

JAN 2025 DEMOGRAPHICS



Population Profile | Urbanisation | Fertility | Mortality | Households

DEMOGRAPHICS
JANUARY 2025

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Tawanda Makombo

At a glance

	2024
Total population (millions)	63.02
— total male (millions)	30.90
— total female (millions)	32.13
Households (millions)	19.01 (2023)
Race profile^a	
— Black	81.7%
— Coloured	8.5%
— Indian/Asian	2.6%
— White	7.2%
Age profile^a	
— 0-14	27.5%
— 15-24	16.2%
— 25-34	16.9%
— 35-64	32.9%
— 65+	6.6%
People per square kilometre	51.6
Life expectancy at birth in years	66.5
— male	63.6
— female	69.2
Infant mortality rate ^b	22.9
Under-five mortality rate ^c	28.6
Fertility rate ^d	2.41
Birth rate ^e	19.6
Total births in millions (2023)	0.86
Death rate ^f	8.7
Total deaths in millions	0.55
Population growth rate (2023-24)	1.33%
<p>a Proportions may not add up to 100%, owing to rounding.</p> <p>b Deaths of infants under 1 year, per 1 000 live births.</p> <p>c Deaths of children before the age of five, per 1 000 live births</p> <p>d The average number of children born alive to a woman during her child-bearing span (15-49 years) if she were to bear children.</p> <p>e Number of live births in a year, per 1 000 of population.</p> <p>f Number of deaths in a year, per 1 000 of population.</p>	

Trends at a glance, 1991-2024						
	1991	1995	2000	2005	2010	2024
Total population (millions)	36.20	39.48	43.69	46.89	49.99	63.02
– total male (millions)	17.24	18.49	21.02	23.07	24.33	30.90
– total female (millions)	18.96	20.53	22.67	23.82	25.66	32.13
Households (millions)	–	–	10.82	12.68	14.30	19.01 (2023)
Race profile^a						
– Black	75.7%	76.5%	77.6%	79.3%	79.4%	81.7%
– Coloured	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.8%	8.8%	8.5%
– Indian/Asian	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%
– White	11.7%	10.7%	10.0%	10.4%	9.3%	7.2%
Age profile^a						
– 0-14	–	–	–	32.4%	31.0%	27.5%
– 15-24	–	–	–	20.3%	20.5%	16.2%
– 25-34	–	–	–	17.0%	17.1%	16.9%
– 35-64	–	–	–	25.3%	26.4%	32.9%
– 65+	–	–	–	5.0%	5.0%	6.6%
People per square kilometre	29.7	32.3	35.8	38.4	40.9	51.6
Life expectancy at birth in years	–	–	–	53.5	58.5	66.5
– male	–	–	–	52.1	56.4	63.6
– female	–	–	–	54.8	60.6	69.2
Infant mortality rate ^b	–	–	–	49.1	41.1	22.9
Under-five mortality rate ^c	–	–	–	72.5	58.4	28.6
Fertility rate ^d	–	–	–	2.62	2.61	2.41
Birth rate ^e	–	–	–	23.4	23.9	19.6
Total births (millions)	–	–	0.97	1.06	1.00	0.86 (2023)
Death rate ^f	–	–	–	14.8	11.6	8.7
Total deaths (millions)	–	390	270	280	280	0.55
Dependency on the employed ^g	–	–	–	19	19	278
<p>a All data from the census is stated in brackets.</p> <p>b Proportions may not add up to 100%, owing to rounding.</p> <p>c Deaths of infants under 1 year, per 1 000 live births.</p> <p>d Deaths of children before the age of five, per 1 000 live births</p> <p>e The average number of children born alive to a woman during her child-bearing span (15-49 years) if she were to bear children.</p> <p>f Number of live births in a year per 1 000 of population.</p> <p>g Number of deaths in a year per 1 000 of population.</p>						

POPULATION PROFILE

Breakdown by race

Population by race, 1910-2024

Year	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
1910	3 956 000	517 000	148 000	1 257 000	N/A	5 878 000
1915	4 356 000	541 000	159 000	1 380 000	N/A	6 436 000
1920	4 631 000	542 000	164 000	1 500 000	N/A	6 838 000
1925	5 225 000	608 000	181 000	1 650 000	N/A	7 664 000
1930	5 858 000	682 000	199 000	1 801 000	N/A	8 540 000
1935	6 491 000	757 000	217 000	1 970 000	N/A	9 435 000
1940	7 110 000	836 000	247 000	2 160 000	N/A	10 353 000
1945	7 728 000	915 000	280 000	2 342 000	N/A	11 265 000
1950	8 439 000	1 070 000	353 000	2 609 000	N/A	12 471 000
1955	9 161 000	1 242 000	410 000	2 856 000	N/A	13 669 000
1960	12 077 000	1 500 000	476 000	3 069 000	N/A	17 122 000
1965	13 869 000	1 782 000	548 000	3 408 000	N/A	19 607 000
1970 ^b	13 450 000	2 170 000	655 000	3 870 000	N/A	20 145 000
1975 ^b	15 146 000	2 354 000	717 000	4 233 000	N/A	22 450 000
1980 ^b	17 062 000	2 555 000	786 000	4 630 000	N/A	25 033 000
1985 ^b	19 203 000	2 884 000	866 000	4 854 000	N/A	27 807 000
1991 ^a	27 400 100	3 254 000	960 300	4 238 000	346 500	36 198 900
1995	30 184 400	3 513 600	1 024 400	4 386 600	368 200	39 477 100
2000	33 879 852	3 796 858	1 092 522	4 521 664	394 803	43 685 699
2005	37 205 700	4 148 800	1 153 900	4 379 800	N/A	46 888 200
2010	39 682 600	4 424 100	1 299 900	4 584 700	N/A	49 991 300
2015	44 227 995	4 832 916	1 362 002	4 534 008	N/A	54 956 920
2016	45 109 881	4 897 208	1 386 002	4 515 774	N/A	55 908 865
2017	45 656 401	4 962 922	1 409 103	4 493 523	N/A	56 521 948
2018	46 682 896	5 074 313	1 448 324	4 520 072	N/A	57 725 606
2019	47 443 259	5 176 750	1 503 007	4 652 006	N/A	58 775 022
2020	48 153 727	5 247 740	1 541 113	4 679 770	N/A	59 622 350
2021	48 640 329	5 294 968	1 545 222	4 662 459	N/A	60 142 978
2022	49 070 809	5 339 919	1 554 996	4 639 268	N/A	60 604 992
2023	50 711 559	5 285 259	1 614 258	4 569 315	N/A	62 180 391
2024	51 509 312	5 338 586	1 628 794	4 539 212	N/A	63 015 904

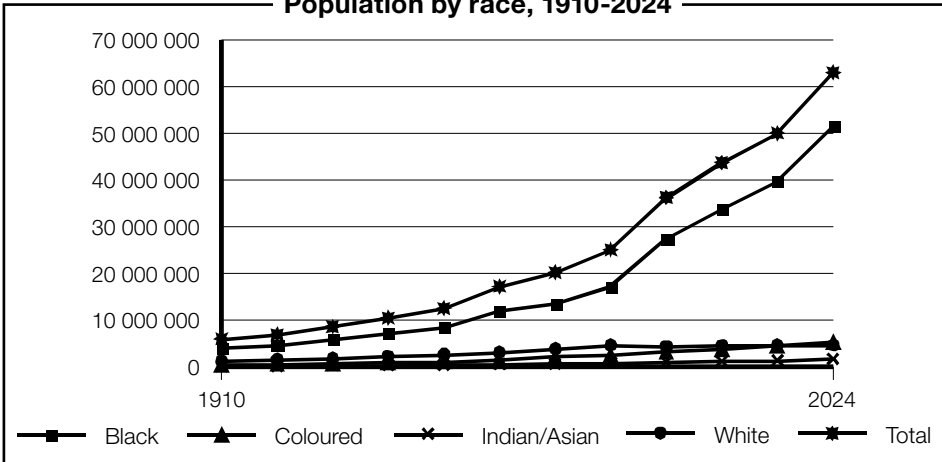
Source: Bureau of Census and Statistics Pretoria, *Union Statistics for Fifty Years, 1910-1960, Jubilee Issue*, March 1960, pA-8; Department of Statistics Pretoria, *Mid-year estimates Republic of South Africa*, 19 December 1978, p1; Central Statistical Service, *Mid-year estimates: 1970-1986*, Statistical News Release, 9 April 1987, p1; Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates*, Statistical release P0302, 1991-2024 data

a Figures account for possible census undercounts and, in the 1991 estimates, adjustments include the populations of the former TBVC homelands.

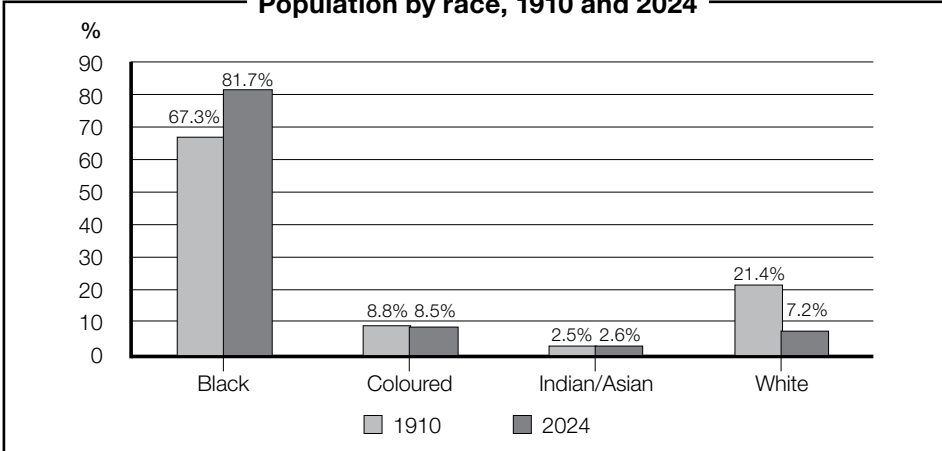
b Figures for 1970 to 1985 exclude the populations of the former TBVC homelands.

N/A — Not available.

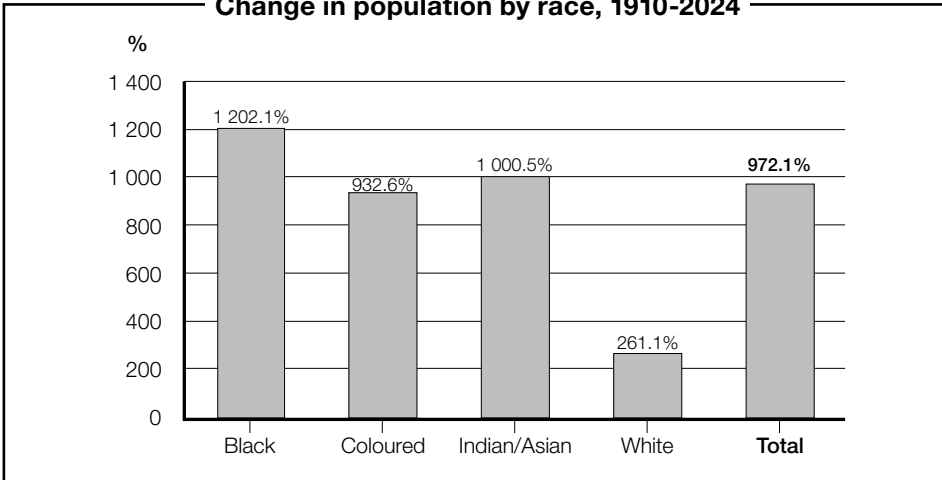
Population by race, 1910-2024



Population by race, 1910 and 2024



Change in population by race, 1910-2024



Breakdown by race, sex and age

Population by race, sex and age, 2024

Age group	Black			Coloured		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	2 681 519	2 605 478	5 286 997	218 019	211 198	429 217
5-9	2 473 275	2 403 561	4 876 836	214 559	208 317	422 876
10-14	2 505 985	2 459 386	4 965 371	225 537	219 613	445 150
15-19	2 352 394	2 334 371	4 686 765	225 994	221 082	447 076
20-24	1 995 803	1 983 911	3 979 714	205 596	201 720	407 316
25-29	2 130 168	2 132 145	4 262 313	213 839	210 452	424 291
30-34	2 371 892	2 381 739	4 753 631	217 948	215 150	433 098
35-39	2 338 514	2 333 719	4 672 233	208 983	207 753	416 736
40-44	1 827 257	1 831 870	3 659 127	178 389	185 027	363 416
45-49	1 340 068	1 377 381	2 717 449	151 952	155 552	307 504
50-54	1 013 412	1 084 993	2 098 405	144 938	157 847	302 785
55-59	732 195	918 211	1 650 406	128 573	155 039	283 612
60-64	578 411	799 297	1 377 708	106 855	130 614	237 469
65-69	418 819	631 317	1 050 136	73 506	101 021	174 527
70-74	277 805	456 220	734 025	46 217	72 715	118 932
75-79	144 864	289 615	434 479	23 870	44 846	68 716
80+	84 603	219 114	303 717	15 637	40 228	55 865
Total^a	25 266 984	26 242 328	51 509 312	2 600 412	2 738 174	5 338 586
Proportion of the total population	40.1%	41.6%	81.7%	4.1%	4.3%	8.5%

Age group	Indian/Asian			White		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	38 887	37 557	76 444	85 461	83 014	168 475
5-9	45 404	43 647	89 051	108 898	105 846	214 744
10-14	51 673	49 410	101 083	127 185	123 930	251 115
15-19	49 060	46 482	95 542	129 765	127 296	257 061
20-24	51 534	45 299	96 833	116 469	116 300	232 769
25-29	67 416	54 730	122 146	121 186	122 246	243 432
30-34	81 542	66 053	147 595	131 777	132 165	263 942
35-39	85 200	70 846	156 046	149 384	149 461	298 845
40-44	81 367	69 519	150 886	150 130	152 244	302 374
45-49	67 314	59 957	127 271	151 100	159 629	310 729
50-54	57 808	54 722	112 530	170 956	179 261	350 217
55-59	47 208	49 436	96 644	156 445	168 527	324 972
60-64	37 414	43 744	81 158	143 801	160 572	304 373
65-69	27 842	36 225	64 067	133 995	152 529	286 524
70-74	19 737	29 335	49 072	115 822	139 420	255 242
75-79	11 678	21 113	32 791	93 264	116 287	209 551
80+	8 232	21 403	29 635	103 850	160 997	264 847
Total^a	829 316	799 478	1 628 794	2 189 488	2 349 724	4 539 212
Proportion of the total population	1.3%	1.3%	2.6%	3.5%	3.7%	7.2%

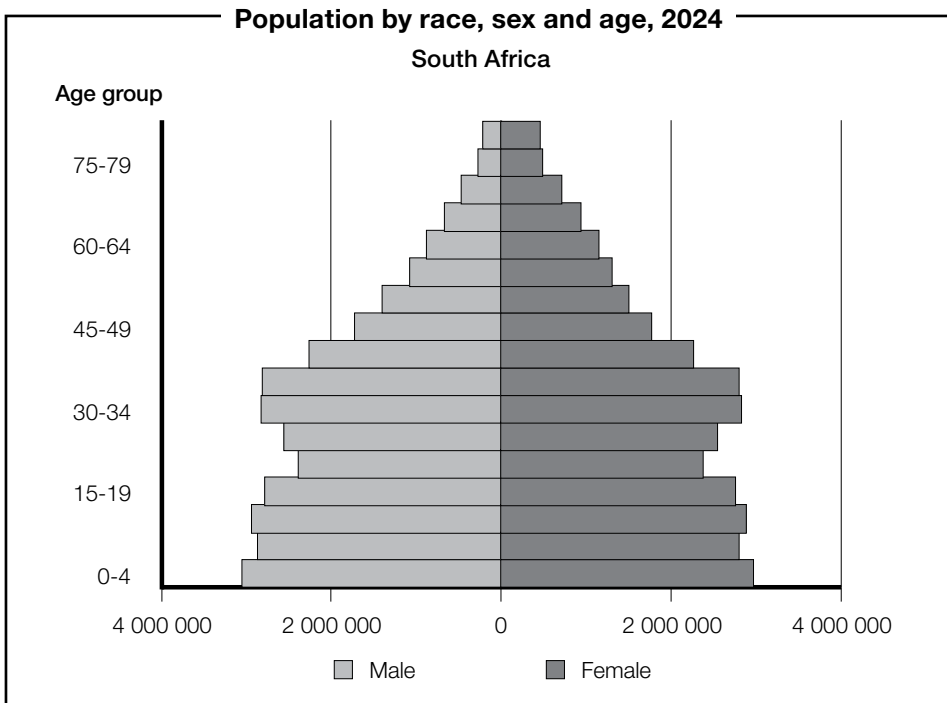


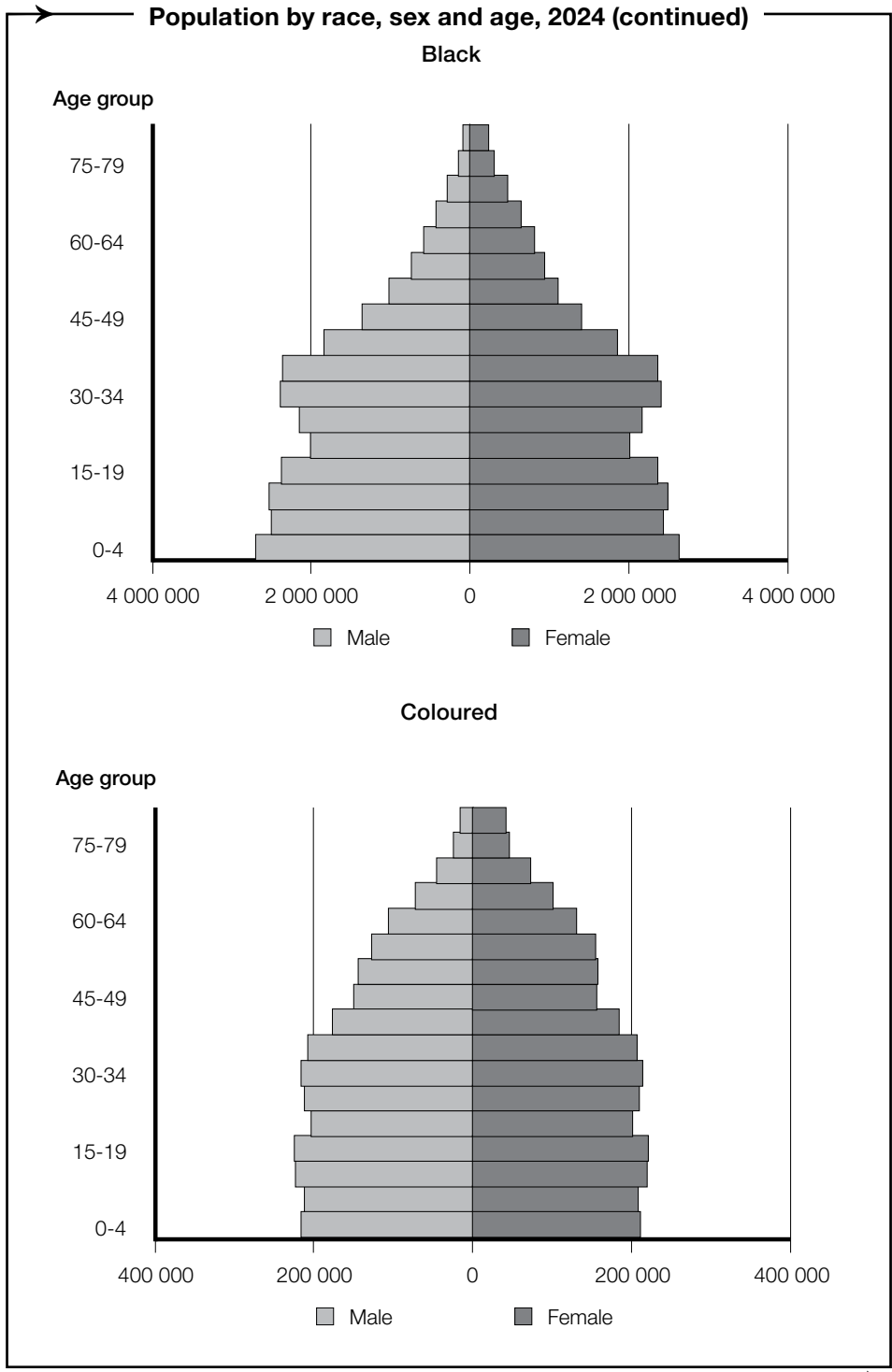
→ **Population by race, sex and age, 2024 (continued)**

South Africa			
Age group	Male	Female	Total ^a
0-4	3 023 886	2 937 247	5 961 133
5-9	2 842 136	2 761 371	5 603 507
10-14	2 910 380	2 852 339	5 762 719
15-19	2 757 213	2 729 231	5 486 444
20-24	2 369 402	2 347 230	4 716 632
25-29	2 532 609	2 519 573	5 052 182
30-34	2 803 159	2 795 107	5 598 266
35-39	2 782 081	2 761 779	5 543 860
40-44	2 237 143	2 238 660	4 475 803
45-49	1 710 434	1 752 519	3 462 953
50-54	1 387 114	1 476 823	2 863 937
55-59	1 064 421	1 291 213	2 355 634
60-64	866 481	1 134 227	2 000 708
65-69	654 162	921 092	1 575 254
70-74	459 581	697 690	1 157 271
75-79	273 676	471 861	745 537
80+	212 322	441 742	654 064
Total^a	30 886 200	32 129 704	63 015 904
Proportion of the total population	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 6, p14

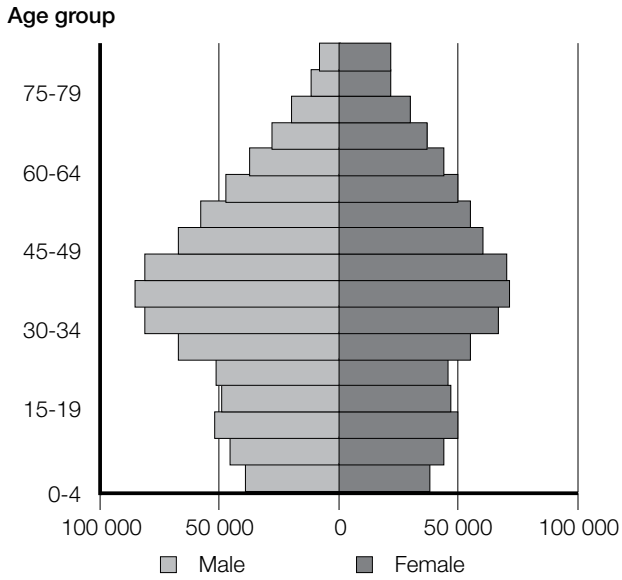
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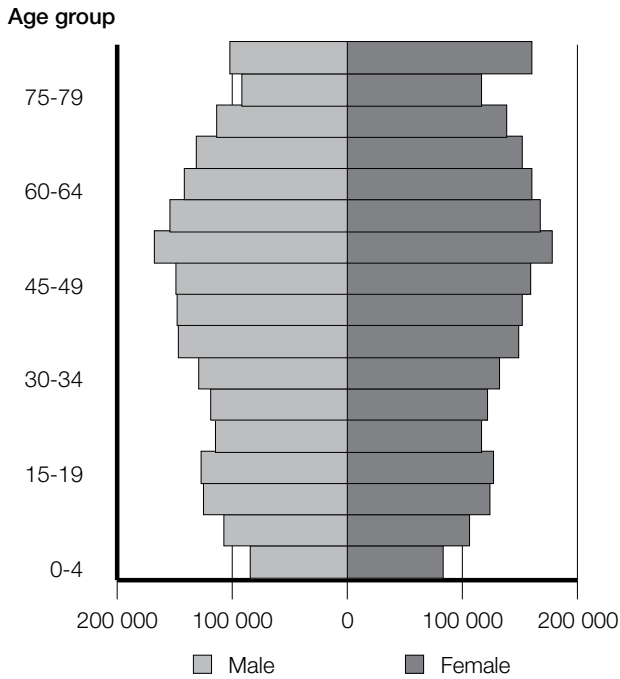


Population by race, sex and age, 2024 (continued)

Indian/Asian



White



Breakdown by race and sex

Male/female population distribution by race, 2024

Race	Male	Proportion of total male ^b	Female	Proportion of total female ^b	Total ^a	Proportion of total population ^b
Black	25 266 984	81.8%	26 242 328	81.7%	51 509 312	81.7%
Coloured	2 600 412	8.4%	2 738 174	8.5%	5 338 586	8.5%
Indian/Asian	829 316	2.7%	799 478	2.5%	1 628 794	2.6%
White	2 189 488	7.1%	2 349 724	7.3%	4 539 212	7.2%
Total^a	30 886 200	100.0%	32 129 704	100.0%	63 015 904	100.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 6, p14

a Actual numbers may not add up vertically and horizontally and proportions may not add up vertically, owing to rounding.

b CRA calculations.

