
40 - 44	531	614	1 144
45 - 49	492	654	1 145
50 - 54	447	591	1 038
55 - 59	428	520	948
60 - 64	341	388	729
65 - 69	204	229	433
70 - 74	156	312	468
75 - 79	82	136	218
80 - 84	44	109	152
85+	51	99	150
Total	10 676	11 295	21 971

EC134: Lukanji	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10 208	10 381	20 589
5 - 9	10 081	9 930	20 011
10 - 14	9 190	8 465	17 656
15 - 19	10 041	9 718	19 759
20 - 24	9 129	9 035	18 164
25 - 29	7 644	7 634	15 278
30 - 34	5 704	6 023	11 726
35 - 39	5 212	5 934	11 147
40 - 44	4 536	5 737	10 272
45 - 49	4 229	5 772	10 000
50 - 54	3 917	5 426	9 343
55 - 59	3 286	4 406	7 693
60 - 64	2 586	3 351	5 938
65 - 69	1 714	2 376	4 089
70 - 74	1 479	2 459	3 938
75 - 79	732	1 500	2 233
80 - 84	495	986	1 481
85+	436	970	1 406
Total	90 619	100 103	190 723

EC135: Intsika Yethu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 971	8 565	17 536
5 - 9	9 129	8 827	17 955
10 - 14	9 017	7 975	16 992
15 - 19	9 438	8 146	17 584
20 - 24	5 579	4 984	10 563
25 - 29	4 049	3 587	7 635
30 - 34	2 825	2 995	5 820
35 - 39	2 584	3 244	5 828
40 - 44	2 126	3 580	5 706
45 - 49	2 310	3 967	6 277
50 - 54	2 555	4 174	6 729
55 - 59	2 468	3 857	6 326
60 - 64	2 386	3 488	5 873
65 - 69	1 848	2 446	4 294
70 - 74	1 632	2 665	4 297
75 - 79	886	1 675	2 562
80 - 84	611	1 383	1 994
85+	384	1 017	1 401
Total	68 797	76 575	145 372

EC136: Emalahleni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 242	7 086	14 328
5 - 9	7 580	7 083	14 663
10 - 14	6 806	6 102	12 908
15 - 19	7 722	6 920	14 642
20 - 24	4 923	4 506	9 429
25 - 29	3 314	3 159	6 473
30 - 34	2 523	2 533	5 056
35 - 39	2 362	2 664	5 026
40 - 44	1 890	2 919	4 809
45 - 49	1 867	3 163	5 030
50 - 54	2 213	3 514	5 727
55 - 59	1 993	3 027	5 020
60 - 64	1 860	2 653	4 514
65 - 69	1 370	1 953	3 323
70 - 74	1 418	2 385	3 803
75 - 79	707	1 409	2 116
80 - 84	426	907	1 333
85+	403	858	1 261
Total	56 620	62 839	119 460

EC137: Engcobo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10 577	10 190	20 768
5 - 9	10 348	10 011	20 359
10 - 14	10 568	9 754	20 322
15 - 19	10 419	9 499	19 917
20 - 24	5 360	6 338	11 698
25 - 29	3 886	4 815	8 701
30 - 34	2 802	3 879	6 681
35 - 39	2 594	4 152	6 746
40 - 44	2 304	3 936	6 240
45 - 49	2 177	3 867	6 044
50 - 54	2 242	3 935	6 177
55 - 59	2 087	3 278	5 365
60 - 64	1 997	2 646	4 642
65 - 69	1 388	2 091	3 480
70 - 74	1 516	2 150	3 666
75 - 79	819	1 516	2 335
80 - 84	559	866	1 425
85+	312	636	948
Total	71 953	83 560	155 513

EC138: Sakhisizwe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 984	3 980	7 964
5 - 9	3 618	3 544	7 162
10 - 14	3 661	3 444	7 105
15 - 19	4 025	3 592	7 617
20 - 24	2 902	2 629	5 532
25 - 29	2 109	1 998	4 107
30 - 34	1 661	1 638	3 299
35 - 39	1 334	1 627	2 962
40 - 44	1 197	1 595	2 792
45 - 49	1 117	1 685	2 801
50 - 54	1 188	1 704	2 892
55 - 59	1 115	1 331	2 447
60 - 64	910	1 215	2 125
65 - 69	641	772	1 413
70 - 74	526	833	1 359
75 - 79	291	601	892
80 - 84	201	402	603
85+	165	344	509
Total	30 646	32 936	63 582

EC141: Elundini	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 188	7 949	16 137
5 - 9	8 164	7 829	15 993
10 - 14	8 860	7 866	16 726
15 - 19	9 013	8 166	17 180
20 - 24	6 441	5 746	12 187
25 - 29	4 397	4 302	8 699
30 - 34	3 189	3 453	6 641
35 - 39	2 743	3 512	6 256
40 - 44	2 210	3 387	5 597
45 - 49	2 074	3 508	5 582
50 - 54	2 120	3 587	5 707
55 - 59	2 095	3 189	5 285
60 - 64	1 938	2 804	4 742
65 - 69	1 382	2 032	3 414
70 - 74	1 156	1 911	3 067
75 - 79	765	1 666	2 431
80 - 84	453	1 044	1 497
85+	294	706	1 000
Total	65 482	72 658	138 141

EC142: Senqu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 030	7 783	15 812
5 - 9	7 533	7 589	15 123
10 - 14	7 554	7 088	14 642
15 - 19	8 269	7 732	16 001
20 - 24	6 223	6 484	12 707
25 - 29	4 264	5 024	9 288
30 - 34	3 570	4 061	7 631
35 - 39	3 074	3 660	6 734
40 - 44	2 520	3 163	5 683
45 - 49	2 235	3 241	5 476
50 - 54	2 116	3 205	5 321
55 - 59	1 967	2 971	4 937
60 - 64	1 863	2 604	4 467
65 - 69	1 271	1 962	3 233
70 - 74	1 051	1 719	2 770
75 - 79	707	1 548	2 255
80 - 84	324	869	1 192
85+	236	642	878
Total	62 804	71 346	134 150

EC143: Maletswai	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 531	2 644	5 176
5 - 9	2 406	2 388	4 793
10 - 14	2 158	2 064	4 222
15 - 19	2 043	2 100	4 142
20 - 24	1 990	2 187	4 177
25 - 29	1 823	2 137	3 959
30 - 34	1 577	1 632	3 209
35 - 39	1 346	1 513	2 858
40 - 44	1 124	1 236	2 360
45 - 49	867	1 118	1 985
50 - 54	769	1 055	1 825
55 - 59	644	810	1 454
60 - 64	544	673	1 217
65 - 69	353	442	794
70 - 74	250	386	636
75 - 79	152	262	413
80 - 84	71	192	263
85+	87	228	315
Total	20 735	23 065	43 800

EC144: Gariep	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 904	1 939	3 843
5 - 9	1 823	1 835	3 658
10 - 14	1 571	1 596	3 168
15 - 19	1 577	1 508	3 084
20 - 24	1 581	1 373	2 954
25 - 29	1 370	1 321	2 691
30 - 34	1 159	1 130	2 289
35 - 39	1 058	1 101	2 159
40 - 44	835	946	1 781
45 - 49	831	994	1 826
50 - 54	736	805	1 541
55 - 59	673	766	1 439
60 - 64	439	610	1 049
65 - 69	345	361	706
70 - 74	244	397	641
75 - 79	132	223	355
80 - 84	69	192	261
85+	73	160	233
Total	16 420	17 256	33 677

EC153: Ngquza Hill	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	20 642	20 192	40 833
5 - 9	19 373	19 511	38 884
10 - 14	19 720	18 590	38 311
15 - 19	19 286	19 058	38 344
20 - 24	11 954	12 299	24 253
25 - 29	8 277	9 698	17 975
30 - 34	6 115	8 012	14 127
35 - 39	4 705	6 881	11 586
40 - 44	3 272	6 348	9 620
45 - 49	3 153	5 701	8 855
50 - 54	3 140	5 312	8 451
55 - 59	2 498	3 956	6 454
60 - 64	2 122	3 576	5 698
65 - 69	1 429	2 801	4 230
70 - 74	1 461	2 772	4 233
75 - 79	813	2 140	2 953
80 - 84	646	1 731	2 377
85+	368	929	1 297
Total	128 974	149 507	278 481

EC154: Port St Johns	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 407	11 265	22 672
5 - 9	11 124	11 025	22 149
10 - 14	11 184	10 384	21 568
15 - 19	11 358	11 240	22 597
20 - 24	6 433	7 060	13 493
25 - 29	4 026	5 046	9 071
30 - 34	2 815	4 172	6 986
35 - 39	2 301	3 811	6 112
40 - 44	1 760	3 431	5 190
45 - 49	1 649	3 353	5 003
50 - 54	1 794	3 141	4 935
55 - 59	1 493	2 400	3 893
60 - 64	1 365	2 309	3 674
65 - 69	838	1 501	2 338
70 - 74	876	1 807	2 682
75 - 79	505	1 200	1 706
80 - 84	344	967	1 311
85+	210	546	755
Total	71 482	84 654	156 136

EC155: Nyandeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	19 945	19 655	39 600
5 - 9	19 426	19 387	38 813
10 - 14	20 370	19 127	39 496
15 - 19	20 713	20 188	40 901
20 - 24	13 174	13 680	26 854
25 - 29	8 397	10 314	18 711
30 - 34	5 884	8 293	14 177
35 - 39	4 785	7 665	12 450
40 - 44	3 820	6 619	10 440
45 - 49	3 491	6 418	9 909
50 - 54	3 593	5 792	9 386
55 - 59	2 937	4 651	7 589
60 - 64	2 523	3 845	6 368
65 - 69	1 640	2 582	4 222
70 - 74	1 624	3 118	4 742
75 - 79	885	2 284	3 169
80 - 84	639	1 580	2 219
85+	394	950	1 344
Total	134 241	156 149	290 390

EC156: Mhlontlo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	12 605	12 265	24 870
5 - 9	12 055	11 559	23 614
10 - 14	12 303	11 327	23 630
15 - 19	13 209	12 169	25 378
20 - 24	8 518	8 357	16 875
25 - 29	5 109	5 836	10 945
30 - 34	3 636	4 749	8 385
35 - 39	3 155	4 615	7 771
40 - 44	2 627	4 466	7 093
45 - 49	2 626	4 622	7 248
50 - 54	2 556	4 495	7 051
55 - 59	2 392	3 962	6 353
60 - 64	2 094	3 359	5 453
65 - 69	1 597	2 432	4 028
70 - 74	1 278	2 323	3 601
75 - 79	799	1 986	2 785
80 - 84	570	1 290	1 860
85+	312	975	1 288
Total	87 440	100 786	188 226

EC157:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	27 168	26 792	53 961
5 - 9	25 770	25 443	51 213
10 - 14	27 109	25 745	52 854
15 - 19	30 240	31 038	61 279
20 - 24	22 445	25 476	47 921
25 - 29	16 315	19 486	35 801
30 - 34	11 320	14 662	25 982
35 - 39	9 248	13 698	22 946
40 - 44	7 621	12 011	19 632
45 - 49	6 789	10 603	17 392
50 - 54	6 085	9 817	15 902
55 - 59	5 226	7 941	13 167
60 - 64	4 328	6 391	10 720
65 - 69	2 703	3 837	6 540
70 - 74	2 485	4 446	6 931
75 - 79	1 410	2 778	4 188
80 - 84	1 018	1 981	2 999
85+	671	1 614	2 284
Total	207 951	243 760	451 710

EC441:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 018	12 881	25 898
5 - 9	13 104	12 720	25 823
10 - 14	13 631	12 970	26 601
15 - 19	13 190	12 915	26 105
20 - 24	8 639	8 968	17 608
25 - 29	5 697	6 898	12 595
30 - 34	4 431	5 699	10 130
35 - 39	3 730	5 387	9 117
40 - 44	2 945	4 656	7 601
45 - 49	2 992	4 705	7 697
50 - 54	2 932	4 546	7 478
55 - 59	2 616	4 327	6 943
60 - 64	2 346	3 756	6 102
65 - 69	1 678	2 941	4 619
70 - 74	1 164	2 320	3 484
75 - 79	795	2 117	2 912
80 - 84	450	1 335	1 786
85+	317	1 027	1 344
Total	93 675	110 168	203 843

EC442:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	12 854	12 311	25 164
5 - 9	12 135	12 149	24 284
10 - 14	12 212	11 724	23 935
15 - 19	12 507	12 078	24 585
20 - 24	8 523	8 852	17 375
25 - 29	5 659	6 714	12 373
30 - 34	4 329	5 383	9 712
35 - 39	3 579	5 042	8 621
40 - 44	2 823	4 450	7 273
45 - 49	2 516	4 439	6 955
50 - 54	2 625	4 209	6 834
55 - 59	2 201	3 966	6 167
60 - 64	2 040	3 425	5 465
65 - 69	1 500	2 646	4 145
70 - 74	1 065	2 192	3 256
75 - 79	679	1 939	2 618
80 - 84	441	1 298	1 739
85+	259	859	1 118
Total	87 946	103 674	191 620

EC443:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	21 565	21 224	42 789
5 - 9	20 702	19 786	40 489
10 - 14	21 124	20 110	41 234
15 - 19	19 605	19 685	39 290
20 - 24	11 174	12 909	24 082
25 - 29	7 448	9 796	17 244
30 - 34	4 827	7 400	12 226
35 - 39	3 921	7 068	10 989
40 - 44	3 093	6 483	9 576
45 - 49	2 882	5 883	8 765
50 - 54	2 990	5 510	8 500
55 - 59	2 412	3 786	6 198
60 - 64	2 210	3 650	5 860
65 - 69	1 323	2 746	4 069
70 - 74	1 309	2 728	4 038
75 - 79	815	2 055	2 870
80 - 84	617	1 797	2 413
85+	315	958	1 273
Total	128 332	153 573	281 905

EC444:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 984	8 905	17 889
5 - 9	8 424	8 508	16 931
10 - 14	8 545	8 120	16 664
15 - 19	8 213	8 401	16 614
20 - 24	5 514	5 695	11 208
25 - 29	3 557	4 156	7 713
30 - 34	2 433	3 148	5 582
35 - 39	1 887	2 927	4 814
40 - 44	1 400	2 692	4 092
45 - 49	1 400	2 806	4 206
50 - 54	1 404	2 528	3 933
55 - 59	1 198	2 215	3 413
60 - 64	1 135	1 951	3 086
65 - 69	789	1 396	2 184
70 - 74	674	1 336	2 010
75 - 79	425	1 172	1 597
80 - 84	359	882	1 241
85+	194	604	798
Total	56 534	67 442	123 976

BUF: Buffalo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	39 292	38 211	77 503
5 - 9	33 365	32 323	65 688
10 - 14	28 646	27 478	56 124
15 - 19	33 356	34 674	68 031
20 - 24	37 658	38 913	76 571
25 - 29	34 235	36 190	70 425
30 - 34	28 329	30 052	58 381
35 - 39	24 844	27 670	52 514
40 - 44	21 990	26 141	48 131
45 - 49	19 442	24 521	43 962
50 - 54	17 100	22 369	39 469
55 - 59	14 011	17 519	31 530
60 - 64	9 850	11 836	21 685
65 - 69	6 241	9 585	15 825
70 - 74	5 026	8 160	13 186
75 - 79	2 539	5 089	7 628
80 - 84	1 502	3 262	4 764
85+	1 131	2 650	3 781
Total	358 557	396 644	755 200

NMA: Nelson	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	55 884	54 522	110 406
5 - 9	49 558	48 163	97 721
10 - 14	43 692	42 451	86 143
15 - 19	49 795	51 016	100 811
20 - 24	56 968	58 483	115 451
25 - 29	52 720	53 883	106 603
30 - 34	42 877	44 527	87 405
35 - 39	39 716	42 369	82 085
40 - 44	35 817	40 692	76 509
45 - 49	31 697	37 716	69 414
50 - 54	28 190	34 542	62 732
55 - 59	22 771	27 610	50 381
60 - 64	16 717	21 106	37 822
65 - 69	10 714	14 642	25 357
70 - 74	7 448	11 345	18 793
75 - 79	4 499	7 661	12 160
80 - 84	2 328	4 668	6 997
85+	1 603	3 724	5 326
Total	552 994	599 121	1 152 115

FS161:	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 088	2 114	4 202
5 - 9	1 876	1 808	3 684
10 - 14	1 850	1 741	3 592
15 - 19	1 828	1 791	3 618
20 - 24	1 963	1 648	3 612
25 - 29	1 911	1 388	3 298
30 - 34	1 692	1 330	3 022
35 - 39	1 409	1 258	2 668
40 - 44	1 145	1 186	2 332
45 - 49	1 027	1 059	2 086
50 - 54	915	927	1 843
55 - 59	674	756	1 430
60 - 64	568	573	1 141
65 - 69	354	378	732
70 - 74	237	335	572
75 - 79	155	233	388
80 - 84	80	126	206
85+	78	125	203
Total	19 852	18 777	38 628

FS162: Kopanong	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 654	2 643	5 298
5 - 9	2 513	2 529	5 043
10 - 14	2 138	2 130	4 268
15 - 19	2 208	2 181	4 389
20 - 24	2 323	2 211	4 534
25 - 29	2 255	2 018	4 272
30 - 34	1 779	1 641	3 420
35 - 39	1 509	1 609	3 118
40 - 44	1 451	1 528	2 979
45 - 49	1 209	1 386	2 595
50 - 54	1 039	1 167	2 206
55 - 59	934	1 072	2 006
60 - 64	746	967	1 712
65 - 69	509	656	1 165
70 - 74	372	549	921
75 - 79	228	354	582
80 - 84	124	221	345
85+	93	224	318
Total	24 083	25 087	49 171

FS163: Mohokare	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 000	1 926	3 926
5 - 9	1 857	1 954	3 811
10 - 14	1 677	1 576	3 253
15 - 19	1 613	1 635	3 248
20 - 24	1 722	1 645	3 367
25 - 29	1 429	1 538	2 967
30 - 34	1 138	1 146	2 284
35 - 39	942	1 133	2 075
40 - 44	832	971	1 803
45 - 49	720	885	1 605
50 - 54	596	755	1 351
55 - 59	543	703	1 245
60 - 64	435	581	1 016
65 - 69	296	374	670
70 - 74	277	402	679
75 - 79	117	307	424
80 - 84	78	167	245
85+	42	135	177
Total	16 314	17 831	34 146

FS164: Naledi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 469	1 390	2 858
5 - 9	1 347	1 300	2 647
10 - 14	1 265	1 138	2 403
15 - 19	1 266	1 271	2 537
20 - 24	1 138	1 170	2 308
25 - 29	864	1 014	1 878
30 - 34	794	887	1 681
35 - 39	597	835	1 431
40 - 44	602	675	1 277
45 - 49	444	587	1 031
50 - 54	368	564	932
55 - 59	380	545	925
60 - 64	300	459	759
65 - 69	210	328	538
70 - 74	170	299	470
75 - 79	108	225	332
80 - 84	39	110	150
85+	48	109	157
Total	11 409	12 905	24 314

FS181: Masilonyana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 445	3 461	6 906
5 - 9	3 158	3 160	6 318
10 - 14	2 928	2 715	5 643
15 - 19	2 846	2 981	5 828
20 - 24	3 121	2 883	6 004
25 - 29	2 782	2 528	5 310
30 - 34	2 483	2 137	4 619
35 - 39	2 091	2 062	4 153
40 - 44	2 165	1 803	3 968
45 - 49	1 995	1 650	3 644
50 - 54	1 687	1 407	3 094
55 - 59	1 135	1 284	2 419
60 - 64	753	985	1 738
65 - 69	516	729	1 244
70 - 74	379	634	1 012
75 - 79	239	447	686
80 - 84	139	253	392
85+	99	256	355
Total	31 961	31 374	63 334

FS182: Tokologo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 659	1 555	3 214
5 - 9	1 573	1 410	2 983
10 - 14	1 423	1 423	2 846
15 - 19	1 311	1 485	2 796
20 - 24	1 354	1 275	2 629
25 - 29	1 181	1 101	2 283
30 - 34	1 134	1 019	2 153
35 - 39	1 023	1 015	2 037
40 - 44	842	785	1 628
45 - 49	716	746	1 463
50 - 54	630	658	1 287
55 - 59	515	613	1 128
60 - 64	360	473	833
65 - 69	306	329	635
70 - 74	153	218	371
75 - 79	128	216	344
80 - 84	63	124	186
85+	40	130	170
Total	14 410	14 576	28 986

