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Preface

This statistical release primarily presents information on recorded live births in South Africa, for births that occurred over the years 2013 to 2015 and were registered during each of the years' processing phase. It also provides information on live birth occurrences from 1993 to 2012 to show trends and patterns in the occurrence and registration of live births. The release is based on births registered and collated through the national birth registration system that is maintained by the Department of Home Affairs.

PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

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1. Introduction

The registration of births allows for an individual's citizenship to be recognised, making it possible for the individual to access and exercise their rights (Department of Home Affairs [DHA], 2015). Todres (2003, p32) defines birth registration as "the process by which a child's birth is recorded in the civil register by the applicable government authority". The author notes that registration "provides the first legal recognition of the child and is generally required for the child to obtain a birth certificate and as a result any other legal documents and rights" (ibid.). Individuals who are not registered and have no proof of identify are at a high risk of social exclusion and lack of access to basic services such as education (UNICEF [United Nations Children's Fund], 2002). Birth registration is not only important for individuals but for the state as well. Birth registration provides the necessary data required to inform effective planning for social and economic development; provide evidence needed to monitor development progress and advocate for policy change (United Nations [UN], 2014). Birth registration is also essential for the production and dissemination of vital statistics (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa [UNECA], 2016).

The registration of births in South Africa is administered by the DHA and is governed by the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1992 (Act No. 51 of 1992), which was amended as the Births and Deaths Registration Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No. 18 of 2010) (Republic of South Africa, 1992; Republic of South Africa, 2010). The Act states that a child ought to be registered within 30 days of birth using form DHA-24. Births registered after 30 days must comply with the prescribed requirements for Late Registration of Births (LRB) with the use of form DHA-24/LRB. The requirements include the submission of an affidavit for late registration; a certificate from the hospital or maternity home where the child was born acknowledging that the birth took place in that facility; and a clinic card, baptismal certificate, letter from the first school attended by the child, school reports and social worker's report for abandoned children (DHA, 2014). The government has made efforts to eliminate LRB by expanding birth registration facilities at selected hospitals and mobile units. The DHA held a birth registration indaba on 4 and 5 December 2015 to sensitize the public on the enforcement of late registration penalties; this will result in parents paying for late birth registrations. There is a concern, however, that the introduction of penalty fees could impose an unfair burden, particularly on poor sections of the population and could further delay the registration of the births (UNICEF, 2013). Late registration of births is a serious security risk for the country as they open possibilities for fraudulent entries into the National Population Register (NPR) (DHA, 2015). Once birth registration is completed, an unabridged birth certificate is issued to the applicant. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) acquires the births data from DHA on an annual basis through the State Information Technology Agency (SITA). A print-out is also provided bi-annually.

This report presents information on the number of live births recorded in the South African birth registration system at the Department of Home Affairs from 2013 to 2015. Data for 1993 to 2012 are also included to illustrate trends and patterns in the registration and occurrence of live births. The reporting of live births is shown by year of registration (the year in which the birth was registered) and occurrence year (the year in which the birth occurred).

2. Data and methods

2.1 Data source

This statistical release uses administrative data obtained from the DHA. The files obtained from the DHA include births registered within 30 days; births registered from 31 days to 364 days; births registered from age 1 to 14 years; births registered from 15 years; births registered in health facilities; and births that occurred among South Africans outside of South Africa. In this statistical release, births for 2013 and 2014 have been revised to correspond with previous releases with a 14-month observation period. In doing so, 2013 births were amended by removing the births registered in January and February 2013 as these were published in 2012. In addition, births registered in January and February 2014 which were excluded from the 2013 release were included for 2013 births. Similarly, births for 2014 have been adjusted to align with the 14-months observation period. Births for 2014 were revised by removing the births belonging to 2013 as per the 14-months reference period and included births for 2014 and earlier years that were registered in January and February 2015. A similar exercise was undertaken in

data preparation for 2015 births. For 2015, births registered from January 2015 to February 2016 were provided to Stats SA by the DHA.

As previously indicated, in order to align with the 14-months observation period, births registered in January and February 2015 were allocated to 2014 and births for 2016 registered in January and February 2016 were removed. These were removed because they form part of the births for 2016 and not 2015 registration period. Table 1 on page 13 shows the amendments undertaken and final numbers for the three years (2013–2015).

2.2 Assessment of the quality of data

Completeness of birth registration

Estimation of completeness of any dataset is one of the key activities in the assessment of content validity and signals the readiness of data for use. Hill (2009) highlighted that the UN considers a 90% coverage rate of civil registration data as the minimum for usefulness of the data. The 2013 statistical release estimated the completeness of birth registration for the intercensal period 2007–2011 at 89,2% (Stats SA, 2015). For the 2013–2015 recorded live births statistical release, the same estimate of completeness is maintained. Completeness of data for the intercensal period 2011–2016 will be estimated and reported in the 2016 recorded live births release.

Timeliness of birth registration

Since March 2013, the Department of Home Affairs has registered births according to the Births and Deaths Registration Amendment Act (Act No. 18 of 2010), which stipulates that a birth must be registered within 30 days from the date of occurrence (Republic of South Africa, 2010). This resulted in a change in how the births data were processed and it was therefore important to revise the births registered for 2013 and 2014 as shown in Table 2 on page 13. Timeliness of birth registration in this statistical release refers to the number of days and years it took to register a birth from the date on which the birth occurred to the date the birth was registered at the DHA. Table 2 shows the number of days and years it took for births registered in 2013–2015 to be registered from the date of birth occurrence.

In 2013, 55,5% of births were registered during the first 30 completed days of life, whilst 29,3% were registered after 30 days but before one year. In 2014, 60,1% of births were registered within the 30-days period in line with the Registration Act, followed by births registered after 30 days but below one year (26,7%). Similarly in 2015, the percentage of births registered in line with the required 30 days was 65,1% and 22,6% of births were registered within one year. Taken together, these proportions translate to 87,7% births registered within a year for 2015. In the three-year period, adherence to the legislation has improved, as shown by the increases in births registered within 30 days. In addition, births registered from 15 years and older have declined over the three years (6,0% [2013], 5,4% [2014] and 5,2% [2015]).

2.3 Data analysis

This release primarily presents descriptive statistics about recorded live births that occurred in South Africa between 2013 and 2015 using frequency tables and graphs. The focus on the analysis was on registered births and birth occurrences. Differentials by age of the mother, sex of child and province of registration are included. Additional information on months of birth occurrence, baby forenames and surnames and analysis of birth registration within 30 days is provided in the statistical release.

3. Birth registrations

3.1 Trends in birth registration

The total number of birth registrations consists of both current registrations (live births occurring in a specific year and registered within the same year) and late registrations (live births registered later than the year of birth) registered at the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) during a specific year, irrespective of when they occurred.