Breakdown by race and age

Age profile by race (actual numbers), 2024

Age group	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total ^a
0-14	15 129 204	1 297 243	266 578	634 334	17 327 359
15-24	8 666 479	854 392	192 375	489 830	10 203 076
25-34	9 015 944	857 389	269 741	507 374	10 650 448
35-64	16 175 328	1 911 522	724 535	1 891 510	20 702 895
65+	2 522 357	418 040	175 565	1 016 164	4 132 126
Total^a	51 509 312	5 338 586	1 628 794	4 539 212	63 015 904

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 6, p14

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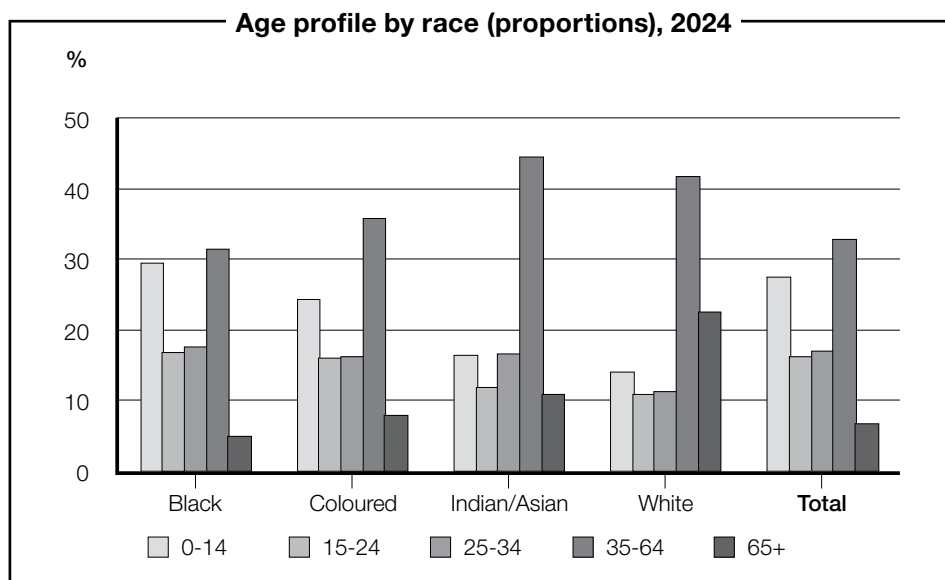
Age profile by race (proportions)^a, 2024

Age group	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total ^b
0-14	29.4%	24.3%	16.4%	14.0%	27.5%
15-24	16.8%	16.0%	11.8%	10.8%	16.2%
25-34	17.5%	16.1%	16.6%	11.2%	16.9%
35-64	31.4%	35.8%	44.5%	41.7%	32.9%
65+	4.9%	7.8%	10.8%	22.4%	6.6%
Total^b	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

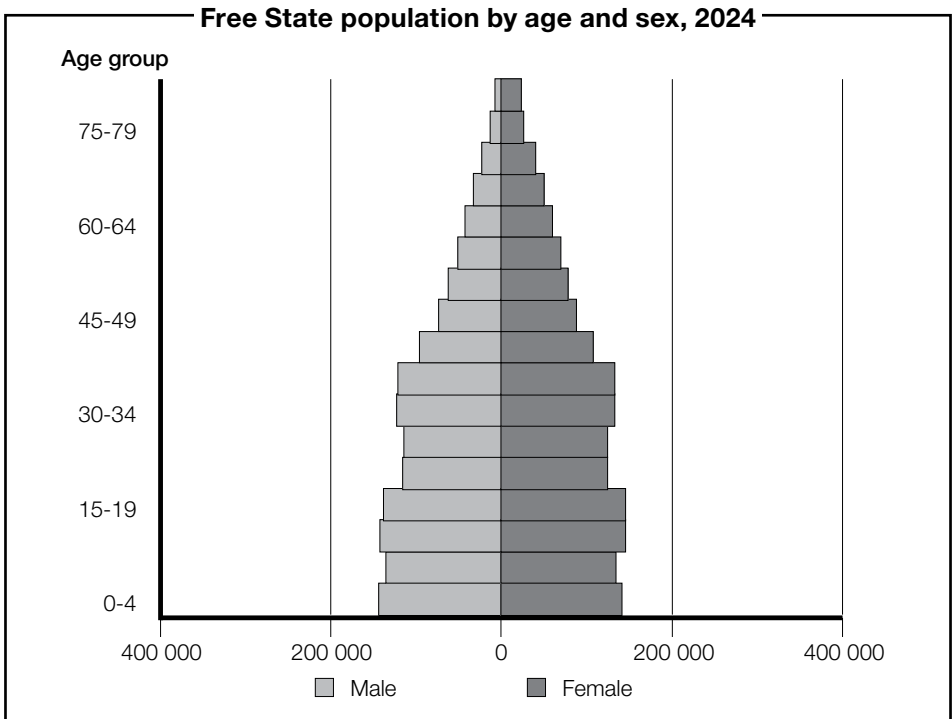
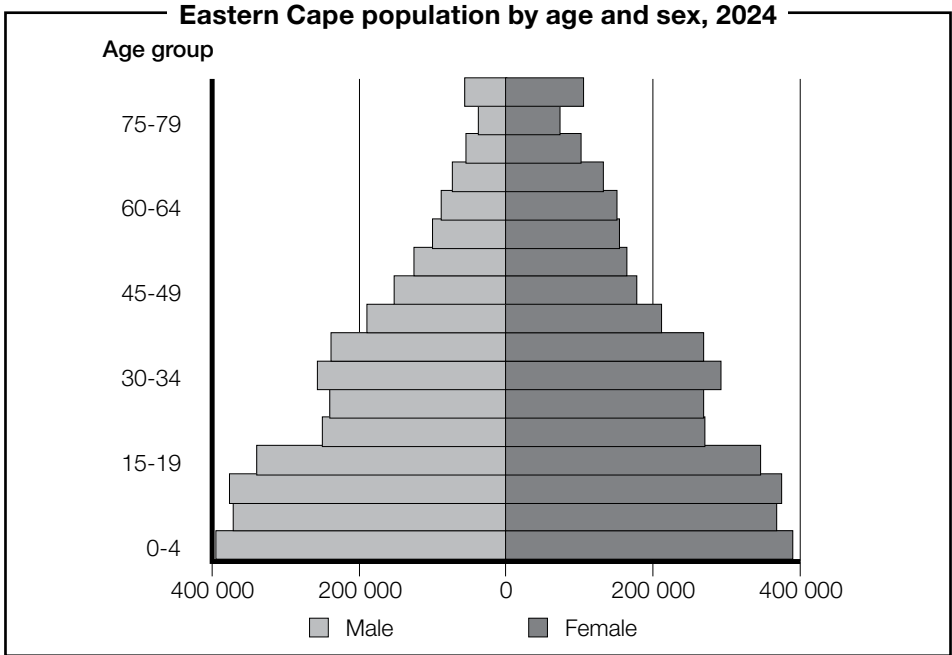
Source: CRA calculations based on Stats SA data

a CRA calculations.

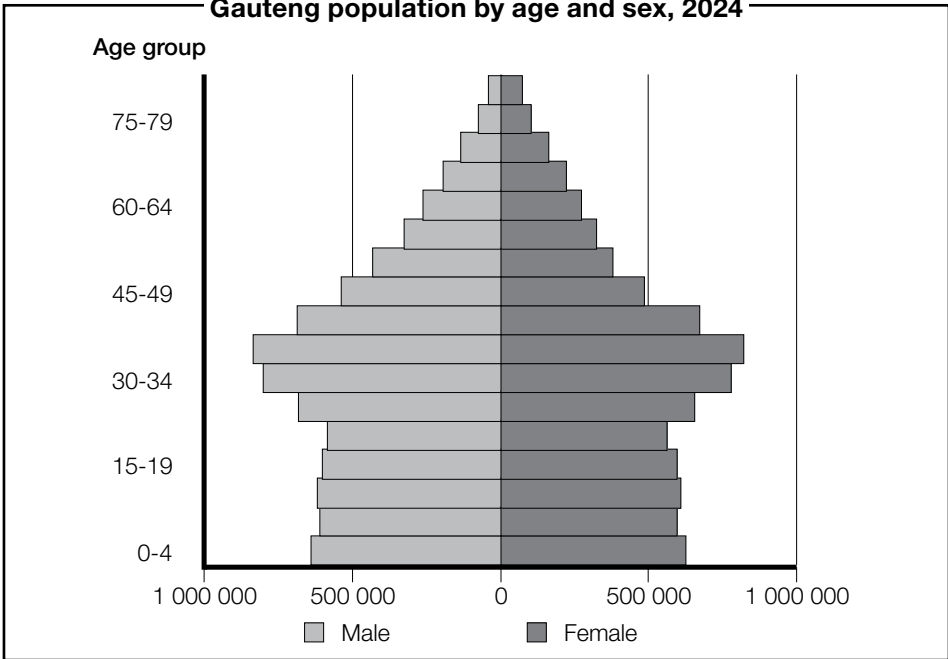
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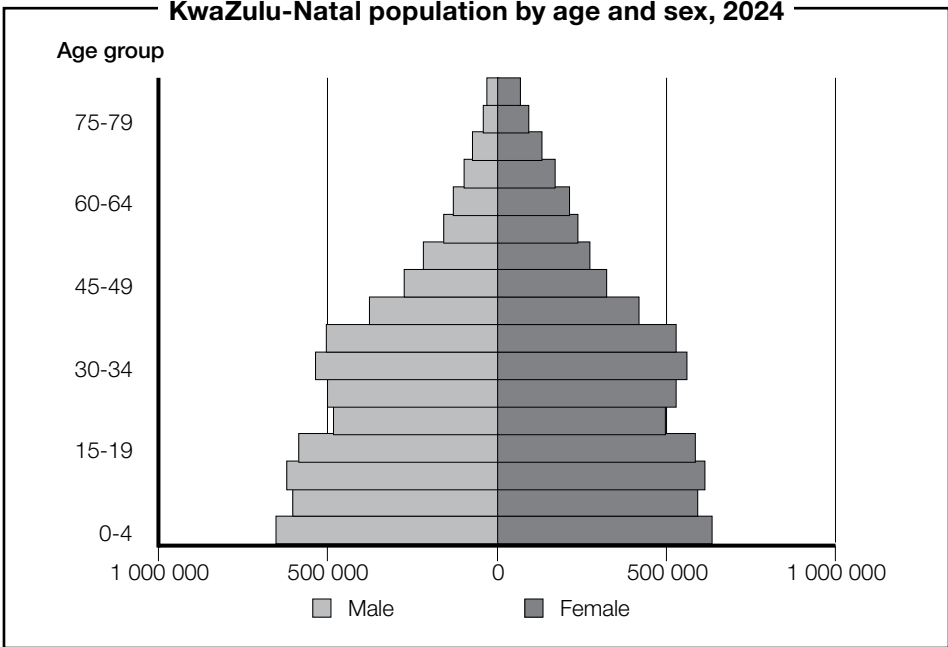
Breakdown by sex and province

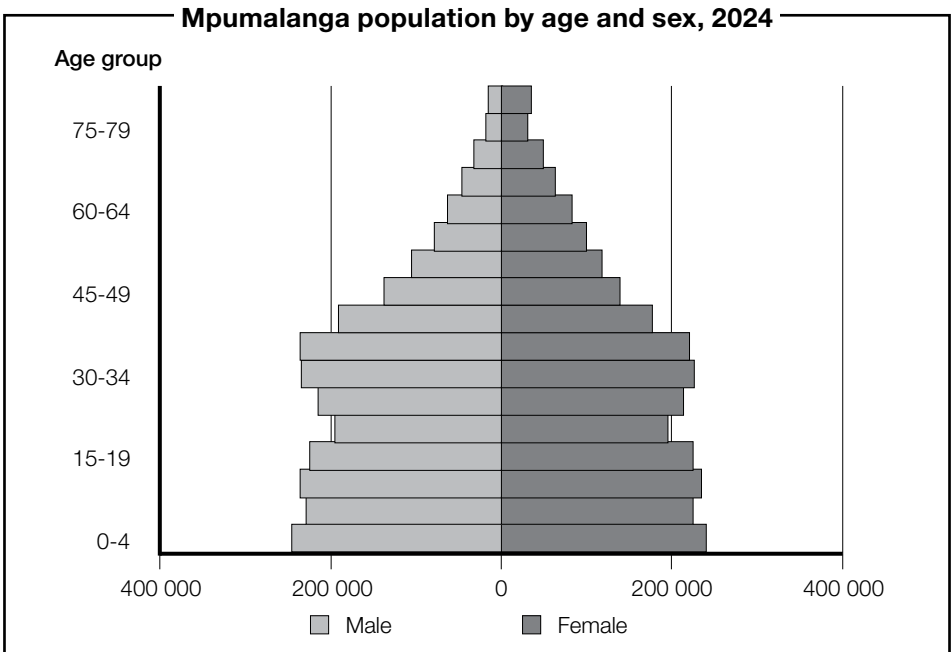
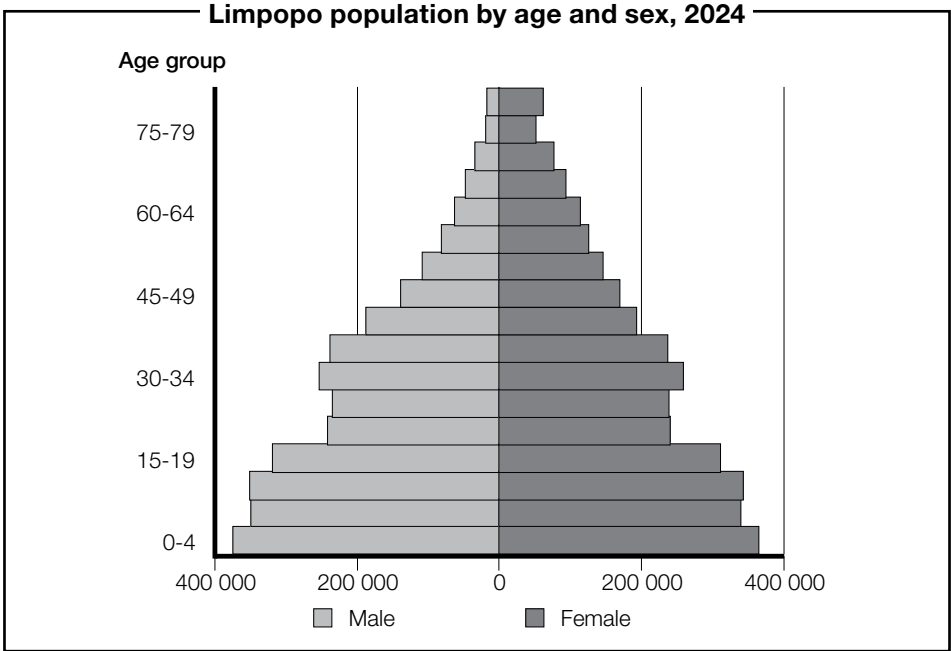


Gauteng population by age and sex, 2024

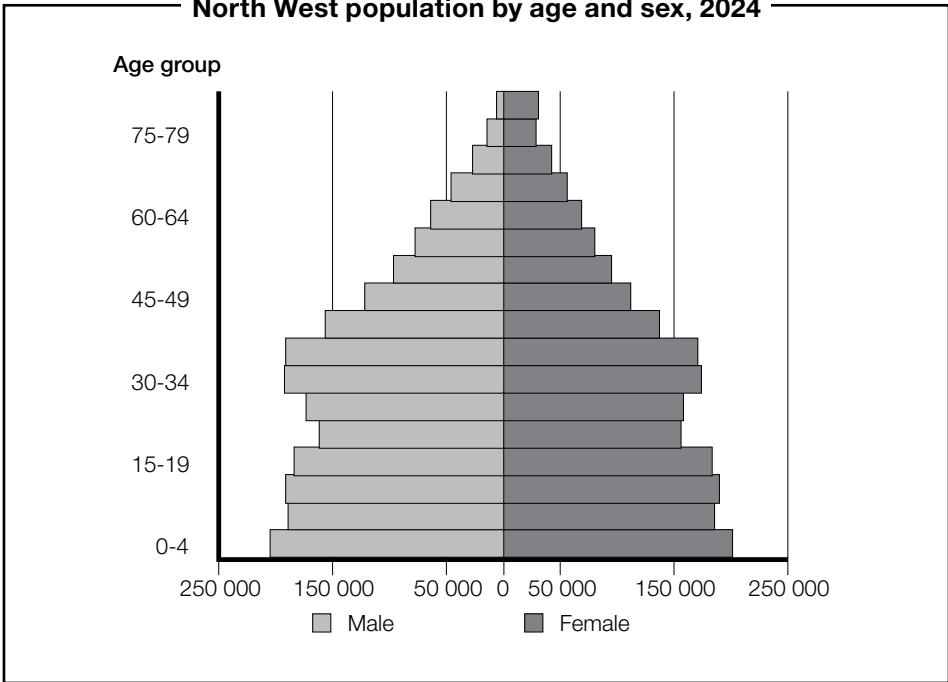


KwaZulu-Natal population by age and sex, 2024

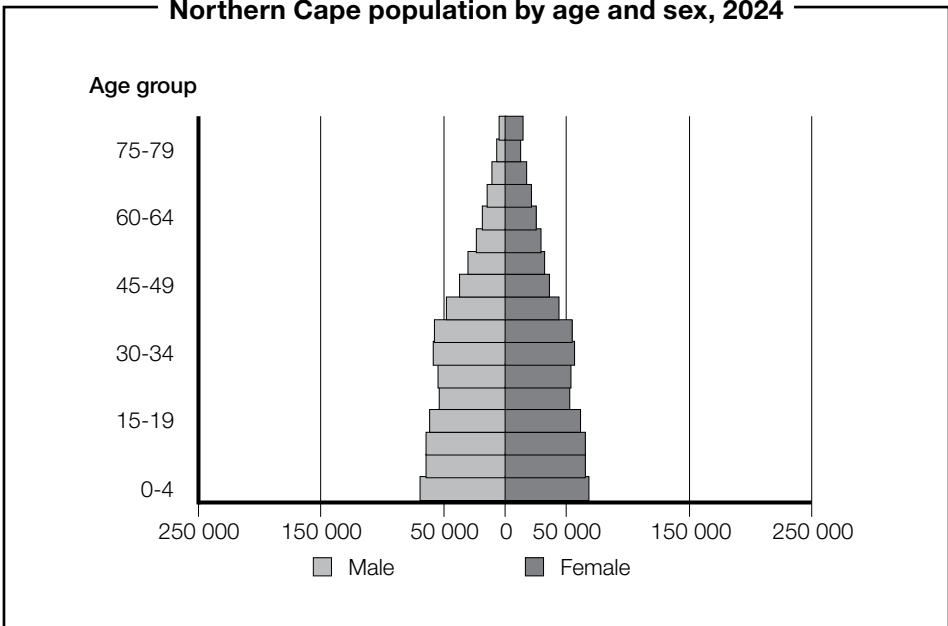


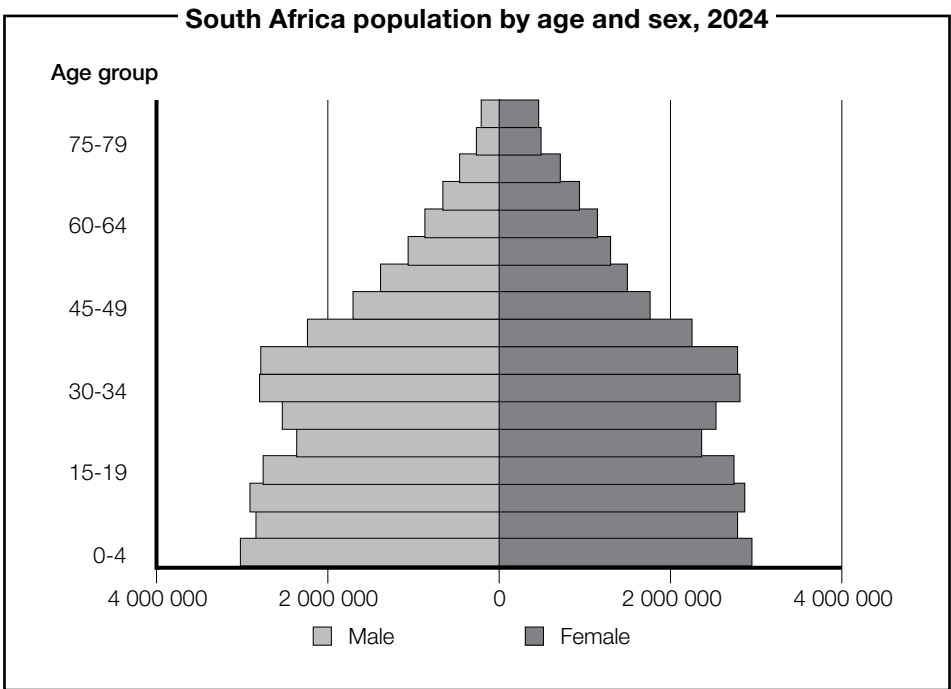
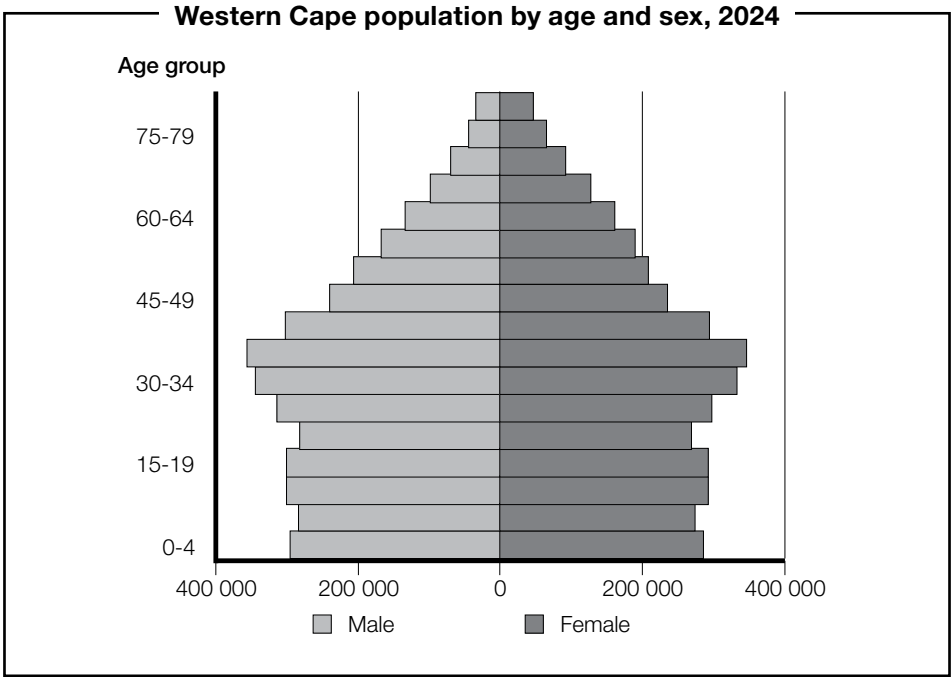