FS183: Tswelopele	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 894	2 958	5 851
5 - 9	2 630	2 621	5 251
10 - 14	2 516	2 456	4 973
15 - 19	2 124	2 246	4 370
20 - 24	2 459	2 327	4 786
25 - 29	2 052	2 154	4 206
30 - 34	1 531	1 626	3 157
35 - 39	1 254	1 429	2 682
40 - 44	1 157	1 379	2 536
45 - 49	1 046	1 228	2 274
50 - 54	873	1 050	1 923
55 - 59	794	961	1 755
60 - 64	539	731	1 270
65 - 69	413	513	926
70 - 74	233	415	648
75 - 79	174	346	520
80 - 84	107	175	283
85+	68	147	215
Total	22 864	24 761	47 625

FS184: Matjhabeng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	21 337	21 002	42 339
5 - 9	17 533	17 552	35 085
10 - 14	16 908	16 565	33 473
15 - 19	18 493	18 629	37 122
20 - 24	22 087	20 564	42 651
25 - 29	20 131	18 456	38 586
30 - 34	15 917	14 876	30 793
35 - 39	12 611	13 775	26 386
40 - 44	11 792	13 648	25 440
45 - 49	13 119	13 162	26 281
50 - 54	11 565	10 945	22 511
55 - 59	7 790	8 310	16 100
60 - 64	4 883	5 871	10 755
65 - 69	3 052	4 086	7 138
70 - 74	2 055	3 194	5 249
75 - 79	1 234	2 282	3 516
80 - 84	606	1 111	1 717
85+	395	924	1 319
Total	201 509	204 952	406 461

FS185: Nala	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 958	5 127	10 085
5 - 9	4 490	4 279	8 768
10 - 14	3 805	3 876	7 681
15 - 19	3 721	3 787	7 509
20 - 24	3 847	3 944	7 791
25 - 29	3 384	3 577	6 961
30 - 34	2 709	2 885	5 594
35 - 39	2 260	2 533	4 793
40 - 44	1 899	2 277	4 176
45 - 49	1 747	2 089	3 836
50 - 54	1 661	1 898	3 560
55 - 59	1 347	1 834	3 181
60 - 64	1 226	1 372	2 597
65 - 69	800	1 053	1 853
70 - 74	508	724	1 232
75 - 79	280	543	823
80 - 84	128	309	437
85+	99	245	344
Total	38 867	42 353	81 220

FS191: Setsoto	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 591	6 559	13 150
5 - 9	6 159	6 145	12 305
10 - 14	5 431	5 256	10 688
15 - 19	5 675	5 651	11 325
20 - 24	5 259	5 455	10 714
25 - 29	4 700	5 057	9 758
30 - 34	3 783	4 288	8 071
35 - 39	3 203	3 775	6 978
40 - 44	2 573	3 344	5 917
45 - 49	2 227	3 088	5 316
50 - 54	1 949	2 569	4 517
55 - 59	1 692	2 401	4 093
60 - 64	1 276	1 922	3 199
65 - 69	858	1 437	2 294
70 - 74	549	1 176	1 726
75 - 79	355	885	1 240
80 - 84	193	506	699
85+	159	451	609
Total	52 633	59 964	112 597

FS192: Dihlabeng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 752	7 034	13 786
5 - 9	6 236	6 160	12 396
10 - 14	6 019	5 660	11 679
15 - 19	5 549	5 685	11 235
20 - 24	6 031	6 049	12 080
25 - 29	6 027	6 135	12 162
30 - 34	5 054	5 364	10 418
35 - 39	4 212	4 692	8 904
40 - 44	3 610	4 171	7 781
45 - 49	2 984	3 897	6 881
50 - 54	2 608	3 181	5 789
55 - 59	2 023	2 741	4 764
60 - 64	1 546	2 293	3 839
65 - 69	1 032	1 461	2 493
70 - 74	646	1 154	1 800
75 - 79	397	883	1 280
80 - 84	255	535	790
85+	171	455	627
Total	61 153	67 551	128 704

FS193: Nketoana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 527	3 591	7 118
5 - 9	3 230	3 328	6 558
10 - 14	2 875	2 931	5 806
15 - 19	2 973	2 910	5 883
20 - 24	2 950	2 921	5 871
25 - 29	2 519	2 654	5 173
30 - 34	2 028	2 173	4 201
35 - 39	1 696	1 851	3 547
40 - 44	1 299	1 647	2 946
45 - 49	1 356	1 643	2 999
50 - 54	1 108	1 441	2 549
55 - 59	985	1 341	2 326
60 - 64	819	1 015	1 834
65 - 69	513	749	1 262
70 - 74	321	563	884
75 - 79	185	411	596
80 - 84	131	302	433
85+	96	242	338
Total	28 611	31 713	60 324

FS194: Maluti a Phofung	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	19 604	19 386	38 991
5 - 9	18 480	18 365	36 845
10 - 14	17 256	16 605	33 861
15 - 19	19 676	19 274	38 950
20 - 24	16 468	17 915	34 383
25 - 29	12 389	15 420	27 809
30 - 34	9 446	12 157	21 603
35 - 39	7 958	10 694	18 652
40 - 44	6 848	10 336	17 184
45 - 49	6 302	9 613	15 914
50 - 54	5 198	8 243	13 441
55 - 59	4 314	7 190	11 504
60 - 64	3 457	5 400	8 856
65 - 69	2 313	3 850	6 163
70 - 74	1 552	2 995	4 547
75 - 79	978	2 357	3 335
80 - 84	517	1 524	2 041
85+	453	1 252	1 705
Total	153 209	182 575	335 784

FS195: Phumelela	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 616	2 596	5 212
5 - 9	2 545	2 627	5 172
10 - 14	2 389	2 363	4 752
15 - 19	2 263	2 284	4 548
20 - 24	2 340	2 306	4 645
25 - 29	1 971	1 991	3 962
30 - 34	1 741	1 584	3 324
35 - 39	1 408	1 460	2 868
40 - 44	1 240	1 323	2 563
45 - 49	1 063	1 314	2 377
50 - 54	969	1 219	2 188
55 - 59	855	1 005	1 861
60 - 64	643	786	1 429
65 - 69	414	563	977
70 - 74	323	476	799
75 - 79	201	332	533
80 - 84	97	216	313
85+	86	164	250
Total	23 162	24 611	47 772

FS196: Mantsopa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 049	2 946	5 994
5 - 9	2 732	2 638	5 370
10 - 14	2 425	2 427	4 852
15 - 19	2 576	2 540	5 116
20 - 24	2 407	2 434	4 841
25 - 29	2 289	2 250	4 540
30 - 34	1 799	1 851	3 650
35 - 39	1 450	1 673	3 123
40 - 44	1 324	1 470	2 794
45 - 49	1 095	1 372	2 467
50 - 54	895	1 242	2 137
55 - 59	824	1 130	1 954
60 - 64	580	862	1 443
65 - 69	400	557	957
70 - 74	282	494	776
75 - 79	130	346	476
80 - 84	84	218	302
85+	62	203	265
Total	24 402	26 654	51 056

FS201: Moqhaka	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 135	8 188	16 324
5 - 9	7 076	6 945	14 021
10 - 14	6 627	6 390	13 018
15 - 19	7 360	7 086	14 445
20 - 24	8 209	7 165	15 374
25 - 29	7 231	6 615	13 846
30 - 34	6 220	5 796	12 016
35 - 39	5 412	5 333	10 744
40 - 44	5 118	4 767	9 885
45 - 49	4 778	4 777	9 555
50 - 54	4 077	4 325	8 403
55 - 59	3 077	3 785	6 861
60 - 64	2 341	3 197	5 538
65 - 69	1 548	2 161	3 709
70 - 74	1 025	1 697	2 722
75 - 79	644	1 320	1 964
80 - 84	340	814	1 155
85+	258	693	951
Total	79 477	81 055	160 532

FS203: Ngwathe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 804	6 700	13 504
5 - 9	5 991	6 018	12 009
10 - 14	5 364	5 405	10 769
15 - 19	5 357	5 391	10 749
20 - 24	5 632	5 506	11 138
25 - 29	5 150	5 091	10 242
30 - 34	4 192	4 280	8 472
35 - 39	3 439	3 948	7 386
40 - 44	3 100	3 560	6 660
45 - 49	2 656	3 498	6 153
50 - 54	2 359	2 942	5 301
55 - 59	2 244	2 857	5 101
60 - 64	1 767	2 272	4 039
65 - 69	1 324	1 938	3 263
70 - 74	935	1 419	2 354
75 - 79	564	1 057	1 621
80 - 84	314	631	944
85+	231	583	814
Total	57 424	63 096	120 520

FS204: Metsimaholo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 828	7 573	15 401
5 - 9	6 255	6 186	12 441
10 - 14	5 843	5 552	11 395
15 - 19	6 375	6 156	12 532
20 - 24	8 534	7 106	15 639
25 - 29	9 038	7 075	16 113
30 - 34	7 707	6 105	13 812
35 - 39	6 243	5 171	11 414
40 - 44	5 028	4 658	9 686
45 - 49	4 056	4 126	8 182
50 - 54	3 319	3 360	6 679
55 - 59	2 666	2 670	5 337
60 - 64	1 968	2 001	3 969
65 - 69	1 234	1 418	2 652
70 - 74	752	1 024	1 776
75 - 79	392	653	1 045
80 - 84	222	355	578
85+	177	281	458
Total	77 636	71 472	149 108

FS205: Mafube	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 174	3 214	6 388
5 - 9	3 080	3 088	6 168
10 - 14	2 919	2 803	5 722
15 - 19	2 749	2 993	5 742
20 - 24	2 822	2 643	5 465
25 - 29	2 504	2 494	4 998
30 - 34	2 102	1 987	4 089
35 - 39	1 642	1 837	3 478
40 - 44	1 383	1 594	2 977
45 - 49	1 265	1 556	2 820
50 - 54	1 129	1 419	2 548
55 - 59	957	1 227	2 184
60 - 64	690	942	1 632
65 - 69	548	692	1 240
70 - 74	353	665	1 018
75 - 79	227	403	630
80 - 84	159	300	459
85+	103	213	316
Total	27 805	30 071	57 876

MAN: Mangaung	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	37 636	37 712	75 348
5 - 9	32 930	32 716	65 646
10 - 14	30 565	29 262	59 827
15 - 19	35 116	35 840	70 956
20 - 24	43 249	41 397	84 646
25 - 29	37 755	35 550	73 305
30 - 34	30 767	28 594	59 360
35 - 39	25 590	26 952	52 542
40 - 44	22 012	24 835	46 847
45 - 49	17 637	21 874	39 511
50 - 54	14 806	18 265	33 071
55 - 59	11 280	14 969	26 249
60 - 64	8 506	11 929	20 435
65 - 69	5 745	8 445	14 190
70 - 74	3 917	6 611	10 528
75 - 79	2 325	4 798	7 123
80 - 84	1 253	2 828	4 080
85+	1 098	2 668	3 766
Total	362 186	385 245	747 431

GT421: Emfuleni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	35 524	35 700	71 223
5 - 9	29 017	29 434	58 451
10 - 14	27 881	26 870	54 751
15 - 19	31 327	32 556	63 883
20 - 24	40 016	39 200	79 217
25 - 29	36 578	34 253	70 831
30 - 34	31 135	29 446	60 580
35 - 39	26 682	25 938	52 620
40 - 44	22 322	23 169	45 491
45 - 49	19 091	22 167	41 258
50 - 54	17 105	19 433	36 538
55 - 59	13 825	15 904	29 729
60 - 64	9 935	11 703	21 638
65 - 69	6 237	7 647	13 883
70 - 74	4 024	5 739	9 763
75 - 79	2 241	3 755	5 997
80 - 84	1 099	2 165	3 264
85+	825	1 722	2 546
Total	354 862	366 800	721 663

GT422: Midvaal	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 176	4 203	8 379
5 - 9	3 555	3 466	7 021
10 - 14	3 454	3 250	6 704
15 - 19	3 633	3 983	7 616
20 - 24	4 693	4 198	8 892
25 - 29	5 235	4 254	9 490
30 - 34	4 406	3 643	8 048
35 - 39	4 155	3 549	7 704
40 - 44	3 529	3 267	6 795
45 - 49	2 960	2 953	5 913
50 - 54	2 676	2 418	5 094
55 - 59	2 176	2 067	4 243
60 - 64	1 744	1 643	3 387
65 - 69	1 219	1 277	2 496
70 - 74	794	871	1 666
75 - 79	441	510	950
80 - 84	208	288	495
85+	124	283	407
Total	49 178	46 123	95 301

GT423: Lesedi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 019	4 943	9 962
5 - 9	4 245	4 048	8 293
10 - 14	3 904	3 723	7 626
15 - 19	4 173	4 105	8 278
20 - 24	5 247	4 601	9 848
25 - 29	5 817	4 617	10 434
30 - 34	4 740	3 824	8 563
35 - 39	4 010	3 447	7 457
40 - 44	3 325	3 142	6 467
45 - 49	2 854	2 775	5 628
50 - 54	2 278	2 433	4 711
55 - 59	1 929	1 990	3 919
60 - 64	1 449	1 501	2 949
65 - 69	951	1 101	2 052
70 - 74	688	864	1 552
75 - 79	348	566	914
80 - 84	200	304	504
85+	142	221	363
Total	51 317	48 203	99 520

GT481: Mogale City	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	17 052	16 858	33 910
5 - 9	13 539	13 656	27 195
10 - 14	12 626	12 282	24 908
15 - 19	13 682	13 787	27 469
20 - 24	21 915	17 702	39 617
25 - 29	21 665	19 109	40 774
30 - 34	18 374	15 931	34 305
35 - 39	15 574	13 778	29 352
40 - 44	12 437	12 334	24 771
45 - 49	10 491	11 121	21 612
50 - 54	8 777	9 262	18 038
55 - 59	6 878	7 271	14 150
60 - 64	4 830	5 000	9 830
65 - 69	2 961	3 339	6 300
70 - 74	1 995	2 511	4 507
75 - 79	1 111	1 574	2 685
80 - 84	648	1 086	1 734
85+	425	841	1 266
Total	184 981	177 441	362 422

GT482: Randfontein	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 010	6 961	13 971
5 - 9	5 877	5 914	11 791
10 - 14	5 662	5 680	11 342
15 - 19	5 778	5 823	11 600
20 - 24	7 591	7 179	14 770
25 - 29	7 838	7 121	14 959
30 - 34	6 946	6 013	12 959
35 - 39	5 854	5 612	11 466
40 - 44	5 006	5 322	10 328
45 - 49	4 708	4 881	9 589
50 - 54	4 238	4 260	8 498
55 - 59	3 218	3 189	6 408
60 - 64	2 131	2 140	4 271
65 - 69	1 303	1 593	2 896
70 - 74	840	1 122	1 962
75 - 79	481	780	1 261
80 - 84	247	468	715
85+	158	342	499
Total	74 885	74 400	149 286

GT483: Westonaria	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 619	5 669	11 288
5 - 9	4 125	4 215	8 339
10 - 14	3 840	3 933	7 773
15 - 19	4 122	4 232	8 354
20 - 24	6 569	5 768	12 337
25 - 29	7 778	6 123	13 901
30 - 34	6 365	4 856	11 220
35 - 39	5 270	4 007	9 276
40 - 44	4 752	3 341	8 093
45 - 49	4 906	2 826	7 732
50 - 54	3 838	2 090	5 927
55 - 59	2 080	1 290	3 370
60 - 64	843	873	1 716
65 - 69	473	550	1 022
70 - 74	296	369	665
75 - 79	155	227	382
80 - 84	63	145	208
85+	58	103	161
Total	61 152	50 615	111 767

GT484: Merafong City	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 613	9 507	19 119
5 - 9	7 448	7 303	14 751
10 - 14	6 999	6 749	13 748
15 - 19	7 254	7 737	14 991
20 - 24	10 328	9 632	19 960
25 - 29	11 872	9 920	21 792
30 - 34	10 350	8 111	18 461
35 - 39	9 323	6 867	16 190
40 - 44	9 068	6 017	15 086
45 - 49	8 845	5 606	14 451
50 - 54	7 220	4 130	11 349
55 - 59	4 053	2 947	6 999
60 - 64	1 950	2 048	3 999
65 - 69	1 156	1 336	2 491
70 - 74	827	1 061	1 888
75 - 79	414	672	1 087
80 - 84	269	419	688
85+	168	301	469
Total	107 157	90 363	197 520

EKU: Ekurhuleni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	159 573	157 404	316 977
5 - 9	120 401	118 902	239 303
10 - 14	109 665	106 519	216 183
15 - 19	117 978	120 727	238 705
20 - 24	178 087	168 641	346 727
25 - 29	206 472	180 575	387 047
30 - 34	177 151	144 082	321 232
35 - 39	143 250	121 052	264 302
40 - 44	111 303	100 649	211 951
45 - 49	88 126	88 112	176 239
50 - 54	70 704	72 718	143 422
55 - 59	54 877	56 938	111 814
60 - 64	37 476	40 537	78 014
65 - 69	22 858	27 222	50 080
70 - 74	14 721	19 702	34 423
75 - 79	7 912	12 802	20 715
80 - 84	4 236	8 115	12 352
85+	2 933	6 052	8 985
Total	1 627 724	1 550 747	3 178 470

JHB: City of Johannesburg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	218 590	214 133	432 722
5 - 9	160 226	158 239	318 465
10 - 14	139 589	138 035	277 624
15 - 19	154 707	160 409	315 116
20 - 24	252 752	249 660	502 412
25 - 29	296 584	276 223	572 807
30 - 34	251 469	220 565	472 034
35 - 39	200 038	177 828	377 866
40 - 44	150 576	143 170	293 746
45 - 49	114 646	121 831	236 477
50 - 54	91 062	101 871	192 933
55 - 59	70 634	80 898	151 531
60 - 64	49 644	58 040	107 684
65 - 69	30 348	37 559	67 906
70 - 74	20 271	28 527	48 797
75 - 79	11 638	19 411	31 049
80 - 84	6 959	12 630	19 589
85+	5 405	10 662	16 068
Total	2 225 137	2 209 690	4 434 827

TSH: City of Tshwane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	137 848	136 018	273 866
5 - 9	106 232	105 659	211 891
10 - 14	97 308	94 045	191 352
15 - 19	112 418	116 160	228 577
20 - 24	170 994	169 851	340 844
25 - 29	174 314	164 499	338 813
30 - 34	145 298	132 071	277 369
35 - 39	121 415	114 373	235 789
40 - 44	98 807	98 319	197 126
45 - 49	78 813	85 378	164 191
50 - 54	65 524	70 816	136 340
55 - 59	51 149	55 090	106 239
60 - 64	35 611	40 576	76 187
65 - 69	23 244	29 258	52 501
70 - 74	15 799	21 887	37 686
75 - 79	9 331	14 984	24 315
80 - 84	5 513	10 398	15 912
85+	3 866	8 624	12 490
Total	1 453 483	1 468 005	2 921 488

KZN213: Umzumbe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10 836	10 600	21 435
5 - 9	9 801	9 578	19 379
10 - 14	9 729	9 191	18 919
15 - 19	10 238	10 007	20 245
20 - 24	7 344	7 427	14 771
25 - 29	5 241	5 979	11 219
30 - 34	3 702	4 274	7 976
35 - 39	3 107	3 861	6 968
40 - 44	2 535	3 872	6 407
45 - 49	2 544	4 270	6 814
50 - 54	2 256	3 660	5 916
55 - 59	2 153	2 988	5 141
60 - 64	2 103	3 038	5 141
65 - 69	1 181	2 194	3 375
70 - 74	985	1 855	2 841
75 - 79	452	1 390	1 842
80 - 84	335	1 253	1 588
85+	277	719	996
Total	74 819	86 156	160 975

KZN214: UMuziwabantu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 159	6 979	14 139
5 - 9	6 456	6 107	12 563
10 - 14	6 367	5 995	12 362
15 - 19	6 326	6 267	12 593
20 - 24	4 126	4 506	8 632
25 - 29	3 067	3 816	6 882
30 - 34	2 117	2 769	4 885
35 - 39	1 844	2 524	4 368
40 - 44	1 446	2 332	3 779
45 - 49	1 415	2 369	3 784
50 - 54	1 134	1 838	2 971
55 - 59	970	1 444	2 413
60 - 64	931	1 394	2 325
65 - 69	496	1 004	1 499
70 - 74	412	998	1 410
75 - 79	207	709	915
80 - 84	162	489	651
85+	120	262	382
Total	44 754	51 802	96 556