Trends and patterns in birth registrations for the period 1993 to 2015 are depicted in Table 3 and Figure 1 (pages 14 and 21 respectively). The registrations are shown by status of registration. Table 3 shows birth registrations by status of registration for the years 1993 to 2015. Over the 13-year period, the proportion of late registrations was consistently higher than current registrations between 1993 and 1998 with a yearly increase up to 1998, where late registrations accounted for 77,5% of all birth registrations. From 1999, the percentage of late registrations started to decline but was still higher than current birth registrations until 2004. Since 2005, current birth registrations have been higher than late registrations, reaching a peak of 84,8% in 2015. It should also be noted that from 2011 current birth registrations have accounted for more than three-quarters of total birth registrations, indicating a vast improvement in current birth registrations. In 2013, 81,0% of births were current registrations compared to 83,6% in 2014.

In Figure 1 total birth registrations increased from 1993 and peaked in 2003 (1 677 415), then started to decline gradually, reaching 1 084 511 registrations in 2015. For late registrations, these also increased from 1993 to 2003 and have declined steadily since 2004, reaching the lowest levels in 2015. Current birth registrations have increased consistently since 1993 (199 460) and were highest in 2014 (954 385). Overall, the patterns highlight steady increases from 1993 to 2003 for all registrations and declines for total and late registrations from 2004 until 2015, whilst current registrations continued with a steady incline. Current and late registrations converged in 2004, thereafter current registrations increased and late registrations declined.

Figure 2 shown on page 22 presents the overall number of late birth registrations registered between 2011 and 2015 for the period 1981 to 2014, to show trends of late registrations in the country. In all the years, most late registrations were highest in the year prior to the year of reporting. For example, in 2011, approximately 29% of the late registrations were for births that occurred in 2010, whilst in 2012, 32% were births that occurred in 2011. In essence, the year preceding the reporting period takes up the bulk of late registrations.

The figure also shows that between 1986 and 1996, late registrations tended to be higher for 2011 and have gradually flattened over the years, suggesting that births later than 15 years of age are declining. In the same vein, late registrations have declined over the five years with the lowest late registrations observed in 2015. This could be indicative of the efforts by the DHA to expedite birth registrations in line with the Births and Deaths Registration Act.

3.2 Birth registrations by selected variables

Age of the mother

The notice of birth form (DHA-24) makes provision for the inclusion of the details of both the biological father and mother of a child. However, as has been the case in the previous years, a high proportion of births did not contain information on fathers. In 2013, 64,9% of forms did not have information on the father, compared to 66,7% in 2014 and 99% in 2015. It is unclear why the under-reporting has increased so drastically in 2015. A query was forwarded to the DHA in this regard.

The number and percentage distribution of registered births by age of mother and status of registration for 2013 to 2015 are presented in Table 4 and Figure 3 (pages 15 and 23 respectively). Over the three years, at least half of the births were registered within the year of birth occurrence for women aged 15–19 years up to 45–49 years in 2014 and 2015, whilst in 2013 over half of the current births were registered by mothers aged 15 to 44 years. Only 47,1% of mothers aged 45–49 years registered their births in the current year. The highest proportions of births registered within the year of occurrence were among women aged between 20 and 39 in all three years. Women aged 25–29 years and 30–34 years had the highest percentages of births registered in the current year. Among women aged 25–29 years, 87,2% were registered in 2013, 89,6% in 2014 and 90,3% in 2015. Similar trends were observed for women aged 30–34 years in 2013 (87,2%) and more or less the same patterns in 2014 and 2015 (89,7% and 90,8%, 2014 and 2015 respectively).

It is also worth mentioning that there have been slight increases in the proportion of current birth registrations by mothers in the three years for all age groups except age group 50–54 years. For example in 2013, 17,8% of mothers had current registrations compared to 16,0% in 2014 and 15,2% in 2015. Further, the unspecified or age category outside 15–54 years show a high percentage of late registrations for all three years. It is possible that those registering the births might not be the biological parents of the children and hence the late registrations.

Province of birth registration

In this statistical release, reporting is based on province of birth registration as the Department of Home Affairs provides information on the office where the birth was registered. This is then used to create the province of birth registration. The information on the office has been used since 2013. For persons 15 years and older, the majority of registrations are allocated to the City of Tshwane, which is where late registrations from 15 years are centralised for processing.

Figures 4A, 4B and 4C on pages 24–26 show the number of all births registered from 2013 to 2015 by province of registration and registration status. The analysis takes into account total registrations, current registrations (0–30 days and 31–364 days) and late registrations split by births registered after one year but before 15 years, as well as births registered from 15 years of age.

In all three years, the highest number of births were registered in Gauteng (296 621 [2013], 285 813 [2014] and 273 410 [2015]), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (236 499 [2013], 231 722 [2014] and 213 992 [2015]) and Limpopo (134 472 [2013], 134 841 [2014] and 131 968 [2015]). The three provinces with the highest birth registrations over the years 2013 to 2015 generally show that the numbers consistently decreased in the first two highest provinces, Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, with an inconsistent pattern observed for Limpopo. Northern Cape accounted for the lowest numbers of birth registrations for all years of observation (26 582 [2013], 26 313 [2014] and 25 650 [2015]).

The results further show that for all the years, there were more births registered within 0–30 days than in the 31–364 days category. For all three years, Gauteng had the highest number of registrations within 0–30 days (155 555 [2013], 155 898 [2014], 157 251 [2015]). While Gauteng had the highest number of births registered in 0–30 days, it had one of the lowest percentage of timely registrations for all three years, accounting for approximately half of all birth registrations. In 2013 Western Cape had the highest percentage of births registered

in 0–30 days (71,9%) and Gauteng had the lowest (52,4%). In 2014 the province with the highest percentage of births registered in 0–30 days was Northern Cape (79,0%) and the province with the lowest percentage was KwaZulu-Natal (51,3%), followed by Gauteng (54,5%). In 2015 Northern Cape had the highest percentage of birth registered in 0–30 days (82,9%) and KwaZulu-Natal had the lowest percentage (56,1%). Northern Cape and Free State have improved timeliness of birth registration in the three-year period, moving from 71,2% and 71,1% in 2013 to 82,9% and 80,5 % in 2015, respectively. The results of current birth registrations further show that the province with the highest percentage of births registered within 31–364 days of birth was Limpopo in 2013 (40,3%), KwaZulu-Natal in 2014 (37,8%) and KwaZulu-Natal again in 2015 (34,4%).

For late birth registrations occurring between 1 to 14 years, KwaZulu-Natal had the highest proportions in all three years. In 2013, KwaZulu-Natal was followed by North West, whilst in 2014 and 2015, it was followed by Eastern Cape. For births registered from 15 years, Gauteng had the highest proportions compared to all the other provinces. This is reflective of the processing of late registrations after age 15 at the Department of Home Affairs head offices situated in City of Tshwane, Gauteng. In 2013, the province recorded 23,4% (69 276) late registrations from persons 15 years and above. In 2014, 21,6% (61 841) late registrations from ages 15 and above were reported in Gauteng and in 2015, 20,1% (56 620) late registrations were reported in the province for persons 15 years and above.