North West population by age and sex, 2024



Northern Cape population by age and sex, 2024



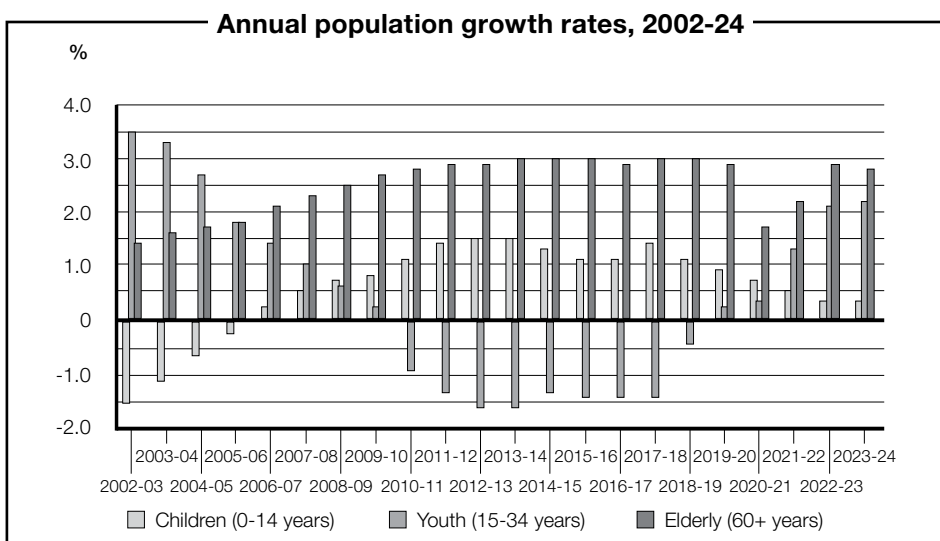


Population growth rates

Annual population growth rates, 2002-24

Year	Children (0-14 years)	Youth (15-34 years)	Elderly (60+ years)	Total
2002-03	-1.53%	3.46%	1.40%	0.92%
2003-04	-1.11%	3.32%	1.61%	1.06%
2004-05	-0.59%	2.73%	1.72%	1.16%
2005-06	-0.19%	1.83%	1.77%	1.20%
2006-07	0.15%	1.40%	2.14%	1.27%
2007-08	0.47%	0.97%	2.35%	1.35%
2008-09	0.71%	0.56%	2.49%	1.43%
2009-10	0.80%	0.15%	2.67%	1.47%
2010-11	1.09%	-0.93%	2.83%	1.57%
2011-12	1.38%	-1.31%	2.93%	1.62%
2012-13	1.53%	-1.63%	2.92%	1.63%
2013-14	1.45%	-1.59%	3.04%	1.64%
2014-15	1.28%	-1.31%	3.02%	1.59%
2015-16	1.14%	-1.40%	2.98%	1.48%
2016-17	1.10%	-1.36%	2.93%	1.44%
2017-18	1.37%	-1.36%	2.99%	1.50%
2018-19	1.11%	-0.45%	2.97%	1.53%
2019-20	0.90%	0.19%	2.88%	1.46%
2020-21	0.68%	0.32%	1.65%	1.06%
2021-22	0.47%	1.29%	2.21%	1.17%
2022-23	0.30%	2.12%	2.92%	1.33%
2023-24	0.28%	2.18%	2.84%	1.33%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Appendix 4, p30



**Annual population growth,
selected countries, 1990-2023**

Country	1990	2000	2010	2023
Australia	1.48%	1.19%	1.56%	2.37%
Botswana	3.34%	2.03%	1.71%	1.70%
Brazil	1.81%	1.42%	0.94%	0.51%
Chile	1.64%	1.18%	1.04%	0.13%
China	1.47%	0.79%	0.48%	-0.10%
Denmark	0.16%	0.33%	0.44%	0.74%
Egypt	2.43%	1.93%	1.98%	1.54%
France	0.51%	0.68%	0.49%	0.29%
Germany	0.86%	0.14%	-0.15%	0.81%
Ghana	2.88%	2.45%	2.49%	1.91%
Greece	1.06%	0.41%	0.13%	-0.63%
Hong Kong	0.32%	0.88%	0.73%	2.55%
India	2.08%	1.77%	1.35%	0.81%
Indonesia	1.78%	1.38%	1.34%	0.74%
Ireland	0.08%	1.33%	0.54%	2.60%
Israel	3.09%	2.64%	1.83%	2.06%
Italy	0.08%	0.05%	0.31%	-0.30%
Japan	0.34%	0.17%	0.02%	-0.49%
Kazakhstan	0.60%	-0.30%	1.41%	1.34%
Lithuania	0.37%	-0.70%	-2.10%	1.41%
Mexico	1.89%	1.44%	1.44%	0.74%
Mozambique	1.41%	2.68%	2.74%	2.78%
Nigeria	2.58%	2.50%	2.67%	2.38%
Pakistan	2.96%	2.65%	2.20%	1.96%
Philippines	2.54%	2.16%	1.67%	1.53%
Poland	0.39%	-1.04%	-0.29%	-0.37%
Russia	0.39%	-0.42%	0.04%	-0.29%
Saudi Arabia	3.56%	2.30%	2.93%	1.47%
South Africa	2.39%	1.41%	1.46%	0.87%
Spain	0.10%	0.45%	0.46%	1.24%
Switzerland	1.03%	0.56%	1.04%	0.84%
Turkey	1.74%	1.52%	1.40%	0.41%
Uganda	3.47%	2.99%	3.19%	2.78%
United Kingdom	0.30%	0.36%	0.78%	0.82%
United States	1.13%	1.11%	0.83%	0.49%
Venezuela	2.40%	1.89%	1.45%	1.88%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

**Annual population growth,
emerging markets, 1990-2023**

Country	1990	2000	2010	2023
Brazil	1.81%	1.42%	0.94%	0.51%
Bulgaria	-1.80%	-0.49%	-0.66%	-0.54%
Chile	1.64%	1.18%	1.04%	0.13%
China	1.47%	0.79%	0.48%	-0.10%
Colombia	1.97%	1.60%	1.05%	0.41%
Czech Republic	-0.27%	-0.28%	0.29%	1.87%
Egypt	2.43%	1.93%	1.98%	1.54%
Estonia	0.07%	0.48%	-0.23%	1.28%
Greece	1.06%	0.41%	0.13%	-0.63%
Hungary	-1.03%	-0.26%	-0.23%	-0.55%
India	2.08%	1.77%	1.35%	0.81%
Indonesia	1.78%	1.38%	1.34%	0.74%
Jordan	4.78%	1.79%	5.20%	0.45%
Kuwait	0.12%	4.68%	5.88%	0.96%
Latvia	-0.14%	-0.96%	-2.08%	0.13%
Lithuania	0.37%	-0.70%	-2.10%	1.41%
Malaysia	2.82%	2.32%	1.69%	1.09%
Mauritius	0.71%	0.98%	0.24%	-0.12%
Mexico	1.89%	1.44%	1.44%	0.74%
Morocco	1.84%	1.18%	1.29%	1.01%
Oman	4.00%	0.58%	5.59%	1.48%
Pakistan	2.96%	2.65%	2.20%	1.96%
Peru	2.09%	1.45%	0.81%	0.89%
Philippines	2.54%	2.16%	1.67%	1.53%
Poland	0.39%	-1.04%	-0.29%	-0.37%
Qatar	3.11%	3.78%	11.48%	0.79%
Romania	0.17%	-0.13%	-0.59%	0.05%
Russia	0.39%	-0.42%	0.04%	-0.29%
Slovakia	0.44%	-0.14%	0.09%	-0.09%
South Africa	2.39%	1.41%	1.46%	0.87%
Sri Lanka	1.27%	0.61%	0.68%	-0.65%
Thailand	1.40%	1.04%	0.49%	0.15%
Turkey	1.74%	1.52%	1.40%	0.41%
United Arab Emirates	5.78%	5.51%	7.69%	0.80%
Vietnam	2.14%	1.10%	1.00%	0.68%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

**Annual population growth,
selected African countries, 1990-2023**

Country	1990	2000	2010	2023
Algeria	2.57%	1.36%	1.81%	1.55%
Angola	3.38%	3.28%	3.67%	3.03%
Botswana	3.34%	2.03%	1.71%	1.70%
Burundi	2.45%	1.77%	3.26%	2.67%
Cameroon	3.05%	2.62%	2.75%	2.59%
Central African Republic	2.20%	2.29%	1.13%	2.88%
Congo (DRC)	3.37%	2.55%	3.33%	3.23%
Congo (Republic)	2.73%	2.89%	3.05%	2.26%
Egypt	2.43%	1.93%	1.98%	1.54%
Eritrea	1.23%	2.43%	1.61%	1.75%
Eswatini	2.95%	1.13%	0.69%	0.76%
Ethiopia	3.43%	2.88%	2.78%	2.52%
Ghana	2.88%	2.45%	2.49%	1.91%
Ivory Coast	3.61%	2.60%	2.33%	2.50%
Kenya	3.38%	2.75%	2.72%	1.97%
Lesotho	2.21%	0.65%	0.27%	1.06%
Liberia	-1.46%	5.36%	3.59%	2.16%
Libya	2.46%	1.54%	1.03%	1.11%
Madagascar	2.89%	3.12%	2.79%	2.38%
Malawi	3.56%	2.68%	2.87%	2.55%
Mauritius	0.71%	0.98%	0.24%	-0.12%
Morocco	1.84%	1.18%	1.29%	1.01%
Mozambique	1.41%	2.68%	2.74%	2.78%
Namibia	3.33%	1.73%	1.80%	1.44%
Nigeria	2.58%	2.50%	2.67%	2.38%
Rwanda	0.16%	5.60%	2.59%	2.28%
Senegal	3.00%	2.37%	2.74%	2.55%
Somalia	1.28%	3.66%	2.75%	3.05%
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>2.39%</i>	<i>1.41%</i>	<i>1.46%</i>	<i>0.87%</i>
Sudan	3.39%	2.41%	2.23%	2.60%
Tanzania	3.19%	2.47%	2.91%	2.92%
Tunisia	2.24%	0.98%	1.04%	0.82%
Uganda	3.47%	2.99%	3.19%	2.78%
Zambia	2.73%	2.68%	2.91%	2.72%
Zimbabwe	2.71%	0.50%	1.35%	2.09%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

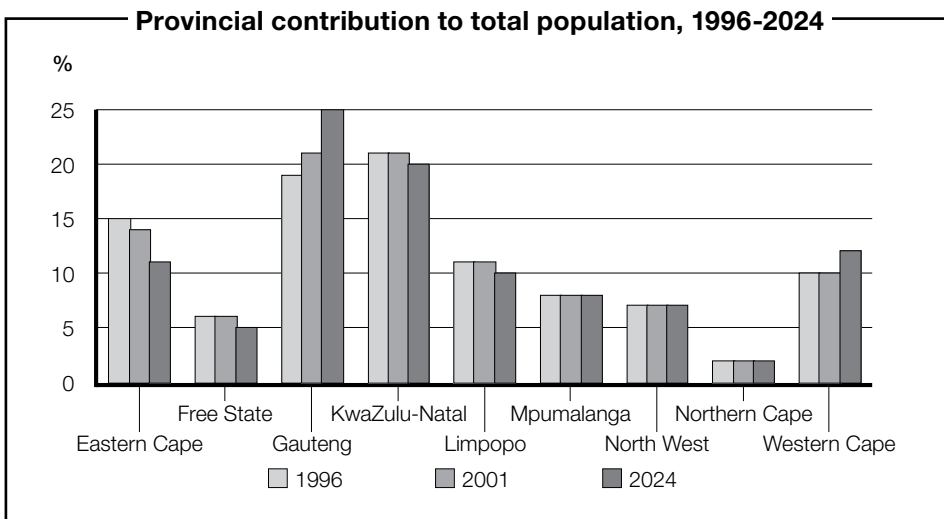
Breakdown by province

Population by province, 1996-2024

Province	1996		2001		2024	
	Population	Proportion of total	Population	Proportion of total	Population	Proportion of total
Eastern Cape	6 147 244	15.1%	6 278 651	14.0%	7 176 230	11.4%
Free State	2 633 504	6.5%	2 706 775	6.0%	3 044 050	4.8%
Gauteng	7 834 125	19.3%	9 388 854	20.9%	15 931 824	25.3%
KwaZulu-Natal	8 572 302	21.1%	9 584 129	21.4%	12 312 712	19.5%
Limpopo	4 576 566	11.3%	4 995 462	11.1%	6 402 594	10.2%
Mpumalanga	3 123 869	7.7%	3 365 554	7.5%	5 057 662	8.0%
North West	2 727 223	6.7%	2 984 098	6.7%	4 155 303	6.6%
Northern Cape	1 011 864	2.5%	991 919	2.2%	1 372 943	2.2%
Western Cape	3 956 875	9.7%	4 524 335	10.1%	7 562 588	12.0%
South Africa^a	40 583 573	100.0%	44 819 778	100.0%	63 015 904	100.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Figure 1, pvii; www.census.statssa.gov.za, accessed 11 November 2023

a Figures may not add up vertically, owing to rounding.

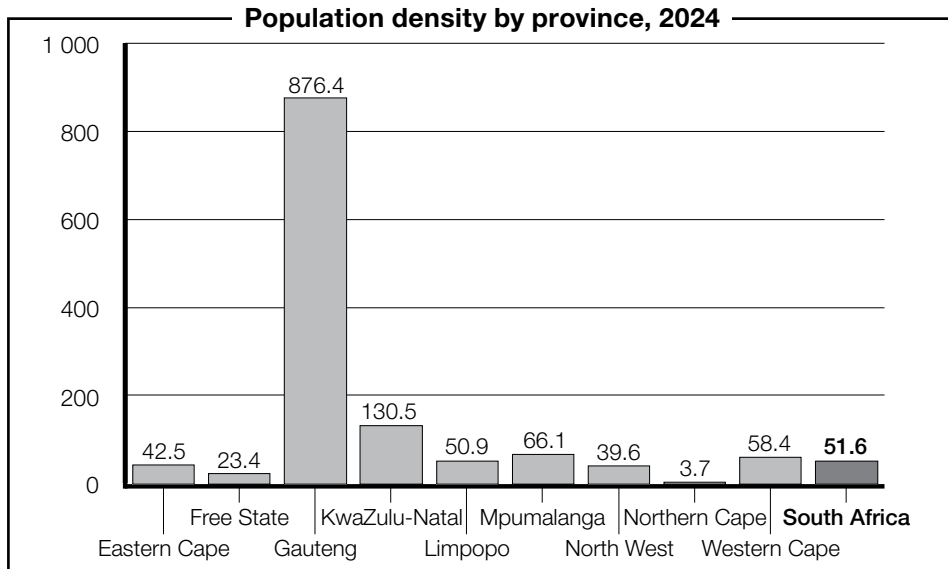


Population density

Population density by province, 2024

Province	Provincial population	Area km ²	People per km ^{2a}
Eastern Cape	7 176 230	168 966	42.5
Free State	3 044 050	129 825	23.4
Gauteng	15 931 824	18 178	876.4
KwaZulu-Natal	12 312 712	94 361	130.5
Limpopo	6 402 594	125 754	50.9
Mpumalanga	5 057 662	76 495	66.1
North West	4 155 303	104 882	39.6
Northern Cape	1 372 943	372 889	3.7
Western Cape	7 562 588	129 462	58.4
South Africa	63 015 904	1 220 813	51.6

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Figure 1, pvii
 a CRA calculations.



Breakdown by municipality

Geography and demographics of district and metropolitan municipalities, 2024

Province/municipality	Head office ^a	Area km ^{2a}	Population ^{ab}	Population density ^b
Eastern Cape	Bhisho	168 966	7 176 230	42.5
Alfred Nzo District	Mount Ayliff	10 731	899 932	83.9
Amathole District	East London	21 595	844 253	39.1
Buffalo City Metropolitan	East London	2 536	880 910	347.4
Chris Hani District	Queenstown	36 144	752 481	20.8
Joe Gqabi District	Barkly East	25 663	368 767	14.4
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan	Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)	1 959	1 262 388	644.4
O R Tambo District	Mthatha	12 096	1 647 014	136.2
Sarah Baartman (Cacadu) District	Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)	58 243	520 485	8.9
Free State	Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	129 825	3 044 050	23.4
Fezile Dabi District	Sasolburg	20 668	539 478	26.1
Lejweleputswa District	Welkom	31 930	696 086	21.8
Mangaung Metropolitan	Mangaung	6 284	854 015	135.9
Thabo Mofutsanyana District	Phuthaditjhaba	33 269	817 529	24.6
Xhariep District	Trompsburg	37 674	136 942	3.6
Gauteng	Johannesburg	18 178	15 931 824	876.4
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan	Germiston	1 975	3 987 871	2 019.2
Johannesburg Metropolitan	Johannesburg	1 645	5 836 917	3 548.3
Sedibeng District	Vereeniging	4 173	1 060 171	254.1
Tshwane Metropolitan	Pretoria	6 298	4 012 961	637.2
West Rand District	Randfontein	4 087	1 033 904	253.0
KwaZulu-Natal	Pietermaritzburg	94 361	12 312 712	130.5
Amajuba District	Newcastle	6 911	616 024	89.1
eThekweni Metropolitan	Durban	2 291	4 351 817	1899.5
Harry Gwala (Sisonke) District	Ixopo	10 547	522 357	49.5
Ilembe District	KwaDukuza (Stanger)	3 269	735 621	225.0
Ugu District	Port Shepstone	5 047	837 718	166.0
uMgungundlovu District	Pietermaritzburg	9 513	1 226 709	129.0
uMkhanyakude District	Mkuze	13 855	724 278	52.3
uMzinyathi District	Dundee	8 589	620 539	72.2
uThukela District	Ladysmith	11 326	740 051	65.3
uThungulu District	Richards Bay	8 213	1 013 774	123.4
Zululand District	Ulundi	14 799	923 824	62.4



→ **Geography and demographics of district and metropolitan municipalities, 2024 (continued)**

Province/municipality	Head office ^a	Area km ^{2a}	Population ^{ab}	Population density ^b
Limpopo	Polokwane (Pietersburg)	125 754	6 402 594	50.9
Capricorn District	Polokwane	21 705	1 441 987	66.4
Mopani District	Giyani	20 011	1 294 456	64.7
Sekhukhune District	Groblersdal	13 528	1 317 946	97.4
Vhembe District	Thohoyandou	25 596	1 529 045	59.7
Waterberg District	Modimolle (Nylstroom)	44 913	819 160	18.2
Mpumalanga	Mbombela (Nelspruit)	76 495	5 057 662	66.1
Ehlanzeni District	Nelspruit	27 896	1 925 155	69.0
Gert Sibande District	Ermelo	31 841	1 358 075	42.7
Nkangala District	Middelburg	16 758	1 774 432	105.9
North West	Mahikeng	104 882	4 155 303	39.6
Bojanala Platinum District	Rustenburg	18 333	1 957 447	106.8
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District	Orkney	14 642	806 506	55.1
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District	Vryburg	43 700	475 612	10.9
Ngaka Modiri Molema District	Mahikeng	28 206	915 737	32.5
Northern Cape	Kimberley	372 889	1 372 943	3.7
Frances Baard District	Kimberley	12 836	443 356	34.5
John Taolo Gaetsewe District	Kuruman	27 283	289 323	10.6
Namakwa District	Springbok	126 836	128 082	1.0
Pixley Ka Seme District	De Aar	103 410	215 769	2.1
ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda) District	Upington	102 524	296 413	2.9
Western Cape	Cape Town	129 462	7 562 588	58.4
Cape Town Metropolitan	Cape Town	2 445	4 976 527	2 035.4
Cape Winelands District	Stellenbosch	12 575	1 013 983	80.6
Central Karoo District	Beaufort West	38 854	77 883	2.0
Eden District	George	20 968	674 960	32.2
Overberg District	Bredasdorp	12 241	326 974	26.7
West Coast District	Moorreesberg	31 119	492 261	15.8
SOUTH AFRICA	Pretoria	1 220 813	63 015 904	51.6

Source: The Gaffney Group, *Gaffney's Local Government in South Africa – Official Yearbook 2013-2015*, November 2013, pp 406-1 606; Stats SA, www.statssa.gov.za, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, accessed 16 November 2024

a Figures may not add up vertically, owing to rounding.

b Stats SA data. The population density is calculated by the CRA by dividing the population of each area by its size.