KZN215: Ezingoleni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 613	3 718	7 331
5 - 9	3 261	3 106	6 367
10 - 14	3 121	2 960	6 081
15 - 19	3 372	3 255	6 626
20 - 24	2 326	2 469	4 795
25 - 29	1 753	2 089	3 842
30 - 34	1 308	1 671	2 979
35 - 39	1 076	1 463	2 538
40 - 44	774	1 195	1 969
45 - 49	784	1 339	2 123
50 - 54	688	1 187	1 875
55 - 59	624	966	1 590
60 - 64	564	885	1 448
65 - 69	305	670	975
70 - 74	269	629	898
75 - 79	133	357	490
80 - 84	77	287	364
85+	55	192	247
Total	24 101	28 439	52 540

KZN216: Hibiscus Coast	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 641	13 373	27 014
5 - 9	11 359	11 138	22 497
10 - 14	11 565	11 183	22 748
15 - 19	12 949	13 403	26 352
20 - 24	12 746	13 177	25 923
25 - 29	12 713	13 262	25 975
30 - 34	8 805	9 910	18 715
35 - 39	7 641	8 406	16 047
40 - 44	5 809	7 061	12 870
45 - 49	5 075	6 947	12 022
50 - 54	4 329	6 025	10 353
55 - 59	3 942	5 017	8 959
60 - 64	3 463	4 665	8 127
65 - 69	2 449	3 669	6 118
70 - 74	2 140	3 144	5 285
75 - 79	1 294	2 127	3 421
80 - 84	753	1 451	2 204
85+	458	1 047	1 505
Total	121 131	135 004	256 135

KZN211: Vulamehlo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 224	5 109	10 333
5 - 9	4 578	4 508	9 087
10 - 14	4 751	4 361	9 112
15 - 19	4 753	4 751	9 504
20 - 24	3 535	3 728	7 263
25 - 29	2 496	2 915	5 411
30 - 34	1 744	2 197	3 941
35 - 39	1 645	1 948	3 593
40 - 44	1 237	1 832	3 070
45 - 49	1 344	1 982	3 326
50 - 54	1 265	1 868	3 133
55 - 59	1 004	1 432	2 436
60 - 64	1 032	1 349	2 380
65 - 69	582	1 037	1 619
70 - 74	411	847	1 258
75 - 79	203	608	811
80 - 84	154	523	677
85+	104	346	450
Total	36 062	41 341	77 403

KZN212: Umdoni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 002	3 824	7 825
5 - 9	3 311	3 348	6 659
10 - 14	3 336	3 317	6 653
15 - 19	3 749	3 818	7 566
20 - 24	4 128	4 089	8 217
25 - 29	3 994	3 737	7 732
30 - 34	2 906	2 943	5 849
35 - 39	2 538	2 593	5 131
40 - 44	1 941	2 217	4 157
45 - 49	1 938	2 213	4 151
50 - 54	1 492	1 833	3 325
55 - 59	1 328	1 568	2 896
60 - 64	1 176	1 457	2 633
65 - 69	921	1 314	2 235
70 - 74	724	970	1 694
75 - 79	393	638	1 031
80 - 84	271	431	702
85+	146	271	417
Total	38 294	40 581	78 875

KZN221: uMshwathi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 424	6 160	12 584
5 - 9	5 582	5 464	11 047
10 - 14	5 769	5 482	11 251
15 - 19	6 101	6 150	12 251
20 - 24	5 360	5 478	10 838
25 - 29	4 508	4 641	9 149
30 - 34	3 444	3 582	7 026
35 - 39	2 971	3 218	6 189
40 - 44	2 160	2 657	4 817
45 - 49	2 031	2 758	4 789
50 - 54	1 714	2 478	4 192
55 - 59	1 487	2 033	3 520
60 - 64	1 243	1 955	3 198
65 - 69	689	1 192	1 880
70 - 74	475	983	1 458
75 - 79	223	703	926
80 - 84	163	518	681
85+	139	438	577
Total	50 484	55 890	106 374

KZN222: uMngeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 145	3 893	8 038
5 - 9	3 670	3 586	7 256
10 - 14	3 697	3 576	7 273
15 - 19	4 579	4 205	8 785
20 - 24	4 697	4 511	9 208
25 - 29	4 726	4 619	9 345
30 - 34	3 756	3 821	7 578
35 - 39	3 494	3 566	7 061
40 - 44	2 687	2 978	5 665
45 - 49	1 989	2 616	4 606
50 - 54	1 635	2 113	3 747
55 - 59	1 464	1 944	3 409
60 - 64	1 247	1 818	3 065
65 - 69	951	1 279	2 230
70 - 74	816	1 203	2 018
75 - 79	599	885	1 484
80 - 84	411	677	1 088
85+	286	570	856
Total	44 849	47 861	92 710

KZN223: Mpfofana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 099	2 073	4 172
5 - 9	1 853	1 821	3 675
10 - 14	1 878	1 768	3 646
15 - 19	1 946	1 771	3 717
20 - 24	2 061	2 008	4 069
25 - 29	2 007	2 013	4 020
30 - 34	1 530	1 545	3 075
35 - 39	1 224	1 311	2 535
40 - 44	911	1 183	2 094
45 - 49	769	969	1 738
50 - 54	599	819	1 418
55 - 59	544	706	1 249
60 - 64	480	627	1 107
65 - 69	236	326	562
70 - 74	150	243	393
75 - 79	95	154	249
80 - 84	63	144	206
85+	41	135	176
Total	18 487	19 617	38 103

KZN224: Impendle	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 243	2 163	4 406
5 - 9	2 132	2 000	4 132
10 - 14	2 075	1 865	3 940
15 - 19	2 060	1 990	4 050
20 - 24	1 501	1 524	3 025
25 - 29	1 051	1 191	2 241
30 - 34	708	872	1 581
35 - 39	628	724	1 352
40 - 44	514	727	1 242
45 - 49	502	774	1 276
50 - 54	453	807	1 259
55 - 59	525	803	1 328
60 - 64	446	682	1 128
65 - 69	241	453	695
70 - 74	182	365	547
75 - 79	95	301	396
80 - 84	75	227	302
85+	59	145	204
Total	15 493	17 612	33 105

KZN225: The Msunduzi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	29 827	29 351	59 178
5 - 9	26 229	25 923	52 152
10 - 14	27 002	26 281	53 283
15 - 19	30 645	31 392	62 036
20 - 24	35 701	35 977	71 678
25 - 29	31 887	32 610	64 496
30 - 34	24 548	25 106	49 655
35 - 39	21 998	23 048	45 046
40 - 44	16 464	19 012	35 476
45 - 49	12 816	17 401	30 218
50 - 54	10 563	14 234	24 796
55 - 59	8 967	12 871	21 838
60 - 64	7 142	10 556	17 698
65 - 69	4 317	6 948	11 264
70 - 74	2 907	5 302	8 209
75 - 79	1 693	3 616	5 308
80 - 84	1 031	2 563	3 594
85+	718	1 892	2 611
Total	294 454	324 082	618 536

KZN226: Mkhambathini	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 677	3 720	7 397
5 - 9	3 208	3 143	6 351
10 - 14	3 174	3 085	6 259
15 - 19	3 441	3 306	6 747
20 - 24	3 423	3 395	6 818
25 - 29	3 011	3 108	6 119
30 - 34	2 186	2 306	4 492
35 - 39	1 805	1 969	3 774
40 - 44	1 366	1 656	3 022
45 - 49	1 237	1 609	2 846
50 - 54	955	1 331	2 286
55 - 59	961	1 194	2 155
60 - 64	773	1 042	1 815
65 - 69	459	625	1 084
70 - 74	255	528	783
75 - 79	152	333	486
80 - 84	119	305	424
85+	67	216	284
Total	30 270	32 872	63 142

KZN227: Richmond	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 138	3 888	8 026
5 - 9	3 718	3 570	7 288
10 - 14	3 515	3 233	6 748
15 - 19	3 369	3 387	6 756
20 - 24	3 421	3 340	6 760
25 - 29	3 112	2 936	6 047
30 - 34	2 424	2 306	4 730
35 - 39	2 033	2 124	4 157
40 - 44	1 541	1 759	3 300
45 - 49	1 170	1 699	2 869
50 - 54	938	1 268	2 206
55 - 59	832	1 293	2 125
60 - 64	694	964	1 658
65 - 69	366	622	989
70 - 74	285	519	804
75 - 79	134	383	517
80 - 84	91	373	464
85+	101	248	349
Total	31 883	33 910	65 793

KZN232: Emnambithi/Lady smith	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14 406	14 504	28 910
5 - 9	12 602	12 740	25 342
10 - 14	12 720	12 071	24 791
15 - 19	12 305	12 452	24 757
20 - 24	11 267	12 291	23 557
25 - 29	10 907	11 695	22 602
30 - 34	8 240	9 124	17 364
35 - 39	6 924	7 474	14 398
40 - 44	5 251	6 339	11 590
45 - 49	4 397	6 105	10 502
50 - 54	3 720	5 489	9 210
55 - 59	3 182	4 619	7 801
60 - 64	2 285	3 724	6 008
65 - 69	1 272	2 416	3 688
70 - 74	1 022	1 942	2 964
75 - 79	509	1 257	1 766
80 - 84	349	860	1 210
85+	259	719	978
Total	111 617	125 820	237 437

KZN233: Indaka	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 366	7 943	16 308
5 - 9	7 359	7 106	14 464
10 - 14	6 972	6 652	13 623
15 - 19	6 748	6 883	13 631
20 - 24	3 904	5 146	9 049
25 - 29	2 591	4 010	6 602
30 - 34	1 918	2 794	4 712
35 - 39	1 662	2 247	3 909
40 - 44	1 191	2 025	3 216
45 - 49	1 299	2 254	3 553
50 - 54	1 081	1 963	3 044
55 - 59	980	1 766	2 747
60 - 64	972	1 777	2 750
65 - 69	518	1 189	1 707
70 - 74	452	1 053	1 505
75 - 79	220	776	996
80 - 84	124	575	700
85+	154	448	602
Total	46 509	56 607	103 116

KZN234: Umtshezi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 109	5 014	10 122
5 - 9	4 626	4 623	9 249
10 - 14	4 519	4 678	9 197
15 - 19	4 218	4 467	8 684
20 - 24	4 053	4 142	8 194
25 - 29	3 563	4 072	7 635
30 - 34	2 600	3 061	5 661
35 - 39	2 222	2 829	5 050
40 - 44	1 829	2 411	4 240
45 - 49	1 595	2 331	3 925
50 - 54	1 210	1 662	2 872
55 - 59	1 057	1 504	2 561
60 - 64	876	1 407	2 282
65 - 69	466	801	1 267
70 - 74	337	614	950
75 - 79	150	359	510
80 - 84	102	313	415
85+	87	251	338
Total	38 615	44 538	83 153

KZN235: Okhahlamba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 399	9 370	18 769
5 - 9	8 447	8 287	16 734
10 - 14	8 488	7 836	16 323
15 - 19	8 110	7 794	15 904
20 - 24	5 404	6 325	11 729
25 - 29	4 381	5 760	10 141
30 - 34	3 342	4 254	7 596
35 - 39	2 878	3 351	6 229
40 - 44	2 283	3 191	5 474
45 - 49	2 026	2 915	4 941
50 - 54	1 698	2 497	4 195
55 - 59	1 635	2 436	4 071
60 - 64	1 449	2 053	3 502
65 - 69	735	1 403	2 138
70 - 74	642	1 149	1 791
75 - 79	342	811	1 153
80 - 84	203	595	799
85+	164	417	581
Total	61 624	70 443	132 068

KZN236: Imbabazane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 900	7 600	15 500
5 - 9	6 861	6 740	13 600
10 - 14	6 724	6 551	13 276
15 - 19	6 867	6 958	13 825
20 - 24	5 296	5 665	10 961
25 - 29	4 286	5 018	9 305
30 - 34	2 906	3 629	6 535
35 - 39	2 511	2 897	5 408
40 - 44	1 880	2 537	4 417
45 - 49	1 823	2 572	4 395
50 - 54	1 592	2 291	3 883
55 - 59	1 449	2 063	3 512
60 - 64	1 198	2 045	3 243
65 - 69	621	1 139	1 759
70 - 74	443	978	1 420
75 - 79	202	616	818
80 - 84	139	533	672
85+	120	425	545
Total	52 817	60 256	113 073

KZN271: Umhlabuyalina gana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 291	10 989	22 281
5 - 9	10 181	9 794	19 974
10 - 14	10 697	9 982	20 679
15 - 19	10 014	10 030	20 044
20 - 24	6 855	8 057	14 912
25 - 29	4 699	6 614	11 313
30 - 34	3 346	5 261	8 608
35 - 39	3 060	4 465	7 525
40 - 44	2 586	4 170	6 756
45 - 49	2 347	3 682	6 030
50 - 54	1 739	2 777	4 515
55 - 59	1 374	1 876	3 250
60 - 64	1 130	1 790	2 920
65 - 69	735	1 215	1 949
70 - 74	735	1 433	2 168
75 - 79	326	1 082	1 408
80 - 84	373	1 087	1 460
85+	281	663	945
Total	71 769	84 967	156 736

KZN272: Jozini	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 855	13 490	27 345
5 - 9	12 414	12 166	24 579
10 - 14	12 725	12 301	25 025
15 - 19	12 399	12 470	24 869
20 - 24	8 708	10 321	19 029
25 - 29	5 772	8 442	14 215
30 - 34	4 084	5 993	10 077
35 - 39	3 291	4 842	8 133
40 - 44	2 724	4 385	7 109
45 - 49	2 454	3 899	6 353
50 - 54	2 264	3 131	5 396
55 - 59	1 767	2 240	4 007
60 - 64	1 254	1 783	3 037
65 - 69	802	1 229	2 032
70 - 74	695	1 272	1 966
75 - 79	342	969	1 311
80 - 84	324	873	1 197
85+	243	580	823
Total	86 116	100 386	186 502

KZN273: The Big 5 False Bay	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 343	2 323	4 666
5 - 9	2 092	2 076	4 168
10 - 14	2 283	2 109	4 392
15 - 19	2 220	2 104	4 324
20 - 24	1 628	1 939	3 567
25 - 29	1 406	1 724	3 129
30 - 34	978	1 269	2 247
35 - 39	777	1 021	1 798
40 - 44	602	863	1 465
45 - 49	526	809	1 335
50 - 54	463	594	1 056
55 - 59	360	498	858
60 - 64	286	430	717
65 - 69	159	294	453
70 - 74	153	281	434
75 - 79	88	186	274
80 - 84	82	144	226
85+	58	89	147
Total	16 505	18 753	35 258

KZN274: Hlabisa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 373	5 417	10 790
5 - 9	4 727	4 627	9 353
10 - 14	4 830	4 778	9 608
15 - 19	5 030	4 826	9 856
20 - 24	3 154	3 908	7 062
25 - 29	2 140	2 953	5 093
30 - 34	1 381	1 973	3 354
35 - 39	1 124	1 684	2 808
40 - 44	927	1 502	2 430
45 - 49	888	1 557	2 445
50 - 54	830	1 385	2 215
55 - 59	775	1 134	1 909
60 - 64	638	900	1 539
65 - 69	415	630	1 045
70 - 74	292	633	926
75 - 79	161	442	603
80 - 84	145	343	487
85+	113	289	402
Total	32 942	38 983	71 925

KZN275: Mtubatuba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	12 765	12 339	25 104
5 - 9	11 175	11 022	22 197
10 - 14	11 112	10 655	21 767
15 - 19	10 931	11 103	22 034
20 - 24	8 307	9 585	17 892
25 - 29	6 259	8 303	14 563
30 - 34	4 301	5 921	10 222
35 - 39	3 568	4 616	8 184
40 - 44	2 653	3 859	6 511
45 - 49	2 461	3 595	6 057
50 - 54	2 137	3 523	5 661
55 - 59	1 636	2 540	4 176
60 - 64	1 333	1 932	3 265
65 - 69	788	1 374	2 162
70 - 74	849	1 399	2 247
75 - 79	429	994	1 423
80 - 84	354	812	1 166
85+	256	539	795
Total	81 314	94 111	175 425

KZN282: uMhlathuze	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	18 252	18 070	36 322
5 - 9	15 354	15 402	30 756
10 - 14	15 735	15 296	31 031
15 - 19	16 767	18 542	35 309
20 - 24	19 534	21 450	40 984
25 - 29	19 217	19 681	38 899
30 - 34	14 076	14 177	28 253
35 - 39	11 847	11 052	22 900
40 - 44	8 479	8 757	17 236
45 - 49	6 703	7 725	14 428
50 - 54	5 696	6 413	12 109
55 - 59	4 430	4 626	9 056
60 - 64	2 942	3 554	6 496
65 - 69	1 641	2 161	3 803
70 - 74	1 094	1 785	2 879
75 - 79	494	1 178	1 672
80 - 84	354	985	1 339
85+	326	661	987
Total	162 942	171 517	334 459

KZN286: Nkandla	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 924	8 215	16 138
5 - 9	7 422	7 313	14 735
10 - 14	7 847	7 380	15 228
15 - 19	7 733	7 921	15 654
20 - 24	4 535	5 667	10 203
25 - 29	2 943	4 497	7 440
30 - 34	2 008	3 225	5 233
35 - 39	1 718	2 610	4 328
40 - 44	1 461	2 470	3 931
45 - 49	1 402	2 703	4 105
50 - 54	1 202	2 401	3 603
55 - 59	1 373	2 329	3 702
60 - 64	1 176	1 952	3 128
65 - 69	741	1 330	2 071
70 - 74	519	1 339	1 858
75 - 79	303	938	1 240
80 - 84	190	792	982
85+	151	686	837
Total	50 647	63 770	114 416

KZN281: Mfolozi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 039	8 176	16 215
5 - 9	7 239	6 994	14 234
10 - 14	7 098	6 802	13 900
15 - 19	7 292	7 049	14 342
20 - 24	6 338	6 901	13 239
25 - 29	5 554	6 072	11 626
30 - 34	4 103	4 189	8 292
35 - 39	3 136	3 162	6 298
40 - 44	2 128	2 513	4 641
45 - 49	1 942	2 683	4 626
50 - 54	1 817	2 565	4 382
55 - 59	1 437	1 755	3 192
60 - 64	1 059	1 380	2 438
65 - 69	654	947	1 601
70 - 74	523	928	1 451
75 - 79	249	651	900
80 - 84	204	652	856
85+	208	447	654
Total	59 020	63 869	122 889

KZN283: Ntambanana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 176	5 184	10 361
5 - 9	4 684	4 633	9 317
10 - 14	4 823	4 674	9 497
15 - 19	5 061	4 864	9 925
20 - 24	3 460	3 999	7 460
25 - 29	2 467	3 182	5 648
30 - 34	1 635	2 196	3 831
35 - 39	1 345	1 762	3 108
40 - 44	1 019	1 481	2 500
45 - 49	1 041	1 719	2 761
50 - 54	928	1 727	2 655
55 - 59	831	1 087	1 918
60 - 64	654	1 008	1 662
65 - 69	397	658	1 055
70 - 74	328	695	1 023
75 - 79	156	502	658
80 - 84	174	397	571
85+	100	288	388
Total	34 280	40 057	74 336

KZN284: uMlalazi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14 297	14 217	28 515
5 - 9	12 799	12 532	25 331
10 - 14	13 145	12 543	25 688
15 - 19	13 351	13 235	26 586
20 - 24	9 742	11 168	20 910
25 - 29	7 068	9 006	16 074
30 - 34	5 057	6 480	11 537
35 - 39	4 434	5 578	10 012
40 - 44	3 555	5 000	8 554
45 - 49	3 336	5 250	8 586
50 - 54	2 791	4 351	7 142
55 - 59	2 552	3 689	6 241
60 - 64	2 379	4 083	6 461
65 - 69	1 469	2 127	3 596
70 - 74	1 121	2 281	3 402
75 - 79	538	1 581	2 119
80 - 84	419	1 211	1 631
85+	355	863	1 218
Total	98 407	115 194	213 601

KZN285: Mthonjaneni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 339	3 344	6 683
5 - 9	2 944	2 864	5 808
10 - 14	2 992	2 851	5 843
15 - 19	2 771	2 767	5 538
20 - 24	2 180	2 530	4 710
25 - 29	1 732	2 204	3 936
30 - 34	1 259	1 580	2 838
35 - 39	971	1 273	2 244
40 - 44	833	1 156	1 990
45 - 49	773	1 204	1 977
50 - 54	660	951	1 611
55 - 59	536	781	1 316
60 - 64	430	639	1 068
65 - 69	236	374	611
70 - 74	172	451	623
75 - 79	106	300	406
80 - 84	73	259	331
85+	95	190	285
Total	22 102	25 716	47 818