Further analysis of total birth registrations by year of birth occurrence and status of registration, province and district municipality are provided in Appendices B–B2 found on pages 33–37. For 2013, Appendix B shows late registrations per year categorised by year of birth for births that occurred from 2009 to 2012, and combined totals for earlier years. Out of the total registrations in 2013, the highest number of births were registered in Gauteng (296 621) and the lowest were in Northern Cape (26 582). At district level, the highest registrations were recorded in the City of Tshwane (136 624), followed by the City of Johannesburg (76 166). Central Karoo had the lowest registration of 1 317 births. Current birth registrations were also highest in Gauteng as was the case with late registrations (200 376 and 96 245, current and late registrations respectively). The City of Johannesburg had more current birth registrations (68 930) compared to other district municipalities, whilst Central Karoo had the lowest (1 254) current registrations. As was the case with total registrations, the City of Tshwane had more late registrations (78 685), followed by eThekweni with 11 523 late registrations. Central Karoo had the lowest number of late registrations with only 63 late registrations. These figures must be interpreted with caution as this can also be a reflective function of the population size in each of these municipalities.

Appendix B1 shows the number of total birth registrations in 2014. As was the case in 2013, Gauteng had the highest number of total registrations (285 813), followed by KwaZulu-Natal with 231 722. As was the case in 2013, the City of Tshwane had the highest number of registrations for total (121 084) and late registrations (69 551), whilst the City of Johannesburg had the highest number of current registrations (67 976). The Central Karoo had the lowest registrations for all three types of registrations (i.e. total 1 317, current 1 235 and late 61).

Finally, Appendix B2 presents information on birth registrations for 2015. As in previous years, the two provinces Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal dominated all registrations, with Gauteng in the forefront, followed by KwaZulu-Natal. This is expected as these are the two most populous provinces in the country. In terms of metros, City of Tshwane had the highest registrations in two registration categories (total and late registrations), whilst City of Johannesburg dominated the current registrations. As noted in the previous two years, Central Karoo had the lowest in all three categories.

Sex of the child

The sex ratio of birth registrations is defined as the number of male birth registrations per 100 female birth registrations. A ratio of 100 indicates an equal number of male and female birth registrations; a number less than 100 indicates relatively more female birth registrations while a number more than 100 indicates more male than female birth registrations. Figure 5 on page 27 presents the provincial distribution of the number of male birth registrations relative to female birth registrations for the years 2013–2015. The distribution of total birth registrations by sex shows that male birth registrations exceeded female birth registrations for all three years. Moreover, a consistent sex ratio of 102 males per 100 female birth registrations was observed for South Africa over the three-year period. It is noteworthy that over the observation period, Gauteng maintained its rank as the province with the highest sex ratio relative to the rest of the provinces, ranging between 104 and 105 male per 100 female birth registrations.

The table further indicates that Eastern Cape was the only province with a consistent sex ratio from 2013 to 2015. The sex ratios by province of birth registration show that in 2013, Northern Cape and Gauteng had the highest sex ratios both with 104 male per 100 female birth registrations, whereas KwaZulu-Natal, North West, Mpumalanga and Limpopo had the lowest sex ratio with 101 male per 100 female birth registrations. The 2014 sex ratios were 105 male per 100 female birth registrations in Gauteng, 103 male per 100 female birth registrations in Western Cape, 102 male per 100 female birth registrations in both Eastern Cape and North West while the remaining five provinces had 101 male per 100 female birth registrations. In general, for 2015 sex ratios, Gauteng had the highest sex ratio (105 male per 100 female birth registrations), followed by Northern Cape (103 male per 100 female birth registrations). Mpumalanga had the lowest sex ratio in 2015 with an equivalent male and female sex ratio (100 male per 100 female birth registrations), followed by Limpopo and North West with 101 male per 100 female birth registrations. Other provinces had a sex ratio of 102 male per 100 female birth registrations.

Further information on total registrations by sex, status of registration, province and district municipality for the years 2013–2015 are provided on Appendices C to C2 on pages 39–43.

4. Birth occurrences

Birth occurrences refer to all births that occur within a specific year and are registered at the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). They pertain to the year in which the birth actually occurred (year of birth). This section reports on birth occurrences based on year of birth data captured in the electronic birth registration system up to 29 February 2016 (with 29 February being the processing phase cut-off date by Stats SA). The section also presents updated birth occurrences extracted as a print-out from the national registration system. In general, birth occurrences from the print-out are always expected to be higher than those from the electronic format as they are extracted at a later date and, as such, have an updated number of birth occurrences. Each time a birth for any particular year is registered, the birth occurrences for that particular year are updated to include those that were registered late or were registered later than the Stats SA processing cut-off.

Total birth occurrences for the years 1993 to 2015 are presented in Table 5 on page 16 based on two reference periods, namely occurrences as at 29 February 2016 and updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016. In this release, since the reporting is for three years, 29 February 2016 has been used as the reporting date for birth occurrences for all three years. Therefore the births depicted in Table 3 as at 28 February 2014 for 2013 (939 011) and birth occurrences as at 28 February 2015 for 2014 (954 385) will differ from the ones shown in Table 5 (1 008 338 and 1 001 139, 2013 and 2014 respectively). The latter are inclusive of the updated births as at 29 February 2016. In Table 5, only 2015 births correspond to current births depicted in Table 3 (919 562).

The general trend in the birth occurrences indicates an increase in birth occurrences for all years between the two reference periods. This is indicative of the continuous updating of the national birth registration system. In terms of the three observation years (2013–2015), the table shows that while all births increased between the two observation periods, higher numbers of updated births were observed for 2015, followed by 2014 and 2013,

respectively.

The results show that while 1 008 338 births for 2013 had been captured by the 29th of February 2016, birth occurrences were updated to 1 010 116 by 02 July 2016, representing an increase of 1 778 births (0,2%) between the two reference periods. For 2014 births, a total of 1 006 495 births were captured by the 2nd of July 2016, up by 5 356 (0,5%) from 1 001 139 captured by the 29th of February 2016. The table further shows that by 29 February 2016, a total of 919 562 births that occurred in 2015 had been registered and captured on the national birth registration system. The number of births increased to 943 802 by the 2nd of July 2016. This was an update of 24 240 births (2,6%) from the births registered and captured as at 29 February 2016.

The birth year 2008 had the highest number of birth occurrences, both as at 29 February 2016 and 02 July 2016 (1 092 981 and 1 102 603). The lowest number of birth occurrences was recorded in 2002 (917 426 births) for the 29 February 2016 processing cut-off. However, birth occurrences for 2002 increased by 5,8% to 970 326 births by 02 July 2016.