Age profile of district and metropolitan municipalities, 2024

Province/municipality	Proportion of population by age ^a				
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-64	65+
Eastern Cape	31.7%	16.8%	14.7%	28.0%	8.8%
Alfred Nzo District	39.9%	18.5%	14.3%	19.9%	7.3%
Amathole District	32.6%	16.7%	13.2%	26.2%	11.4%
Buffalo City Metropolitan	27.7%	15.2%	14.1%	35.0%	8.0%
Chris Hani District	32.9%	17.0%	13.4%	25.9%	10.8%
Joe Gqabi District	34.5%	17.6%	14.1%	24.8%	9.1%
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan	24.0%	13.8%	13.8%	37.5%	10.9%
O R Tambo District	35.2%	19.1%	17.1%	22.4%	6.2%
Sarah Baartman (Cacadu) District	26.8%	15.6%	15.8%	33.8%	8.0%
Free State	27.6%	17.1%	16.2%	32.1%	6.9%
Fezile Dabi District	26.8%	16.3%	15.7%	33.4%	7.8%
Lejweleputswa District	26.0%	16.5%	16.5%	33.8%	7.0%
Mangaung Metropolitan	26.8%	17.1%	15.8%	32.6%	7.6%
Thabo Mofutsanyana District	30.0%	18.1%	16.6%	29.6%	5.7%
Xhariep District	30.2%	17.7%	16.7%	29.3%	6.2%
Gauteng	23.1%	14.7%	18.2%	37.7%	6.2%
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan	24.2%	15.0%	18.0%	36.9%	5.9%
Johannesburg Metropolitan	21.7%	14.1%	18.3%	39.4%	6.4%
Sedibeng District (3)	25.1%	15.6%	17.4%	34.2%	7.7%
Tshwane Metropolitan	23.5%	14.9%	18.6%	37.2%	5.8%
West Rand District (4)	23.3%	14.9%	18.1%	37.2%	6.5%
KwaZulu-Natal	30.2%	17.4%	17.2%	29.5%	5.7%
Amajuba District	30.8%	18.5%	17.6%	27.8%	5.3%
eThekweni Metropolitan	24.1%	15.8%	18.1%	35.3%	6.7%
Harry Gwala (Sisonke) District	37.1%	18.7%	16.3%	23.1%	4.7%
Ilembe District	31.4%	17.7%	16.2%	28.0%	6.7%
Ugu District	31.5%	18.0%	18.5%	27.8%	4.1%
uMgungundlovu District	26.8%	16.6%	18.7%	32.6%	5.3%
uMkhanyakude District	36.5%	18.7%	16.1%	24.0%	4.7%
uMzinyathi District	37.5%	19.1%	17.1%	21.9%	4.4%
uThukela District	34.9%	18.8%	15.8%	25.1%	5.4%
uThungulu District	34.6%	18.5%	16.3%	25.6%	5.0%
Zululand District	37.7%	19.5%	14.3%	23.0%	5.5%





Age profile of district and metropolitan municipalities, 2024 (continued)

Province/municipality	Proportion of population by age ^a				
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-64	65+
Limpopo	33.1%	17.3%	15.4%	28.0%	6.2%
Capricorn District	33.0%	17.0%	14.3%	27.4%	8.2%
Mopani District	33.2%	17.6%	14.8%	28.2%	6.1%
Sekhukhune District	34.1%	17.9%	16.2%	26.0%	5.9%
Vhembe District	33.9%	17.6%	15.5%	28.0%	5.0%
Waterberg District	30.0%	15.9%	16.4%	31.9%	5.8%
Mpumalanga	27.8%	16.6%	17.5%	32.4%	5.6%
Ehlanzeni District	32.0%	16.6%	15.7%	29.9%	5.8%
Gert Sibande District	26.4%	16.8%	18.5%	32.5%	5.7%
Nkangala District	24.4%	16.3%	18.8%	35.1%	5.4%
North West	27.9%	16.4%	16.8%	32.9%	6.0%
Bojanala Platinum District	24.3%	15.0%	18.0%	36.8%	5.9%
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District	28.1%	17.5%	16.3%	32.9%	5.1%
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District	35.9%	18.4%	14.0%	24.7%	7.0%
Ngaka Modiri Molema District	31.5%	17.6%	15.9%	28.9%	6.2%
Northern Cape	28.8%	16.5%	16.0%	31.3%	7.3%
Frances Baard District	30.1%	16.4%	15.2%	31.6%	6.7%
John Taolo Gaetsewe District	30.8%	17.4%	15.9%	29.2%	6.7%
Namakwa District	23.5%	15.4%	16.2%	35.1%	9.9%
Pixley Ka Seme District	28.3%	16.8%	15.3%	30.3%	9.4%
ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda) District	27.5%	16.3%	17.9%	32.2%	6.2%
Western Cape	22.9%	15.1%	17.0%	37.4%	7.6%
Cape Town Metropolitan	22.5%	15.1%	17.0%	38.0%	7.4%
Cape Winelands District	23.3%	15.3%	17.7%	37.0%	6.7%
Central Karoo District	28.4%	16.5%	14.9%	30.0%	10.3%
Eden District	24.4%	14.9%	15.1%	35.1%	10.5%
Overberg District	22.3%	14.2%	17.5%	37.3%	8.7%
West Coast District	23.2%	15.4%	18.1%	37.4%	6.0%
SOUTH AFRICA	27.5%	16.2%	16.9%	32.9%	6.6%

Source: CRA calculations based on Stats SA data

a The proportion of people in each age group as a share of the total population of each area. In 2024, for example, 31.7% of all people in the Eastern Cape were aged 0 to 14. Proportions should add up horizontally to 100% but may not, owing to rounding.

Urbanisation

Urban and rural populations as a proportion of total population, selected countries, 1990 and 2023

Country	Urban			Rural ^a		
	1990	2023	Change	1990	2023	Change
Australia	85.4%	86.6%	1.4%	14.6%	13.4%	-8.2%
Botswana	41.9%	72.9%	74.0%	58.1%	27.1%	-53.4%
Brazil	73.9%	87.8%	18.8%	26.1%	12.2%	-53.3%
Chile	83.3%	88.0%	5.6%	16.7%	12.0%	-28.1%
China	26.4%	64.6%	144.7%	73.6%	35.4%	-51.9%
Denmark	84.8%	88.5%	4.4%	15.2%	11.5%	-24.3%
Egypt	43.5%	43.1%	-0.9%	56.5%	56.9%	0.7%
France	74.1%	81.8%	10.4%	25.9%	18.2%	-29.7%
Germany	73.1%	77.8%	6.4%	26.9%	22.2%	-17.5%
Ghana	36.4%	59.2%	62.6%	63.6%	40.8%	-35.8%
Greece	71.5%	80.7%	12.9%	28.5%	19.3%	-32.3%
Hong Kong	99.5%	100.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-100.0%
India	25.5%	36.4%	42.7%	74.5%	63.6%	-14.6%
Indonesia	30.6%	58.6%	91.5%	69.4%	41.4%	-40.3%
Ireland	56.9%	64.5%	13.4%	43.1%	35.5%	-17.6%
Israel	90.4%	92.9%	2.8%	9.6%	7.1%	-26.0%
Italy	66.7%	72.0%	7.9%	33.3%	28.0%	-15.9%
Japan	77.3%	92.0%	19.0%	22.7%	8.0%	-64.8%
Kazakhstan	56.3%	58.2%	3.4%	43.7%	41.8%	-4.3%
Lithuania	67.6%	68.7%	1.6%	32.4%	31.3%	-3.4%
Mexico	71.4%	81.6%	14.3%	28.6%	18.4%	-35.7%
Mozambique	25.0%	38.8%	55.2%	75.0%	61.2%	-18.4%
Nigeria	29.7%	54.3%	82.8%	70.3%	45.7%	-35.0%
Pakistan	30.6%	38.0%	24.2%	69.4%	62.0%	-10.7%
Philippines	47.0%	48.3%	2.8%	53.0%	51.7%	-2.5%
Poland	61.3%	60.2%	-1.8%	38.7%	39.8%	2.8%
Russia	73.4%	75.3%	2.6%	26.6%	24.7%	-7.1%
Saudi Arabia	76.6%	85.0%	11.0%	23.4%	15.0%	-35.9%
South Africa	52.0%	68.8%	32.3%	48.0%	31.2%	-35.0%
Spain	75.4%	82.6%	9.5%	24.6%	17.4%	-29.3%
Switzerland	73.9%	74.2%	0.4%	26.1%	25.8%	-1.1%
Turkey	59.2%	77.5%	30.9%	40.8%	22.5%	-44.9%
Uganda	11.1%	26.8%	141.4%	88.9%	73.2%	-17.7%
United Kingdom	78.1%	84.6%	8.3%	21.9%	15.4%	-29.7%
United States	75.3%	83.3%	10.6%	24.7%	16.7%	-32.4%
Venezuela	84.3%	88.4%	4.9%	15.7%	11.6%	-26.1%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024
a CRA calculations.

**Urban and rural populations as a proportion of total population,
emerging markets, 1990 and 2023**

Country	Urban			Rural ^a		
	1990	2023	Change	1990	2023	Change
Brazil	73.9%	87.8%	18.8%	26.1%	12.2%	-53.3%
Bulgaria	66.4%	76.7%	15.5%	33.6%	23.3%	-30.7%
Chile	83.3%	88.0%	5.6%	16.7%	12.0%	-28.1%
China	26.4%	64.6%	144.7%	73.6%	35.4%	-51.9%
Colombia	69.5%	82.4%	18.6%	30.5%	17.6%	-42.3%
Czech Republic	75.2%	74.6%	-0.8%	24.8%	25.4%	2.4%
Egypt	43.5%	43.1%	-0.9%	56.5%	56.9%	0.7%
Estonia	71.2%	69.8%	-2.0%	28.8%	30.2%	4.9%
Greece	71.5%	80.7%	12.9%	28.5%	19.3%	-32.3%
Hungary	65.8%	72.9%	10.8%	34.2%	27.1%	-20.8%
India	25.5%	36.4%	42.7%	74.5%	63.6%	-14.6%
Indonesia	30.6%	58.6%	91.5%	69.4%	41.4%	-40.3%
Jordan	73.3%	92.0%	25.5%	26.7%	8.0%	-70.0%
Kuwait	98.0%	100.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
Latvia	69.3%	68.7%	-0.9%	30.7%	31.3%	2.0%
Lithuania	67.6%	68.7%	1.6%	32.4%	31.3%	-3.4%
Malaysia	49.8%	78.7%	58.0%	50.2%	21.3%	-57.6%
Mauritius	43.9%	40.9%	-6.8%	56.1%	59.1%	5.3%
Mexico	71.4%	81.6%	14.3%	28.6%	18.4%	-35.7%
Morocco	48.4%	65.1%	34.5%	51.6%	34.9%	-32.4%
Oman	66.1%	88.4%	33.7%	33.9%	11.6%	-65.8%
Pakistan	30.6%	38.0%	24.2%	69.4%	62.0%	-10.7%
Peru	68.9%	78.9%	14.5%	31.1%	21.1%	-32.2%
Philippines	47.0%	48.3%	2.8%	53.0%	51.7%	-2.5%
Poland	61.3%	60.2%	-1.8%	38.7%	39.8%	2.8%
Qatar	92.8%	99.4%	7.1%	7.2%	0.6%	-91.7%
Romania	53.2%	54.7%	2.8%	46.8%	45.3%	-3.2%
Russia	73.4%	75.3%	2.6%	26.6%	24.7%	-7.1%
Slovakia	56.5%	54.0%	-4.4%	43.5%	46.0%	5.7%
South Africa	52.0%	68.8%	32.3%	48.0%	31.2%	-35.0%
Sri Lanka	18.5%	19.2%	3.8%	81.5%	80.8%	-0.9%
Thailand	29.4%	53.6%	82.3%	70.6%	46.4%	-34.3%
Turkey	59.2%	77.5%	30.9%	40.8%	22.5%	-44.9%
United Arab Emirates	79.1%	87.8%	11.0%	20.9%	12.2%	-41.6%
Venezuela	84.3%	88.4%	4.9%	15.7%	11.6%	-26.1%
Vietnam	20.3%	39.5%	94.6%	79.7%	60.5%	-24.1%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a CRA calculations.

**Urban and rural populations as a proportion of total population,
selected African countries, 1990 and 2023**

Country	Urban			Rural ^a		
	1990	2023	Change	1990	2023	Change
Algeria	52.1%	75.3%	44.5%	47.9%	24.7%	-48.4%
Angola	37.1%	68.7%	85.2%	62.9%	31.3%	-50.2%
Botswana	41.9%	72.9%	74.0%	58.1%	27.1%	-53.4%
Burundi	6.3%	14.8%	134.9%	93.7%	85.2%	-9.1%
Cameroon	39.7%	59.3%	49.4%	60.3%	40.7%	-32.5%
Central African Republic	36.8%	43.6%	18.5%	63.2%	56.4%	-10.8%
Congo (DRC)	30.6%	47.4%	54.9%	69.4%	52.6%	-24.2%
Congo (Republic)	54.3%	69.2%	27.4%	45.7%	30.8%	-32.6%
Egypt	43.5%	43.1%	-0.9%	56.5%	56.9%	0.7%
Eritrea	18.9%	43.3%	129.1%	81.1%	56.7%	-30.1%
Eswatini	20.2%	24.8%	22.8%	79.8%	75.2%	-5.8%
Ethiopia	12.6%	23.2%	84.1%	87.4%	76.8%	-12.1%
Ghana	36.4%	59.2%	62.6%	63.6%	40.8%	-35.8%
Ivory Coast	39.3%	53.1%	35.1%	60.7%	46.9%	-22.7%
Kenya	16.7%	29.5%	76.6%	83.3%	70.5%	-15.4%
Lesotho	14.0%	30.4%	117.1%	86.0%	69.6%	-19.1%
Liberia	55.4%	53.6%	-3.2%	44.6%	46.4%	4.0%
Libya	75.7%	81.6%	7.8%	24.3%	18.4%	-24.3%
Madagascar	23.6%	40.6%	72.0%	76.4%	59.4%	-22.3%
Malawi	11.6%	18.3%	57.8%	88.4%	81.7%	-7.6%
Mauritius	43.9%	40.9%	-6.8%	56.1%	59.1%	5.3%
Morocco	48.4%	65.1%	34.5%	51.6%	34.9%	-32.4%
Mozambique	25.0%	38.8%	55.2%	75.0%	61.2%	-18.4%
Namibia	27.7%	54.9%	98.2%	72.3%	45.1%	-37.6%
Nigeria	29.7%	54.3%	82.8%	70.3%	45.7%	-35.0%
Rwanda	5.4%	17.9%	231.5%	94.6%	82.1%	-13.2%
Senegal	38.9%	49.6%	27.5%	61.1%	50.4%	-17.5%
Somalia	29.7%	47.9%	61.3%	70.3%	52.1%	-25.9%
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>52.0%</i>	<i>68.8%</i>	<i>32.3%</i>	<i>48.0%</i>	<i>31.2%</i>	<i>-35.0%</i>
Sudan	28.6%	36.3%	26.9%	71.4%	63.7%	-10.8%
Tanzania	18.9%	37.4%	97.9%	81.1%	62.6%	-22.8%
Tunisia	57.9%	70.5%	21.8%	42.1%	29.5%	-29.9%
Uganda	11.1%	26.8%	141.4%	88.9%	73.2%	-17.7%
Zambia	39.4%	46.3%	17.5%	60.6%	53.7%	-11.4%
Zimbabwe	29.0%	32.5%	12.1%	71.0%	67.5%	-4.9%

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024
a CRA calculations.

MIGRATION

Internal migration

Internal migration^a by province, 2016-21

Province	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo
Eastern Cape	—	14 286	139 395	106 258	15 065
Free State	8 695	—	77 030	9 295	6 859
Gauteng	52 757	44 887	—	103 395	84 864
KwaZulu-Natal	27 674	13 928	185 425	—	9 930
Limpopo	4 839	6 283	314 938	8 869	—
Mpumalanga	5 497	5 679	127 137	13 749	25 514
North West	5 200	13 062	93 962	5 486	20 637
Northern Cape	4 703	9 690	18 360	6 173	2 856
Western Cape	52 562	8 342	64 546	13 526	5 979
Outside SA (net migration)	35 358	29 745	431 929	71 409	101 861

Province	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape
Eastern Cape	17 825	20 861	8 727	172 097
Free State	11 122	21 024	9 429	13 086
Gauteng	85 004	99 989	11 653	104 834
KwaZulu-Natal	39 655	12 783	9 171	36 598
Limpopo	50 634	34 509	2 769	12 565
Mpumalanga	—	14 609	2 532	10 657
North West	11 918	—	23 647	9 134
Northern Cape	4 889	13 834	—	19 409
Western Cape	7 534	8 696	13 177	—
Outside SA (net migration)	67 315	69 269	6 898	112 943

Province	Out-migration	In-migration	Net migration
Eastern Cape	494 515	197 285	-297 230
Free State	156 539	145 902	-10 637
Gauteng	587 383	1 452 721	865 338
KwaZulu-Natal	335 165	338 160	2 994
Limpopo	435 406	273 565	-161 841
Mpumalanga	205 374	295 898	90 523
North West	183 047	295 574	112 528
Northern Cape	79 914	88 004	8 090
Western Cape	174 363	491 324	316 962
Outside SA (net migration)	—	—	—

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 8, p19
 a The figures in the table show the number of people moving in and out of each province. For example, 14 286 people moved from the Eastern Cape to the Free State, while 145 902 moved in to the Free State from elsewhere.

Internal migration^a by province, 2021-26

Province	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo
Eastern Cape	—	14 573	142 281	110 130	15 374
Free State	9 003	—	79 817	9 629	7 100
Gauteng	52 656	45 766	—	115 060	90 826
KwaZulu-Natal	29 414	14 795	164 329	—	10 554
Limpopo	5 123	6 649	313 712	9 394	—
Mpumalanga	5 954	6 149	137 861	14 883	27 641
North West	5 648	14 186	101 954	5 958	22 417
Northern Cape	4 997	10 296	19 533	6 564	3 037
Western Cape	55 147	8 832	67 846	14 214	6 285
Outside SA (net migration)	28 923	24 341	353 690	58 416	83 339

Province	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape
Eastern Cape	18 183	20 876	8 901	175 615
Free State	11 521	21 732	9 768	13 555
Gauteng	91 259	111 293	12 430	116 557
KwaZulu-Natal	42 177	13 598	9 745	38 890
Limpopo	53 607	36 540	2 936	13 295
Mpumalanga	—	15 828	2 744	11 541
North West	12 950	—	25 685	9 920
Northern Cape	5 198	14 705	—	20 627
Western Cape	7 946	9 210	13 841	—
Outside SA (net migration)	55 076	56 687	5 637	92 428

Province	Out-migration	In-migration	Net migration
Eastern Cape	505 932	196 864	-309 068
Free State	162 126	145 587	-16 539
Gauteng	635 846	1 381 024	745 177
KwaZulu-Natal	323 502	344 247	20 745
Limpopo	441 256	266 572	-174 684
Mpumalanga	222 601	297 917	75 316
North West	198 716	300 471	101 755
Northern Cape	84 957	91 686	6 729
Western Cape	183 322	492 427	309 105
Outside SA (net migration)	758 538	—	—

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 9, p20

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Fertility rate

Fertility rate^a, 2002-24

Year	Rate	GDP per head ^b
2002	2.55	65 118
2003	2.48	66 121
2004	2.62	68 391
2005	2.74	71 186
2006	2.77	74 292
2007	2.77	77 299
2008	2.78	78 709
2009	2.74	76 407
2010	2.65	77 568
2011	2.64	78 811
2012	2.61	79 464
2013	2.56	80 191
2014	2.52	80 077
2015	2.45	79 917
2016	2.33	79 264
2017	2.28	78 988
2018	2.34	79 017
2019	2.38	78 061
2020	2.42	72 269
2021	2.42	75 069
2022	2.42	75 743
2023	2.42	75 548
2024	2.41	N/A
2002-24	-5.5%	—

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 2, p4; South African Reserve Bank (SARB), www.resbank.co.za, time series data, accessed 17 November 2024

a The average number of children born alive to a woman during her child-bearing span (15-49 years) if she were to bear children. For example, a girl born in 2002 would be expected to have, on average, 2.45 children in her lifetime if she bore children.

b At constant 2015 prices.

N/A — Not available.

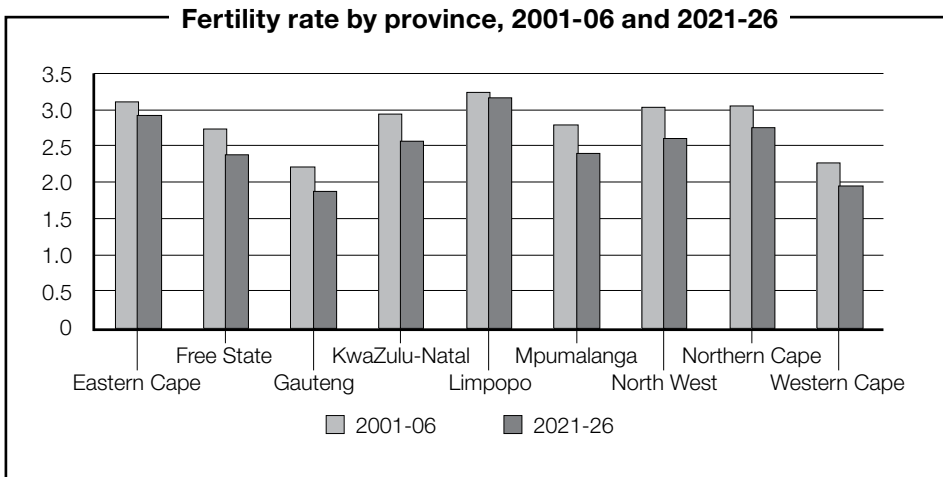
Please refer to the 'Families' section of this chapter for information on teenage fertility.

Fertility rate^a by province, 2001-26

Province	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	Change 2001-26
Eastern Cape	3.12	3.17	3.00	2.91	2.94	-5.8%
Free State	2.74	2.84	2.53	2.34	2.38	-13.0%
Gauteng	2.23	2.34	2.04	1.88	1.89	-15.6%
KwaZulu-Natal	2.96	3.02	2.71	2.55	2.58	-12.9%
Limpopo	3.26	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.18	-2.4%
Mpumalanga	2.80	2.89	2.56	2.38	2.40	-14.3%
North West	3.05	3.09	2.76	2.60	2.61	-14.2%
Northern Cape	3.07	3.10	2.96	2.75	2.76	-10.0%
Western Cape	2.27	2.36	2.11	1.94	1.95	-14.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Figure 8, p16

a The average number of children born alive to a woman during her child-bearing span (15-49 years) if she were to bear children. For example, girls born in the Eastern Cape between 2016 and 2021 would in future be expected to have an average of 2.91 children each, if they bear children.