KZN431: Ingwe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 403	7 151	14 554
5 - 9	6 516	6 559	13 075
10 - 14	6 491	5 858	12 349
15 - 19	6 293	6 001	12 295
20 - 24	4 397	4 840	9 238
25 - 29	3 210	3 932	7 142
30 - 34	2 214	2 991	5 205
35 - 39	1 955	2 569	4 525
40 - 44	1 591	2 419	4 010
45 - 49	1 491	2 385	3 876
50 - 54	1 371	1 972	3 342
55 - 59	1 212	1 877	3 089
60 - 64	1 129	1 649	2 778
65 - 69	608	1 173	1 780
70 - 74	395	895	1 289
75 - 79	208	658	867
80 - 84	169	500	669
85+	99	367	466
Total	46 752	53 795	100 548

KZN432: Kwa Sani	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	659	579	1 238
5 - 9	528	476	1 004
10 - 14	443	437	880
15 - 19	524	456	980
20 - 24	768	628	1 396
25 - 29	917	702	1 619
30 - 34	612	522	1 135
35 - 39	566	512	1 078
40 - 44	385	435	820
45 - 49	310	343	654
50 - 54	252	287	540
55 - 59	230	239	469
60 - 64	170	207	377
65 - 69	160	164	324
70 - 74	87	82	169
75 - 79	37	67	104
80 - 84	24	43	66
85+	15	30	45
Total	6 688	6 210	12 898

KZN433: Greater Kokstad	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 688	3 783	7 471
5 - 9	3 223	3 116	6 339
10 - 14	3 141	3 224	6 365
15 - 19	3 210	3 485	6 695
20 - 24	3 639	3 828	7 467
25 - 29	3 703	3 559	7 262
30 - 34	2 951	2 801	5 752
35 - 39	2 449	2 416	4 865
40 - 44	1 749	2 057	3 806
45 - 49	1 323	1 675	2 998
50 - 54	1 153	1 288	2 442
55 - 59	759	923	1 682
60 - 64	455	606	1 061
65 - 69	259	417	676
70 - 74	174	329	503
75 - 79	82	210	292
80 - 84	38	137	176
85+	34	94	128
Total	32 032	33 950	65 981

KZN434: UbuHlebezwe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 970	6 761	13 731
5 - 9	6 185	6 080	12 264
10 - 14	6 157	5 836	11 993
15 - 19	6 225	6 177	12 403
20 - 24	4 654	4 820	9 474
25 - 29	3 563	4 070	7 633
30 - 34	2 480	2 916	5 396
35 - 39	2 147	2 645	4 792
40 - 44	1 727	2 595	4 322
45 - 49	1 696	2 667	4 363
50 - 54	1 392	2 252	3 644
55 - 59	1 313	2 115	3 428
60 - 64	1 168	1 728	2 896
65 - 69	599	1 195	1 795
70 - 74	435	888	1 323
75 - 79	225	607	832
80 - 84	171	595	766
85+	138	498	636
Total	47 246	54 445	101 691

KZN435: Umzimkhulu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 420	13 076	26 496
5 - 9	12 027	11 853	23 880
10 - 14	11 862	11 377	23 239
15 - 19	11 997	12 224	24 222
20 - 24	7 343	9 102	16 445
25 - 29	4 803	6 814	11 618
30 - 34	3 598	5 266	8 865
35 - 39	3 075	4 323	7 398
40 - 44	2 452	4 096	6 548
45 - 49	2 390	3 924	6 314
50 - 54	2 267	3 607	5 873
55 - 59	1 828	3 229	5 057
60 - 64	1 738	2 756	4 494
65 - 69	1 185	2 144	3 329
70 - 74	760	1 690	2 450
75 - 79	497	1 477	1 973
80 - 84	326	1 000	1 326
85+	181	593	775
Total	81 749	98 553	180 302

KZN241: Endumeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 427	3 440	6 867
5 - 9	3 298	3 449	6 746
10 - 14	3 439	3 308	6 747
15 - 19	3 582	3 467	7 049
20 - 24	3 417	3 164	6 582
25 - 29	3 134	3 081	6 215
30 - 34	2 325	2 224	4 548
35 - 39	2 012	2 049	4 061
40 - 44	1 609	1 791	3 399
45 - 49	1 374	1 831	3 206
50 - 54	1 121	1 371	2 492
55 - 59	953	1 186	2 139
60 - 64	730	939	1 668
65 - 69	537	703	1 240
70 - 74	327	517	843
75 - 79	179	335	514
80 - 84	92	201	294
85+	82	170	252
Total	31 637	33 225	64 862

KZN242: Nqutu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	12 403	12 389	24 791
5 - 9	11 638	11 256	22 894
10 - 14	11 686	10 781	22 467
15 - 19	11 085	10 801	21 886
20 - 24	6 561	8 394	14 954
25 - 29	4 497	6 503	11 000
30 - 34	3 146	4 771	7 917
35 - 39	2 640	3 819	6 459
40 - 44	2 146	3 407	5 553
45 - 49	2 016	3 619	5 635
50 - 54	1 653	3 117	4 770
55 - 59	1 816	2 900	4 716
60 - 64	1 491	2 361	3 852
65 - 69	961	1 747	2 709
70 - 74	677	1 558	2 235
75 - 79	342	1 091	1 432
80 - 84	221	923	1 144
85+	216	676	892
Total	75 194	90 113	165 307

KZN244: Msinga	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 946	13 972	27 918
5 - 9	12 792	12 431	25 223
10 - 14	12 577	11 951	24 528
15 - 19	11 636	12 094	23 730
20 - 24	5 600	8 334	13 934
25 - 29	3 748	6 937	10 684
30 - 34	2 875	5 240	8 114
35 - 39	2 590	4 565	7 154
40 - 44	2 115	3 962	6 077
45 - 49	2 037	4 112	6 149
50 - 54	1 657	3 180	4 837
55 - 59	1 630	3 266	4 896
60 - 64	1 531	3 125	4 656
65 - 69	946	2 034	2 980
70 - 74	655	1 859	2 514
75 - 79	299	1 121	1 420
80 - 84	285	1 233	1 519
85+	227	1 018	1 245
Total	77 143	100 433	177 577

KZN245: Umvoti	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 541	6 683	13 225
5 - 9	5 737	5 857	11 593
10 - 14	6 134	5 975	12 109
15 - 19	5 987	6 285	12 271
20 - 24	4 375	5 421	9 796
25 - 29	3 448	4 644	8 091
30 - 34	2 547	3 684	6 231
35 - 39	2 190	3 151	5 340
40 - 44	1 823	2 846	4 669
45 - 49	1 634	2 968	4 602
50 - 54	1 370	2 326	3 695
55 - 59	1 242	2 057	3 299
60 - 64	1 038	1 700	2 738
65 - 69	640	1 312	1 952
70 - 74	425	940	1 366
75 - 79	199	540	738
80 - 84	142	510	652
85+	132	593	724
Total	45 601	57 491	103 093

KZN252: Newcastle	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	20 292	20 446	40 738
5 - 9	19 641	19 176	38 816
10 - 14	19 157	18 249	37 406
15 - 19	20 432	20 095	40 527
20 - 24	19 748	19 411	39 160
25 - 29	16 498	17 052	33 550
30 - 34	12 039	13 126	25 165
35 - 39	10 178	11 251	21 430
40 - 44	7 774	9 827	17 601
45 - 49	6 380	9 291	15 671
50 - 54	5 929	8 537	14 466
55 - 59	5 244	7 383	12 627
60 - 64	3 860	5 844	9 705
65 - 69	2 375	3 725	6 100
70 - 74	1 631	2 956	4 587
75 - 79	820	1 917	2 737
80 - 84	472	1 220	1 692
85+	374	884	1 259
Total	172 846	190 390	363 236

KZN253: Emadlangeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 095	2 053	4 148
5 - 9	2 166	2 006	4 173
10 - 14	2 112	1 916	4 027
15 - 19	1 950	1 767	3 717
20 - 24	1 703	1 495	3 197
25 - 29	1 457	1 386	2 843
30 - 34	1 230	1 087	2 317
35 - 39	1 044	990	2 034
40 - 44	717	834	1 551
45 - 49	657	740	1 398
50 - 54	587	673	1 260
55 - 59	607	587	1 194
60 - 64	399	436	835
65 - 69	310	297	608
70 - 74	207	276	482
75 - 79	88	179	266
80 - 84	86	142	228
85+	70	93	163
Total	17 486	16 956	34 442

KZN254: Dannhauser	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 778	6 958	13 735
5 - 9	6 331	6 448	12 779
10 - 14	6 497	6 054	12 552
15 - 19	6 579	6 289	12 868
20 - 24	4 977	5 060	10 037
25 - 29	3 557	4 106	7 663
30 - 34	2 576	3 086	5 663
35 - 39	2 089	2 404	4 493
40 - 44	1 598	2 109	3 707
45 - 49	1 615	2 213	3 827
50 - 54	1 480	2 058	3 538
55 - 59	1 414	1 936	3 350
60 - 64	1 170	1 631	2 801
65 - 69	719	1 133	1 851
70 - 74	482	962	1 444
75 - 79	251	629	881
80 - 84	149	376	525
85+	117	329	446
Total	48 380	53 781	102 161

KZN263: Abaqulusi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 426	13 423	26 848
5 - 9	12 820	12 546	25 366
10 - 14	12 862	12 325	25 187
15 - 19	12 783	12 495	25 278
20 - 24	10 220	10 563	20 783
25 - 29	8 541	9 374	17 915
30 - 34	6 203	6 753	12 956
35 - 39	5 047	5 613	10 659
40 - 44	3 893	4 979	8 872
45 - 49	3 375	5 036	8 411
50 - 54	3 044	4 342	7 386
55 - 59	2 682	3 886	6 568
60 - 64	2 077	2 867	4 945
65 - 69	1 227	1 858	3 085
70 - 74	1 067	1 758	2 825
75 - 79	549	1 192	1 741
80 - 84	325	923	1 248
85+	333	653	986
Total	100 474	110 586	211 060

KZN261: eDumbe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 701	5 799	11 500
5 - 9	5 431	5 399	10 830
10 - 14	5 412	5 065	10 478
15 - 19	4 998	4 755	9 753
20 - 24	3 809	4 257	8 066
25 - 29	2 769	3 508	6 276
30 - 34	1 986	2 486	4 472
35 - 39	1 647	1 906	3 553
40 - 44	1 377	1 844	3 221
45 - 49	1 191	1 805	2 996
50 - 54	1 071	1 718	2 790
55 - 59	961	1 400	2 362
60 - 64	668	995	1 663
65 - 69	492	720	1 212
70 - 74	381	771	1 152
75 - 79	217	438	655
80 - 84	210	411	621
85+	125	327	452
Total	38 447	43 605	82 053

KZN262: UPhongolo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 838	8 962	17 800
5 - 9	8 042	8 120	16 162
10 - 14	8 155	7 910	16 065
15 - 19	7 961	7 897	15 858
20 - 24	6 380	7 087	13 467
25 - 29	4 997	5 766	10 762
30 - 34	3 354	3 894	7 247
35 - 39	2 615	3 192	5 806
40 - 44	2 021	2 793	4 814
45 - 49	1 635	2 554	4 188
50 - 54	1 665	2 318	3 983
55 - 59	1 315	1 873	3 188
60 - 64	970	1 467	2 438
65 - 69	613	992	1 605
70 - 74	538	1 022	1 560
75 - 79	263	685	948
80 - 84	184	573	757
85+	182	406	588
Total	59 728	67 510	127 238

KZN265: Nongoma	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14 885	14 623	29 508
5 - 9	12 893	12 860	25 753
10 - 14	13 613	12 987	26 600
15 - 19	13 708	13 361	27 069
20 - 24	8 467	10 714	19 181
25 - 29	5 393	8 103	13 496
30 - 34	3 442	5 458	8 900
35 - 39	2 922	4 316	7 238
40 - 44	2 360	3 947	6 307
45 - 49	2 182	4 350	6 532
50 - 54	2 167	3 318	5 485
55 - 59	1 979	3 138	5 117
60 - 64	1 664	2 684	4 348
65 - 69	1 008	1 765	2 772
70 - 74	851	1 718	2 569
75 - 79	416	1 273	1 690
80 - 84	301	1 067	1 368
85+	239	737	975
Total	88 490	106 418	194 908

KZN266: Ulundi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 034	13 634	26 668
5 - 9	12 193	12 311	24 504
10 - 14	12 466	11 973	24 439
15 - 19	12 123	12 170	24 293
20 - 24	8 223	10 098	18 321
25 - 29	6 028	8 398	14 426
30 - 34	3 938	5 756	9 694
35 - 39	3 332	4 715	8 047
40 - 44	2 577	4 158	6 735
45 - 49	2 570	4 386	6 956
50 - 54	2 389	3 804	6 192
55 - 59	1 982	3 276	5 258
60 - 64	1 596	2 460	4 057
65 - 69	909	1 425	2 334
70 - 74	715	1 600	2 315
75 - 79	401	1 194	1 595
80 - 84	274	1 021	1 295
85+	312	878	1 189
Total	85 061	103 255	188 317

KZN294: Maphumulo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 099	6 834	13 933
5 - 9	6 234	6 078	12 312
10 - 14	6 785	6 273	13 057
15 - 19	6 538	6 766	13 304
20 - 24	3 557	4 689	8 246
25 - 29	2 303	3 459	5 762
30 - 34	1 627	2 476	4 103
35 - 39	1 516	2 141	3 657
40 - 44	1 230	2 059	3 289
45 - 49	1 204	2 273	3 477
50 - 54	1 084	2 030	3 114
55 - 59	1 170	1 860	3 030
60 - 64	1 164	1 984	3 147
65 - 69	636	1 254	1 890
70 - 74	497	1 171	1 668
75 - 79	236	850	1 086
80 - 84	189	754	942
85+	153	553	707
Total	43 221	53 503	96 724

KZN291: Mandeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 864	8 786	17 650
5 - 9	7 283	7 209	14 492
10 - 14	7 203	6 897	14 100
15 - 19	7 754	7 675	15 429
20 - 24	7 436	7 763	15 199
25 - 29	6 314	7 420	13 734
30 - 34	4 712	5 457	10 169
35 - 39	3 942	4 355	8 297
40 - 44	2 904	3 544	6 448
45 - 49	2 428	3 493	5 921
50 - 54	1 907	2 602	4 510
55 - 59	1 588	2 013	3 601
60 - 64	1 226	1 941	3 167
65 - 69	753	1 099	1 852
70 - 74	480	969	1 449
75 - 79	251	706	957
80 - 84	165	482	647
85+	122	334	456
Total	65 332	72 746	138 078

KZN292: KwaDukuza	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 320	13 211	26 531
5 - 9	10 539	10 369	20 908
10 - 14	10 023	9 570	19 592
15 - 19	10 241	10 818	21 059
20 - 24	13 096	12 873	25 969
25 - 29	13 995	12 716	26 710
30 - 34	10 372	9 598	19 970
35 - 39	8 687	8 201	16 888
40 - 44	6 298	6 669	12 967
45 - 49	4 673	5 630	10 302
50 - 54	3 662	4 475	8 138
55 - 59	2 847	3 666	6 513
60 - 64	2 483	3 157	5 640
65 - 69	1 614	2 189	3 803
70 - 74	1 146	1 691	2 837
75 - 79	582	1 006	1 588
80 - 84	338	672	1 010
85+	245	516	761
Total	114 160	117 028	231 187

KZN293: Ndwedwe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 593	9 310	18 903
5 - 9	8 332	8 243	16 575
10 - 14	8 727	8 043	16 770
15 - 19	8 967	8 832	17 799
20 - 24	6 391	6 905	13 296
25 - 29	4 777	5 470	10 247
30 - 34	3 535	3 866	7 401
35 - 39	3 074	3 294	6 368
40 - 44	2 260	3 030	5 290
45 - 49	2 312	3 340	5 652
50 - 54	2 047	3 106	5 153
55 - 59	1 925	2 717	4 642
60 - 64	1 742	2 577	4 319
65 - 69	1 011	1 811	2 822
70 - 74	774	1 429	2 203
75 - 79	373	987	1 359
80 - 84	248	918	1 166
85+	208	649	857
Total	66 296	74 524	140 820

ETH: eThekwini	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	165 537	162 435	327 972
5 - 9	135 124	133 421	268 545
10 - 14	136 579	133 184	269 763
15 - 19	156 287	162 252	318 539
20 - 24	207 947	204 778	412 726
25 - 29	203 289	192 292	395 581
30 - 34	154 042	145 125	299 167
35 - 39	125 590	121 792	247 382
40 - 44	96 104	103 063	199 167
45 - 49	78 473	96 459	174 931
50 - 54	65 340	80 383	145 722
55 - 59	53 412	66 559	119 972
60 - 64	42 673	54 828	97 501
65 - 69	26 164	37 328	63 492
70 - 74	16 971	27 862	44 833
75 - 79	9 516	18 050	27 566
80 - 84	5 371	11 658	17 029
85+	3 988	8 484	12 473
Total	1 682 406	1 759 955	3 442 361

LIM331: Greater Giyani	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	16 074	16 068	32 143
5 - 9	14 594	14 591	29 186
10 - 14	14 623	13 818	28 441
15 - 19	16 205	15 848	32 053
20 - 24	12 012	13 407	25 418
25 - 29	7 297	10 782	18 079
30 - 34	5 122	8 594	13 715
35 - 39	4 208	7 982	12 191
40 - 44	3 539	6 598	10 137
45 - 49	3 273	6 289	9 562
50 - 54	2 708	5 454	8 162
55 - 59	2 300	3 908	6 208
60 - 64	1 866	2 836	4 701
65 - 69	1 425	2 644	4 069
70 - 74	1 341	2 871	4 212
75 - 79	736	1 854	2 590
80 - 84	459	1 448	1 907
85+	343	1 102	1 445
Total	108 124	136 094	244 217

LIM332: Greater Letaba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 539	13 597	27 135
5 - 9	11 381	11 577	22 958
10 - 14	11 983	11 311	23 294
15 - 19	14 501	13 775	28 276
20 - 24	11 160	10 972	22 132
25 - 29	6 611	8 924	15 535
30 - 34	4 727	7 193	11 919
35 - 39	4 246	6 522	10 767
40 - 44	3 328	6 001	9 329
45 - 49	2 908	5 679	8 587
50 - 54	2 525	4 482	7 007
55 - 59	2 211	3 723	5 934
60 - 64	1 979	3 133	5 112
65 - 69	1 496	2 964	4 460
70 - 74	1 325	2 936	4 261
75 - 79	600	1 827	2 428
80 - 84	416	1 508	1 924
85+	369	1 273	1 642
Total	95 305	117 396	212 701

LIM333: Greater Tzaneen	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	24 007	24 002	48 009
5 - 9	18 877	18 989	37 866
10 - 14	19 714	18 606	38 320
15 - 19	21 780	21 502	43 282
20 - 24	20 565	19 949	40 514
25 - 29	15 951	17 852	33 802
30 - 34	11 910	14 523	26 433
35 - 39	10 160	13 470	23 630
40 - 44	8 753	11 985	20 738
45 - 49	7 454	11 561	19 015
50 - 54	5 909	8 748	14 656
55 - 59	5 161	6 877	12 038
60 - 64	4 183	5 304	9 487
65 - 69	2 720	4 115	6 835
70 - 74	2 134	3 902	6 036
75 - 79	1 003	2 775	3 777
80 - 84	685	2 451	3 135
85+	592	1 928	2 519
Total	181 558	208 536	390 095

LIM34: Ba- Phalaborwa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 722	9 715	19 437
5 - 9	7 536	7 850	15 386
10 - 14	7 531	7 221	14 752
15 - 19	7 125	7 558	14 683
20 - 24	8 142	7 998	16 140
25 - 29	6 845	7 374	14 219
30 - 34	5 406	6 022	11 428
35 - 39	4 658	5 399	10 057
40 - 44	3 892	4 402	8 293
45 - 49	3 105	3 790	6 895
50 - 54	2 697	2 853	5 550
55 - 59	2 420	2 253	4 673
60 - 64	1 664	1 622	3 286
65 - 69	961	1 206	2 167
70 - 74	654	959	1 613
75 - 79	339	632	972
80 - 84	203	444	647
85+	118	321	439
Total	73 017	77 620	150 637