4.1 Birth occurrences as at 29 February 2016

Birth occurrences for different years comprise current births (births registered within the year they occurred) and late registrations (births registered later than the year of their occurrence). Table 6 on page 17 shows the number of births that occurred over the years 1993 to 2015 classified by year of birth occurrence and year of birth registration. The figures in bold indicate all births that were registered within the year of occurrence, while those not in bold represent late birth registrations, indicating the year in which the late registration occurred. The 'Total' row shows the updated number of births registered up to the end of February 2016.

Table 6 shows that over the 23-year period (1993–2015), birth occurrences have varied. There was a steady decrease between 1993 and 1999, followed by an inconsistent pattern for the years 1996 to 1999. Between 2000 and 2002 there was a consistent decrease in the number of birth occurrences, after which birth occurrences took an upward trend until 2006. From 2007 to 2011, birth occurrences fluctuated. However, since 2012 yearly decreases have been observed. In total, between 1993 and 2015 there were approximately 23 million birth occurrences, averaging 981 521 birth occurrences. The average increases each year were due to the updating of the birth register with late registrations, as well as registrations of the current year of observation. All years prior to 2004 had birth occurrences below 981 521, while years between 2004 and 2015 had birth occurrences above this average.

As previously indicated, there was a total of 1 008 338 birth occurrences for 2013 as at the end of February 2016. This total comprised 939 011 births that were registered from 2013 up to 28 February 2014, 55 202 late registrations registered by 28 February 2015, and 14 125 late registrations for 2013 birth occurrences registered by the end of February 2016. The number of births in 2014 registered by 29 February 2016 was 1 001 139, which was an increase of 46 754 from the 954 385 births registered by 28 February 2015. The number of birth occurrences in 2015 registered up to 29 February 2016 was 919 562. This number is expected to increase in the next report because it only refers to births registered within the year of occurrence (current registrations) and does not include late registrations.

The results further show the importance of late registrations in the updating of birth occurrences. For instance, for 1993 while only 199 460 births were registered within the year in which they occurred, by the end of February 2016 the national population register had 958 559 births that occurred in 1993. This shows that most births for 1993 were registered later than the year they occurred, as 759 099 (79,2%) of the 1993 registrations were late registrations. The table further shows that for all the years, the highest number of late registrations were registered during the year immediately following the year of birth occurrence. Generally, before 2001, there were more late registrations than current registrations and thereafter the pattern was reversed. Over half of the births occurring between 1993 and 2000 were late registrations, with this pattern reversing for years later than 2000.

4.2 Birth occurrences registered within 30 days from date of birth

Birth registration is not only the cornerstone for individuals' proof of identity and ensuing rights, but it also serves to monitor whether individuals are fulfilling their legal obligations by registering birth occurrences on time. Timeliness of birth registrations is imperative for achieving a well-functioning civil registration system with counts of births closer to the true number of birth occurrences. Enshrined in the Births and Deaths Registration Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No. 18 of 2010) is that all births occurring in South Africa must be registered within 30 days of occurrence. Based on the Amendment Act, births registered after 30 days are considered as late registrations. The tabulation of month of birth occurrence by month of birth registration provides necessary information for evaluating compliance to this requirement. Tables 7A, 7B and 7C on pages 18 and 19 present the distribution of births that occurred in 2013, 2014 and 2015, in that order, classified by month of birth occurrence and month of birth registration.

The distribution of births that occurred in 2013 classified by month of birth occurrence and month of birth registration is presented in Table 7A. The table shows births that were registered within 30 days of birth occurrence and the month. A total of 643 480 births that occurred in 2013 were registered within 30 days of their occurrence. This means that from the 939 011 births that occurred in 2013, 68,5% were registered within 30 days of occurrence. The results also show that September had the highest number of births (58 877) registered before the end of 30 days from date of occurrence, followed by January (55 586). In contrast, November and February had the lowest number of births registered within 30 days of occurrence (48 650 and 50 381, respectively).

Information on the number of 2014 births that complied with the 30 days legislation is provided in Table 7B. The table shows that a total of 686 803 birth occurrences for 2014 were registered within 30 days of occurrence, representing 72,0% of the 954 385 birth occurrences processed by Stats SA for 2014. In total, the highest number of birth occurrences that were registered within 30 days were for September (64 441), followed by March (60 092). February had the lowest number of births registered within the expiration of 30 days (52 569), trailed by November (53 328). Table 7C shows that for 2015, 706 191 (76,8%) of the 919 562 birth occurrences were registered before the end of 30 days. The highest number of births falling within the legislation were registered in January (64 278) and March (63 716). The lowest numbers were observed in November (53 476) and February (58 212).

Taken together, the proportions of births registered within 30 days of occurrence increased persistently between 2013 and 2015 (68,5% [2013], 72,0% [2014] and 76,8% [2015]). The increase was by 3,5 percentage points from 2013 to 2014; 4,8 percentage points from 2014 to 2015; and 8,3 percentage points between 2013 and 2015. For both 2013 and 2014, September had the highest number of births registered within 30 days. In contrast, for 2015 most births registered within 30 days occurred in January. For all the years, November and February were the months that had lower numbers of births registered before the end of 30 days.

Age of the mother for births occurring from 2013–2015

Information on the age of the mother constitutes the basis for understanding the dynamics of childbearing. The information is crucial for planning, monitoring and evaluation of programmes focusing on maternal and child health, social welfare, access to family planning, curbing teenage pregnancies and safe motherhood initiatives. Table 8 on page 19 shows the number and percentage distribution of birth occurrences by age of the mother for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015. In general, the table shows that births in South Africa peak at age group 20–24 years and decrease with increasing age of the women. The table shows that women aged 20–24 years comprised the age cohort with the highest proportion of birth occurrences for all years but with decreasing proportions over the three-year period, from 27,2% in 2013, to 26,8% in 2014 and further down to 26,2% in 2015. Similarly, for all the years the second highest percentages of births were to women aged 25–29 years with stable proportions ranging between 25,7% and 25,8%. Mothers aged 30–34 years had the third highest proportions of births for all years. Their percentages indicated a persistent upward trend from 18,8% of births in 2013 to 20,3% of births occurring in 2015. Taken together, the three age groups (20–34 years) accounted for approximately 72,0% of all births for each of the years of observation. In terms of early childbearing, adolescents aged 15–19 years had higher proportions of births than women aged 35 years and above. In 2013, they accounted for 14,5% of all births, after which they accounted for 13,9% of all births in 2014 and 13,4% of all births in 2015. About 10,0% of births occurred to women aged 35–39 over the three-year period. Lastly, women aged 40–54 years had the lowest percentages of birth occurrences for all years. This is expected as women in this age group begin to complete their childbearing.