Total fertility rate^a, international comparisons, 2022

— Selected countries —		— Emerging markets —		— Selected African countries —	
Australia	1.63	Brazil	1.63	Algeria	2.83
Botswana	2.75	Bulgaria	1.78	Angola	5.21
Chile	1.54	Chile	1.54	Burundi	4.98
China	1.18	China	1.18	Cameroon	4.38
Denmark	1.55	Colombia	1.69	Central African Republic	5.92
Egypt	2.88	Czech Republic	1.62	Congo (DRC)	6.11
France	1.79	Egypt	2.88	Congo (Republic)	4.10
Germany	1.46	Estonia	1.41	Eritrea	3.79
Greece	1.43	Hungary	1.52	Eswatini	2.79
Hong Kong	0.70	India	2.01	Ethiopia	4.06
India	2.01	Indonesia	2.15	Ghana	3.51
Indonesia	2.15	Jordan	2.79	Ivory Coast	4.34
Ireland	1.70	Kuwait	2.09	Kenya	3.30
Israel	2.89	Latvia	1.47	Lesotho	2.98
Italy	1.24	Lithuania	1.27	Liberia	4.02
Japan	1.26	Malaysia	1.79	Libya	2.40
Kazakhstan	3.05	Mauritius	1.32	Madagascar	3.79
Lithuania	1.27	Mexico	1.80	Malawi	3.85
Mexico	1.80	Morocco	2.30	Mauritius	1.32
Nigeria	5.14	Oman	2.57	Morocco	2.30
Pakistan	3.41	Pakistan	3.41	Mozambique	4.56
Philippines	2.73	Peru	2.16	Namibia	3.25
Poland	1.26	Philippines	2.73	Nigeria	5.14
Russia	1.42	Poland	1.26	Rwanda	3.75
Saudi Arabia	2.39	Qatar	1.78	Senegal	4.31
<i>South Africa</i>	2.34	Romania	1.81	Somalia	6.20
Spain	1.16	Russia	1.42	<i>South Africa</i>	2.34
Switzerland	1.39	Slovakia	1.57	Sudan	4.38
Turkey	1.88	<i>South Africa</i>	2.34	Tanzania	4.66
Uganda	4.47	Sri Lanka	1.97	Tunisia	2.06
United Kingdom	1.57	Thailand	1.32	Uganda	4.47
United States	1.67	Turkey	1.88	Zambia	4.24
Venezuela	2.19	United Arab Emirates	1.44	Zimbabwe	3.44

Source: World Bank, wdi.databank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 13 November 2024

a The number of children a woman would have by the age of 50. For example, girls born in South Africa in 2022 were expected to have an average of 2.34 children during their child-bearing years.

For more information on teenage fertility, please refer to the Families section in this chapter.

Births

Birth rate^a, 2002-24

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2002	21.3	2014	21.9
2003	20.8	2015	21.3
2004	22.2	2016	20.1
2005	23.3	2017	19.7
2006	23.7	2018	20.0
2007	23.9	2019	20.2
2008	24.1	2020	20.4
2009	23.8	2021	20.3
2010	23.2	2022	20.1
2011	23.1	2023	19.8
2012	22.8	2024	19.6
2013	22.3	2002-24	-8.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Appendix 2, p28

a Births per 1 000 people in a given year.

Recorded live births^a by sex, 2000-23

Year	Male	Female	Total ^b	Total population	Births as a proportion of population ^c
2000	491 435	489 739	981 174	43 685 699	2.2%
2001	482 989	481 434	964 423	44 819 778	2.2%
2002	488 090	486 905	974 995	45 454 200	2.1%
2003	487 273	483 000	970 273	46 429 800	2.1%
2004	517 856	512 346	1 030 202	46 586 607	2.2%
2005	539 210	532 696	1 071 906	46 888 200	2.3%
2006	554 320	549 261	1 103 581	46 888 200	2.3%
2007	548 495	541 027	1 089 522	47 850 700	2.3%
2008	559 796	553 245	1 113 041	48 687 000	2.3%
2009	534 640	527 437	1 062 077	49 320 500	2.2%
2010	522 377	513 132	1 035 509	49 991 300	2.1%
2011	526 851	517 688	1 044 539	51 770 560	2.0%
2012	527 149	517 934	1 045 083	52 274 943	2.0%
2013	520 951	511 308	1 032 259	52 981 991	1.9%
2014	522 935	513 598	1 036 533	54 001 953	1.9%
2015	497 581	489 843	987 424	54 956 920	1.8%
2016	470 046	460 389	930 435	55 908 865	1.7%
2017	476 604	468 123	944 727	56 521 948	1.7%
2018	490 859	491 011	981 870	57 725 606	1.7%
2019	501 249	492 229	993 478	58 775 022	1.7%
2020	512 740	503 164	1 015 904	59 622 350	1.7%
2021	509 616	501 629	1 011 245	60 142 978	1.6%
2022	476 855	468 808	945 663	61 356 168	1.6%
2023	435 614	427 833	863 447	62 180 391	1.6%
2000-23	-11.4%	-12.6%	-12.0%	42.3%	—

Source: Stats SA, *Recorded live births 2020*, Statistical release P0305, 11 November 2021, Table 10, p25; *Recorded live births 2023*, Statistical release P0305, 12 September 2024, Table 11, p25; *Census counts and population estimates*

a Generally, more males than females are born. In 2023, the male/female ratio of babies was 102 males per 100 females.

b Figures include updated births at 31 July 2024 and are thus higher in number than those in the table that follows.

c CRA calculations, based on census counts and population estimates.

Births by age of mother (actual numbers), 2000-23

Year	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
2000	115 216	214 088	218 845	182 475	110 395
2001	120 899	217 499	222 136	178 555	111 513
2002	118 810	225 548	214 513	184 323	103 173
2003	126 805	241 745	211 642	176 626	95 849
2004	143 638	270 838	232 617	188 123	104 303
2005	151 861	289 758	243 346	188 252	113 639
2006	151 972	305 136	252 145	196 209	111 850
2007	147 962	296 148	255 289	190 360	113 914
2008	151 002	297 256	266 139	190 671	112 295
2009	152 421	286 836	257 209	181 800	106 253
2010	147 570	279 170	259 450	182 327	106 417
2011	148 396	278 497	264 032	183 342	109 141
2012	144 509	275 466	260 051	189 786	109 162
2014	162 143	272 631	254 209	186 301	100 446
2015	141 768	251 579	244 788	193 228	102 440
2016	122 844	233 956	233 696	190 274	100 369
2017	109 505	235 527	240 808	195 964	105 266
2018	96 714	242 444	251 928	205 450	114 958
2019	111 875	249 622	262 540	215 274	124 533
2020	91 580	214 875	234 514	197 713	118 687
2021	106 744	220 163	242 136	207 282	128 143
2022	101 569	203 766	232 276	203 622	127 357
2023	100 095	183 990	212 256	190 186	120 396
2000-23	-13.1%	-14.1%	-3.0%	4.2%	9.1%

Year	40-44	45-49	50-54	Other ^a	Total ^b
2000	45 524	8 995	3 791	27 137	926 466
2001	44 489	8 839	3 104	14 512	921 546
2002	45 356	7 875	3 103	6 837	909 538
2003	49 524	6 754	2 293	5 041	916 279
2004	51 082	5 638	1 638	4 710	1 002 587
2005	44 867	8 504	1 367	4 898	1 046 492
2006	39 742	7 590	1 175	4 713	1 070 532
2007	35 824	6 536	851	4 154	1 051 038
2008	35 917	5 925	656	3 811	1 063 672
2009	34 341	4 956	499	5 422	1 029 737
2010	34 516	3 701	406	4 904	1 018 461
2011	32 946	3 383	342	4 766	1 024 845
2012	34 690	2 899	297	5 441	1 022 301
2014	29 828	2 128	271	8 969	1 016 926
2015	30 480	2 164	178	1 895	968 520
2016	30 547	2 112	152	5 403	919 353
2017	31 281	2 268	181	11 290	932 090
2018	32 589	2 606	220	7 729	954 638
2019	33 809	2 526	143	16 666	1 016 988
2020	33 527	2 689	196	5 522	899 303
2021	35 279	2 445	125	7 440	949 757
2022	36 797	2 625	134	242	908 388
2023	36 391	2 389	107	216	846 026
2000-23	-20.1%	-73.4%	-97.2%	-99.2%	-8.7%

Source: Stats SA, interactive data, accessed 25 June 2013; *Recorded live births 2018*, Statistical release P0305, 26 September 2019, Appendix D, p36; *Recorded live births 2020*, Statistical release P0305, 11 November 2021, Appendix D, p39; *Recorded live births 2021*, Statistical release P0305, 19 December 2022, Table 10, p21; *Recorded live births 2022*, Statistical release P0305, 13 December 2023, Table 10, p22; *Recorded live births 2023*, Statistical release P0305, 12 September 2024, Table 10, p22

a Births by mothers aged below 15 or over 54, including unknown/unspecified.

b Totals are different from those in the previous table on births, which is based on an updated births register.

Peak

Births by age of mother (proportions)^a, 2000-23

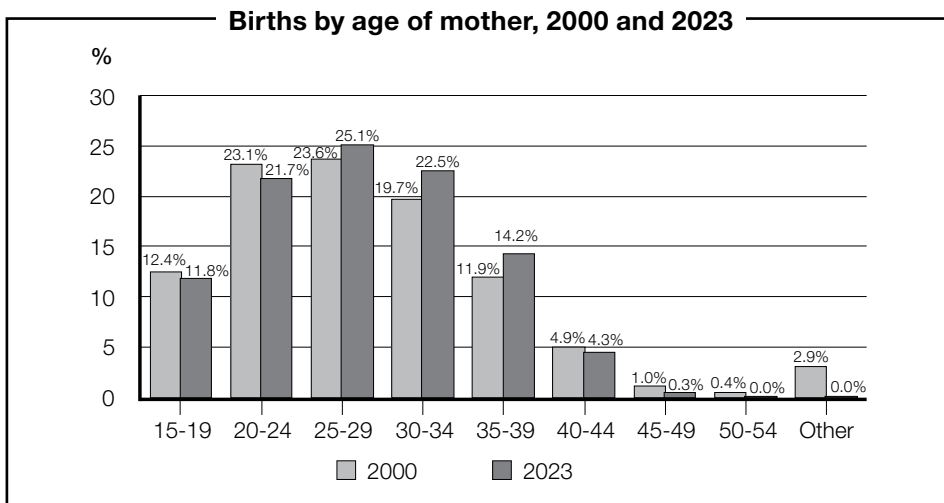
Year	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	Other ^b	Total ^c
2000	12.4%	23.1%	23.6%	19.7%	11.9%	4.9%	1.0%	0.4%	2.9%	100.0%
2001	13.1%	23.6%	24.1%	19.4%	12.1%	4.8%	1.0%	0.3%	1.6%	100.0%
2002	13.1%	24.8%	23.6%	20.3%	11.3%	5.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	100.0%
2003	13.8%	26.4%	23.1%	19.3%	10.5%	5.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	100.0%
2004	14.3%	27.0%	23.2%	18.8%	10.4%	5.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	100.0%
2005	14.5%	27.7%	23.3%	18.0%	10.9%	4.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	100.0%
2006	14.2%	28.5%	23.6%	18.3%	10.4%	3.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	100.0%
2007	14.1%	28.2%	24.3%	18.1%	10.8%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	100.0%
2008	14.2%	27.9%	25.0%	17.9%	10.6%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	100.0%
2009	14.8%	27.9%	25.0%	17.7%	10.3%	3.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2010	14.5%	27.4%	25.5%	17.9%	10.4%	3.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2011	14.5%	27.2%	25.8%	17.9%	10.6%	3.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2012	14.1%	26.9%	25.4%	18.6%	10.7%	3.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	100.0%
2014	15.9%	26.8%	25.0%	18.3%	9.9%	2.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
2015	14.6%	26.0%	25.3%	20.0%	10.6%	3.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	100.0%
2016	13.4%	25.4%	25.4%	20.7%	10.9%	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%
2017	11.7%	25.3%	25.8%	21.0%	11.3%	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	100.0%
2018	10.1%	25.4%	26.4%	21.5%	12.0%	3.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	100.0%
2019	11.0%	24.5%	25.8%	21.2%	12.2%	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.6%	100.0%
2020	10.2%	23.9%	26.1%	22.0%	13.2%	3.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%
2021	11.3%	23.2%	25.5%	21.9%	13.5%	3.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	100.0%
2022	11.2%	22.4%	25.6%	22.4%	14.0%	4.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
2023	11.8%	21.7%	25.1%	22.5%	14.2%	4.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Source: CRA calculations based on Stats SA data

a CRA calculations.

b Births by mothers aged below 15 or over 54, including unknown/unspecified.

c Figures should add up horizontally to 100% but may not, owing to rounding.



Births minus deaths

Births minus deaths, 2000-23

Year	Births	Deaths	Births minus deaths ^a	Deaths as a proportion of births ^a
2000	981 174	417 616	563 558	42.6%
2001	964 423	456 649	507 774	47.3%
2002	974 995	503 818	471 177	51.7%
2003	970 273	558 858	411 415	57.6%
2004	1 030 202	578 829	451 373	56.2%
2005	1 071 906	600 020	471 886	56.0%
2006	1 103 581	614 578	489 003	55.7%
2007	1 089 522	606 605	482 917	55.7%
2008	1 113 041	598 647	514 394	53.8%
2009	1 062 077	584 447	477 630	55.0%
2010	1 035 509	552 521	482 988	53.4%
2011	1 044 539	519 249	525 290	49.7%
2012	1 045 083	496 656	548 427	47.5%
2013	1 032 259	478 317	553 942	46.3%
2014	1 036 533	478 719	557 814	46.2%
2015	987 424	475 937	511 487	48.2%
2016	930 435	472 875	457 560	50.8%
2017	944 727	467 334	477 393	49.5%
2018	981 870	467 565	514 305	47.6%
2019	993 478	463 618	529 860	46.7%
2020	1 015 904	489 744	526 160	48.2%
2021	1 011 245	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	945 663	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023	863 447	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Stats SA, *Recorded live births 2023*, Statistical release P0305, 12 September 2024, Table 11, p25; *Census counts and population estimates; Mortality and causes of death in South Africa 2020: Findings from death notification*, Statistical release P0309.3, 30 April 2024, Table 4.4, p33

a CRA calculations.

N/A — Not available.

Mortality

Death rate^a, 2002-24

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2002	13.3	2014	9.4
2003	13.6	2015	9.2
2004	13.9	2016	9.2
2005	14.2	2017	9.1
2006	14.4	2018	8.9
2007	14.0	2019	8.8
2008	13.6	2020	8.8
2009	12.7	2021	11.1
2010	11.8	2022	10.3
2011	11.0	2023	8.7
2012	10.3	2024	8.7
2013	9.8	2002-24	-34.9%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Appendix 2, p28

a Deaths per 1 000 people in a given year.

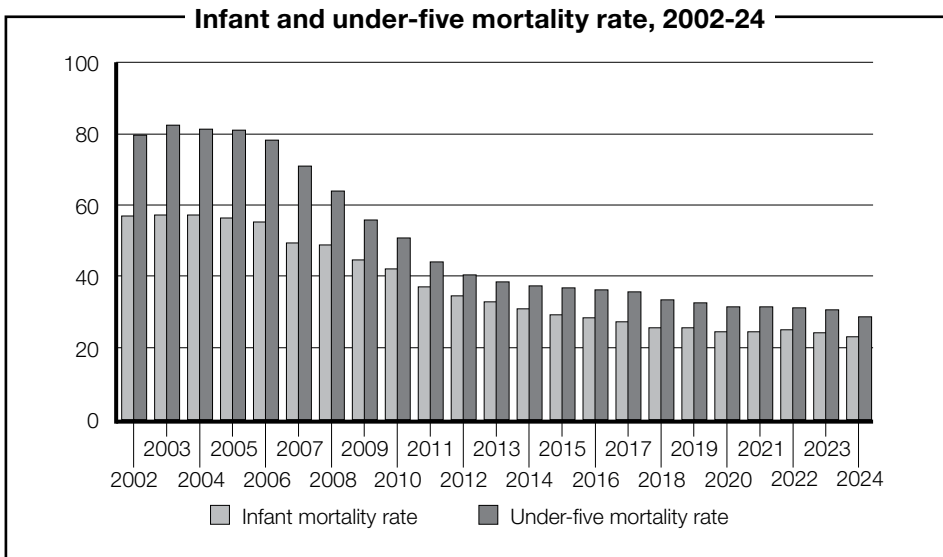
Infant and under-five mortality rate, 2002-24

Year	Infant mortality rate ^a	Under-five mortality rate ^b
2002	57.0	79.7
2003	57.1	82.3
2004	57.2	81.3
2005	56.2	80.9
2006	55.1	78.2
2007	49.4	71.0
2008	48.9	63.8
2009	44.7	55.9
2010	41.9	50.6
2011	37.1	44.0
2012	34.6	40.4
2013	32.9	38.5
2014	30.9	37.4
2015	29.2	36.7
2016	28.2	36.2
2017	27.3	35.7
2018	25.6	33.4
2019	25.4	32.5
2020	24.5	31.4
2021	24.5	31.3
2022	24.9	31.2
2023	24.0	30.5
2024	22.9	28.6
2002-24	-59.8%	-64.1%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Appendix 2, p28

a The number of deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1 000 live births.

b The number of children who die by the age of five, per 1 000 live births.



Infant and under-five mortality rate, selected countries, 1990 and 2022

Country	Infant mortality rate ^a			Under-five mortality rate ^b		
	1990	2022	Change	1990	2022	Change
Australia	7.6	3.2	-57.9%	9.2	3.8	-58.7%
Botswana	36.2	31.2	-13.8%	48.4	38.7	-20.0%
Brazil	52.4	12.5	-76.1%	62.9	14.0	-77.7%
Chile	16.1	5.4	-66.5%	19.1	6.3	-67.0%
China	42.1	4.8	-88.6%	53.8	6.6	-87.7%
Denmark	7.4	3.1	-58.1%	9.0	3.5	-61.1%
Egypt	62.7	15.5	-75.3%	85.5	18.1	-78.8%
France	7.4	3.3	-55.4%	9.0	4.1	-54.4%
Germany	7.0	3.0	-57.1%	8.5	3.6	-57.6%
Ghana	79.7	31.6	-60.4%	127.2	42.3	-66.7%
Greece	9.1	3.3	-63.7%	10.4	3.9	-62.5%
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	88.6	25.5	-71.2%	126.2	29.1	-76.9%
Indonesia	61.8	18.1	-70.7%	84.0	21.3	-74.6%
Ireland	7.6	2.7	-64.5%	9.2	3.1	-66.3%
Israel	9.7	2.7	-72.2%	11.6	3.4	-70.7%
Italy	8.4	2.2	-73.8%	9.7	2.6	-73.2%
Japan	4.6	1.7	-63.0%	6.3	2.3	-63.5%
Kazakhstan	44.1	8.7	-80.3%	51.8	9.7	-81.3%
Lithuania	11.9	2.9	-75.6%	15.0	3.5	-76.7%
Mexico	36.2	11.0	-69.6%	45.3	12.8	-71.7%
Mozambique	161.7	48.7	-69.9%	243.1	66.2	-72.8%
Nigeria	124.3	68.5	-44.9%	209.5	107.2	-48.8%
Pakistan	106.7	51.0	-52.2%	139.5	61.0	-56.3%
Philippines	39.9	21.8	-45.4%	56.6	27.5	-51.4%
Poland	15.2	3.8	-75.0%	17.4	4.4	-74.7%
Russia	18.4	3.8	-79.3%	21.6	4.8	-77.8%
Saudi Arabia	35.6	5.5	-84.6%	44.4	6.4	-85.6%
South Africa	44.5	27.7	-37.8%	57.3	34.5	-39.8%
Spain	7.4	2.5	-66.2%	9.1	3.0	-67.0%
Switzerland	6.6	3.5	-47.0%	8.2	4.0	-51.2%
Turkey	55.4	8.3	-85.0%	73.9	9.6	-87.0%
Uganda	106.8	30.2	-71.7%	182.1	40.5	-77.8%
United Kingdom	7.9	3.6	-54.4%	9.3	4.1	-55.9%
United States	9.4	5.4	-42.6%	11.2	6.3	-43.8%
Venezuela	24.7	21.2	-14.2%	29.5	24.2	-18.0%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a Number of deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1 000 live births.

b Number of children who die by the age of five, per 1 000 live births.

N/A — Not available.

**Infant and under-five mortality rate,
emerging markets, 1990 and 2022**

Country	Infant mortality rate ^a			Under-five mortality rate ^b		
	1990	2022	Change	1990	2022	Change
Brazil	52.4	12.5	-76.1%	62.9	14.0	-77.7%
Bulgaria	14.7	5.0	-66.0%	18.4	6.1	-66.8%
Chile	16.1	5.4	-66.5%	19.1	6.3	-67.0%
China	42.1	4.8	-88.6%	53.8	6.6	-87.7%
Colombia	28.8	10.6	-63.2%	35.1	12.4	-64.7%
Czech Republic	10.3	2.1	-79.6%	12.2	2.6	-78.7%
Egypt	62.7	15.5	-75.3%	85.5	18.1	-78.8%
Estonia	14.0	1.5	-89.3%	17.7	1.9	-89.3%
Greece	9.1	3.3	-63.7%	10.4	3.9	-62.5%
Hungary	15.2	3.3	-78.3%	17.2	4.0	-76.7%
India	88.6	25.5	-71.2%	126.2	29.1	-76.9%
Indonesia	61.8	18.1	-70.7%	84.0	21.3	-74.6%
Jordan	29.5	12.2	-58.6%	36.0	14.1	-60.8%
Kuwait	15.0	7.4	-50.7%	17.5	8.6	-50.9%
Latvia	13.2	2.8	-78.8%	17.0	3.2	-81.2%
Lithuania	11.9	2.9	-75.6%	15.0	3.5	-76.7%
Malaysia	14.2	6.7	-52.8%	16.6	7.8	-53.0%
Mauritius	20.0	13.4	-33.0%	23.0	15.0	-34.8%
Mexico	36.2	11.0	-69.6%	45.3	12.8	-71.7%
Morocco	62.5	14.8	-76.3%	79.1	17.3	-78.1%
Oman	31.5	9.0	-71.4%	38.7	10.5	-72.9%
Pakistan	106.7	51.0	-52.2%	139.5	61.0	-56.3%
Peru	56.7	11.7	-79.4%	80.3	15.1	-81.2%
Philippines	39.9	21.8	-45.4%	56.6	27.5	-51.4%
Poland	15.2	3.8	-75.0%	17.4	4.4	-74.7%
Qatar	17.7	4.5	-74.6%	20.8	5.2	-75.0%
Romania	24.2	5.5	-77.3%	30.9	6.8	-78.0%
Russia	18.4	3.8	-79.3%	21.6	4.8	-77.8%
Slovakia	12.6	4.9	-61.1%	14.7	5.9	-59.9%
South Africa	44.5	27.7	-37.8%	57.3	34.5	-39.8%
Sri Lanka	18.7	5.6	-70.1%	21.9	6.5	-70.3%
Thailand	30.2	7.0	-76.8%	36.9	8.1	-78.0%
Turkey	55.4	8.3	-85.0%	73.9	9.6	-87.0%
United Arab Emirates	14.2	4.3	-69.7%	16.6	5.3	-68.1%
Venezuela	24.7	21.2	-14.2%	29.5	24.2	-18.0%
Vietnam	36.9	16.2	-56.1%	51.3	20.3	-60.4%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a Number of deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1 000 live births.

b Number of children who die by the age of five, per 1 000 live births.