LIM335: Maruleng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 039	5 997	12 036
5 - 9	5 201	5 153	10 353
10 - 14	5 244	4 954	10 198
15 - 19	5 704	5 589	11 293
20 - 24	4 796	4 915	9 711
25 - 29	3 467	4 497	7 964
30 - 34	2 556	3 558	6 114
35 - 39	2 081	3 067	5 148
40 - 44	1 861	2 865	4 726
45 - 49	1 602	2 512	4 114
50 - 54	1 321	2 026	3 347
55 - 59	1 071	1 531	2 601
60 - 64	975	1 227	2 202
65 - 69	653	874	1 528
70 - 74	475	809	1 284
75 - 79	231	702	933
80 - 84	181	575	756
85+	118	430	548
Total	43 577	51 280	94 857

LIM342: Mutale	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 029	5 987	12 017
5 - 9	5 794	5 680	11 474
10 - 14	6 025	5 571	11 596
15 - 19	6 099	5 837	11 936
20 - 24	4 241	4 446	8 687
25 - 29	2 605	3 763	6 367
30 - 34	1 955	3 089	5 045
35 - 39	1 611	2 973	4 584
40 - 44	1 505	2 434	3 939
45 - 49	1 365	2 249	3 614
50 - 54	1 056	1 888	2 944
55 - 59	828	1 314	2 143
60 - 64	704	1 115	1 820
65 - 69	485	799	1 284
70 - 74	447	758	1 205
75 - 79	282	772	1 054
80 - 84	235	740	975
85+	281	907	1 188
Total	41 546	50 324	91 870

LIM343: Thulamela	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	39 250	39 096	78 346
5 - 9	34 960	35 095	70 055
10 - 14	35 680	33 795	69 475
15 - 19	40 554	39 455	80 009
20 - 24	32 275	32 433	64 708
25 - 29	20 525	25 761	46 286
30 - 34	14 513	22 002	36 516
35 - 39	11 874	20 223	32 096
40 - 44	10 299	17 082	27 381
45 - 49	9 422	16 599	26 020
50 - 54	7 373	13 672	21 045
55 - 59	5 946	10 246	16 192
60 - 64	5 109	8 171	13 280
65 - 69	3 592	5 885	9 477
70 - 74	2 967	5 069	8 037
75 - 79	1 723	5 687	7 409
80 - 84	1 451	5 267	6 717
85+	1 138	4 275	5 413
Total	278 650	339 812	618 462

LIM341: Musina	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 486	4 253	8 739
5 - 9	2 717	2 738	5 455
10 - 14	2 603	2 461	5 064
15 - 19	2 945	2 902	5 847
20 - 24	4 307	4 235	8 542
25 - 29	4 714	4 593	9 307
30 - 34	3 748	3 352	7 100
35 - 39	2 807	2 818	5 625
40 - 44	1 973	1 892	3 864
45 - 49	1 279	1 332	2 611
50 - 54	981	1 014	1 995
55 - 59	701	738	1 439
60 - 64	485	502	987
65 - 69	327	321	648
70 - 74	175	269	443
75 - 79	89	185	274
80 - 84	88	124	212
85+	81	126	207
Total	34 506	33 853	68 359

LIM344: Makhado	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	32 690	32 109	64 799
5 - 9	28 718	28 179	56 896
10 - 14	29 904	27 772	57 676
15 - 19	31 664	30 033	61 697
20 - 24	24 445	24 377	48 822
25 - 29	17 210	20 658	37 868
30 - 34	13 346	17 925	31 270
35 - 39	11 344	16 749	28 093
40 - 44	9 980	14 532	24 511
45 - 49	8 907	13 342	22 249
50 - 54	7 129	11 639	18 768
55 - 59	6 102	9 226	15 327
60 - 64	4 621	6 814	11 435
65 - 69	3 317	6 355	9 672
70 - 74	3 232	5 300	8 531
75 - 79	1 735	5 650	7 385
80 - 84	1 338	4 556	5 895
85+	1 115	4 020	5 135
Total	236 795	279 236	516 031

LIM351: Blouberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 251	10 578	21 829
5 - 9	10 331	10 328	20 659
10 - 14	10 922	10 024	20 946
15 - 19	10 960	10 765	21 724
20 - 24	7 360	7 758	15 118
25 - 29	4 019	5 597	9 616
30 - 34	3 025	4 532	7 557
35 - 39	2 618	4 347	6 965
40 - 44	2 427	3 889	6 317
45 - 49	2 035	4 250	6 285
50 - 54	1 861	3 102	4 963
55 - 59	1 727	2 639	4 366
60 - 64	1 713	2 735	4 447
65 - 69	1 233	2 136	3 370
70 - 74	1 134	2 106	3 240
75 - 79	699	1 457	2 156
80 - 84	425	1 184	1 610
85+	413	1 049	1 462
Total	74 152	88 476	162 629

LIM352: Aganang	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 400	8 558	16 958
5 - 9	7 980	7 865	15 845
10 - 14	8 328	7 875	16 203
15 - 19	8 995	8 318	17 314
20 - 24	5 154	5 527	10 681
25 - 29	2 913	4 185	7 098
30 - 34	2 107	3 079	5 186
35 - 39	1 918	3 060	4 977
40 - 44	1 884	2 901	4 785
45 - 49	1 859	3 313	5 172
50 - 54	1 829	2 843	4 673
55 - 59	1 739	2 782	4 522
60 - 64	1 891	2 763	4 654
65 - 69	1 345	2 315	3 660
70 - 74	1 265	2 282	3 547
75 - 79	724	1 592	2 315
80 - 84	435	1 361	1 796
85+	406	1 372	1 778
Total	59 171	71 992	131 164

LIM353: Molemole	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 003	7 130	14 133
5 - 9	6 102	5 979	12 081
10 - 14	6 389	5 932	12 321
15 - 19	7 089	6 627	13 716
20 - 24	5 044	4 907	9 951
25 - 29	3 400	4 173	7 573
30 - 34	2 467	3 170	5 637
35 - 39	2 182	3 140	5 322
40 - 44	1 901	2 825	4 726
45 - 49	1 731	2 895	4 625
50 - 54	1 391	2 250	3 641
55 - 59	1 378	1 996	3 374
60 - 64	1 213	1 819	3 032
65 - 69	964	1 393	2 357
70 - 74	691	1 457	2 148
75 - 79	423	1 000	1 423
80 - 84	287	934	1 222
85+	226	811	1 038
Total	49 881	58 440	108 321

LIM354: Polokwane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	35 722	35 596	71 317
5 - 9	29 723	29 667	59 390
10 - 14	29 927	28 775	58 703
15 - 19	33 633	33 736	67 369
20 - 24	36 309	34 886	71 195
25 - 29	30 166	30 776	60 942
30 - 34	22 964	23 776	46 741
35 - 39	18 280	21 652	39 932
40 - 44	15 558	18 723	34 280
45 - 49	13 294	16 839	30 133
50 - 54	10 462	12 794	23 257
55 - 59	8 965	10 323	19 287
60 - 64	6 349	8 232	14 581
65 - 69	4 208	6 313	10 522
70 - 74	3 210	5 332	8 542
75 - 79	1 666	3 783	5 449
80 - 84	975	2 817	3 793
85+	823	2 746	3 569
Total	302 233	326 766	628 999

LIM355: Lepele- Nkumpi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	15 323	15 316	30 639
5 - 9	13 646	13 402	27 049
10 - 14	12 804	12 425	25 229
15 - 19	14 272	13 552	27 823
20 - 24	10 124	10 286	20 409
25 - 29	7 031	8 534	15 565
30 - 34	5 090	6 883	11 974
35 - 39	4 366	6 797	11 163
40 - 44	4 083	6 279	10 363
45 - 49	3 738	6 077	9 815
50 - 54	3 199	5 439	8 638
55 - 59	2 930	4 532	7 462
60 - 64	2 442	3 832	6 274
65 - 69	1 798	3 402	5 200
70 - 74	1 761	2 818	4 579
75 - 79	923	2 167	3 089
80 - 84	684	1 971	2 655
85+	589	1 833	2 423
Total	104 805	125 545	230 350

LIM361: Thabazimbi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 018	4 071	8 089
5 - 9	2 695	2 610	5 305
10 - 14	2 327	2 293	4 620
15 - 19	2 543	2 481	5 024
20 - 24	5 424	3 807	9 230
25 - 29	7 338	4 467	11 805
30 - 34	6 318	3 578	9 897
35 - 39	5 003	2 977	7 979
40 - 44	3 641	2 578	6 220
45 - 49	3 674	2 203	5 877
50 - 54	3 045	1 627	4 672
55 - 59	1 945	1 043	2 989
60 - 64	830	631	1 461
65 - 69	448	398	846
70 - 74	297	239	536
75 - 79	142	160	302
80 - 84	101	114	216
85+	87	80	167
Total	49 877	35 357	85 234

LIM362: Lephala	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 043	5 849	11 891
5 - 9	4 740	4 724	9 464
10 - 14	4 574	4 411	8 985
15 - 19	5 157	4 903	10 059
20 - 24	8 604	6 385	14 990
25 - 29	8 956	5 721	14 677
30 - 34	6 399	4 135	10 533
35 - 39	4 556	3 526	8 082
40 - 44	3 350	2 806	6 157
45 - 49	2 991	2 688	5 678
50 - 54	2 532	2 032	4 564
55 - 59	1 836	1 636	3 472
60 - 64	1 240	1 238	2 479
65 - 69	604	869	1 472
70 - 74	548	745	1 293
75 - 79	303	585	888
80 - 84	196	380	576
85+	192	315	507
Total	62 819	52 948	115 767

LIM364: Mookgopong	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 989	1 975	3 964
5 - 9	1 257	1 358	2 615
10 - 14	1 286	1 288	2 574
15 - 19	1 371	1 244	2 615
20 - 24	2 255	1 743	3 998
25 - 29	2 289	1 804	4 093
30 - 34	1 658	1 354	3 013
35 - 39	1 324	1 299	2 623
40 - 44	1 052	1 138	2 190
45 - 49	878	996	1 874
50 - 54	767	661	1 427
55 - 59	578	601	1 179
60 - 64	541	541	1 083
65 - 69	404	421	824
70 - 74	303	360	663
75 - 79	194	254	449
80 - 84	127	149	276
85+	55	125	180
Total	18 329	17 310	35 640

LIM365: Modimolle	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 076	4 055	8 130
5 - 9	3 466	3 310	6 776
10 - 14	3 164	3 054	6 218
15 - 19	3 263	2 938	6 202
20 - 24	3 671	3 358	7 029
25 - 29	3 651	3 134	6 784
30 - 34	2 899	2 559	5 458
35 - 39	2 443	2 379	4 821
40 - 44	1 867	1 949	3 816
45 - 49	1 591	1 753	3 344
50 - 54	1 245	1 331	2 576
55 - 59	1 012	1 112	2 124
60 - 64	707	820	1 527
65 - 69	585	700	1 284
70 - 74	495	585	1 080
75 - 79	277	364	640
80 - 84	161	245	406
85+	116	182	297
Total	34 686	33 827	68 513

LIM366: Bela-Bela	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 501	3 455	6 956
5 - 9	3 000	3 058	6 059
10 - 14	2 843	2 808	5 651
15 - 19	2 957	2 777	5 734
20 - 24	3 696	3 126	6 821
25 - 29	3 610	3 097	6 707
30 - 34	2 927	2 379	5 305
35 - 39	2 323	2 290	4 613
40 - 44	2 025	1 955	3 980
45 - 49	1 655	1 838	3 493
50 - 54	1 424	1 507	2 931
55 - 59	1 101	1 255	2 356
60 - 64	968	970	1 938
65 - 69	703	735	1 439
70 - 74	434	612	1 045
75 - 79	302	423	725
80 - 84	177	264	440
85+	108	199	307
Total	33 754	32 746	66 500

LIM367: Mogalakwena	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	19 520	19 669	39 189
5 - 9	17 004	16 747	33 751
10 - 14	16 762	15 942	32 704
15 - 19	18 674	17 566	36 240
20 - 24	14 354	14 724	29 078
25 - 29	10 892	12 344	23 236
30 - 34	8 456	9 534	17 990
35 - 39	7 106	9 353	16 459
40 - 44	5 824	7 774	13 598
45 - 49	5 501	7 887	13 388
50 - 54	4 645	6 577	11 222
55 - 59	3 960	5 836	9 796
60 - 64	3 425	4 932	8 356
65 - 69	2 486	4 159	6 645
70 - 74	2 417	4 169	6 587
75 - 79	1 196	2 769	3 964
80 - 84	813	2 187	2 999
85+	668	1 811	2 480
Total	143 702	163 980	307 682

LIM471: Ephraim Mogale	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 415	8 147	16 562
5 - 9	7 308	6 938	14 246
10 - 14	6 797	6 310	13 107
15 - 19	7 323	6 804	14 127
20 - 24	6 038	5 983	12 021
25 - 29	4 435	5 178	9 612
30 - 34	3 262	3 942	7 204
35 - 39	2 704	3 684	6 388
40 - 44	2 326	3 160	5 486
45 - 49	2 100	3 028	5 128
50 - 54	1 767	2 538	4 305
55 - 59	1 548	2 147	3 694
60 - 64	1 328	1 877	3 206
65 - 69	918	1 767	2 685
70 - 74	886	1 324	2 209
75 - 79	393	954	1 347
80 - 84	333	905	1 238
85+	326	756	1 082
Total	58 207	65 442	123 648

LIM472: Elias Motsoaledi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	16 696	16 507	33 204
5 - 9	14 483	14 618	29 101
10 - 14	14 211	13 579	27 790
15 - 19	14 840	14 663	29 503
20 - 24	12 198	12 335	24 533
25 - 29	8 288	9 986	18 275
30 - 34	6 127	7 727	13 854
35 - 39	5 258	6 987	12 244
40 - 44	4 350	5 985	10 335
45 - 49	4 064	6 147	10 210
50 - 54	3 501	4 920	8 422
55 - 59	3 064	4 403	7 467
60 - 64	2 605	4 246	6 851
65 - 69	2 108	3 777	5 885
70 - 74	1 742	2 743	4 485
75 - 79	820	1 868	2 687
80 - 84	554	1 775	2 329
85+	595	1 594	2 188
Total	115 503	133 860	249 363

LIM473: Makhuduthamaga	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	19 346	18 897	38 243
5 - 9	17 035	17 001	34 036
10 - 14	16 586	15 602	32 187
15 - 19	16 848	16 459	33 306
20 - 24	11 169	12 435	23 604
25 - 29	7 110	10 610	17 720
30 - 34	5 213	8 819	14 032
35 - 39	4 522	8 002	12 523
40 - 44	4 048	7 116	11 164
45 - 49	3 541	6 866	10 407
50 - 54	3 191	5 781	8 972
55 - 59	3 126	5 326	8 452
60 - 64	2 811	4 971	7 782
65 - 69	2 056	4 895	6 950
70 - 74	2 134	3 541	5 675
75 - 79	1 082	2 533	3 615
80 - 84	802	2 165	2 966
85+	663	2 057	2 721
Total	121 282	153 075	274 358

LIM474: Fetakgomoe	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 077	6 150	12 227
5 - 9	5 422	5 447	10 869
10 - 14	5 183	4 931	10 114
15 - 19	5 441	5 442	10 882
20 - 24	4 013	4 342	8 355
25 - 29	3 099	3 907	7 006
30 - 34	2 318	3 033	5 351
35 - 39	1 894	2 763	4 657
40 - 44	1 574	2 450	4 024
45 - 49	1 493	2 523	4 016
50 - 54	1 271	1 972	3 243
55 - 59	1 228	1 737	2 965
60 - 64	976	1 496	2 472
65 - 69	644	1 650	2 294
70 - 74	751	1 261	2 013
75 - 79	381	925	1 306
80 - 84	274	734	1 009
85+	217	774	991
Total	42 258	51 536	93 795

LIM475: Greater Tubatse	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	22 141	22 027	44 168
5 - 9	18 759	18 329	37 089
10 - 14	17 676	17 042	34 718
15 - 19	18 448	18 172	36 620
20 - 24	17 627	18 251	35 877
25 - 29	15 294	16 460	31 754
30 - 34	11 868	12 700	24 568
35 - 39	9 075	10 224	19 300
40 - 44	6 939	8 425	15 363
45 - 49	6 113	8 087	14 201
50 - 54	4 472	5 541	10 013
55 - 59	3 882	4 652	8 534
60 - 64	2 846	3 648	6 493
65 - 69	1 786	3 662	5 448
70 - 74	1 708	2 686	4 394
75 - 79	766	2 048	2 814
80 - 84	536	1 661	2 197
85+	461	1 663	2 124
Total	160 398	175 278	335 676

MP301: Albert Luthuli	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 877	11 537	23 414
5 - 9	11 183	11 153	22 336
10 - 14	11 179	10 873	22 052
15 - 19	11 818	11 745	23 563
20 - 24	9 015	9 704	18 719
25 - 29	6 874	7 828	14 702
30 - 34	4 688	5 455	10 143
35 - 39	3 908	4 908	8 816
40 - 44	3 385	4 813	8 198
45 - 49	2 980	4 471	7 452
50 - 54	2 627	3 934	6 561
55 - 59	2 244	3 499	5 743
60 - 64	1 788	2 657	4 444
65 - 69	1 309	1 787	3 096
70 - 74	1 001	1 697	2 698
75 - 79	535	1 132	1 667
80 - 84	405	836	1 240
85+	372	795	1 166
Total	87 188	98 822	186 010

MP302: Msukaligwa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 301	8 273	16 575
5 - 9	7 590	7 271	14 861
10 - 14	7 030	6 944	13 974
15 - 19	7 532	7 542	15 073
20 - 24	8 089	7 908	15 997
25 - 29	7 969	7 520	15 489
30 - 34	5 829	5 359	11 188
35 - 39	4 794	4 741	9 535
40 - 44	4 125	4 191	8 316
45 - 49	3 427	3 921	7 348
50 - 54	3 001	3 238	6 239
55 - 59	2 417	2 673	5 090
60 - 64	1 656	1 970	3 625
65 - 69	969	1 192	2 160
70 - 74	649	1 082	1 731
75 - 79	365	638	1 004
80 - 84	223	438	661
85+	148	363	511
Total	74 113	75 264	149 377

MP303: Mkhondo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10 949	10 737	21 686
5 - 9	10 423	10 657	21 081
10 - 14	10 113	10 043	20 156
15 - 19	9 980	9 946	19 926
20 - 24	8 452	9 006	17 458
25 - 29	7 192	7 371	14 564
30 - 34	5 145	5 406	10 551
35 - 39	4 562	5 079	9 641
40 - 44	3 822	4 350	8 172
45 - 49	3 093	4 180	7 273
50 - 54	2 449	3 343	5 792
55 - 59	2 060	2 768	4 828
60 - 64	1 512	2 064	3 576
65 - 69	905	1 552	2 457
70 - 74	741	1 368	2 109
75 - 79	362	743	1 104
80 - 84	273	666	939
85+	232	439	671
Total	82 263	89 719	171 982

MP304: Pixley Ka Seme	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 126	5 077	10 203
5 - 9	4 679	4 804	9 483
10 - 14	4 756	4 608	9 364
15 - 19	4 548	4 627	9 175
20 - 24	3 889	4 066	7 955
25 - 29	3 158	3 332	6 490
30 - 34	2 433	2 617	5 049
35 - 39	2 130	2 331	4 461
40 - 44	1 718	2 298	4 016
45 - 49	1 615	2 196	3 811
50 - 54	1 469	1 842	3 311
55 - 59	1 198	1 700	2 898
60 - 64	991	1 294	2 285
65 - 69	658	980	1 638
70 - 74	528	779	1 307
75 - 79	306	497	803
80 - 84	178	359	537
85+	140	310	450
Total	39 520	43 715	83 235

MP305: Lekwa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 030	5 990	12 021
5 - 9	5 279	5 277	10 556
10 - 14	5 332	5 176	10 508
15 - 19	5 556	5 528	11 084
20 - 24	6 285	5 387	11 671
25 - 29	5 606	5 311	10 917
30 - 34	4 477	4 196	8 673
35 - 39	3 917	3 907	7 825
40 - 44	3 360	3 443	6 804
45 - 49	2 968	3 443	6 411
50 - 54	2 674	2 917	5 591
55 - 59	2 322	2 234	4 556
60 - 64	1 504	1 749	3 253
65 - 69	990	1 247	2 237
70 - 74	627	978	1 606
75 - 79	335	604	939
80 - 84	229	373	602
85+	157	253	409
Total	57 647	58 014	115 662