Median age of the mother from 1998 to 2015

Median age of mothers specifies the exact age at which half of the mothers are younger and half are older. Figure 6 found on page 28 presents the median ages of the mothers for births occurring between 1998 and 2015. In the years 1998 to 2015, the median age of mothers hovered around 26 and 28 years. There was a consistent increase in the median age from 27,4 years in 1998 to a high of 27,7 years in 2000. Between 2003 and 2006, a gradual decrease was observed from 26,8 years in 2003 to 26,2 years in 2006; after that the median age remained somewhat similar up until 2009. It then increased gradually from 26,4 years in 2010 to 26,6 years in 2012, followed by a slight decrease to 26,3 years in 2013. The mean age of mothers was 26,6 years in 2014, increasing to 27,0 years in 2015.

Provincial distribution of births 2013–2015

Figure 7 on page 29 presents the distribution of 2013–2015 birth occurrences by province of birth registration. For all the years, Gauteng was the province with the highest birth registrations, closely followed by KwaZulu-Natal. Likewise, Northern Cape and Free State accounted for the lowest proportions of birth registrations over the three years.

Appendix E found on page 46 provides more information on 2013, 2014 and 2015 birth occurrences updated as at 29 February 2016 by province of birth registration and age of the mother. The results show that for all the years, KwaZulu-Natal had the highest number of birth occurrences amongst women aged 15–24 years, while Gauteng had the highest numbers in the 25–44 age categories. In 2013, KwaZulu-Natal recorded the highest number of birth occurrences for women aged 45–49 years and 50–54 years. In 2014 and 2015, Gauteng had the highest numbers of birth occurrences among women aged 45–49 years, whilst Eastern Cape had higher numbers for women aged 50–54 years in both years. Further analyses of the provincial information shows that for all the years, Western Cape and Gauteng were the only provinces with birth occurrences peaking in the 25–29 age group, whereas for the rest of the provinces most birth occurrences were to women aged 20–24 years.

A detailed distribution of birth occurrences by province and district municipality of birth registration for the years 2009 to 2015 is presented in Appendix F on pages 47–48. The distribution shows that at the provincial level between 2009 and 2012, total birth occurrences were highest in KwaZulu-Natal. Since 2013, Gauteng has been the province with the highest number of occurrences. District municipality information shows that City of Cape Town metropolitan area was the district with the highest number of birth occurrences from 2009 to 2012. However, over

the years 2013 to 2015, City of Tshwane became the metro with the highest number of registered birth occurrences.

4.3 Birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016

This sub-section provides birth occurrences by sex and year of birth as indicated in the national birth register as at 02 July 2016. Table 9 on page 20 shows that a total of about 23,1 million births that occurred between 1993 and 2015 were registered in the national birth register. On average, over the 23-year period there was a total of 1 004 513 births per year. The number of birth occurrences ranged between a low of 943 802 to a high of 1 102 603, with the lowest number occurring in 2015 and the highest in 2008. It should be noted that since the figures from the population register vary each time data are extracted, the number of birth occurrences for the various years will change when data are extracted at a later date.

Sex of the child

Table 9 shows the number of birth occurrences by birth year and sex as well as the sex ratios of birth occurrences. Between 1997 and 2002 the sex ratio of birth occurrences was consistently around 100, indicating equivalent male and female births. For the other years, male births exceeded female births ranging between 101 and 102 male per 100 female births. The sex ratio of birth occurrences was 102 male per 100 female birth occurrences for the years 2010–2014. In 2015, the sex ratio slightly decreased to 101 male births per 100 female births.

Month of birth as at 02 July 2015

Figure 8 on page 30 shows the percentage distribution of birth occurrences by year of birth occurrence (2009–2015) and month of birth updated as at 02 July 2016. It is observed that the pattern of birth occurrences by month and year of birth was largely similar over the seven years. The highest proportions of births occurred during the month of March for all the years except in 2010, where September had the highest percentage, while November had the lowest percentage of birth occurrences for all seven years.

Appendices G–G7 on pages 49–56 present detailed information on birth occurrences from 1993 to 2015 by month of birth and sex.

4.4 Baby forenames and surnames in South Africa, 2015

The distribution of the top ten forenames and surnames for male and female births which occurred in 2015 is presented in Table 10 on page 20. The process of deriving the top ten forenames and surnames entailed summing up the frequencies for each forename and surname and ranking them from the highest frequency to the lowest frequency. The table shows that the most popular forename for males was Junior, followed by Blessing and Gift. Amongst females, the first three most common forenames were Precious, Princess and Angel, in that order. Melokuhle was the seventh most popular forename for both males and females. Blessing also featured in the top ten forenames for both sexes (second amongst males and eighth amongst females). It is noteworthy that, whereas most of the forenames were from the Nguni languages namely isiZulu, isiXhosa, isiNdebele and siSwati, the first three forenames for both males and females were English names. The most popular forenames in 2015 are generally expressions of pride, joy, thankfulness and appear to be religiously influenced.

The most common surname for both sexes was Dlamini, followed by Nkosi and Ndlovu. The top ten surnames generally come from the Nguni clans. The only non-Nguni surname that was in the top ten in 2015 was Mokoena and it occupied the sixth position.

5. Concluding remarks

Birth registration is the first form of legal identity, and the first right of all children; it enables them to exercise their rights to education, health care and other social services. Statistically, birth registration data allow for evidence-based policy making, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The data allow the state to plan for the provision of health care, basic education and social welfare for the children. Additionally, the data are important for the development of indicators for monitoring such as the sustainable development goal indicators on maternal mortality rate, under-five mortality rate, neonatal mortality rate and adolescent birth rate which aim to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

This recorded live birth release provided information on birth registrations and occurrences for births that occurred in the 2013–2015 period in South Africa. To provide information on the trends in birth occurrence and registration, information for the years 1993 to 2012 were included in the release. A total of 1 158 622 births were registered in 2013; 84,9% were current registrations, and 15,1% were late registrations. From a total of 1 142 275 births registered in 2014, 86,8% were current registrations, while 13,2% were late registrations. In 2015, there was a total of 1 084 511 birth registrations and 87,7% of these were current registrations, while 12,3% were late registrations. This shows that current registrations are improving. In 2013, there were 939 011 births registered in the year of occurrence; this increased to 954 385 birth registrations in 2014. For the year 2015, current birth registrations decreased to 919 562.

Timeliness of birth registration improved for the births that occurred in 2013; 55,5% were registered during the first 30 completed days of life, whilst 29,3% were registered after 30 days but before one year. In 2014, 60,1% of births were registered within the 30 days, and 26,7% of births registered occurred after 30 days but not later than one year. In 2015, the percentage of births registered within 30 days was 65,1% and 22,6% by the end of one year.