**Infant and under-five mortality rate,
selected African countries, 1990 and 2022**

Country	Infant mortality rate ^a			Under-five mortality rate ^b		
	1990	2022	Change	1990	2022	Change
Algeria	41.8	18.7	-55.3%	49.5	21.8	-56.0%
Angola	131.3	45.7	-65.2%	222.2	66.9	-69.9%
Botswana	36.2	31.2	-13.8%	48.4	38.7	-20.0%
Burundi	105.2	36.4	-65.4%	174.3	50.5	-71.0%
Cameroon	84.4	47.0	-44.3%	135.7	69.8	-48.6%
Central African Republic	115.5	73.5	-36.4%	176.8	96.8	-45.2%
Congo (DRC)	119.3	60.1	-49.6%	185.4	75.6	-59.2%
Congo (Republic)	59.0	31.2	-47.1%	90.4	41.6	-54.0%
Egypt	62.7	15.5	-75.3%	85.5	18.1	-78.8%
Eritrea	93.7	28.0	-70.1%	152.7	36.6	-76.0%
Eswatini	51.3	39.7	-22.6%	67.4	50.0	-25.8%
Ethiopia	119.1	33.9	-71.5%	199.9	46.2	-76.9%
Ghana	79.7	31.6	-60.4%	127.2	42.3	-66.7%
Ivory Coast	103.8	52.4	-49.5%	152.3	69.4	-54.4%
Kenya	64.8	30.5	-52.9%	101.5	41.1	-59.5%
Lesotho	68.3	56.4	-17.4%	85.2	72.2	-15.3%
Liberia	175.2	54.9	-68.7%	262.6	73.2	-72.1%
Libya	35.6	8.9	-75.0%	41.7	10.3	-75.3%
Madagascar	96.2	45.1	-53.1%	157.3	65.8	-58.2%
Malawi	141.0	30.1	-78.7%	242.8	40.1	-83.5%
Mauritius	20.0	13.4	-33.0%	23.0	15.0	-34.8%
Morocco	62.5	14.8	-76.3%	79.1	17.3	-78.1%
Mozambique	161.7	48.7	-69.9%	243.1	66.2	-72.8%
Namibia	48.7	28.6	-41.3%	72.3	37.9	-47.6%
Nigeria	124.3	68.5	-44.9%	209.5	107.2	-48.8%
Rwanda	91.9	28.8	-68.7%	149.8	38.0	-74.6%
Senegal	71.0	28.2	-60.3%	138.6	37.0	-73.3%
Somalia	107.3	68.0	-36.6%	178.2	106.1	-40.5%
South Africa	44.5	27.7	-37.8%	57.3	34.5	-39.8%
Sudan	81.6	37.0	-54.7%	130.6	51.6	-60.5%
Tanzania	100.0	30.0	-70.0%	165.1	40.5	-75.5%
Tunisia	43.2	9.9	-77.1%	55.3	11.5	-79.2%
Uganda	106.8	30.2	-71.7%	182.1	40.5	-77.8%
Zambia	107.4	39.0	-63.7%	179.5	55.6	-69.0%
Zimbabwe	49.5	34.6	-30.1%	76.6	47.7	-37.7%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a Number of deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1 000 live births.

b Number of children who die by the age of five, per 1 000 live births.

Average adult mortality rates^a, selected countries, 2022

Country	Male	Female	Total ^b	PPP ^c gross national per capita income \$ 2023
Australia	N/A	N/A	N/A	66 260
Botswana	297	203	500	19 140
Brazil	203	110	313	19 990
Chile	117	65	182	31 590
China	104	54	158	24 380
Denmark	71	42	113	79 390
Egypt	200	115	315	17 990
France	N/A	N/A	N/A	62 130
Germany	N/A	N/A	N/A	72 110
Ghana	286	215	501	7 370
Greece	97	43	140	40 880
Hong Kong	57	28	85	77 880
India	243	177	420	10 030
Indonesia	232	170	402	15 210
Ireland	N/A	N/A	N/A	98 650
Israel	N/A	N/A	N/A	53 340
Italy	N/A	N/A	N/A	58 650
Japan	N/A	N/A	N/A	52 640
Kazakhstan	269	126	395	35 420
Lithuania	N/A	N/A	N/A	50 100
Mexico	197	95	292	24 970
Mozambique	397	253	650	1 510
Nigeria	365	350	715	6 200
Pakistan	215	142	357	6 110
Philippines	154	108	262	11 940
Poland	N/A	N/A	N/A	47 380
Russia	N/A	N/A	N/A	43 510
Saudi Arabia	95	76	171	55 290
South Africa	416	308	724	15 630
Spain	N/A	N/A	N/A	52 420
Switzerland	56	32	88	90 080
Turkey	105	46	151	43 700
Uganda	326	234	560	3 040
United Kingdom	N/A	N/A	N/A	58 140
United States	N/A	N/A	N/A	82 190
Venezuela	243	110	353	N/A

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a The probability (per 1 000 people in a population) of dying between the ages of 15 and 60, that is, the probability of a 15-year-old dying before reaching the age of 60.

b CRA calculations.

c Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). PPP gross national per capita income is income per person converted to international dollars using Purchasing Power Parity rates, which allows for a comparison of real levels of expenditure between countries. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over gross national income as a US Dollar in the United States. High income earners are more likely to have lower mortality rates most probably because of better access to quality healthcare.

N/A — Not available.

**Average adult mortality rates^a,
emerging markets, 2022**

Country	Male	Female	Total ^b	PPP ^c gross national per capita income \$ 2023
Brazil	203	110	313	19 990
Bulgaria	N/A	N/A	N/A	37 380
Chile	117	65	182	31 590
China	104	54	158	24 380
Colombia	196	102	298	21 420
Czech Republic	N/A	N/A	N/A	51 370
Egypt	200	115	315	17 990
Estonia	N/A	N/A	N/A	47 350
Greece	97	43	140	40 880
Hungary	N/A	N/A	N/A	44 650
India	243	177	420	10 030
Indonesia	232	170	402	15 210
Jordan	126	80	206	10 360
Kuwait	56	30	86	67 730
Latvia	N/A	N/A	N/A	41 420
Lithuania	N/A	N/A	N/A	50 100
Malaysia	145	73	218	36 120
Mauritius	190	98	288	30 230
Mexico	197	95	292	24 970
Morocco	122	81	203	9 600
Oman	119	81	200	41 280
Pakistan	215	142	357	6 110
Peru	187	124	311	15 860
Philippines	154	108	262	11 940
Poland	N/A	N/A	N/A	47 380
Qatar	43	35	78	N/A
Romania	173	74	247	46 620
Russia	N/A	N/A	N/A	43 510
Slovakia	N/A	N/A	N/A	43 500
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>724</i>	<i>15 630</i>
Sri Lanka	152	65	217	13 990
Thailand	170	70	240	22 880
Turkey	105	46	151	43 700
United Arab Emirates	68	46	114	83 750
Venezuela	243	110	353	N/A
Vietnam	182	74	256	14 400

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

- a The probability (per 1 000 people in a population) of dying between the ages of 15 and 60, that is, the probability of a 15-year-old dying before reaching the age of 60.
- b CRA calculations.
- c Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). PPP gross national per capita income is income per person converted to international dollars using Purchasing Power Parity rates, which allows for a comparison of real levels of expenditure between countries. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over gross national income as a US Dollar in the United States. High income earners are more likely to have lower mortality rates most probably because of better access to quality healthcare.

N/A — Not available.

**Average adult mortality rates^a,
selected African countries, 2022**

Country	Male	Female	Total ^b	PPP ^c gross national per capita income \$ 2023
Algeria	92	64	156	16 790
Angola	324	223	547	7 310
Botswana	297	203	500	19 140
Burundi	310	243	553	950
Cameroon	330	274	604	5 270
Central African Republic	465	373	838	1 200
Congo (DRC)	328	250	578	1 620
Congo (Republic)	312	263	575	6 550
Egypt	200	115	315	17 990
Eritrea	244	181	425	N/A
Eswatini	561	355	916	10 950
Ethiopia	268	171	439	3 100
Ghana	286	215	501	7 370
Ivory Coast	357	339	696	7 480
Kenya	408	302	710	6 220
Lesotho	549	431	980	3 270
Liberia	302	263	565	1 700
Libya	192	125	317	19 670
Madagascar	262	189	451	1 840
Malawi	394	257	651	1 820
Mauritius	190	98	288	30 230
Morocco	122	81	203	9 600
Mozambique	397	253	650	1 510
Namibia	521	348	869	12 170
Nigeria	365	350	715	6 200
Rwanda	263	184	447	3 290
Senegal	28	148	176	4 670
Somalia	373	288	661	1 610
South Africa	416	308	724	15 630
Sudan	249	171	420	3 110
Tanzania	246	185	431	3 900
Tunisia	143	75	218	13 310
Uganda	326	234	560	3 040
Zambia	360	242	602	3 960
Zimbabwe	449	325	774	3 850

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 14 November 2024

a The probability (per 1 000 people in a population) of dying between the ages of 15 and 60, that is, the probability of a 15-year-old dying before reaching the age of 60.

b CRA calculations.

c Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). PPP gross national per capita income is income per person converted to international dollars using Purchasing Power Parity rates, which allows for a comparison of real levels of expenditure between countries. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over gross national income as a U.S. Dollar in the United States. High income earners are more likely to have lower mortality rates most probably because of better access to quality healthcare.

N/A — Not available.

Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth^a by sex, 2002-24

Year	Male	Female	Total
2002	52.9	56.3	54.7
2003	52.4	56.0	54.2
2004	52.0	55.6	53.9
2005	51.8	55.3	53.6
2006	51.8	55.3	53.6
2007	52.0	56.6	54.4
2008	52.9	57.6	55.3
2009	54.2	59.2	56.8
2010	55.3	61.2	58.4
2011	57.3	62.6	60.0
2012	58.6	64.2	61.4
2013	59.5	65.3	62.5
2014	60.5	66.1	63.3
2015	61.0	66.6	63.8
2016	61.2	66.8	64.0
2017	61.6	66.9	64.3
2018	62.3	67.3	64.9
2019	62.7	67.8	65.3
2020	62.8	68.3	65.6
2021	60.3	65.0	62.7
2022	61.3	66.5	63.9
2023	63.4	69.0	66.3
2024	63.6	69.2	66.5
2002-24	20.2%	22.9%	21.6%

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Appendix 2, p28

a Stats SA figures are different from World Bank data, owing to the application of different methodology.

Life expectancy by sex and province, 2001-26

Province	Male					Female				
	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	2001-06	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
EC	51.5	53.5	59.3	60.5	61.4	55.2	58.6	64.7	65.4	67.2
FS	43.3	45.5	53.9	55.5	57.0	47.5	51.8	60.7	61.9	63.8
GAU	55.1	56.7	62.2	63.8	65.1	58.8	61.8	67.7	68.6	70.6
KZN	45.6	48.1	56.2	57.4	59.1	49.7	53.7	62.7	63.3	65.3
LIM	52.9	54.5	59.9	61.4	63.2	56.6	59.3	65.4	66.3	68.3
MPU	50.9	53.0	59.3	61.4	62.8	54.5	57.6	64.4	66.1	67.4
NW	46.1	48.5	56.2	57.6	59.6	50.0	53.9	62.7	63.5	65.8
NC	50.1	51.1	56.8	58.2	59.5	54.3	57.0	63.3	64.3	66.0
WC	58.3	60.7	64.4	66.2	67.4	61.7	64.9	69.0	70.5	71.6

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Figures 10 and 11, pp17-18

Life expectancy at birth, selected countries, 1990-2022

Country	1990	2000	2010	2022	Change 1990-2022
Australia	77.0	79.2	81.7	83.2	8.1%
Botswana	59.2	50.6	60.2	65.9	11.3%
Brazil	66.3	70.1	73.6	73.4	10.7%
Chile	73.5	76.4	78.8	79.5	8.2%
China	69.1	71.4	74.4	78.6	13.7%
Denmark	74.8	76.6	79.1	81.3	8.7%
Egypt	64.6	68.6	70.3	70.2	8.7%
France	76.6	79.1	81.7	82.2	7.3%
Germany	75.2	77.9	80.0	80.7	7.3%
Ghana	56.8	57.0	61.0	63.9	12.5%
Greece	76.9	77.9	80.4	80.6	4.8%
Hong Kong	77.4	80.9	83.0	83.7	8.1%
India	57.9	62.5	66.7	67.7	16.9%
Indonesia	62.3	65.8	69.2	68.3	9.6%
Ireland	74.8	76.5	80.7	83.1	11.1%
Israel	76.6	79.0	81.6	82.7	8.0%
Italy	77.0	79.8	82.0	82.9	7.7%
Japan	78.8	81.1	82.8	84.0	6.6%
Kazakhstan	68.3	65.5	68.5	74.4	8.9%
Lithuania	71.2	72.0	73.3	75.8	6.5%
Mexico	70.9	74.3	75.1	74.8	5.5%
Mozambique	45.3	48.9	52.3	59.6	31.6%
Nigeria	45.9	46.3	50.9	53.6	16.8%
Pakistan	60.1	62.8	65.3	66.4	10.5%
Philippines	66.4	68.8	69.8	72.2	8.7%
Poland	70.9	73.7	76.2	77.3	9.0%
Russia	68.9	65.5	68.8	72.5	5.2%
Saudi Arabia	69.1	72.6	73.9	77.9	12.7%
South Africa	63.3	56.0	57.7	61.5	-2.8%
Spain	76.8	79.0	81.6	83.1	8.2%
Switzerland	77.2	79.7	82.2	83.5	8.2%
Turkey	64.3	70.0	74.5	78.5	22.1%
Uganda	45.9	46.2	57.1	63.6	38.6%
United Kingdom	75.9	77.7	80.4	82.1	8.2%
United States	75.2	76.6	78.5	77.4	2.9%
Venezuela	70.7	72.1	73.1	71.1	0.6%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 12 November 2024

Life expectancy at birth, emerging markets, 1990-2022

Country	1990	2000	2010	2022	Change 1990-2022
Brazil	66.3	70.1	73.6	73.4	10.7%
Bulgaria	71.6	71.7	73.5	74.4	3.9%
Chile	73.5	76.4	78.8	79.5	8.2%
China	69.1	71.4	74.4	78.6	13.7%
Colombia	69.8	72.9	75.4	73.7	5.6%
Czech Republic	71.4	75.0	77.4	79.0	10.6%
Egypt	64.6	68.6	70.3	70.2	8.7%
Estonia	69.5	70.4	75.4	77.9	12.1%
Greece	76.9	77.9	80.4	80.6	4.8%
Hungary	69.3	71.2	74.2	76.0	9.7%
India	57.9	62.5	66.7	67.7	16.9%
Indonesia	62.3	65.8	69.2	68.3	9.6%
Jordan	69.9	71.7	73.4	74.2	6.2%
Kuwait	72.2	73.1	74.4	80.3	11.2%
Latvia	69.3	70.3	73.5	74.6	7.6%
Lithuania	71.2	72.0	73.3	75.8	6.5%
Malaysia	70.9	72.6	74.5	76.3	7.6%
Mauritius	69.4	71.7	73.0	73.5	5.9%
Mexico	70.9	74.3	75.1	74.8	5.5%
Morocco	64.7	68.7	74.4	75.0	15.9%
Oman	67.2	72.1	75.7	73.9	10.0%
Pakistan	60.1	62.8	65.3	66.4	10.5%
Peru	66.2	71.1	74.4	73.4	10.9%
Philippines	66.4	68.8	69.8	72.2	8.7%
Poland	70.9	73.7	76.2	77.3	9.0%
Qatar	75.8	77.5	79.1	81.6	7.7%
Romania	69.7	71.2	73.5	75.3	8.0%
Russia	68.9	65.5	68.8	72.5	5.2%
Slovakia	70.9	73.1	75.1	77.1	8.7%
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>-2.8%</i>
Sri Lanka	69.5	71.3	75.4	76.6	10.2%
Thailand	70.2	70.6	74.2	79.7	13.5%
Turkey	64.3	70.0	74.5	78.5	22.1%
United Arab Emirates	71.9	74.3	76.3	79.2	10.2%
Venezuela	70.7	72.1	73.1	71.1	0.6%
Vietnam	70.6	73.0	74.8	74.6	5.7%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 12 November 2024

Life expectancy at birth, selected African countries, 1990-2022

Country	1990	2000	2010	2022	Change 1990-2022
Algeria	66.9	70.6	74.9	77.1	15.2%
Angola	45.3	46.5	55.4	61.9	36.6%
Botswana	59.2	50.6	60.2	65.9	11.3%
Burundi	47.8	49.1	57.2	62.0	29.7%
Cameroon	53.4	51.0	55.1	61.0	14.2%
Central African Republic	49.1	44.2	47.3	54.5	11.0%
Congo (DRC)	49.0	50.0	56.9	59.7	21.8%
Congo (Republic)	54.6	52.1	60.1	63.1	15.6%
Egypt	64.6	68.6	70.3	70.2	8.7%
Eritrea	49.6	55.3	62.2	66.6	34.3%
Eswatini	62.0	47.5	46.6	56.4	-9.0%
Ethiopia	47.1	51.9	61.6	65.6	39.3%
Ghana	56.8	57.0	61.0	63.9	12.5%
Ivory Coast	53.3	49.6	53.0	58.9	10.5%
Kenya	57.4	50.9	61.0	62.1	8.2%
Lesotho	59.8	47.7	45.1	53.0	-11.4%
Liberia	46.0	51.7	59.6	61.1	32.8%
Libya	68.5	70.9	72.0	72.2	5.4%
Madagascar	51.0	58.5	63.4	65.2	27.8%
Malawi	46.1	45.1	55.6	62.9	36.4%
Mauritius	69.4	71.7	73.0	73.5	5.9%
Morocco	64.7	68.7	74.4	75.0	15.9%
Mozambique	45.3	48.9	52.3	59.6	31.6%
Namibia	61.6	52.2	56.7	58.1	-5.7%
Nigeria	45.9	46.3	50.9	53.6	16.8%
Rwanda	33.4	48.6	63.4	67.1	100.9%
Senegal	57.2	57.8	64.3	67.9	18.7%
Somalia	45.4	50.9	54.0	56.1	23.6%
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>63.3</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>-2.8%</i>
Sudan	55.5	58.5	62.8	65.6	18.2%
Tanzania	50.2	50.8	58.6	66.8	33.1%
Tunisia	68.8	73.2	75.0	74.3	8.0%
Uganda	45.9	46.2	57.1	63.6	38.6%
Zambia	49.2	44.0	55.7	61.8	25.6%
Zimbabwe	58.1	44.6	50.6	59.4	2.2%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 12 November 2024

Survival to age 65 by sex^a, selected countries, 1990 and 2022

Country	Male		Female	
	1990	2022	1990	2022
Australia	80.1%	89.3%	88.8%	93.5%
Botswana	40.1%	57.3%	58.4%	68.8%
Brazil	59.4%	71.1%	73.1%	83.0%
Chile	72.3%	82.5%	83.6%	89.5%
China	71.6%	82.8%	78.1%	90.8%
Denmark	75.8%	87.9%	84.1%	92.4%
Egypt	60.8%	66.3%	71.6%	78.6%
France	75.2%	86.0%	89.2%	92.8%
Germany	75.7%	85.4%	87.6%	91.9%
Ghana	51.1%	57.9%	57.0%	66.8%
Greece	79.5%	84.2%	89.4%	92.6%
Hong Kong	80.7%	90.2%	89.7%	95.0%
India	52.2%	63.2%	56.8%	71.1%
Indonesia	59.9%	63.7%	66.0%	73.5%
Ireland	77.3%	90.1%	86.4%	93.5%
Israel	80.7%	88.5%	87.4%	93.8%
Italy	78.9%	90.8%	89.6%	94.6%
Japan	82.6%	90.0%	91.3%	94.8%
Kazakhstan	53.9%	60.1%	75.9%	78.8%
Lithuania	58.4%	66.8%	82.0%	86.7%
Mexico	67.9%	72.5%	78.9%	84.7%
Mozambique	35.3%	44.6%	42.2%	60.5%
Nigeria	35.7%	46.0%	41.2%	47.8%
Pakistan	59.5%	63.4%	62.7%	73.8%
Philippines	61.1%	74.0%	75.8%	81.7%
Poland	62.4%	76.6%	82.9%	89.8%
Russia	51.7%	55.0%	78.7%	81.9%
Saudi Arabia	69.9%	84.3%	77.9%	87.8%
South Africa	54.7%	44.2%	68.1%	57.2%
Spain	78.5%	88.9%	90.4%	94.6%
Switzerland	80.2%	91.3%	89.9%	94.6%
Turkey	60.8%	81.8%	73.9%	91.6%
Uganda	26.2%	54.5%	39.4%	65.6%
United Kingdom	78.4%	88.1%	86.6%	92.0%
United States	74.2%	77.6%	85.1%	86.4%
Venezuela	66.9%	66.2%	78.5%	82.1%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

a The proportion of children born in that year projected to survive to the age of 65 or over. For example, 57.2% of girls born in South Africa in 2022 are predicted to survive to the age of 65 or over.

Survival to age 65 by sex^a, emerging markets, 1990 and 2022

Country	Male		Female	
	1990	2022	1990	2022
Brazil	59.4%	71.1%	73.1%	83.0%
Bulgaria	66.4%	65.0%	83.2%	81.7%
Chile	72.3%	82.5%	83.6%	89.5%
China	71.6%	82.8%	78.1%	90.8%
Colombia	65.4%	71.9%	78.9%	83.7%
Czech Republic	66.9%	81.2%	84.3%	90.8%
Egypt	60.8%	66.3%	71.6%	78.6%
Estonia	55.9%	77.7%	80.7%	91.3%
Greece	79.5%	84.2%	89.4%	92.6%
Hungary	57.1%	71.6%	79.2%	85.4%
India	52.2%	63.2%	56.8%	71.1%
Indonesia	59.9%	63.7%	66.0%	73.5%
Jordan	71.1%	78.0%	77.2%	85.9%
Kuwait	77.8%	89.4%	83.6%	94.0%
Latvia	54.1%	70.7%	79.8%	87.7%
Lithuania	58.4%	66.8%	82.0%	86.7%
Malaysia	70.3%	77.5%	80.5%	87.5%
Mauritius	60.7%	71.6%	77.9%	84.1%
Mexico	67.9%	72.5%	78.9%	84.7%
Morocco	62.9%	79.0%	70.2%	86.2%
Oman	66.3%	79.3%	74.1%	85.4%
Pakistan	59.5%	63.4%	62.7%	73.8%
Peru	64.9%	72.7%	73.3%	80.5%
Philippines	61.1%	74.0%	75.8%	81.7%
Poland	62.4%	76.6%	82.9%	89.8%
Qatar	82.2%	91.7%	82.2%	93.6%
Romania	63.1%	71.8%	80.0%	86.9%
Russia	51.7%	55.0%	78.7%	81.9%
Slovakia	62.8%	74.1%	83.4%	87.8%
South Africa	54.7%	44.2%	68.1%	57.2%
Sri Lanka	63.6%	77.1%	79.8%	89.4%
Thailand	66.2%	76.2%	77.9%	89.1%
Turkey	60.8%	81.8%	73.9%	91.6%
United Arab Emirates	74.2%	87.7%	78.4%	91.8%
Venezuela	66.9%	66.2%	78.5%	82.1%
Vietnam	66.7%	72.7%	82.3%	87.6%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

a The proportion of children born in that year projected to survive to the age of 65 or over. For example, 57.2% of girls born in South Africa in 2022 are predicted to survive to the age of 65 or over.