MP306: Dipaleseng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 319	2 272	4 592
5 - 9	1 902	1 827	3 729
10 - 14	1 796	1 836	3 632
15 - 19	1 991	1 972	3 963
20 - 24	2 204	2 013	4 217
25 - 29	2 302	1 912	4 214
30 - 34	1 871	1 550	3 420
35 - 39	1 538	1 379	2 917
40 - 44	1 255	1 138	2 393
45 - 49	1 048	1 130	2 179
50 - 54	904	918	1 822
55 - 59	738	834	1 571
60 - 64	608	655	1 264
65 - 69	390	535	925
70 - 74	303	414	717
75 - 79	133	266	399
80 - 84	95	154	249
85+	65	121	186
Total	21 462	20 928	42 390

MP307: Govan Mbeki	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	15 129	15 176	30 305
5 - 9	12 843	12 761	25 604
10 - 14	11 778	11 517	23 295
15 - 19	12 898	12 842	25 740
20 - 24	17 261	14 449	31 710
25 - 29	18 512	14 829	33 341
30 - 34	14 306	11 136	25 441
35 - 39	11 027	9 795	20 822
40 - 44	9 202	8 910	18 112
45 - 49	8 330	8 689	17 019
50 - 54	7 741	7 338	15 079
55 - 59	5 608	5 021	10 629
60 - 64	3 272	3 308	6 580
65 - 69	1 962	2 321	4 283
70 - 74	1 020	1 834	2 854
75 - 79	703	1 123	1 826
80 - 84	328	717	1 045
85+	291	560	851
Total	152 211	142 326	294 538

MP311: Victor Khanye	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 990	4 063	8 053
5 - 9	3 349	3 322	6 672
10 - 14	3 415	3 146	6 561
15 - 19	3 433	3 347	6 780
20 - 24	4 114	3 516	7 629
25 - 29	4 188	3 538	7 726
30 - 34	3 335	2 772	6 107
35 - 39	2 868	2 558	5 426
40 - 44	2 443	2 040	4 483
45 - 49	2 069	2 144	4 213
50 - 54	1 683	1 686	3 369
55 - 59	1 381	1 343	2 724
60 - 64	1 002	1 144	2 146
65 - 69	656	704	1 361
70 - 74	440	536	976
75 - 79	238	361	598
80 - 84	126	221	347
85+	87	193	279
Total	38 816	36 636	75 452

MP312: Emalahleni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	19 803	19 821	39 625
5 - 9	15 598	15 257	30 855
10 - 14	14 683	14 390	29 073
15 - 19	15 997	16 218	32 214
20 - 24	24 156	20 249	44 405
25 - 29	26 728	20 191	46 920
30 - 34	20 716	15 483	36 199
35 - 39	16 553	13 678	30 231
40 - 44	13 298	11 943	25 240
45 - 49	11 941	11 084	23 026
50 - 54	10 585	8 810	19 395
55 - 59	7 885	6 784	14 668
60 - 64	4 840	4 629	9 469
65 - 69	2 555	2 973	5 527
70 - 74	1 699	2 276	3 975
75 - 79	864	1 302	2 166
80 - 84	464	886	1 349
85+	387	741	1 128
Total	208 751	186 715	395 466

MP313: Steve Tshwete	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 127	11 117	22 245
5 - 9	9 048	9 059	18 107
10 - 14	8 663	8 554	17 218
15 - 19	9 484	9 425	18 909
20 - 24	13 025	11 116	24 141
25 - 29	14 273	11 336	25 609
30 - 34	11 152	9 009	20 161
35 - 39	9 578	8 379	17 957
40 - 44	8 197	7 499	15 696
45 - 49	6 863	6 741	13 604
50 - 54	6 131	5 408	11 539
55 - 59	4 654	4 202	8 855
60 - 64	3 046	2 895	5 940
65 - 69	1 791	2 085	3 876
70 - 74	1 131	1 494	2 625
75 - 79	647	945	1 592
80 - 84	355	649	1 003
85+	244	509	753
Total	119 411	110 421	229 831

MP314: Emakhazeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 482	2 376	4 859
5 - 9	2 146	2 066	4 212
10 - 14	2 185	1 946	4 130
15 - 19	2 223	2 164	4 387
20 - 24	2 507	2 293	4 799
25 - 29	2 649	2 167	4 817
30 - 34	2 029	1 734	3 762
35 - 39	1 693	1 522	3 215
40 - 44	1 446	1 422	2 867
45 - 49	1 172	1 242	2 413
50 - 54	931	1 044	1 975
55 - 59	780	899	1 679
60 - 64	679	676	1 355
65 - 69	491	550	1 042
70 - 74	330	401	731
75 - 79	156	248	403
80 - 84	125	180	305
85+	75	188	264
Total	24 099	23 117	47 216

MP315: Thembisile	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	18 094	18 134	36 227
5 - 9	16 536	16 323	32 859
10 - 14	15 535	15 111	30 646
15 - 19	16 753	17 030	33 783
20 - 24	15 794	15 547	31 341
25 - 29	13 157	13 924	27 081
30 - 34	10 195	11 151	21 346
35 - 39	8 743	10 175	18 919
40 - 44	7 475	8 665	16 140
45 - 49	6 609	8 378	14 986
50 - 54	5 362	7 227	12 590
55 - 59	4 687	6 158	10 845
60 - 64	3 570	4 808	8 379
65 - 69	2 133	3 204	5 337
70 - 74	1 348	2 652	4 000
75 - 79	669	1 698	2 368
80 - 84	520	1 316	1 836
85+	497	1 279	1 776
Total	147 676	162 783	310 458

MP316: Dr JS Moroka	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14 765	14 732	29 497
5 - 9	13 255	13 191	26 446
10 - 14	13 124	12 382	25 505
15 - 19	14 195	13 829	28 024
20 - 24	12 019	11 780	23 799
25 - 29	8 991	10 261	19 252
30 - 34	6 820	7 779	14 599
35 - 39	5 857	7 160	13 016
40 - 44	5 169	6 578	11 747
45 - 49	4 899	6 256	11 154
50 - 54	4 270	5 382	9 652
55 - 59	3 999	5 057	9 056
60 - 64	3 426	4 731	8 157
65 - 69	2 483	4 042	6 525
70 - 74	1 882	3 315	5 197
75 - 79	965	2 188	3 153
80 - 84	749	1 800	2 549
85+	629	1 747	2 376
Total	117 494	132 211	249 705

MP321: Thaba Chweu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 804	4 795	9 600
5 - 9	3 805	3 781	7 586
10 - 14	3 863	3 714	7 577
15 - 19	4 131	4 136	8 267
20 - 24	5 362	4 718	10 080
25 - 29	5 889	4 939	10 829
30 - 34	4 727	3 993	8 720
35 - 39	4 226	3 680	7 907
40 - 44	3 503	3 181	6 684
45 - 49	2 958	2 867	5 825
50 - 54	2 217	2 158	4 375
55 - 59	1 768	1 844	3 612
60 - 64	1 181	1 301	2 483
65 - 69	793	942	1 736
70 - 74	557	778	1 336
75 - 79	311	486	796
80 - 84	190	366	555
85+	129	293	422
Total	50 415	47 972	98 387

MP322: Mbombela	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	33 577	32 699	66 275
5 - 9	26 920	27 000	53 919
10 - 14	28 174	27 282	55 456
15 - 19	29 563	30 838	60 401
20 - 24	32 704	33 338	66 043
25 - 29	31 279	31 638	62 917
30 - 34	23 103	23 479	46 582
35 - 39	19 459	21 297	40 757
40 - 44	15 057	17 622	32 679
45 - 49	13 028	15 475	28 503
50 - 54	9 779	11 037	20 816
55 - 59	7 784	9 650	17 435
60 - 64	5 595	6 594	12 189
65 - 69	3 582	4 399	7 982
70 - 74	2 736	4 139	6 875
75 - 79	1 419	2 646	4 065
80 - 84	1 055	2 102	3 157
85+	937	1 808	2 745
Total	285 750	303 044	588 794

MP323: Umjindi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 512	3 443	6 955
5 - 9	2 892	2 890	5 782
10 - 14	2 896	2 787	5 683
15 - 19	3 074	3 127	6 201
20 - 24	3 880	3 260	7 140
25 - 29	4 295	3 365	7 661
30 - 34	3 310	2 490	5 800
35 - 39	2 716	2 360	5 076
40 - 44	2 190	1 969	4 159
45 - 49	1 864	1 602	3 466
50 - 54	1 434	1 328	2 761
55 - 59	1 109	1 035	2 144
60 - 64	721	800	1 521
65 - 69	470	545	1 015
70 - 74	397	415	812
75 - 79	199	295	495
80 - 84	98	186	285
85+	82	118	200
Total	35 141	32 016	67 156

MP324: Nkomazi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	24 460	24 607	49 067
5 - 9	21 690	22 077	43 767
10 - 14	23 267	23 178	46 445
15 - 19	24 406	24 564	48 971
20 - 24	21 460	22 642	44 102
25 - 29	17 594	19 718	37 312
30 - 34	12 510	14 667	27 177
35 - 39	9 784	12 105	21 889
40 - 44	7 364	10 216	17 580
45 - 49	6 452	8 200	14 652
50 - 54	4 606	5 832	10 438
55 - 59	3 864	5 022	8 887
60 - 64	2 856	3 813	6 669
65 - 69	1 846	2 681	4 528
70 - 74	1 716	2 874	4 591
75 - 79	886	1 953	2 839
80 - 84	718	1 756	2 474
85+	594	1 049	1 643
Total	186 074	206 956	393 030

MP325: Bushbuckridge	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	35 470	34 892	70 362
5 - 9	32 634	32 283	64 917
10 - 14	33 228	31 845	65 074
15 - 19	33 911	33 904	67 815
20 - 24	27 017	29 316	56 333
25 - 29	18 457	24 801	43 258
30 - 34	13 363	19 278	32 641
35 - 39	10 710	16 788	27 498
40 - 44	8 998	14 553	23 552
45 - 49	7 528	12 976	20 504
50 - 54	5 675	9 700	15 375
55 - 59	5 186	8 956	14 142
60 - 64	4 513	6 594	11 107
65 - 69	3 068	5 424	8 492
70 - 74	2 801	4 823	7 623
75 - 79	1 371	3 628	4 999
80 - 84	1 143	3 273	4 417
85+	949	2 192	3 140
Total	246 023	295 224	541 248

NW371: Moretele	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11 047	11 192	22 239
5 - 9	9 375	9 383	18 757
10 - 14	8 664	8 175	16 839
15 - 19	9 636	9 039	18 675
20 - 24	9 333	8 673	18 006
25 - 29	8 150	8 083	16 232
30 - 34	6 541	6 195	12 736
35 - 39	5 181	5 394	10 575
40 - 44	4 159	4 625	8 784
45 - 49	3 758	4 057	7 815
50 - 54	3 464	4 058	7 522
55 - 59	3 337	3 926	7 263
60 - 64	2 870	3 357	6 227
65 - 69	2 125	2 945	5 070
70 - 74	1 528	2 377	3 905
75 - 79	936	1 784	2 720
80 - 84	596	1 285	1 881
85+	491	1 208	1 699
Total	91 193	95 755	186 947

NW372: Madibeng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	26 819	26 121	52 940
5 - 9	18 792	18 682	37 474
10 - 14	16 698	15 577	32 275
15 - 19	19 132	17 985	37 117
20 - 24	28 599	23 656	52 255
25 - 29	30 403	23 421	53 825
30 - 34	25 529	18 324	43 852
35 - 39	20 136	16 072	36 209
40 - 44	15 780	13 057	28 837
45 - 49	14 224	11 829	26 053
50 - 54	12 029	9 895	21 923
55 - 59	9 462	8 479	17 941
60 - 64	6 221	6 271	12 492
65 - 69	4 312	4 888	9 200
70 - 74	2 717	3 569	6 286
75 - 79	1 518	2 567	4 085
80 - 84	916	1 601	2 517
85+	705	1 394	2 100
Total	253 991	223 390	477 381

NW373: Rustenburg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	28 861	28 098	56 959
5 - 9	20 335	19 911	40 247
10 - 14	17 891	17 364	35 256
15 - 19	20 234	19 543	39 777
20 - 24	31 696	27 107	58 803
25 - 29	37 664	29 081	66 745
30 - 34	34 163	23 293	57 455
35 - 39	27 039	19 246	46 284
40 - 44	22 340	16 582	38 923
45 - 49	21 401	13 598	34 999
50 - 54	16 465	10 488	26 953
55 - 59	10 672	7 274	17 946
60 - 64	5 517	5 202	10 718
65 - 69	3 141	3 746	6 887
70 - 74	1 941	2 814	4 755
75 - 79	1 252	1 944	3 196
80 - 84	680	1 285	1 965
85+	503	1 204	1 707
Total	301 796	247 779	549 575

NW374: Kgetlengrivier	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 933	2 599	5 533
5 - 9	2 417	2 262	4 678
10 - 14	2 196	2 164	4 360
15 - 19	2 277	2 246	4 523
20 - 24	2 553	2 105	4 658
25 - 29	2 590	1 989	4 579
30 - 34	2 149	1 762	3 911
35 - 39	1 982	1 681	3 663
40 - 44	1 713	1 490	3 203
45 - 49	1 494	1 298	2 793
50 - 54	1 341	1 084	2 425
55 - 59	1 043	970	2 013
60 - 64	916	788	1 704
65 - 69	575	519	1 095
70 - 74	345	415	760
75 - 79	225	288	514
80 - 84	170	206	377
85+	114	148	262
Total	27 034	24 015	51 049

NW375: Moses Kotane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	14278	14127	28405
5 - 9	11230	11273	22503
10 - 14	10187	9700	19887
15 - 19	11374	10682	22056
20 - 24	12027	11133	23160
25 - 29	11617	9996	21613
30 - 34	9341	7941	17282
35 - 39	7490	7263	14753
40 - 44	6166	6779	12945
45 - 49	5844	6482	12326
50 - 54	5614	5958	11572
55 - 59	4601	5010	9611
60 - 64	3415	4239	7655
65 - 69	2826	3577	6403
70 - 74	1942	2926	4868
75 - 79	1241	2126	3367
80 - 84	756	1420	2176
85+	565	1406	1972
Total	120515	122038	242554

NW381: Ratlou	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7549	7389	14938
5 - 9	6766	6662	13428
10 - 14	6769	6439	13208
15 - 19	6156	5689	11845
20 - 24	4172	4490	8663
25 - 29	3157	3670	6827
30 - 34	2562	2930	5492
35 - 39	2260	2826	5086
40 - 44	2018	2546	4565
45 - 49	1869	2525	4395
50 - 54	1909	2289	4198
55 - 59	1574	2026	3600
60 - 64	1415	1743	3157
65 - 69	1178	1554	2732
70 - 74	835	1146	1981
75 - 79	532	861	1393
80 - 84	307	623	929
85+	281	621	903
Total	51310	56029	107339

NW382: Tswaing	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 116	7 634	15 751
5 - 9	7 405	7 065	14 470
10 - 14	7 644	6 892	14 536
15 - 19	6 687	6 158	12 845
20 - 24	5 434	5 470	10 904
25 - 29	4 448	4 715	9 163
30 - 34	3 613	3 619	7 233
35 - 39	3 254	3 516	6 770
40 - 44	2 933	3 144	6 078
45 - 49	2 810	3 062	5 872
50 - 54	2 765	2 713	5 479
55 - 59	2 130	2 301	4 430
60 - 64	1 633	1 658	3 292
65 - 69	1 187	1 427	2 614
70 - 74	827	1 122	1 950
75 - 79	478	822	1 300
80 - 84	302	502	804
85+	262	465	727
Total	61 931	62 287	124 218

NW383: Mafikeng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	16 690	16 502	33 192
5 - 9	14 329	13 857	28 186
10 - 14	14 442	13 883	28 325
15 - 19	15 764	15 717	31 482
20 - 24	15 061	14 821	29 882
25 - 29	12 657	12 638	25 295
30 - 34	10 063	10 356	20 419
35 - 39	8 638	10 287	18 925
40 - 44	8 110	9 390	17 500
45 - 49	6 977	8 172	15 149
50 - 54	5 884	6 716	12 600
55 - 59	4 330	5 280	9 610
60 - 64	3 137	3 745	6 882
65 - 69	2 205	2 942	5 147
70 - 74	1 512	2 214	3 726
75 - 79	905	1 453	2 358
80 - 84	495	958	1 453
85+	443	954	1 397
Total	141 642	149 885	291 527

NW384: Ditsobotla	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	10 717	10 038	20 754
5 - 9	9 087	8 774	17 861
10 - 14	8 523	7 874	16 397
15 - 19	7 739	7 631	15 371
20 - 24	7 864	7 332	15 196
25 - 29	7 407	6 934	14 342
30 - 34	6 308	5 664	11 972
35 - 39	5 542	5 427	10 969
40 - 44	4 945	4 666	9 611
45 - 49	4 248	4 406	8 654
50 - 54	3 745	3 842	7 587
55 - 59	3 120	3 236	6 356
60 - 64	2 100	2 444	4 544
65 - 69	1 576	1 847	3 423
70 - 74	1 156	1 417	2 573
75 - 79	576	964	1 540
80 - 84	364	616	981
85+	280	493	772
Total	85 297	83 605	168 902

NW385: Ramotshere Moiloa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 482	8 972	18 454
5 - 9	8 100	7 824	15 924
10 - 14	7 859	7 291	15 150
15 - 19	7 333	7 033	14 366
20 - 24	6 888	6 537	13 425
25 - 29	5 319	5 698	11 017
30 - 34	4 793	4 833	9 626
35 - 39	4 258	4 800	9 058
40 - 44	3 609	4 271	7 881
45 - 49	3 171	4 005	7 176
50 - 54	3 067	3 529	6 596
55 - 59	2 715	3 233	5 948
60 - 64	2 179	2 658	4 837
65 - 69	1 691	2 221	3 912
70 - 74	1 193	1 629	2 822
75 - 79	726	1 142	1 868
80 - 84	450	892	1 342
85+	386	925	1 311
Total	73 220	77 494	150 713

NW392: Naledi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 060	3 844	7 904
5 - 9	3 474	3 253	6 727
10 - 14	3 094	2 958	6 052
15 - 19	3 053	2 999	6 052
20 - 24	2 889	2 911	5 800
25 - 29	3 010	2 945	5 955
30 - 34	2 520	2 378	4 899
35 - 39	2 494	2 258	4 751
40 - 44	2 002	1 973	3 975
45 - 49	1 799	1 859	3 658
50 - 54	1 690	1 681	3 372
55 - 59	1 241	1 314	2 555
60 - 64	829	895	1 724
65 - 69	520	733	1 253
70 - 74	357	465	822
75 - 79	258	375	632
80 - 84	126	228	354
85+	86	210	296
Total	33 502	33 279	66 781

NW393: Mamusa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 132	3 927	8 059
5 - 9	3 847	3 755	7 602
10 - 14	3 309	3 072	6 381
15 - 19	3 046	2 748	5 794
20 - 24	2 686	2 825	5 511
25 - 29	2 417	2 654	5 071
30 - 34	1 888	2 002	3 890
35 - 39	1 717	1 732	3 449
40 - 44	1 366	1 438	2 804
45 - 49	1 310	1 446	2 756
50 - 54	1 166	1 220	2 386
55 - 59	1 032	1 107	2 140
60 - 64	755	732	1 487
65 - 69	500	564	1 064
70 - 74	372	429	801
75 - 79	172	308	480
80 - 84	122	240	362
85+	104	215	319
Total	29 941	30 414	60 355

NW394: Greater Taung	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	11476	11291	22767
5 - 9	10755	10662	21416
10 - 14	10105	9365	19470
15 - 19	10254	9644	19898
20 - 24	7288	7676	14964
25 - 29	5181	6490	11671
30 - 34	4293	5477	9770
35 - 39	3720	5176	8896
40 - 44	3414	4521	7935
45 - 49	3301	4338	7638
50 - 54	3232	3915	7147
55 - 59	2765	3599	6364
60 - 64	2518	3196	5714
65 - 69	2077	2808	4886
70 - 74	1452	2165	3617
75 - 79	961	1608	2569
80 - 84	534	978	1512
85+	429	978	1407
Total	83756	93886	177642

NW396: Lekwa-Teemane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 064	3 152	6 215
5 - 9	2 889	2 848	5 736
10 - 14	2 496	2 506	5 002
15 - 19	2 498	2 445	4 942
20 - 24	2 607	2 335	4 942
25 - 29	2 272	2 109	4 381
30 - 34	2 060	1 881	3 941
35 - 39	1 688	1 652	3 340
40 - 44	1 464	1 446	2 909
45 - 49	1 348	1 423	2 771
50 - 54	1 120	1 102	2 222
55 - 59	992	1 051	2 043
60 - 64	731	830	1 561
65 - 69	558	650	1 208
70 - 74	357	506	862
75 - 79	235	326	561
80 - 84	123	185	308
85+	100	203	303
Total	26 600	26 648	53 248