As the national population registry is continually being updated, it is expected that the total births for the previous years will increase annually. For example, the total number of registered births was 199 460 in 1993, however, by the year 2015 there were 958 559 registered births which occurred in 1993. Analysis of births by age of the mother shows that most births occurred among women aged 20–29 years and there were slightly more male births than female births with a sex ratio of 102 male birth registrations per 100 female birth registrations; this was consistent for the 2013–2015 year period. The highest birth occurrences were in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal and most births occurred in the months of January, March and September for the 2013–2015 period.

While an increasing number of births are being registered in the year of birth, there is still a need to increase timeliness of birth registration, meaning that more births should be registered within 30 days of life as stipulated in the Births and Deaths Registration Act. The potential to improve birth registration coverage in South Africa exists as health facilities with maternity and obstetric units now provide registration services and the social grant system's birth registration prerequisite complements the birth registration network. The Births and Deaths Registration Act also stipulates that birth registration in South Africa is universal, free for first-time applicants and compulsory; this should encourage timely birth registration. There is a need to improve on the quality of the information given during the birth registration process as there is a lot of important information such as the age of the mother and the father's details missing from the notice of birth forms. This information is important to understand births in South Africa and is needed for evidence-based policy making. It is therefore important that the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) works towards improving the quality of this information by ensuring that the birth notification forms are completed fully and accurately, to allow for in-depth analysis of birth occurrences.

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Tables

Table 1: Revised birth registrations for 2013–2015

2013	Number of birth registrations
Total births registered January to December 2013	1 166 554
Less births for 2012 and earlier years registered January to February 2013	115 775
	1 050 779
Plus births for 2013 and earlier years registered in January and February 2014	107 843
	1 158 622
2014	
Total births registered January to December 2014	1 161 159
Less births for 2013 and earlier years registered in January and February 2014	107 843
	1 053 316
Plus births for 2014 and earlier years registered in January and February 2015	88 959
	1 142 275
2015	
Total births registered January 2015 to February 2016	1 277 576
Less births for 2014 and earlier years registered in January to February 2015	88 959
	1 189 017
Less 2016 births registered in January to February 2016	104 106
	1 084 511

Table 2: Distribution of birth registrations by the number of days it took to register the birth, 2013–2015

Number of days	Number of birth registrations			Percentage*			Cumulative percentage		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
0–30 days	643 480	686 803	706 191	55,5	60,1	65,1	55,5	60,1	65,1
31–364 days	339 952	305 235	245 323	29,3	26,7	22,6	84,9	86,8	87,7
1–14 years	105 769	88 248	76 280	9,1	7,7	7,0	94,0	94,6	94,8
15 years and older	69 421	61 989	56 717	6,0	5,4	5,2	100,0	100,0	100,0
Total	1 158 622	1 142 275	1 084 511	100,0	100,0	100,0			

*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding up.

Table 3: Birth registrations by status of registration, South Africa: 1993–2015

Year of registration	Number of birth registrations			Percentages		
	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late
1993	557 995	199 460	358 535	100,0	35,7	64,3
1994	667 107	246 345	420 762	100,0	36,9	63,1
1995	809 439	260 880	548 559	100,0	32,2	67,8
1996	998 798	295 719	703 079	100,0	29,6	70,4
1997	1 046 095	309 723	736 372	100,0	29,6	70,4
1998	1 216 337	273 180	943 157	100,0	22,5	77,5
1999	1 363 800	344 700	1 019 100	100,0	25,3	74,7
2000	1 407 833	409 707	998 126	100,0	29,1	70,9
2001	1 433 432	477 489	955 943	100,0	33,3	66,7
2002	1 517 671	557 573	960 098	100,0	36,7	63,3
2003	1 677 415	621 887	1 055 528	100,0	37,1	62,9
2004	1 475 809	728 283	747 526	100,0	49,3	50,7
2005	1 380 496	793 788	586 708	100,0	57,5	42,5
2006	1 346 119	860 263	485 856	100,0	63,9	36,1
2007	1 199 712	858 866	340 846	100,0	71,6	28,4
2008	1 277 763	915 674	362 089	100,0	71,7	28,3
2009	1 254 707	879 707	375 000	100,0	70,1	29,9
2010	1 294 694	889 691	405 003	100,0	68,7	31,3
2011	1 202 377	911 353	291 024	100,0	75,8	24,2
2012	1 168 403	926 726	241 677	100,0	79,3	20,7
2013	1 158 622	939 011	219 611	100,0	81,0	19,0
2014	1 142 275	954 385	187 890	100,0	83,6	16,4
2015	1 084 511	919 562	164 949	100,0	84,8	15,2

Table 4: Birth registrations by age of the mother and status of registration, South Africa: 2013–2015

Age of mother	2013						2014						2015					
	Number of birth registrations			Percentage			Number of birth registrations			Percentage			Number of birth registrations			Percentage		
	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late	Total	Current	Late
15–19	193 141	135 975	57 166	100,0	70,4	29,6	178 259	132 413	45 846	100,0	74,3	25,7	164 597	122 965	41 632	100,0	74,7	25,3
20–24	303 190	255 513	47 677	100,0	84,3	15,7	292 833	255 751	37 082	100,0	87,3	12,7	273 984	241 288	32 696	100,0	88,1	11,9
25–29	276 513	241 019	35 494	100,0	87,2	12,8	275 160	246 563	28 597	100,0	89,6	10,4	261 925	236 577	25 348	100,0	90,3	9,7
30–34	202 461	176 549	25 912	100,0	87,2	12,8	208 884	187 467	21 417	100,0	89,7	10,3	205 464	186 470	18 994	100,0	90,8	9,2
35–39	111 248	94 332	16 916	100,0	84,8	15,2	112 163	98 302	13 861	100,0	87,6	12,4	110 583	98 484	12 099	100,0	89,1	10,9
40–44	34 837	27 509	7 328	100,0	79,0	21,0	34 867	28 960	5 907	100,0	83,1	16,9	34 283	29 000	5 283	100,0	84,6	15,4
45–49	3 976	1 872	2 104	100,0	47,1	52,9	3 365	1 865	1 500	100,0	55,4	44,6	3 502	1 989	1 513	100,0	56,8	43,2
50–54	1 226	218	1 008	100,0	17,8	82,2	890	142	748	100,0	16,0	84,0	857	130	727	100,0	15,2	84,8
Unspecified/ outside the 15–54 age range	32 030	6 024	26 006	100,0	18,8	81,2	35 854	2 922	32 932	100,0	8,1	91,9	29 316	2 659	26 657	100,0	9,1	90,9
Total	1 158 622	939 011	219 611	100,0	81,0	19,0	1 142 275	954 385	187 890	100,0	83,6	16,4	1 084 511	919 562	164 949	100,0	84,8	15,2

Table 5: Birth occurrences by year of birth and reference period, South Africa: 1993–2015