Survival to age 65 by sex^a, selected African countries, 1990 and 2022

Country	Male		Female	
	1990	2022	1990	2022
Algeria	66.3%	84.0%	73.3%	88.5%
Angola	33.5%	52.2%	40.5%	64.1%
Botswana	40.1%	57.3%	58.4%	68.8%
Burundi	33.9%	54.6%	40.2%	62.7%
Cameroon	44.7%	51.5%	51.4%	58.6%
Central African Republic	35.6%	37.3%	44.1%	47.0%
Congo (DRC)	39.8%	51.0%	45.4%	60.4%
Congo (Republic)	37.6%	55.0%	51.2%	61.8%
Egypt	60.8%	66.3%	71.6%	78.6%
Eritrea	39.5%	62.9%	45.2%	71.3%
Eswatini	53.3%	30.4%	62.4%	51.2%
Ethiopia	37.1%	59.7%	42.9%	72.2%
Ghana	51.1%	57.9%	57.0%	66.8%
Ivory Coast	43.6%	48.3%	51.0%	51.8%
Kenya	46.3%	46.0%	56.8%	58.3%
Lesotho	44.0%	30.4%	64.3%	42.2%
Liberia	38.7%	53.8%	45.6%	59.2%
Libya	68.3%	70.7%	76.1%	80.5%
Madagascar	43.6%	60.3%	48.6%	69.6%
Malawi	32.6%	47.0%	42.5%	62.7%
Mauritius	60.7%	71.6%	77.9%	84.1%
Morocco	62.9%	79.0%	70.2%	86.2%
Mozambique	35.3%	44.6%	42.2%	60.5%
Namibia	51.2%	34.1%	64.5%	52.4%
Nigeria	35.7%	46.0%	41.2%	47.8%
Rwanda	21.3%	61.2%	25.8%	71.4%
Senegal	52.1%	64.4%	59.5%	75.5%
Somalia	34.8%	44.9%	40.5%	54.1%
South Africa	54.7%	44.2%	68.1%	57.2%
Sudan	48.9%	61.4%	55.1%	71.4%
Tanzania	37.4%	61.9%	46.3%	69.9%
Tunisia	68.5%	76.2%	76.2%	86.4%
Uganda	26.2%	54.5%	39.4%	65.6%
Zambia	36.6%	49.1%	42.3%	62.6%
Zimbabwe	40.8%	41.0%	55.2%	54.5%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

a The proportion of children born in that year projected to survive to the age of 65 or over. For example, 57.2% of girls born in South Africa in 2022 are predicted to survive to the age of 65 or over.

Dependency

Dependency on the employed by race, 1994-2024

Year	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
1994	490	180	140	220	380
1995	490	200	130	230	390
1996	580	180	150	220	430
1997	590	200	130	240	450
1998	450	220	210	130	350
1999	400	190	180	120	320
2000	330	190	180	120	270
2001	300	190	190	120	260
2002	330	190	200	120	280
2003	370	190	190	110	300
2004	360	180	190	120	290
2005	330	190	180	110	280
2006	310	190	160	110	260
2007	310	180	170	110	260
2008	300	180	160	120	250
2009	320	180	170	120	270
2010	340	200	160	130	280
2011	340	220	160	130	290
2012	320	210	170	140	280
2013	331	223	160	139	286
2014	291	198	180	135	257
2015	280	200	180	130	250
2016	280	200	170	130	250
2017	280	200	168	134	250
2018	284	196	165	144	254
2019	287	207	184	152	260
2020	356	272	216	176	321
2021	331	274	217	138	303
2022	316	249	186	173	289
2023	302	213	201	166	275
2024	307	217	195	160	278
1994-2024	-37.4%	20.5%	39.3%	-27.4%	-26.7%

Source: CRA calculations based on Stats SA data

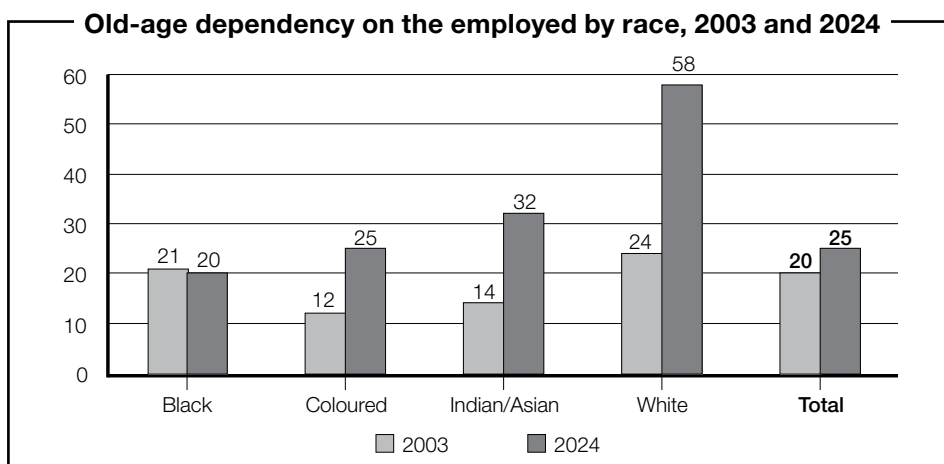
This table shows the number of people not working (including both the officially unemployed, those who choose not to work, and those too young or old to work) for every 100 employed people. For example, in 1994, there were on average 490 black people who were not working for every 100 employed black people. The total column reflects the average for the whole country. So, in 1994, there were 380 people not working for every 100 employed. This data gives a more comprehensive picture of dependency than the official dependency ratio, which assesses the ratio of the young and old to the working-age population, regardless of whether they are actually working or not (also see the Employment chapter).

Old-age dependency on the employed^a by race, 2003-24

Year	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
2003	21	12	14	24	20
2004	15	10	15	22	16
2005	18	13	18	26	19
2006	17	13	17	27	18
2007	17	14	19	28	19
2008	15	12	17	27	17
2009	16	13	20	30	18
2010	17	14	19	32	19
2011	19	16	18	32	21
2012	18	15	19	33	20
2013	18	15	18	33	20
2014	19	13	18	33	20
2015	16	15	21	37	18
2016	16	15	21	38	19
2017	20	17	22	40	19
2018	16	19	25	47	20
2019	17	19	27	49	22
2020	21	25	31	56	35
2021	20	26	31	54	25
2022	20	25	31	58	25
2023	19	23	31	57	24
2024	20	25	32	58	25
2003-24	-5.2%	106.7%	127.2%	142.2%	24.1%

Source: CRA calculations based on Stats SA data

a The number of people aged 65 and over per 100 people who are working.



Dependency ratio, selected countries, 1990 and 2023

Country	Child dependency ratio ^a		Old-age dependency ratio ^b		Dependency ratio ^c	
	1990	2023	1990	2023	1990	2023
Australia	32.9	27.8	16.6	26.6	49.5	54.4
Botswana	88.3	50.3	6.0	5.9	94.3	56.2
Brazil	58.4	28.7	7.4	14.6	65.9	43.3
Chile	46.6	26.6	9.2	19.7	55.8	46.3
China	43.9	24.3	8.0	20.7	51.9	45.0
Denmark	25.3	25.2	23.2	32.7	48.5	57.9
Egypt	75.3	52.2	7.7	7.9	83.1	60.1
France	30.5	28.0	21.4	36.1	51.9	64.0
Germany	23.4	22.1	21.6	36.0	45.0	58.1
Ghana	92.4	61.3	5.2	6.1	97.5	67.4
Greece	28.9	21.5	20.9	36.6	49.7	58.1
Hong Kong	29.8	17.8	12.3	32.0	42.1	49.8
India	65.5	36.6	7.0	10.4	72.6	47.0
Indonesia	59.4	36.5	6.7	10.3	66.1	46.9
Ireland	44.1	29.4	18.7	23.7	62.9	53.1
Israel	51.4	46.7	16.2	20.3	67.6	67.0
Italy	24.1	19.3	21.8	38.6	46.0	57.9
Japan	25.6	19.6	17.8	51.4	43.4	71.0
Kazakhstan	50.5	47.7	8.6	13.2	59.1	60.8
Lithuania	33.7	24.3	16.5	33.5	50.2	57.8
Mexico	68.7	35.6	7.2	12.7	75.9	48.4
Mozambique	84.1	80.0	5.5	4.7	89.6	84.7
Nigeria	86.0	78.8	6.2	5.5	92.1	84.3
Pakistan	82.8	60.7	6.5	7.3	89.4	68.0
Philippines	72.3	46.6	5.9	8.7	78.2	55.3
Poland	38.4	22.5	15.5	27.9	53.9	50.3
Russia	34.3	26.5	14.8	24.4	49.1	50.9
Saudi Arabia	73.8	35.9	4.6	4.3	78.4	40.2
South Africa	66.8	43.0	6.7	8.9	73.5	51.9
Spain	29.9	20.5	20.6	31.5	50.5	52.0
Switzerland	25.0	23.0	21.3	30.1	46.3	53.1
Turkey	60.0	33.8	7.9	13.1	67.9	46.9
Uganda	99.0	82.5	5.7	3.2	104.7	85.7
United Kingdom	29.2	27.2	24.1	30.7	53.2	57.9
United States	32.6	27.3	18.6	27.2	51.2	54.5
Venezuela	65.5	41.5	6.7	13.7	72.2	55.2

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

- a Refers to the number of children under 15 years of age who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population (aged between 15 and 64).
- b Refers to the number of people aged 65 and over who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.
- c Refers to the number of children under 15 and adults over 65 who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.

Dependency ratio, emerging markets, 1990 and 2023

Country	— Child dependency ratio ^a —		— Old-age dependency ratio ^b —		— Dependency ratio ^c —	
	1990	2023	1990	2023	1990	2023
Brazil	58.4	28.7	7.4	14.6	65.9	43.3
Bulgaria	31.0	21.9	21.5	35.0	52.5	56.9
Chile	46.6	26.6	9.2	19.7	55.8	46.3
China	43.9	24.3	8.0	20.7	51.9	45.0
Colombia	60.7	30.4	6.5	13.5	67.2	43.9
Czech Republic	32.4	24.9	19.0	32.8	51.5	57.7
Egypt	75.3	52.2	7.7	7.9	83.1	60.1
Estonia	33.7	25.9	17.6	33.3	51.3	59.2
Greece	28.9	21.5	20.9	36.6	49.7	58.1
Hungary	30.5	21.8	20.1	30.0	50.6	51.8
India	65.5	36.6	7.0	10.4	72.6	47.0
Indonesia	59.4	36.5	6.7	10.3	66.1	46.9
Jordan	88.3	48.8	4.5	6.2	92.9	55.0
Kuwait	65.1	27.0	2.5	7.3	67.7	34.4
Latvia	31.8	24.8	18.2	35.7	50.0	60.5
Lithuania	33.7	24.3	16.5	33.5	50.2	57.8
Malaysia	60.7	32.1	6.2	11.2	66.9	43.3
Mauritius	46.0	22.7	8.3	18.8	54.3	41.5
Mexico	68.7	35.6	7.2	12.7	75.9	48.4
Morocco	71.9	40.0	5.4	12.2	77.3	52.2
Oman	81.7	38.5	4.6	4.0	86.4	42.5
Pakistan	82.8	60.7	6.5	7.3	89.4	68.0
Peru	69.1	39.1	6.4	13.0	75.4	52.1
Philippines	72.3	46.6	5.9	8.7	78.2	55.3
Poland	38.4	22.5	15.5	27.9	53.9	50.3
Qatar	38.0	19.0	1.5	1.9	39.6	20.9
Romania	35.6	24.1	16.0	28.1	51.6	52.2
Russia	34.3	26.5	14.8	24.4	49.1	50.9
Slovakia	39.1	23.2	15.8	25.1	54.9	48.3
South Africa	66.8	43.0	6.7	8.9	73.5	51.9
Sri Lanka	51.6	34.1	9.8	18.1	61.5	52.3
Thailand	45.6	22.1	6.5	23.2	52.1	45.3
Turkey	60.0	33.8	7.9	13.1	67.9	46.9
United Arab Emirates	42.8	18.4	1.5	2.2	44.3	20.6
Venezuela	65.5	41.5	6.7	13.7	72.2	55.2
Vietnam	68.4	32.5	10.0	14.0	78.4	46.5

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

- a Refers to the number of children under 15 years of age who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population (aged between 15 and 64).
- b Refers to the number of people aged 65 and over who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.
- c Refers to the number of children under 15 and adults over 65 who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.

Dependency ratio, selected African countries, 1990 and 2023

Country	— Child dependency ratio ^a —		— Old-age dependency ratio ^b —		— Dependency ratio ^c —	
	1990	2023	1990	2023	1990	2023
Algeria	79.3	48.4	5.8	10.5	85.1	58.9
Angola	90.8	85.2	4.1	5.0	94.9	90.2
Botswana	88.3	50.3	6.0	5.9	94.3	56.2
Burundi	99.6	86.2	5.9	4.8	105.5	91.0
Cameroon	92.7	75.7	7.2	4.8	99.9	80.5
Central African Republic	87.8	96.4	5.1	5.1	92.9	101.5
Congo (DRC)	85.1	91.9	5.4	5.7	90.5	97.6
Congo (Republic)	84.7	71.7	6.4	4.9	91.1	76.6
Egypt	75.3	52.2	7.7	7.9	83.1	60.1
Eritrea	86.8	67.4	5.3	7.0	92.1	74.5
Eswatini	96.5	55.8	4.9	6.5	101.4	62.3
Ethiopia	91.1	68.3	5.3	5.5	96.4	73.8
Ghana	92.4	61.3	5.2	6.1	97.5	67.4
Ivory Coast	93.6	72.8	5.2	4.3	98.9	77.1
Kenya	101.7	62.2	4.3	4.9	106.1	67.0
Lesotho	79.5	54.6	7.5	6.8	87.0	61.4
Liberia	82.8	70.6	5.2	5.8	88.0	76.4
Libya	72.3	41.2	5.0	7.4	77.4	48.5
Madagascar	87.9	66.9	5.7	5.9	93.6	72.8
Malawi	91.7	75.9	7.3	4.6	99.0	80.5
Mauritius	46.0	22.7	8.3	18.8	54.3	41.5
Morocco	71.9	40.0	5.4	12.2	77.3	52.2
Mozambique	84.1	80.0	5.5	4.7	89.6	84.7
Namibia	78.1	60.5	6.3	6.6	84.4	67.1
Nigeria	86.0	78.8	6.2	5.5	92.1	84.3
Rwanda	99.6	64.9	4.7	5.6	104.2	70.5
Senegal	92.5	73.8	6.1	5.6	98.7	79.4
Somalia	93.2	93.4	6.1	5.1	99.3	98.4
South Africa	66.8	43.0	6.7	8.9	73.5	51.9
Sudan	96.4	73.1	5.4	6.4	101.8	79.5
Tanzania	91.5	80.2	5.8	5.8	97.2	85.9
Tunisia	66.3	37.4	7.6	14.1	73.9	51.5
Uganda	99.0	82.5	5.7	3.2	104.7	85.7
Zambia	100.3	76.1	5.5	3.2	105.8	79.3
Zimbabwe	98.2	71.4	6.3	5.8	104.6	77.2

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 15 November 2024

- a Refers to the number of children under 15 years of age who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population (aged between 15 and 64).
- b Refers to the number of people aged 65 and over who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.
- c Refers to the number of children under 15 and adults over 65 who are dependent on every 100 people in the working-age population.

HOUSEHOLDS

Households by province, 2023

Province	Number	Proportion of total households	Proportion of total population	Average household size ^a
Eastern Cape	1 761 000	9.3%	11.5%	3.7
Free State	999 000	5.3%	4.9%	3.0
Gauteng	5 779 000	30.4%	25.2%	2.9
KwaZulu-Natal	3 292 000	17.3%	19.6%	3.6
Limpopo	1 775 000	9.3%	10.2%	3.5
Mpumalanga	1 493 000	7.9%	8.0%	3.3
North West	1 390 000	7.3%	6.6%	3.1
Northern Cape	380 000	2.0%	2.2%	3.4
Western Cape	2 136 000	11.2%	12.0%	3.5
South Africa	19 005 000	100.0%	100.0%	3.3

Source: Stats SA, *General Household Survey 2023*, Statistical release P0318, 23 May 2024, Figure 2.1, p2; Figure 2.2, p3; *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 10, p21

a CRA calculations.

Households by race, 1960-2023

Year ^a	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
1960	2 218 000	317 000	94 000	843 000	3 473 000
1970	3 047 000	420 000	131 000	1 047 000	4 645 000
1980	4 150 000	541 000	171 000	1 416 000	6 278 000
1990	5 795 000	658 000	207 000	1 723 000	8 383 000
2000	7 866 000	874 000	276 000	1 804 000	10 820 000
2002	8 892 669	882 948	291 680	1 792 299	11 859 597
2004	9 381 063	918 475	302 082	1 813 802	12 415 422
2006	9 834 234	951 567	312 423	1 831 164	12 929 389
2008	10 284 000	1 115 000	353 000	1 695 000	13 447 000
2010	11 126 000	1 143 000	359 000	1 676 000	14 304 000
2011 ^b	11 360 570	1 056 076	347 208	1 606 631	14 450 133
2012	11 592 000	1 075 000	346 000	1 618 000	14 631 000
2013	12 038 000	1 096 000	354 000	1 619 000	15 107 000
2014	12 506 000	1 116 000	361 000	1 619 000	15 602 000
2015	12 998 000	1 136 000	369 000	1 619 000	16 122 000
2016	13 512 000	1 154 000	377 000	1 619 000	16 662 000
2017	13 042 000	1 172 000	397 000	1 588 000	16 199 000
2018	13 493 000	1 191 000	405 000	1 582 000	16 671 000
2019	13 964 000	1 210 000	414 000	1 575 000	17 163 000
2020	14 209 000	1 219 000	418 000	1 571 000	17 418 000
2021	14 716 000	1 239 000	427 000	1 564 000	17 947 000
2022	15 227 000	1 258 000	436 000	1 556 000	18 477 000
2023	15 738 000	1 277 000	444 000	1 546 000	19 005 000
2002-23	77.0%	44.6%	52.2%	-13.7%	60.2%
Average					
household size 1960	5.4	4.7	5.1	3.6	4.9
Average					
household size 2023	3.2	4.2	3.5	2.8	3.3

Source: *South Africa Survey 2004/2005*, p21; *South Africa Survey 2017*, p4; Bureau of Census and Statistics Pretoria, *Union Statistics for Fifty Years, 1910-1960, Jubilee Issue*, March 1960, pA-8; Stats SA, *General Household Survey, 2008-23 data*; *Census 2011: Census in Brief*, Report no: 03-01 -41, 30 October 2012, Table 3.4, p67; *Municipal Fact Sheet*, November 2012, pp2-14, 27-37

a Data from 1960 to 2000 is from the Bureau of Market Research. Data from 2002 to 2023 is from Stats SA. The two sets are therefore not strictly comparable. Nevertheless, a comparison of changes over time is indicative of trends.

b *Census/Community Survey data*.

Households by type^a, 1996-2023

Household type	1996	2001	2018	2023
Single ^b	16.3%	21.1%	25.7%	26.5%
Nuclear ^c	46.5%	39.9%	39.1%	39.0%
Extended ^d	32.0%	35.8%	32.9%	32.3%
Complex ^e	5.3%	3.3%	2.3%	2.1%
Total^f	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Department of Social Development (DSD), *Fifteen Year Progress Review Of The Implementation Of The Population Policy For South Africa (1998) And The International Conference On Population And Development (ICPD) Programme Of Action (1994) @20*, RP364/2015, Figure 8, p76; Stats SA, *Vulnerable Groups Indicator Report 2017*, Report No 03-19-02, 22 August 2017, Table 3.2.2, p59; *General Household Survey 2018*, Statistical release P0318, 28 May 2019, Figure 3.4, p6; *General Household Survey 2023*, Statistical release P0318, 23 May 2024, Figure 3.4, p5

a Households headed by people aged 15 and above.

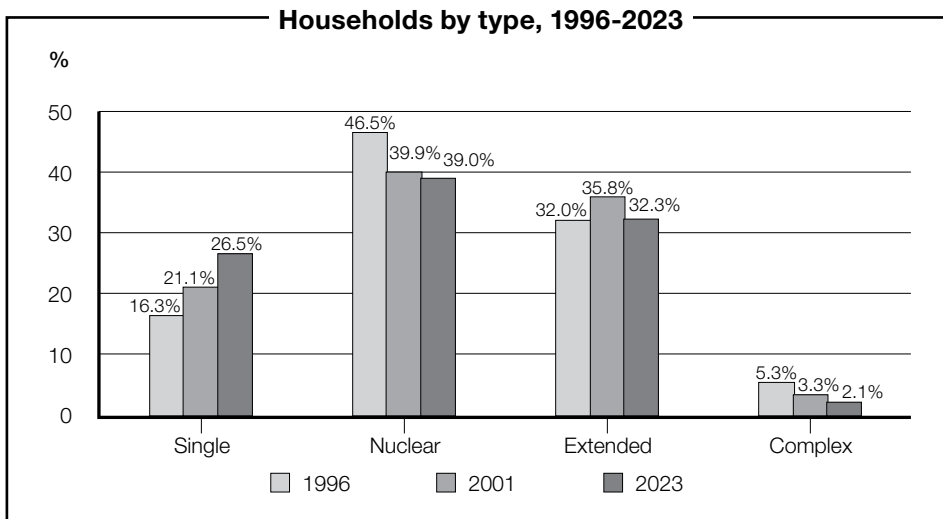
b A single person living alone. Hostel dwellers are regarded as individuals (or single households) except where circumstances indicate otherwise.

c Nuclear households have a head, their spouse, and/or offspring, although they also include single-parent households.

d Nuclear households with extended family members.

e Households in which one or more non-related individuals are considered members.

f Numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.



Children

Statistics

Children^a by race and sex, 2024

Sex	Black	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Total
Male	9 113 498	795 621	165 620	400 596	10 475 335
Female	8 908 549	773 551	158 954	390 136	10 231 190
Total	18 022 046	1 569 172	324 574	790 733	20 706 525

Source: Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 1, pvii
 a People under the age of 18.

Children^a by province, 2024

Province	Number of children	Proportion	Total population	Proportion of population who are children
Eastern Cape	2 702 965	13.1%	7 176 230	37.7%
Free State	1 015 026	4.9%	3 044 050	33.3%
Gauteng	4 411 790	21.3%	15 931 824	27.7%
KwaZulu-Natal	4 434 843	21.4%	12 312 712	36.0%
Limpopo	2 512 563	12.1%	6 402 594	39.2%
Mpumalanga	1 682 443	8.1%	5 057 662	33.3%
North West	1 385 058	6.7%	4 155 303	33.3%
Northern Cape	470 067	2.3%	1 372 943	34.2%
Western Cape	2 091 769	10.1%	7 562 588	27.7%
South Africa	20 706 525	100.0%	63 015 904	32.9%

Source: Stats SA, *MYPE report table website 2024*, accessed 9 November 2024
 a People under the age of 18.