NW397: Kagisano/Molopo	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 772	7 477	15 249
5 - 9	6 658	6 505	13 163
10 - 14	5 807	5 579	11 387
15 - 19	5 779	5 390	11 169
20 - 24	3 803	4 229	8 033
25 - 29	3 410	3 795	7 205
30 - 34	2 775	3 361	6 136
35 - 39	2 598	3 266	5 864
40 - 44	2 338	2 874	5 212
45 - 49	2 215	2 869	5 083
50 - 54	2 049	2 405	4 454
55 - 59	1 706	2 043	3 749
60 - 64	1 392	1 445	2 837
65 - 69	1 081	1 224	2 305
70 - 74	699	806	1 505
75 - 79	383	636	1 019
80 - 84	244	462	706
85+	207	505	712
Total	50 918	54 870	105 789

NW401: Ventersdorp	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 872	3 310	7 183
5 - 9	3 298	3 035	6 333
10 - 14	2 997	2 557	5 554
15 - 19	2 763	2 318	5 081
20 - 24	2 564	2 468	5 032
25 - 29	2 355	2 332	4 687
30 - 34	1 883	1 988	3 871
35 - 39	1 911	1 832	3 743
40 - 44	1 523	1 458	2 981
45 - 49	1 372	1 395	2 768
50 - 54	1 094	1 093	2 187
55 - 59	1 084	1 070	2 154
60 - 64	809	837	1 645
65 - 69	653	578	1 231
70 - 74	476	472	948
75 - 79	288	314	602
80 - 84	174	196	370
85+	130	201	331
Total	29 246	27 456	56 702

NW402: Tlokwe City Council	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	7 691	7 656	15 347
5 - 9	6 650	6 438	13 089
10 - 14	6 408	6 150	12 558
15 - 19	6 930	7 217	14 148
20 - 24	9 788	9 844	19 633
25 - 29	7 836	7 347	15 184
30 - 34	6 348	6 240	12 588
35 - 39	5 816	5 869	11 686
40 - 44	5 280	5 281	10 560
45 - 49	4 352	4 979	9 331
50 - 54	3 877	4 177	8 054
55 - 59	2 933	3 491	6 424
60 - 64	2 222	2 670	4 891
65 - 69	1 567	1 994	3 561
70 - 74	1 071	1 484	2 555
75 - 79	625	965	1 590
80 - 84	349	524	873
85+	225	465	690
Total	79 967	82 794	162 762

NW403: City of Matlosana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	21 625	21 092	42 717
5 - 9	18 343	17 662	36 004
10 - 14	17 497	16 393	33 890
15 - 19	17 617	16 843	34 460
20 - 24	18 532	18 640	37 172
25 - 29	18 570	18 310	36 880
30 - 34	15 793	15 381	31 174
35 - 39	14 349	13 535	27 883
40 - 44	13 049	12 934	25 983
45 - 49	11 990	11 952	23 941
50 - 54	10 332	10 150	20 482
55 - 59	7 537	8 007	15 544
60 - 64	5 217	5 890	11 107
65 - 69	3 591	4 540	8 131
70 - 74	2 513	3 380	5 893
75 - 79	1 476	2 297	3 773
80 - 84	819	1 330	2 150
85+	515	976	1 491
Total	199 364	199 311	398 676

NW404: Maquassi Hills	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 949	4 794	9 743
5 - 9	4 407	4 297	8 704
10 - 14	3 611	3 576	7 187
15 - 19	3 503	3 429	6 932
20 - 24	3 724	3 629	7 353
25 - 29	3 422	3 567	6 990
30 - 34	2 734	2 702	5 437
35 - 39	2 446	2 389	4 834
40 - 44	2 088	2 151	4 239
45 - 49	1 917	2 023	3 940
50 - 54	1 707	1 700	3 407
55 - 59	1 448	1 438	2 886
60 - 64	955	1 106	2 061
65 - 69	761	809	1 570
70 - 74	460	622	1 083
75 - 79	272	378	650
80 - 84	157	266	423
85+	119	237	356
Total	38 680	39 114	77 794

NC061: Richtersveld	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	481	456	937
5 - 9	482	440	922
10 - 14	525	472	997
15 - 19	487	394	881
20 - 24	475	434	910
25 - 29	674	533	1 207
30 - 34	524	444	968
35 - 39	506	435	941
40 - 44	526	439	965
45 - 49	447	454	902
50 - 54	365	328	692
55 - 59	286	251	537
60 - 64	191	215	406
65 - 69	140	166	306
70 - 74	84	87	172
75 - 79	54	73	128
80 - 84	30	34	64
85+	23	27	50
Total	6 300	5 682	11 982

NC062: Nama Khoi	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 968	1 789	3 757
5 - 9	1 966	1 830	3 795
10 - 14	2 137	2 009	4 146
15 - 19	2 319	2 128	4 447
20 - 24	1 839	1 773	3 613
25 - 29	1 715	1 735	3 450
30 - 34	1 641	1 677	3 318
35 - 39	1 613	1 622	3 234
40 - 44	1 568	1 778	3 346
45 - 49	1 456	1 592	3 047
50 - 54	1 291	1 425	2 716
55 - 59	1 137	1 276	2 413
60 - 64	890	1 002	1 892
65 - 69	671	799	1 471
70 - 74	500	576	1 076
75 - 79	257	393	650
80 - 84	137	241	378
85+	110	183	293
Total	23 215	23 826	47 041

NC064: Kamiesberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	458	407	865
5 - 9	455	398	853
10 - 14	502	481	982
15 - 19	528	405	933
20 - 24	348	328	677
25 - 29	306	331	637
30 - 34	292	293	585
35 - 39	309	321	630
40 - 44	337	327	664
45 - 49	362	376	738
50 - 54	298	309	607
55 - 59	254	261	515
60 - 64	232	233	465
65 - 69	166	220	386
70 - 74	125	144	269
75 - 79	86	98	184
80 - 84	46	63	109
85+	31	56	87
Total	5 136	5 051	10 187

NC065: Hantam	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 035	907	1 942
5 - 9	1 023	938	1 961
10 - 14	1 040	981	2 021
15 - 19	997	901	1 898
20 - 24	837	790	1 627
25 - 29	793	755	1 548
30 - 34	632	597	1 228
35 - 39	696	702	1 398
40 - 44	729	753	1 481
45 - 49	721	753	1 474
50 - 54	620	664	1 284
55 - 59	525	549	1 075
60 - 64	411	441	852
65 - 69	292	356	648
70 - 74	215	258	472
75 - 79	120	173	293
80 - 84	71	140	211
85+	53	111	163
Total	10 809	10 769	21 578

NC066: Karoo Hoogland	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	558	584	1 141
5 - 9	644	537	1 181
10 - 14	609	551	1 160
15 - 19	515	502	1 017
20 - 24	384	415	799
25 - 29	390	370	760
30 - 34	371	351	722
35 - 39	441	478	918
40 - 44	456	449	905
45 - 49	449	430	879
50 - 54	360	331	691
55 - 59	302	339	642
60 - 64	237	272	509
65 - 69	226	255	481
70 - 74	143	175	318
75 - 79	62	113	175
80 - 84	45	76	121
85+	62	106	169
Total	6 253	6 335	12 588

NC067: Khai-Ma	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	567	537	1 104
5 - 9	583	494	1 078
10 - 14	544	496	1 041
15 - 19	521	492	1 013
20 - 24	691	595	1 285
25 - 29	657	557	1 214
30 - 34	602	474	1 075
35 - 39	515	402	917
40 - 44	470	413	883
45 - 49	378	352	729
50 - 54	323	307	630
55 - 59	263	224	487
60 - 64	163	156	319
65 - 69	110	155	265
70 - 74	77	98	176
75 - 79	56	63	120
80 - 84	18	45	63
85+	21	44	65
Total	6 560	5 905	12 465

NC071: Ubuntu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 066	1 087	2 153
5 - 9	1 057	1 101	2 158
10 - 14	974	907	1 881
15 - 19	831	822	1 652
20 - 24	820	774	1 594
25 - 29	733	660	1 394
30 - 34	609	591	1 200
35 - 39	619	616	1 235
40 - 44	559	571	1 130
45 - 49	494	527	1 021
50 - 54	427	424	851
55 - 59	333	406	739
60 - 64	265	295	560
65 - 69	197	213	410
70 - 74	110	152	263
75 - 79	78	105	183
80 - 84	24	60	84
85+	29	66	95
Total	9 225	9 376	18 601

NC072: Umsobomvu	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 451	1 573	3 025
5 - 9	1 474	1 542	3 016
10 - 14	1 482	1 392	2 874
15 - 19	1 395	1 294	2 689
20 - 24	1 179	1 225	2 404
25 - 29	1 280	1 228	2 508
30 - 34	1 065	1 060	2 124
35 - 39	839	807	1 646
40 - 44	766	833	1 599
45 - 49	699	838	1 537
50 - 54	540	735	1 275
55 - 59	483	654	1 137
60 - 64	397	499	896
65 - 69	279	338	618
70 - 74	155	293	447
75 - 79	113	142	255
80 - 84	50	105	155
85+	43	127	170
Total	13 689	14 687	28 376

NC073: Emthanjeni	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 356	2 247	4 603
5 - 9	2 298	2 274	4 573
10 - 14	2 144	2 103	4 248
15 - 19	2 046	1 988	4 034
20 - 24	1 763	1 760	3 523
25 - 29	1 688	1 688	3 376
30 - 34	1 492	1 412	2 904
35 - 39	1 324	1 242	2 565
40 - 44	1 169	1 326	2 495
45 - 49	1 070	1 248	2 317
50 - 54	984	1 086	2 070
55 - 59	787	979	1 766
60 - 64	613	798	1 411
65 - 69	446	566	1 012
70 - 74	273	404	678
75 - 79	150	258	409
80 - 84	66	132	198
85+	51	122	174
Total	20 722	21 634	42 356

NC074: Kareeberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	599	625	1 224
5 - 9	538	574	1 112
10 - 14	580	514	1 094
15 - 19	458	522	980
20 - 24	478	454	931
25 - 29	435	386	822
30 - 34	295	304	599
35 - 39	381	380	761
40 - 44	391	372	763
45 - 49	357	370	727
50 - 54	313	330	643
55 - 59	289	290	580
60 - 64	241	250	491
65 - 69	166	182	348
70 - 74	106	118	224
75 - 79	67	103	170
80 - 84	37	62	100
85+	23	80	103
Total	5 755	5 918	11 673

NC075: Renosterberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	575	589	1 164
5 - 9	656	640	1 296
10 - 14	555	587	1 142
15 - 19	483	406	888
20 - 24	469	443	912
25 - 29	370	420	790
30 - 34	372	390	762
35 - 39	309	366	675
40 - 44	317	320	638
45 - 49	285	324	609
50 - 54	270	252	522
55 - 59	223	269	492
60 - 64	185	222	406
65 - 69	122	146	267
70 - 74	97	119	215
75 - 79	44	54	98
80 - 84	22	31	53
85+	18	29	47
Total	5 371	5 607	10 978

NC076: Thembelihle	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	874	783	1 657
5 - 9	848	721	1 568
10 - 14	825	793	1 618
15 - 19	723	717	1 440
20 - 24	711	671	1 382
25 - 29	629	624	1 253
30 - 34	556	495	1 052
35 - 39	504	471	975
40 - 44	475	512	987
45 - 49	444	418	863
50 - 54	397	425	822
55 - 59	304	292	596
60 - 64	250	236	486
65 - 69	149	178	327
70 - 74	126	147	273
75 - 79	79	115	194
80 - 84	38	54	92
85+	43	72	115
Total	7 976	7 724	15 701

NC077: Siyathemba	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 121	1 095	2 216
5 - 9	1 129	1 074	2 203
10 - 14	1 124	1 100	2 224
15 - 19	991	940	1 931
20 - 24	858	869	1 727
25 - 29	915	781	1 696
30 - 34	792	692	1 484
35 - 39	677	631	1 308
40 - 44	697	698	1 395
45 - 49	632	625	1 257
50 - 54	535	640	1 175
55 - 59	453	503	956
60 - 64	335	386	722
65 - 69	206	289	495
70 - 74	136	216	352
75 - 79	88	149	237
80 - 84	37	69	105
85+	32	73	106
Total	10 759	10 832	21 591

NC078: Siyancuma	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 165	1 990	4 156
5 - 9	1 946	1 931	3 877
10 - 14	1 933	1 836	3 770
15 - 19	1 793	1 750	3 543
20 - 24	1 541	1 501	3 041
25 - 29	1 623	1 522	3 144
30 - 34	1 277	1 272	2 549
35 - 39	1 209	1 168	2 377
40 - 44	1 143	1 101	2 244
45 - 49	949	1 062	2 010
50 - 54	779	882	1 661
55 - 59	721	722	1 444
60 - 64	513	532	1 045
65 - 69	404	392	797
70 - 74	242	306	548
75 - 79	156	250	406
80 - 84	92	146	238
85+	84	141	225
Total	18 570	18 505	37 076

NC081: Mier	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	411	346	758
5 - 9	391	392	783
10 - 14	343	331	674
15 - 19	341	337	679
20 - 24	291	283	574
25 - 29	273	202	475
30 - 34	223	214	437
35 - 39	250	208	458
40 - 44	231	220	451
45 - 49	195	169	364
50 - 54	169	141	310
55 - 59	119	178	296
60 - 64	129	115	245
65 - 69	77	83	160
70 - 74	68	62	129
75 - 79	36	52	89
80 - 84	22	30	52
85+	30	39	69
Total	3 599	3 404	7 003

NC082: Kai !Garib	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 845	2 695	5 540
5 - 9	2 699	2 596	5 294
10 - 14	2 716	2 523	5 238
15 - 19	3 274	2 991	6 265
20 - 24	4 636	3 803	8 439
25 - 29	3 973	3 217	7 191
30 - 34	3 073	2 502	5 575
35 - 39	2 470	2 157	4 627
40 - 44	2 067	1 870	3 937
45 - 49	1 690	1 771	3 460
50 - 54	1 491	1 484	2 975
55 - 59	1 139	1 105	2 244
60 - 64	765	945	1 710
65 - 69	558	637	1 195
70 - 74	393	521	914
75 - 79	255	352	607
80 - 84	117	204	321
85+	118	219	337
Total	34 278	31 591	65 869

NC083: //Khara Hais	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 771	4 601	9 371
5 - 9	4 606	4 542	9 148
10 - 14	4 785	4 583	9 368
15 - 19	4 667	4 574	9 242
20 - 24	4 220	4 053	8 274
25 - 29	4 077	3 787	7 864
30 - 34	3 586	3 423	7 009
35 - 39	3 151	3 150	6 301
40 - 44	3 010	3 157	6 168
45 - 49	2 450	2 853	5 303
50 - 54	2 051	2 305	4 356
55 - 59	1 470	1 845	3 315
60 - 64	1 106	1 486	2 592
65 - 69	752	1 060	1 811
70 - 74	606	845	1 451
75 - 79	380	603	983
80 - 84	191	295	486
85+	168	284	452
Total	46 047	47 447	93 494

NC084: !Kheis	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 010	960	1 970
5 - 9	968	991	1 959
10 - 14	971	923	1 894
15 - 19	746	781	1 527
20 - 24	627	553	1 179
25 - 29	597	593	1 190
30 - 34	694	579	1 274
35 - 39	577	547	1 124
40 - 44	479	484	962
45 - 49	494	409	903
50 - 54	335	377	712
55 - 59	321	342	663
60 - 64	243	253	496
65 - 69	142	163	305
70 - 74	101	113	214
75 - 79	64	87	151
80 - 84	12	35	47
85+	28	38	66
Total	8 408	8 229	16 637

NC085: Tsantsabane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 844	1 845	3 690
5 - 9	1 500	1 542	3 042
10 - 14	1 616	1 460	3 075
15 - 19	1 559	1 459	3 018
20 - 24	2 064	1 696	3 759
25 - 29	2 135	1 600	3 735
30 - 34	1 813	1 310	3 123
35 - 39	1 346	1 206	2 552
40 - 44	1 083	992	2 074
45 - 49	925	851	1 776
50 - 54	786	790	1 576
55 - 59	602	563	1 164
60 - 64	473	488	961
65 - 69	254	344	598
70 - 74	187	241	427
75 - 79	98	167	265
80 - 84	49	80	129
85+	31	98	129
Total	18 363	16 730	35 093

NC086: Kgateleopele	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	931	1 046	1 977
5 - 9	941	901	1 842
10 - 14	875	815	1 690
15 - 19	917	790	1 707
20 - 24	843	865	1 708
25 - 29	927	882	1 809
30 - 34	814	705	1 519
35 - 39	643	589	1 232
40 - 44	587	602	1 189
45 - 49	568	581	1 149
50 - 54	523	425	948
55 - 59	358	330	688
60 - 64	223	242	465
65 - 69	136	171	308
70 - 74	89	122	211
75 - 79	59	60	119
80 - 84	14	44	57
85+	26	46	72
Total	9 472	9 215	18 687

NC091: Sol Plaatjie	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	13 170	12 607	25 777
5 - 9	11 618	11 064	22 682
10 - 14	11 039	10 700	21 739
15 - 19	11 557	11 537	23 095
20 - 24	11 696	11 878	23 573
25 - 29	11 671	11 859	23 530
30 - 34	9 942	10 091	20 033
35 - 39	8 280	8 839	17 119
40 - 44	7 228	8 114	15 341
45 - 49	6 191	7 184	13 375
50 - 54	5 427	6 407	11 834
55 - 59	4 083	5 197	9 280
60 - 64	3 143	3 964	7 107
65 - 69	2 014	2 831	4 845
70 - 74	1 418	2 239	3 657
75 - 79	905	1 562	2 467
80 - 84	486	961	1 447
85+	344	794	1 138
Total	120 212	127 829	248 041

NC092: Dikgatlong	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 651	2 583	5 234
5 - 9	2 460	2 500	4 959
10 - 14	2 373	2 258	4 632
15 - 19	2 137	2 162	4 299
20 - 24	2 173	2 161	4 334
25 - 29	1 993	2 071	4 064
30 - 34	1 800	1 742	3 543
35 - 39	1 479	1 546	3 025
40 - 44	1 367	1 337	2 704
45 - 49	1 097	1 328	2 425
50 - 54	1 079	1 069	2 148
55 - 59	788	896	1 684
60 - 64	657	672	1 328
65 - 69	437	543	980
70 - 74	252	356	608
75 - 79	164	278	442
80 - 84	82	138	221
85+	73	137	210
Total	23 062	23 778	46 841

NC093: Magareng	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 338	1 352	2 690
5 - 9	1 312	1 183	2 495
10 - 14	1 249	1 167	2 417
15 - 19	1 155	1 153	2 307
20 - 24	1 211	1 112	2 323
25 - 29	932	982	1 914
30 - 34	793	913	1 706
35 - 39	668	769	1 438
40 - 44	586	688	1 274
45 - 49	551	711	1 262
50 - 54	545	573	1 118
55 - 59	480	523	1 003
60 - 64	300	412	713
65 - 69	252	322	574
70 - 74	181	263	444
75 - 79	90	170	260
80 - 84	49	94	143
85+	38	84	122
Total	11 732	12 473	24 204

NC094: Phokwane	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 707	3 571	7 278
5 - 9	3 419	3 340	6 760
10 - 14	3 179	3 161	6 340
15 - 19	3 101	3 033	6 134
20 - 24	2 747	2 870	5 617
25 - 29	2 482	2 712	5 194
30 - 34	2 173	2 267	4 440
35 - 39	1 846	2 094	3 940
40 - 44	1 608	1 795	3 403
45 - 49	1 512	1 683	3 194
50 - 54	1 289	1 569	2 858
55 - 59	1 088	1 267	2 356
60 - 64	898	987	1 885
65 - 69	557	766	1 322
70 - 74	419	544	963
75 - 79	244	383	627
80 - 84	130	250	380
85+	93	216	310
Total	30 491	32 509	63 000

NC451: Joe Morolong	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 500	6 093	12 593
5 - 9	6 110	6 032	12 143
10 - 14	5 446	5 112	10 558
15 - 19	4 794	4 629	9 423
20 - 24	3 112	3 917	7 029
25 - 29	2 292	3 311	5 603
30 - 34	1 939	2 890	4 830
35 - 39	1 701	2 519	4 220
40 - 44	1 579	2 249	3 828
45 - 49	1 474	2 341	3 815
50 - 54	1 565	2 189	3 754
55 - 59	1 489	1 935	3 424
60 - 64	1 102	1 480	2 582
65 - 69	815	1 135	1 950
70 - 74	555	890	1 445
75 - 79	369	690	1 059
80 - 84	245	429	674
85+	174	426	600
Total	41 262	48 268	89 530