Year of birth occurrence	Birth occurrences (as at 29 Feb. 2016)	Updated birth occurrences (as at 02 July 2016)
1993	958 559	979 579
1994	939 949	986 666
1995	932 713	956 522
1996	974 326	982 076
1997	965 117	966 071
1998	905 517	949 453
1999	936 032	965 181
2000	935 139	977 440
2001	929 647	960 508
2002	917 426	970 326
2003	924 989	964 488
2004	1 012 823	1 020 237
2005	1 059 484	1 063 100
2006	1 087 603	1 092 583
2007	1 074 070	1 078 910
2008	1 092 981	1 102 603
2009	1 029 737	1 050 810
2010	1 018 461	1 022 216
2011	1 024 845	1 028 451
2012	1 018 530	1 026 175
2013	1 008 338	1 010 116
2014	1 001 139	1 006 495
2015	919 562	943 802

Table 6: Birth occurrences (as at end of February 2016) by year of birth occurrence and year of birth registration, South Africa: 1993–2015

Year of birth registration	Year of birth occurrence																						
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1993	199 460																						
1994	63 813	246 345																					
1995	43 097	73 336	260 880																				
1996	48 338	51 748	89 566	295 719																			
1997	50 708	50 627	54 198	93 807	309 723																		
1998	77 021	61 919	59 942	70 261	105 766	273 180																	
1999	84 143	84 563	80 362	92 276	104 453	146 055	344 700																
2000	85 000	58 170	78 122	92 269	102 179	114 781	178 516	409 707															
2001	36 441	43 932	65 682	79 095	87 285	96 809	116 374	192 410	477 489														
2002	34 709	34 679	36 685	58 125	73 665	86 859	98 553	118 600	218 256	557 573													
2003	53 491	63 494	73 845	69 465	68 289	69 795	72 533	77 256	94 588	194 204	621 887												
2004	49 237	58 549	44 477	41 014	38 700	41 372	42 511	43 503	48 197	63 234	165 662	728 283											
2005	48 398	36 883	28 386	25 341	23 240	23 162	24 996	24 807	23 798	27 701	43 404	150 546	793 788										
2006	20 039	20 002	18 034	18 217	17 623	19 518	21 911	26 516	24 057	26 042	34 601	54 941	154 331	860 263									
2007	11 421	10 178	9 472	9 309	9 227	9 897	10 969	14 158	15 200	16 766	20 009	26 769	42 569	126 358	858 866								
2008	10 740	11 767	7 955	7 105	6 548	6 691	6 927	8 327	8 722	11 378	14 085	17 869	23 732	40 554	128 336	915 674							
2009	4 555	6 024	6 204	5 406	4 489	4 317	4 609	5 128	5 072	6 053	8 322	11 793	14 208	19 510	31 885	101 743	879 707						
2010	11 094	6 389	3 913	4 495	3 790	3 483	3 340	3 450	3 535	3 844	4 852	7 623	10 566	13 736	19 323	30 164	91 064	889 691					
2011	8 178	5 148	2 991	2 576	2 879	2 624	2 517	2 604	2 632	2 743	3 457	4 763	7 298	10 111	12 628	16 091	23 665	80 079	911 353				
2012	6 872	5 346	3 493	2 532	2 151	2 654	2 240	2 310	2 139	2 259	2 644	3 301	4 578	6 599	9 104	10 776	13 065	21 005	74 374	926 726			
2013	5 233	4 375	3 257	2 507	1 264	1 605	2 626	2 262	1 904	1 925	2 357	2 800	3 590	4 742	6 914	9 018	9 938	12 978	21 023	66 775	939 011		
2014	3 542	3 470	2 620	2 403	1 748	889	1 664	2 531	1 802	1 866	1 950	2 261	2 673	3 241	4 122	6 039	7 390	8 418	10 898	16 147	55 202	954 385	
2015	3 029	3 005	2 629	2 404	2 098	1 826	1 046	1 570	2 256	1 838	1 759	1 874	2 151	2 489	2 892	3 476	4 908	6 290	7 197	8 882	14 125	46 754	919 562
Total	958 559	939 949	932 713	974 326	965 117	905 517	936 032	935 139	929 647	917 426	924 989	1 012 823	1 059 484	1 087 603	1 074 070	1 092 981	1 029 737	1 018 461	1 024 845	1 018 530	1 008 338	1 001 139	919 562

Table 7A: Number of births registered within 30 days of occurrence by month of birth occurrence and month of birth registration, South Africa: 2013

Month of birth registration	2013 Month of birth occurrence												Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
January	34 950												34 950
February	20 566	29 669											50 235
March	70	20 712	29 533										50 315
April			24 705	32 872									57 577
May				20 943	35 116								56 059
June					19 364	28 729							48 093
July						24 935	35 086						60 021
August							19 965	34 058					54 023
September								21 467	33 982				55 449
October									24 895	34 068			58 963
November										18 282	31 114		49 396
December											17 536	27 195	44 731
January												23 668	23 668
Total	55 586	50 381	54 238	53 815	54 480	53 664	55 051	55 525	58 877	52 350	48 650	50 863	643 480

Table 7B: Number of births registered within 30 days of occurrence by month of birth occurrence and month of birth registration, South Africa: 2014

Month of birth registration	2014 Month of birth occurrence												Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
January	36 776												36 776
February	21 072	32 804											53 876
March		19 765	36 662										56 427
April			23 430	29 632									53 062
May				25 262	34 150								59 412
June					22 006	32 998							55 004
July						24 027	37 714						61 741
August							20 658	35 042					55 700
September								23 958	39 259				63 217
October									25 182	38 320			63 502
November										18 867	32 894		51 761
December											20 434	31 151	51 585
January												24 740	24 740
Total	57 848	52 569	60 092	54 894	56 156	57 025	58 372	59 000	64 441	57 187	53 328	55 891	686 803

Table 7C: Number of births registered within 30 days of occurrence by month of birth occurrence and month of birth registration, South Africa: 2015

Month of birth registration	2015 Month of birth occurrence												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
January	40 164												40 164
February	24 052	35 004											59 056
March	62	23 208	42 313										65 583
April			21 403	36 258									57 661
May				22 595	36 286								58 881
June					22 945	36 247							59 192
July						23 031	36 408						59 439
August							19 740	36 425					56 165
September								21 470	38 679				60 149
October									23 876	36 346			60 222
November										18 152	35 527		53 679
December											17 949	36 284	54 233
January												21 767	21 767
Total	64 278	58 212	63 716	58 853	59 231	59 278	56 148	57 895	62 555	54 498	53 476	58 051	706 191

Table 8: Number and percentage of births by age of mother, South Africa: 2013–2015