Children by household type and race, 2022

Race	Total number of children	Single ^a		Nuclear ^b		Extended ^c	
		Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Black	17 991 000	17 991	0.1%	5 955 021	33.1%	11 694 150	65.0%
Coloured	1 690 000	—	—	679 380	40.2%	900 770	53.3%
Indian/Asian	345 000	—	—	206 310	59.8%	126 960	36.8%
White	841 000	—	—	692 143	82.3%	142 129	16.9%
Total^f	20 867 000	20 867	0.1%	7 532 987	36.1%	12 874 939	61.7%

Race	Total number of children	Complex ^d		Unspecified	
		Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Black	17 991 000	287 856	1.6%	35 982	0.2%
Coloured	1 690 000	109 850	6.5%	0	0.0%
Indian/Asian	345 000	11 730	3.4%	—	—
White	841 000	6 728	0.8%	—	—
Total^f	20 867 000	417 340	2.0%	41 734	0.2%

Source: Stats SA, *Marginalised Groups Indicator Report 2022*, Report No 03-19-05, 26 March 2024, Table 1.2.7, p6

- a A one-person household. Hostel dwellers are regarded as individuals (or single households) except where circumstances indicate that they belong to a particular/different type of household.
- b Nuclear households have a head, their spouse, and/or their offspring, although they also include single-parent households.
- c Extended households are nuclear households with extended family members.
- d Complex households are those in which one or more non-related individuals are considered members of the household.
- e CRA calculations. For example, 287 856 (or 1.6%) of all black children live in complex households.
- f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding. Proportions should add up horizontally to 100% but may not, owing to rounding.

Children by household type and geographical location, 2022

Location	Total number of children	Single ^a		Nuclear ^b		Extended ^c	
		Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Metro	7 364 000	7 364	0.1%	3 542 084	48.1%	3 659 908	49.7%
Non-metro	13 503 000	13 503	0.1%	3 996 888	29.6%	9 209 046	68.2%
Total^f	20 867 000	20 867	0.1%	7 532 987	36.1%	12 874 939	61.7%

Location	Total number of children	Extended ^c		Complex ^d	
		Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Metro	11 848 000	6 291 288	53.1%	236 960	2.0%
Non-metro	8 854 000	6 428 004	72.6%	168 226	1.9%
Total^f	20 702 000	12 731 730	61.5%	414 040	2.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Marginalised Groups Indicator Report 2022*, Report No 03-19-05, 26 March 2024, Table 1.2.6, p6

- a A one-person household. Hostel dwellers are regarded as individuals (or single households) except where circumstances indicate that they belong to a particular/different type of household.
- b Nuclear households have a head, their spouse, and/or their offspring, although they also include single-parent households.
- c Extended households are nuclear households with extended family members.
- d Complex households are those in which one or more non-related individuals are considered members of the household.
- e CRA calculations. For example, 162 008 (or 2.2%) of children in metros live in complex households.
- f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding. Proportions should add up horizontally to 100% but may not, owing to rounding.

Children's living arrangements by sex, 2022

Living arrangement	Male		Female		Total ^b	
	Number ^a	Proportion	Number ^a	Proportion	Number ^a	Proportion
With mother only	4 568 398	43.7%	4 623 372	44.4%	9 202 347	44.1%
With father only	459 976	4.4%	312 390	3.0%	772 079	3.7%
With both parents	3 324 372	31.8%	3 488 355	33.5%	6 823 509	32.7%
Lives with neither	2 090 800	20.0%	1 988 883	19.1%	4 069 065	19.5%
Total	10 454 000	100.0%	10 413 000	100.0%	20 867 000	100.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Marginalised Groups Indicator Report 2022*, Report No 03-19-05, 26 March 2024,

Table 1.2.4, p64

a CRA calculations.

b Figures should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

Orphans

Orphans^a by province, 2022

Province	Total number of children	– Maternal orphans ^b –		– Paternal orphans ^c –		– Double orphans ^d –	
		Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Eastern Cape	2 530 000	68 310	2.7%	215 050	8.5%	70 840	2.8%
Free State	1 035 000	39 330	3.8%	99 360	9.6%	23 805	2.3%
Gauteng	4 621 000	106 283	2.3%	314 228	6.8%	87 799	1.9%
KwaZulu-Natal	4 352 000	95 744	2.2%	378 624	8.7%	100 096	2.3%
Limpopo	2 516 000	57 868	2.3%	166 056	6.6%	42 772	1.7%
Mpumalanga	1 769 000	54 839	3.1%	145 058	8.2%	28 304	1.6%
North West	1 480 000	38 480	2.6%	124 320	8.4%	32 560	2.2%
Northern Cape	438 000	13 578	3.1%	23 652	5.4%	7 884	1.8%
Western Cape	2 125 000	36 125	1.7%	114 750	5.4%	29 750	1.4%
South Africa^f	20 867 000	500 808	2.4%	1 585 892	7.6%	417 340	2.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Marginalised Groups Indicator Report 2022*, Report No 03-19-05, 26 March 2024,

Table 1.2.4, p64

a The proportion of all children in each province who are orphans. For example, 2.7% of all children in the Eastern Cape are maternal orphans, 8.5% are paternal orphans and 2.8% are double orphans.

b Children who have lost their mother only.

c Children who have lost their father only. The high number of paternal orphans can be partly attributed to higher mortality rates among men.

d Children who have lost both parents.

e CRA calculations.

f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

Orphans^a by race, 2022

Race	— Maternal orphans ^b —		— Paternal orphans ^c —		— Double orphans ^d —	
	Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion	Number ^e	Proportion
Black	467 766	2.6%	1 475 262	8.2%	395 802	2.2%
Coloured	37 180	2.2%	86 190	5.1%	20 280	1.2%
Indian/Asian	690	0.2%	2 070	0.6%	1 035	0.3%
White	2 523	0.3%	25 230	3.0%	2 523	0.3%
Total^f	500 808	2.4%	1 585 892	7.6%	417 340	2.0%

Source: Stats SA, *Marginalised Groups Indicator Report 2022*, Report No 03-19-05, 26 March 2024,

Table 1.2.3, p4

a The proportion of all children in each race group who are orphans. For example, 2.6% of all black children are maternal orphans, 8.2% are paternal orphans and 2.2% are double orphans. Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

b Children who have lost their mother only.

c Children who have lost their father only. The high number of paternal orphans can be partly attributed to higher mortality rates among men.

d Children who have lost both parents.

e CRA calculations.

f Actual numbers should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

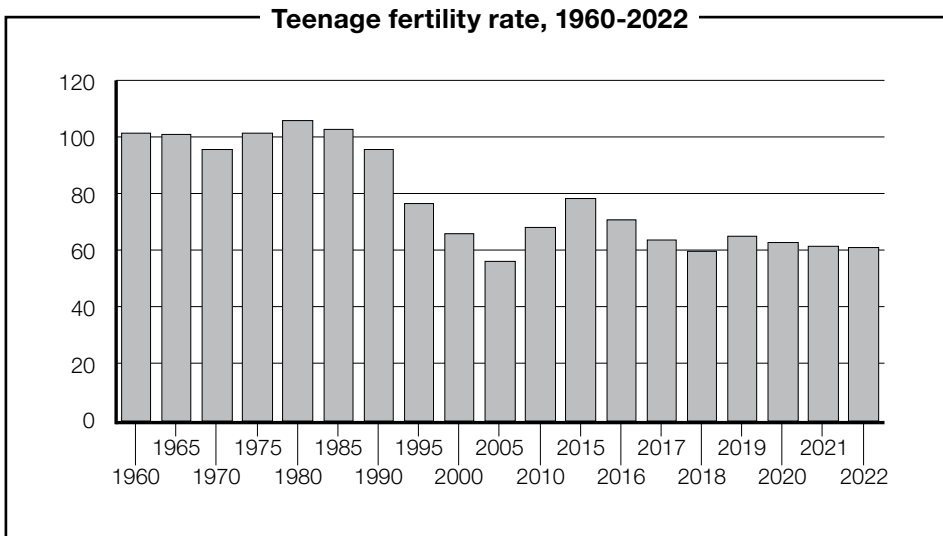
Teenage fertility

Teenage fertility rate^a, 1960-2022

Year	Rate
1960	101.61
1965	101.10
1970	95.56
1975	101.64
1980	105.94
1985	102.91
1990	95.87
1995	76.52
2000	65.69
2005	56.00
2010	67.82
2015	78.37
2016	70.81
2017	63.71
2018	59.36
2019	64.98
2020	62.74
2021	61.21
2022	60.89
1960-2022	-40.1%

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 11 November 2024

a The number of births per 1000 women aged 15 to 19.



**Teenage fertility rate^a,
international comparisons, 2022**

— Selected countries —		— Emerging markets —		— Selected African countries —	
Australia	7.73	Brazil	43.58	Algeria	11.56
Chile	22.79	Bulgaria	38.22	Angola	135.79
China	11.15	Chile	22.79	Botswana	48.34
Denmark	1.81	China	11.15	Burundi	52.60
France	9.44	Colombia	57.61	Cameroon	108.62
Germany	7.19	Czech Republic	9.36	Central African Republic	159.00
Ghana	63.41	Egypt	43.60	Congo (DRC)	107.48
Greece	8.32	Estonia	8.10	Congo (Republic)	101.20
Hong Kong	1.57	Hungary	21.89	Egypt	43.60
India	16.30	India	16.30	Eritrea	63.64
Indonesia	32.94	Indonesia	32.94	Eswatini	68.43
Ireland	5.87	Jordan	24.87	Ethiopia	66.50
Israel	7.42	Kuwait	5.30	Ghana	63.41
Italy	3.90	Latvia	10.54	Ivory Coast	103.29
Japan	2.81	Lithuania	9.71	Kenya	62.61
Kazakhstan	20.88	Malaysia	9.13	Lesotho	89.08
Lithuania	9.71	Mauritius	24.02	Liberia	122.00
Mexico	53.69	Mexico	53.69	Libya	6.99
Mozambique	165.14	Morocco	25.46	Madagascar	118.13
Nigeria	99.56	Oman	9.69	Malawi	117.23
Pakistan	41.21	Pakistan	41.21	Mozambique	165.14
Philippines	48.06	Peru	56.09	Namibia	63.07
Poland	9.16	Philippines	48.06	Nigeria	99.56
Russia	14.47	Poland	9.16	Rwanda	32.25
Saudi Arabia	11.58	Qatar	6.90	Senegal	64.61
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>60.89</i>	Romania	35.42	Somalia	116.07
Spain	6.35	Russia	14.47	<i>South Africa</i>	<i>60.89</i>
Switzerland	2.20	Slovakia	26.62	Sudan	77.58
Turkey	15.66	<i>South Africa</i>	<i>60.89</i>	Tanzania	123.44
Uganda	105.68	Sri Lanka	15.36	Tunisia	6.63
United Kingdom	9.99	Thailand	31.59	Uganda	105.68
United States	15.12	Turkey	15.66	Zambia	116.09
Venezuela	82.01	United Arab Emirates	2.84	Zimbabwe	92.57

Source: World Bank, databank.worldbank.org, *World Development Indicators*, accessed 12 November 2024

a Births per 1000 women aged 15 to 19.

For more related information, please refer to the Education and Health chapters.

Older persons

Older persons^a by sex, 1996-2024

Age group	1996			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total ^b
60-64	352 053	538 483	890 536	444 510	620 784	1 065 294
65-69	304 013	454 874	758 887	304 763	483 164	787 927
70-74	195 119	287 044	482 163	232 547	398 922	631 469
75-79	141 844	235 583	377 428	136 436	231 101	367 537
80+	105 302	210 885	316 186	136 742	291 536	428 278
Total^b	1 098 331	1 726 869	2 825 200	1 254 998	2 025 507	3 280 505

Age group	2011			2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total ^b
60-64	773 404	612 364	1 385 768	866 481	1 134 227	2 000 708
65-69	556 256	401 548	957 805	654 162	921 092	1 575 254
70-74	454 832	293 498	748 331	459 581	697 690	1 157 271
75-79	315 984	165 283	481 267	273 676	471 861	745 537
80+	402 352	176 237	578 589	212 322	441 742	654 064
Total^b	2 502 828	1 648 930	4 151 760	2 466 222	3 666 612	6 132 834

Source: Stats SA, *Census 1996: Census in Brief, Report No. 03-01-11 (1996)*, Tables 2.16-2.18, pp22-24; *Census 2001: Census in Brief, Report No. 03-02-03 (2001)*, 2003, Tables 2.14- 2.16, pp27-29; *Census 2011: Census in Brief, Report No. 03-01-41*, Tables 2.9-2.11, pp28-30; *Community Survey 2016, Report 03-01-06, 2016*, Tables 5-7, pp22-27; Stats SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 6, p14

a People aged 60 and above.

Older persons^a by province, 2024

Province	Provincial population	Total number of older people	Proportion of provincial population ^b	Proportion of total older persons ^c
Eastern Cape	7 176 230	864 708	12.0%	14.1%
Free State	3 044 049	312 702	10.3%	5.1%
Gauteng	15 931 823	1 521 853	9.6%	24.8%
KwaZulu-Natal	12 312 711	1 041 009	8.5%	17.0%
Limpopo	6 402 593	573 566	9.0%	9.4%
Mpumalanga	5 057 661	430 155	8.5%	7.0%
North West	4 155 302	379 618	9.1%	6.2%
Northern Cape	1 372 943	143 426	10.4%	2.3%
Western Cape	7 562 588	865 798	11.4%	14.1%
South Africa^d	63 015 904	6 132 834	9.7%	100.0%

Source: Stas SA, *Mid-year population estimates 2024*, Statistical release P0302, 30 July 2024, Table 6, p14

a People aged 60 and above.

b CRA calculations.

c Figures should add up vertically but may not, owing to rounding.

Marriages and divorces

Registered marriages^a, 2003-22

Year	Civil marriages ^b	Customary marriages ^c	Total	Civil marriages as a proportion of all marriages ^b	Civil unions ^d
2003	178 689	17 283	195 972	91.2%	—
2004	176 521	20 301	196 822	89.7%	—
2005	180 657	19 252	199 909	90.4%	—
2006	184 860	14 039	198 899	92.9%	—
2007	183 030	20 259	203 289	90.0%	—
2008	186 522	16 003	202 525	92.1%	—
2009	171 989	13 506	185 495	92.7%	—
2010	170 826	9 996	180 822	94.5%	—
2011	167 264	5 084	172 348	97.1%	867
2012	161 112	4 555	165 667	97.3%	987
2013	158 642	3 498	162 140	97.8%	993
2014	150 852	3 062	153 914	98.0%	1 144
2015	138 627	3 467	142 094	97.6%	1 185
2016	139 512	3 978	143 490	97.2%	1 331
2017	135 458	2 588	138 046	98.1%	1 357
2018	131 240	3 160	134 400	97.6%	1 650
2019	129 597	2 789	132 386	97.9%	1 771
2020	89 338	1 585	90 923	98.3%	1 471
2021	106 499	2 676	109 175	97.5%	2 240
2022	111 784	4 376	116 160	96.2%	2 461

Source: Stats SA, *Marriages and divorces 2022*, Statistical release P0307, 14 March 2024, Figure 1, p2; Figure 7, p11; Figure 11, p15

- a Refers to all marriages of citizens and permanent residents that are recorded in the civil registration systems of the Department of Home Affairs (DHA), including those solemnised outside South Africa and subsequently registered in the country.
- b Civil marriages are administered through the Marriages Act of 1961. They include marriages solemnised by licensed marriage officers and by religious figures such as priests. All civil marriages are automatically in community of property, unless the partners sign an ante-nuptial contract before the marriage. Note that marriages in community of property are not listed separately — it is however likely that the majority of civil marriages are in COP.
- c According to the Recognition of Customary Marriages Act of 1998, customary marriages are marriages that are negotiated, celebrated, or concluded according to any of the systems of indigenous African customary law which exist in South Africa. To be included in the data, customary marriages must have been registered at the DHA. The Act does not prohibit a man already in a customary marriage from entering into a civil marriage or another customary marriage. However, data is not collected on the marital status of men at the time they register new customary marriages, and so no official data on the number of polygamous marriages in South Africa currently exists.
- d Same sex marriages concluded in terms of the Civil Union Act of 2006.

Divorces, 2003-22

Year	Divorces	Civil marriages	Divorces as a proportion of civil marriages
2003	31 566	178 689	17.7%
2004	31 768	176 521	18.0%
2005	32 484	180 657	18.0%
2006	31 270	184 860	16.9%
2007	29 639	183 030	16.2%
2008	28 924	186 522	15.5%
2009	30 763	171 989	17.9%
2010	22 936	170 826	13.4%
2011	20 980	167 264	12.5%
2012	21 998	161 112	13.7%
2013	23 885	158 642	15.1%
2014	24 689	150 852	16.4%
2015	25 260	138 627	18.2%
2016	25 326	139 512	18.2%
2017	25 390	135 458	18.7%
2018	25 284	131 240	19.3%
2019	23 710	129 597	18.3%
2020	16 097	89 338	18.0%
2021	18 208	106 499	17.1%
2022	20 196	111 784	18.1%
2003-22	-36.0%	-37.4%	—

Source: Stats SA, *Marriages and divorces 2022*, Statistical release P0307, 14 March 2024, Figure 1, p2; Table 7, p19

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Human Development Index^a, selected countries, 1990-2022

Country	1990	2000	2010	2022	Change 1990-2022
Australia	0.865	0.896	0.923	0.946	9.4%
Botswana	0.586	0.585	0.660	0.708	20.8%
Brazil	0.610	0.679	0.723	0.760	24.6%
Chile	0.706	0.763	0.813	0.860	21.8%
China	0.484	0.584	0.691	0.788	62.8%
Denmark	0.834	0.889	0.913	0.952	14.1%
Egypt	0.572	0.633	0.675	0.728	27.3%
France	0.791	0.844	0.877	0.910	15.0%
Germany	0.829	0.889	0.926	0.950	14.6%
Ghana	0.460	0.507	0.574	0.602	30.9%
Greece	0.759	0.810	0.869	0.893	17.7%
Hong Kong	0.788	0.851	0.907	0.956	21.3%
India	0.434	0.491	0.575	0.644	48.4%
Indonesia	0.526	0.595	0.664	0.713	35.6%
Ireland	0.737	0.847	0.904	0.950	28.9%
Israel	0.787	0.844	0.894	0.915	16.3%
Italy	0.778	0.841	0.882	0.906	16.5%
Japan	0.845	0.877	0.898	0.920	8.9%
Kazakhstan	0.673	0.680	0.767	0.802	19.2%
Lithuania	0.734	0.766	0.842	0.879	19.8%
Mexico	0.662	0.709	0.746	0.781	18.0%
Mozambique	0.238	0.303	0.402	0.461	93.7%
Nigeria	N/A	N/A	0.482	0.548	—
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.540	—
Philippines	0.598	0.633	0.674	0.710	18.7%
Poland	0.716	0.793	0.841	0.881	23.0%
Russia	0.743	0.732	0.796	0.821	10.5%
Saudi Arabia	0.678	0.737	0.816	0.875	29.1%
South Africa	0.632	0.633	0.675	0.717	13.4%
Spain	0.757	0.825	0.868	0.911	20.3%
Switzerland	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.967	—
Turkey	0.600	0.670	0.749	N/A	—
Uganda	0.329	0.394	0.502	0.550	67.2%
United Kingdom	0.804	0.862	0.912	0.940	16.9%
United States	0.872	0.891	0.911	0.927	6.3%
Venezuela	0.659	0.684	0.755	0.699	6.1%

Source: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), *Human Development Report 2021-22: The next frontier: Human Development and the Anthropocene: Human Development Index Trends 1990-2022 Excel sheet*, Table 2

a The Human Development Index (HDI) is a measure that determines whether a country is developed, developing or underdeveloped. It combines three basic dimensions of human development: access to education, the standard of living and life expectancy. The average value of these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better. For example, South Africa's human development (0.717) is lower than that of Spain (0.911). The three dimensions are:

- Life expectancy at birth, as an index of population health and longevity.
- Knowledge and education, as measured by the mean years of schooling for adults aged 25 and expected years of schooling for children of school-entering age. Expected years of schooling estimates are based on enrolment by age at all levels of education and the population of official school age for each level of education. Expected years of schooling are capped at 18 years.
- The standard of living, as measured by Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (PPP) in US Dollars, using the logarithm of income.

N/A — Not available.

**Human Development Index rankings,
selected countries, 2000 and 2022**

Country	2000 (Out of 174)	2022 (Out of 193)
Australia	3	10
Botswana	93	114
Brazil	63	89
Chile	36	44
China	94	75
Denmark	7	5
Egypt	80	105
France	17	28
Germany	7	7
Ghana	106	145
Greece	23	33
Hong Kong	15	4
India	108	134
Indonesia	89	112
Ireland	16	7
Israel	17	25
Italy	18	30
Japan	10	24
Kazakhstan	62	67
Lithuania	35	37
Mexico	48	77
Mozambique	145	183
Nigeria	N/A	161
Pakistan	124	164
Philippines	80	113
Poland	30	36
Russia	43	56
Saudi Arabia	42	40
<i>South Africa</i>	80	110
Spain	20	N/A
Switzerland	8	1
Turkey	68	45
Uganda	133	159
United Kingdom	14	15
United States	5	20
Venezuela	59	119

Source: UNDP, *Human Development Reports: Documentation and downloads*, accessed 11 November 2024

N/A — Not available.

Human Development Index rankings, emerging markets, 2000 and 2022

Country	2000 (Out of 174)	2022 (Out of 193)
Brazil	63	89
Bulgaria	44	70
Chile	36	44
China	94	75
Colombia	70	27
Czech Republic	N/A	32
Egypt	80	105
Estonia	32	31
Greece	23	33
Hungary	34	47
India	108	134
Indonesia	89	112
Jordan	64	99
Kuwait	32	49
Latvia	38	37
Lithuania	35	37
Malaysia	45	63
Mauritius	61	72
Mexico	48	77
Morocco	104	120
Oman	N/A	59
Pakistan	124	164
Peru	66	87
Philippines	80	113
Poland	30	36
Qatar	25	40
Romania	46	53
Russia	43	56
Slovakia	36	45
South Africa	80	110
Sri Lanka	56	78
Thailand	74	66
Turkey	68	45
United Arab Emirates	29	17
Vietnam	91	107

Source: UNDP, *Human Development Reports: Documentation and downloads*, accessed 11 November 2024

N/A — Not available.

**Human Development Index rankings,
selected African countries, 2000 and 2022**

Country	2000 (Out of 174)	2022 (Out of 193)
Algeria	75	93
Angola	136	150
Botswana	93	114
Burundi	146	187
Cameroon	123	151
Central African Republic	142	191
Congo (DRC)	135	180
Congo (Republic)	108	149
Egypt	80	105
Eritrea	N/A	175
Eswatini	112	142
Ethiopia	149	176
Ghana	106	145
Ivory Coast	117	166
Kenya	111	146
Lesotho	118	168
Liberia	125	177
Libya	46	92
Madagascar	122	177
Malawi	137	172
Mauritius	61	72
Morocco	104	120
Mozambique	145	183
Namibia	103	142
Nigeria	N/A	161
Rwanda	140	161
Senegal	134	169
Somalia	N/A	193
<i>South Africa</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>110</i>
Sudan	127	170
Tanzania	132	167
Tunisia	73	101
Uganda	133	159
Zambia	128	153
Zimbabwe	118	159

Source: UNDP, *Human Development Reports: Documentation and downloads*, accessed 11 November 2024

N/A — Not available.



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