NC452: Ga- Segonyana	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 765	5 400	11 164
5 - 9	4 941	4 953	9 894
10 - 14	4 745	4 637	9 382
15 - 19	4 721	4 761	9 482
20 - 24	4 326	4 368	8 693
25 - 29	3 997	4 391	8 388
30 - 34	3 551	3 908	7 458
35 - 39	2 933	3 350	6 282
40 - 44	2 436	2 720	5 156
45 - 49	2 046	2 504	4 551
50 - 54	1 748	2 134	3 882
55 - 59	1 383	1 735	3 117
60 - 64	969	1 248	2 216
65 - 69	624	852	1 476
70 - 74	363	658	1 021
75 - 79	236	484	720
80 - 84	144	316	460
85+	67	242	308
Total	44 994	48 658	93 651

NC453: Gamagara	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 032	1 902	3 934
5 - 9	1 736	1 677	3 412
10 - 14	1 700	1 545	3 245
15 - 19	1 541	1 610	3 151
20 - 24	2 642	2 060	4 703
25 - 29	3 333	2 283	5 616
30 - 34	2 623	1 858	4 481
35 - 39	1 892	1 432	3 324
40 - 44	1 405	1 037	2 442
45 - 49	1 106	1 023	2 129
50 - 54	996	871	1 866
55 - 59	773	591	1 364
60 - 64	467	395	862
65 - 69	209	225	434
70 - 74	113	160	274
75 - 79	65	118	183
80 - 84	40	60	100
85+	37	60	97
Total	22 710	18 907	41 617

WC011: Matzikama	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 296	3 238	6 535
5 - 9	2 917	2 942	5 859
10 - 14	2 860	2 748	5 608
15 - 19	2 974	3 045	6 019
20 - 24	3 180	3 028	6 208
25 - 29	2 816	2 751	5 567
30 - 34	2 485	2 348	4 833
35 - 39	2 309	2 244	4 553
40 - 44	2 351	2 311	4 662
45 - 49	2 260	2 128	4 388
50 - 54	1 888	1 852	3 740
55 - 59	1 461	1 438	2 899
60 - 64	1 026	1 052	2 078
65 - 69	732	843	1 575
70 - 74	489	563	1 052
75 - 79	296	469	765
80 - 84	174	281	455
85+	110	242	352
Total	33 624	33 523	67 147

WC012: Cederberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 390	2 159	4 549
5 - 9	2 079	2 026	4 105
10 - 14	2 063	2 010	4 073
15 - 19	2 057	1 985	4 042
20 - 24	2 319	2 266	4 585
25 - 29	2 362	2 191	4 553
30 - 34	1 956	1 839	3 795
35 - 39	1 760	1 820	3 580
40 - 44	1 753	1 942	3 695
45 - 49	1 601	1 617	3 217
50 - 54	1 425	1 406	2 831
55 - 59	1 011	1 044	2 055
60 - 64	733	771	1 504
65 - 69	623	565	1 188
70 - 74	412	466	878
75 - 79	239	307	546
80 - 84	127	195	322
85+	82	167	248
Total	24 994	24 774	49 768

WC013: Bergrivier	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 709	2 736	5 445
5 - 9	2 521	2 477	4 999
10 - 14	2 498	2 489	4 987
15 - 19	2 535	2 705	5 240
20 - 24	2 584	2 941	5 525
25 - 29	2 622	2 709	5 331
30 - 34	2 225	2 268	4 493
35 - 39	2 360	2 436	4 796
40 - 44	2 258	2 262	4 520
45 - 49	1 861	2 140	4 000
50 - 54	1 591	1 690	3 282
55 - 59	1 422	1 391	2 814
60 - 64	1 030	1 108	2 137
65 - 69	708	824	1 532
70 - 74	583	718	1 301
75 - 79	316	428	744
80 - 84	154	289	443
85+	83	224	307
Total	30 060	31 837	61 897

WC014: Saldanha Bay	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 978	4 800	9 778
5 - 9	3 876	3 880	7 755
10 - 14	3 784	3 772	7 556
15 - 19	3 874	3 847	7 721
20 - 24	5 177	5 118	10 294
25 - 29	5 172	5 085	10 257
30 - 34	4 113	3 878	7 991
35 - 39	3 767	3 720	7 487
40 - 44	3 614	3 460	7 074
45 - 49	2 887	3 110	5 997
50 - 54	2 471	2 681	5 152
55 - 59	1 889	2 057	3 946
60 - 64	1 457	1 528	2 985
65 - 69	1 030	1 126	2 157
70 - 74	663	770	1 433
75 - 79	366	483	850
80 - 84	179	287	466
85+	92	202	294
Total	49 389	49 804	99 193

WC015: Swartland	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 257	5 105	10 361
5 - 9	4 562	4 581	9 142
10 - 14	4 504	4 468	8 972
15 - 19	4 523	4 886	9 409
20 - 24	5 608	5 509	11 116
25 - 29	5 665	5 458	11 124
30 - 34	4 311	4 133	8 444
35 - 39	4 303	4 135	8 438
40 - 44	4 357	4 273	8 631
45 - 49	3 598	3 604	7 202
50 - 54	2 879	2 994	5 873
55 - 59	2 216	2 369	4 585
60 - 64	1 836	1 973	3 809
65 - 69	1 158	1 334	2 492
70 - 74	770	979	1 749
75 - 79	542	710	1 252
80 - 84	246	403	649
85+	138	376	514
Total	56 472	57 290	113 762

WC022: Witzenberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 238	5 070	10 308
5 - 9	4 729	4 612	9 341
10 - 14	5 043	4 767	9 810
15 - 19	5 024	4 964	9 988
20 - 24	6 586	5 436	12 022
25 - 29	6 597	5 637	12 234
30 - 34	5 403	4 518	9 921
35 - 39	4 928	4 400	9 328
40 - 44	4 213	4 234	8 448
45 - 49	3 449	3 590	7 039
50 - 54	2 741	2 828	5 569
55 - 59	2 020	2 160	4 180
60 - 64	1 448	1 456	2 904
65 - 69	898	1 002	1 900
70 - 74	558	696	1 254
75 - 79	363	467	830
80 - 84	172	301	472
85+	145	253	398
Total	59 554	56 392	115 946

WC023: Drakenstein	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	12 038	11 745	23 783
5 - 9	10 092	10 049	20 141
10 - 14	10 275	10 093	20 368
15 - 19	11 683	11 607	23 290
20 - 24	12 984	12 397	25 381
25 - 29	11 820	11 252	23 072
30 - 34	8 912	8 802	17 714
35 - 39	9 041	9 058	18 099
40 - 44	8 942	9 595	18 536
45 - 49	7 855	8 652	16 508
50 - 54	6 438	7 223	13 660
55 - 59	4 740	5 403	10 143
60 - 64	3 407	4 027	7 434
65 - 69	2 144	2 722	4 867
70 - 74	1 478	2 090	3 568
75 - 79	888	1 386	2 275
80 - 84	465	895	1 360
85+	321	742	1 063
Total	123 525	127 737	251 262

WC024: Stellenbosch	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	6 765	6 663	13 428
5 - 9	5 592	5 533	11 125
10 - 14	5 503	5 489	10 992
15 - 19	7 370	8 046	15 417
20 - 24	11 359	11 606	22 965
25 - 29	7 967	7 764	15 731
30 - 34	6 023	5 775	11 799
35 - 39	5 123	5 340	10 463
40 - 44	4 933	5 127	10 060
45 - 49	4 185	4 703	8 888
50 - 54	3 417	3 795	7 212
55 - 59	2 655	3 079	5 733
60 - 64	2 052	2 213	4 266
65 - 69	1 339	1 569	2 908
70 - 74	874	1 151	2 025
75 - 79	515	774	1 289
80 - 84	316	498	814
85+	188	431	618
Total	76 176	79 557	155 733

WC025: Breede Valley	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	8 540	8 165	16 705
5 - 9	7 328	7 416	14 744
10 - 14	7 475	7 495	14 970
15 - 19	7 691	7 718	15 409
20 - 24	7 561	7 660	15 221
25 - 29	7 453	7 517	14 970
30 - 34	6 177	6 159	12 335
35 - 39	5 769	6 256	12 025
40 - 44	5 684	5 952	11 635
45 - 49	4 631	5 343	9 975
50 - 54	3 808	4 672	8 480
55 - 59	3 024	3 491	6 515
60 - 64	2 286	2 719	5 005
65 - 69	1 435	1 784	3 219
70 - 74	1 034	1 411	2 445
75 - 79	567	965	1 532
80 - 84	357	563	920
85+	248	474	722
Total	81 067	85 758	166 825

WC026: Langeberg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 894	4 893	9 787
5 - 9	4 489	4 412	8 901
10 - 14	4 627	4 444	9 071
15 - 19	4 309	4 335	8 644
20 - 24	4 241	4 262	8 503
25 - 29	4 138	4 066	8 205
30 - 34	3 445	3 357	6 802
35 - 39	3 271	3 534	6 804
40 - 44	3 463	3 758	7 222
45 - 49	2 941	3 201	6 142
50 - 54	2 271	2 631	4 902
55 - 59	1 808	2 024	3 832
60 - 64	1 376	1 595	2 971
65 - 69	1 045	1 159	2 203
70 - 74	689	881	1 570
75 - 79	434	641	1 076
80 - 84	249	345	594
85+	199	295	494
Total	47 891	49 834	97 724

WC034: Swellendam	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 660	1 671	3 331
5 - 9	1 497	1 442	2 939
10 - 14	1 567	1 555	3 122
15 - 19	1 569	1 477	3 046
20 - 24	1 582	1 477	3 059
25 - 29	1 465	1 486	2 951
30 - 34	1 302	1 172	2 474
35 - 39	1 243	1 330	2 573
40 - 44	1 215	1 239	2 454
45 - 49	1 219	1 257	2 476
50 - 54	980	1 017	1 997
55 - 59	817	763	1 580
60 - 64	630	664	1 295
65 - 69	437	513	950
70 - 74	316	396	711
75 - 79	206	259	465
80 - 84	120	177	297
85+	66	129	195
Total	17 891	18 025	35 916

WC031: Theewaterskloof	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5 068	4 945	10 013
5 - 9	4 559	4 383	8 942
10 - 14	4 399	4 371	8 770
15 - 19	4 474	4 554	9 028
20 - 24	5 370	4 684	10 054
25 - 29	6 230	5 142	11 372
30 - 34	4 455	4 014	8 470
35 - 39	4 424	4 062	8 486
40 - 44	4 097	3 916	8 013
45 - 49	3 465	3 435	6 899
50 - 54	2 828	2 850	5 677
55 - 59	2 004	2 106	4 110
60 - 64	1 607	1 747	3 354
65 - 69	1 060	1 152	2 212
70 - 74	691	811	1 502
75 - 79	389	555	944
80 - 84	193	300	493
85+	150	301	451
Total	55 463	53 327	108 790

WC032: Overstrand	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 366	3 402	6 768
5 - 9	2 721	2 688	5 409
10 - 14	2 557	2 541	5 097
15 - 19	2 455	2 681	5 136
20 - 24	3 321	3 209	6 530
25 - 29	4 201	3 992	8 193
30 - 34	3 672	3 258	6 930
35 - 39	3 017	2 734	5 751
40 - 44	2 647	2 550	5 197
45 - 49	2 051	2 065	4 116
50 - 54	1 709	1 907	3 615
55 - 59	1 541	1 882	3 423
60 - 64	1 844	2 067	3 911
65 - 69	1 729	1 947	3 676
70 - 74	1 365	1 585	2 950
75 - 79	895	945	1 839
80 - 84	430	644	1 074
85+	267	548	815
Total	39 786	40 646	80 432

WC033: Cape Agulhas	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 356	1 335	2 691
5 - 9	1 195	1 211	2 406
10 - 14	1 342	1 301	2 644
15 - 19	1 247	1 406	2 654
20 - 24	1 354	1 351	2 705
25 - 29	1 411	1 396	2 808
30 - 34	1 158	1 009	2 167
35 - 39	1 131	1 111	2 242
40 - 44	1 226	1 271	2 496
45 - 49	1 087	1 178	2 264
50 - 54	999	1 025	2 024
55 - 59	762	799	1 561
60 - 64	642	780	1 422
65 - 69	518	579	1 097
70 - 74	378	472	850
75 - 79	237	272	509
80 - 84	129	188	317
85+	56	124	180
Total	16 229	16 808	33 038

WC041: Kannaland	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	1 218	1 234	2 452
5 - 9	1 119	1 118	2 238
10 - 14	1 207	1 221	2 428
15 - 19	1 078	1 123	2 201
20 - 24	1 053	971	2 024
25 - 29	847	946	1 794
30 - 34	691	777	1 468
35 - 39	757	828	1 585
40 - 44	786	908	1 694
45 - 49	754	821	1 575
50 - 54	638	718	1 356
55 - 59	520	578	1 098
60 - 64	458	475	933
65 - 69	316	373	688
70 - 74	256	292	548
75 - 79	167	168	335
80 - 84	68	117	185
85+	62	103	165
Total	11 995	12 772	24 767

WC042: Hessequa	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 195	2 155	4 351
5 - 9	2 081	2 065	4 146
10 - 14	2 224	2 105	4 329
15 - 19	1 950	2 020	3 970
20 - 24	1 794	1 896	3 689
25 - 29	1 974	2 112	4 086
30 - 34	1 568	1 539	3 107
35 - 39	1 642	1 722	3 364
40 - 44	1 851	2 060	3 911
45 - 49	1 725	1 849	3 574
50 - 54	1 445	1 630	3 075
55 - 59	1 295	1 430	2 725
60 - 64	1 189	1 296	2 485
65 - 69	991	1 164	2 155
70 - 74	743	836	1 579
75 - 79	480	583	1 062
80 - 84	237	368	604
85+	142	287	428
Total	25 525	27 117	52 642

WC043: Mossel Bay	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 924	3 653	7 577
5 - 9	3 437	3 307	6 743
10 - 14	3 185	3 179	6 363
15 - 19	3 225	3 355	6 580
20 - 24	3 605	3 727	7 332
25 - 29	4 064	4 061	8 125
30 - 34	3 427	3 325	6 752
35 - 39	3 103	3 226	6 330
40 - 44	3 074	3 163	6 237
45 - 49	2 582	2 789	5 371
50 - 54	2 320	2 506	4 826
55 - 59	1 938	2 334	4 272
60 - 64	1 796	2 107	3 903
65 - 69	1 532	1 819	3 350
70 - 74	1 206	1 336	2 542
75 - 79	747	835	1 582
80 - 84	360	542	902
85+	227	416	643
Total	43 751	45 679	89 430

WC044: George	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	9 287	9 136	18 423
5 - 9	8 389	8 094	16 483
10 - 14	8 130	7 917	16 047
15 - 19	8 265	8 454	16 718
20 - 24	8 472	8 528	17 000
25 - 29	8 815	8 604	17 419
30 - 34	7 346	7 077	14 423
35 - 39	7 002	7 267	14 269
40 - 44	6 641	7 086	13 728
45 - 49	5 859	6 327	12 186
50 - 54	4 823	5 187	10 010
55 - 59	3 692	4 224	7 915
60 - 64	3 125	3 554	6 679
65 - 69	2 078	2 415	4 493
70 - 74	1 548	1 864	3 412
75 - 79	937	1 252	2 190
80 - 84	539	751	1 290
85+	361	625	986
Total	95 310	98 362	193 672

WC045: Oudtshoorn	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4 763	4 590	9 353
5 - 9	4 507	4 419	8 927
10 - 14	4 629	4 576	9 205
15 - 19	4 751	4 525	9 276
20 - 24	4 068	4 037	8 105
25 - 29	3 425	3 786	7 211
30 - 34	2 801	3 156	5 957
35 - 39	3 066	3 464	6 530
40 - 44	2 960	3 359	6 320
45 - 49	2 547	3 197	5 744
50 - 54	2 300	2 715	5 014
55 - 59	1 817	2 297	4 114
60 - 64	1 437	1 877	3 314
65 - 69	1 095	1 415	2 510
70 - 74	767	1 082	1 848
75 - 79	490	717	1 207
80 - 84	304	461	765
85+	187	346	534
Total	45 913	50 021	95 933

WC047: Bitou	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 394	2 247	4 641
5 - 9	1 937	2 105	4 042
10 - 14	1 806	1 897	3 703
15 - 19	1 876	1 806	3 682
20 - 24	2 088	2 136	4 224
25 - 29	2 489	2 485	4 974
30 - 34	2 394	2 207	4 601
35 - 39	2 188	2 053	4 241
40 - 44	1 748	1 762	3 511
45 - 49	1 458	1 447	2 905
50 - 54	1 135	1 188	2 323
55 - 59	850	914	1 763
60 - 64	678	745	1 423
65 - 69	516	678	1 195
70 - 74	458	424	882
75 - 79	244	282	527
80 - 84	110	175	285
85+	98	141	240
Total	24 468	24 694	49 162

WC048: Knysna	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	3 363	3 185	6 548
5 - 9	2 717	2 601	5 319
10 - 14	2 498	2 649	5 147
15 - 19	2 494	2 631	5 125
20 - 24	2 897	2 946	5 844
25 - 29	3 307	3 223	6 530
30 - 34	2 946	2 775	5 721
35 - 39	2 653	2 646	5 299
40 - 44	2 453	2 334	4 787
45 - 49	1 853	2 021	3 874
50 - 54	1 585	1 732	3 318
55 - 59	1 320	1 519	2 838
60 - 64	1 162	1 424	2 585
65 - 69	998	1 066	2 064
70 - 74	859	856	1 714
75 - 79	441	500	941
80 - 84	235	292	527
85+	174	302	477
Total	33 957	34 702	68 659

WC051: Laingsburg	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	407	398	806
5 - 9	358	349	707
10 - 14	352	332	684
15 - 19	326	341	667
20 - 24	295	276	571
25 - 29	335	294	629
30 - 34	310	293	603
35 - 39	297	333	630
40 - 44	304	320	624
45 - 49	257	276	533
50 - 54	249	243	492
55 - 59	193	222	414
60 - 64	163	166	329
65 - 69	120	117	238
70 - 74	74	78	152
75 - 79	45	55	99
80 - 84	30	31	61
85+	18	32	50
Total	4 134	4 155	8 289

WC052: Prince Albert	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	652	656	1 308
5 - 9	601	699	1 299
10 - 14	653	625	1 278
15 - 19	597	544	1 141
20 - 24	573	558	1 131
25 - 29	481	524	1 005
30 - 34	469	421	890
35 - 39	430	425	855
40 - 44	428	460	888
45 - 49	458	417	875
50 - 54	331	347	678
55 - 59	251	275	527
60 - 64	192	228	420
65 - 69	161	149	310
70 - 74	112	140	252
75 - 79	63	84	147
80 - 84	24	53	77
85+	20	35	55
Total	6 496	6 640	13 136

WC053: Beaufort West	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	2 864	2 701	5 564
5 - 9	2 515	2 509	5 025
10 - 14	2 488	2 524	5 012
15 - 19	2 214	2 137	4 351
20 - 24	1 951	2 020	3 971
25 - 29	1 818	1 890	3 708
30 - 34	1 556	1 691	3 247
35 - 39	1 581	1 706	3 287
40 - 44	1 564	1 710	3 274
45 - 49	1 377	1 493	2 870
50 - 54	1 236	1 405	2 641
55 - 59	993	1 114	2 106
60 - 64	730	865	1 595
65 - 69	499	591	1 090
70 - 74	363	475	839
75 - 79	200	304	504
80 - 84	101	165	267
85+	87	148	236
Total	24 137	25 449	49 586

CPT: City of Cape Town	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	189 429	180 867	370 296
5 - 9	146 011	143 416	289 427
10 - 14	136 113	132 493	268 606
15 - 19	146 861	154 508	301 370
20 - 24	191 986	193 503	385 489
25 - 29	201 998	198 700	400 698
30 - 34	166 643	160 021	326 664
35 - 39	144 030	141 591	285 622
40 - 44	120 720	126 701	247 421
45 - 49	102 579	116 666	219 245
50 - 54	86 118	98 817	184 935
55 - 59	65 020	77 929	142 949
60 - 64	49 273	60 544	109 817
65 - 69	32 945	42 198	75 143
70 - 74	23 674	32 464	56 137
75 - 79	14 066	22 364	36 430
80 - 84	7 932	14 862	22 794
85+	5 299	11 683	16 983
Total	1 830 699	1 909 327	3 740 026