Age of mother	2013		2014		2015	
	Number of birth occurrences	Percentage	Number of birth occurrences	Percentage	Number of birth occurrences	Percentage
15–19	135 975	14,5	132 413	13,9	122 965	13,4
20–24	255 513	27,2	255 751	26,8	241 288	26,2
25–29	241 019	25,7	246 563	25,8	236 577	25,7
30–34	176 549	18,8	187 467	19,6	186 470	20,3
35–39	94 332	10,0	98 302	10,3	98 484	10,7
40–44	27 509	2,9	28 960	3,0	29 000	3,2
45–49	1 872	0,2	1 865	0,2	1 989	0,2
50–54	218	0,0	142	0,0	130	0,0
Unspecified/outside the 15–54 age range	6 024	0,6	2 922	0,3	2 659	0,3
Total	939 011	100,0	954 385	100,0	919 562	100,0

Table 9: Birth occurrences (as at 29 February 2016) by sex and year of birth, South Africa: 1993–2015

Year	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio
1993	979 579	491 202	488 377	101
1994	986 666	494 905	491 761	101
1995	956 522	479 526	476 996	101
1996	982 076	492 535	489 541	101
1997	966 071	483 621	482 450	100
1998	949 453	475 096	474 357	100
1999	965 181	483 023	482 158	100
2000	977 440	489 665	487 775	100
2001	960 508	481 073	479 435	100
2002	970 326	485 840	484 486	100
2003	964 488	484 335	480 153	101
2004	1 020 237	512 278	507 959	101
2005	1 063 100	534 762	528 338	101
2006	1 092 583	548 686	543 897	101
2007	1 078 910	543 048	535 862	101
2008	1 102 603	554 541	548 062	101
2009	1 050 810	528 993	521 817	101
2010	1 022 216	515 703	506 513	102
2011	1 028 451	518 775	509 676	102
2012	1 026 175	517 604	508 571	102
2013	1 010 116	509 738	500 378	102
2014	1 006 495	507 667	498 828	102
2015	943 802	475 355	468 447	101
Total	23 103 808	11 607 971	11 495 837	101

Table 10: Distribution of the top ten baby forenames and surnames, South Africa: 2015

Rank	Male		Female		Both sexes	
	Forename	Number	Forename	Number	Surname	Number
1	Junior	10 743	Precious	6 598	Dlamini	6 497
2	Blessing	5 819	Princess	4 762	Nkosi	5 674
3	Gift	4 898	Angel	4 684	Ndlovu	5 633
4	Bandile	4 078	Amahle	3 998	Khumalo	5 383
5	Prince	3 721	Minenhle	3 347	Sithole	4 470
6	Siyabonga	3 713	Thandolwethu	3 204	Mokoena	3 993
7	Melokuhle	3 513	Melokuhle	2 997	Mkhize	3 769
8	Lethabo	3 280	Blessing	2 919	Mthembu	3 426
9	Banele	2 864	Faith	2 906	Ngcobo	3 409
10	Samkelo	2 748	Lesedi	2 851	Mahlangu	3 388

Figures

Figure 1: Birth registrations by status of registration, South Africa: 1993–2015

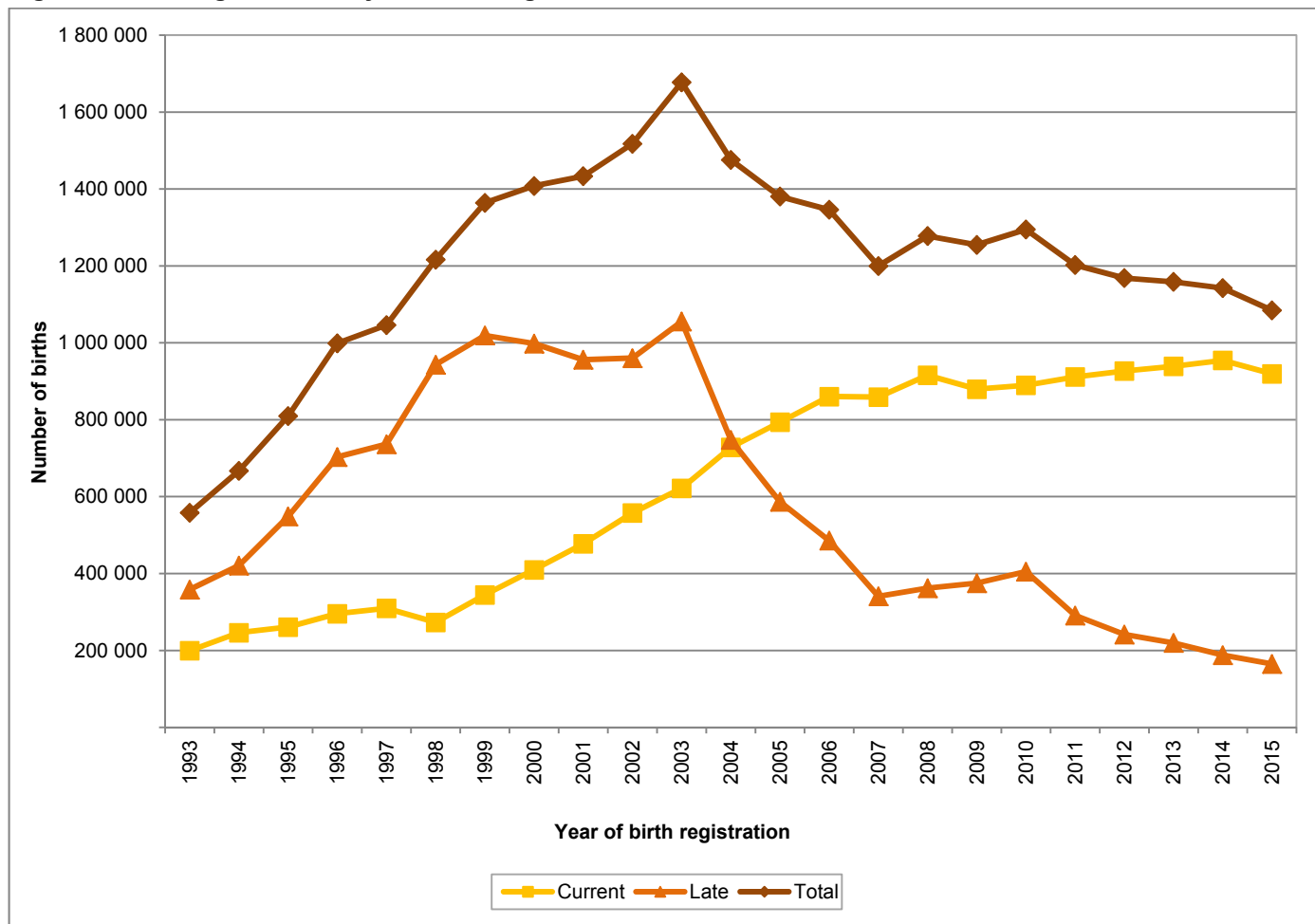


Figure 2: Late birth registrations by year of birth, South Africa: 1981–2015

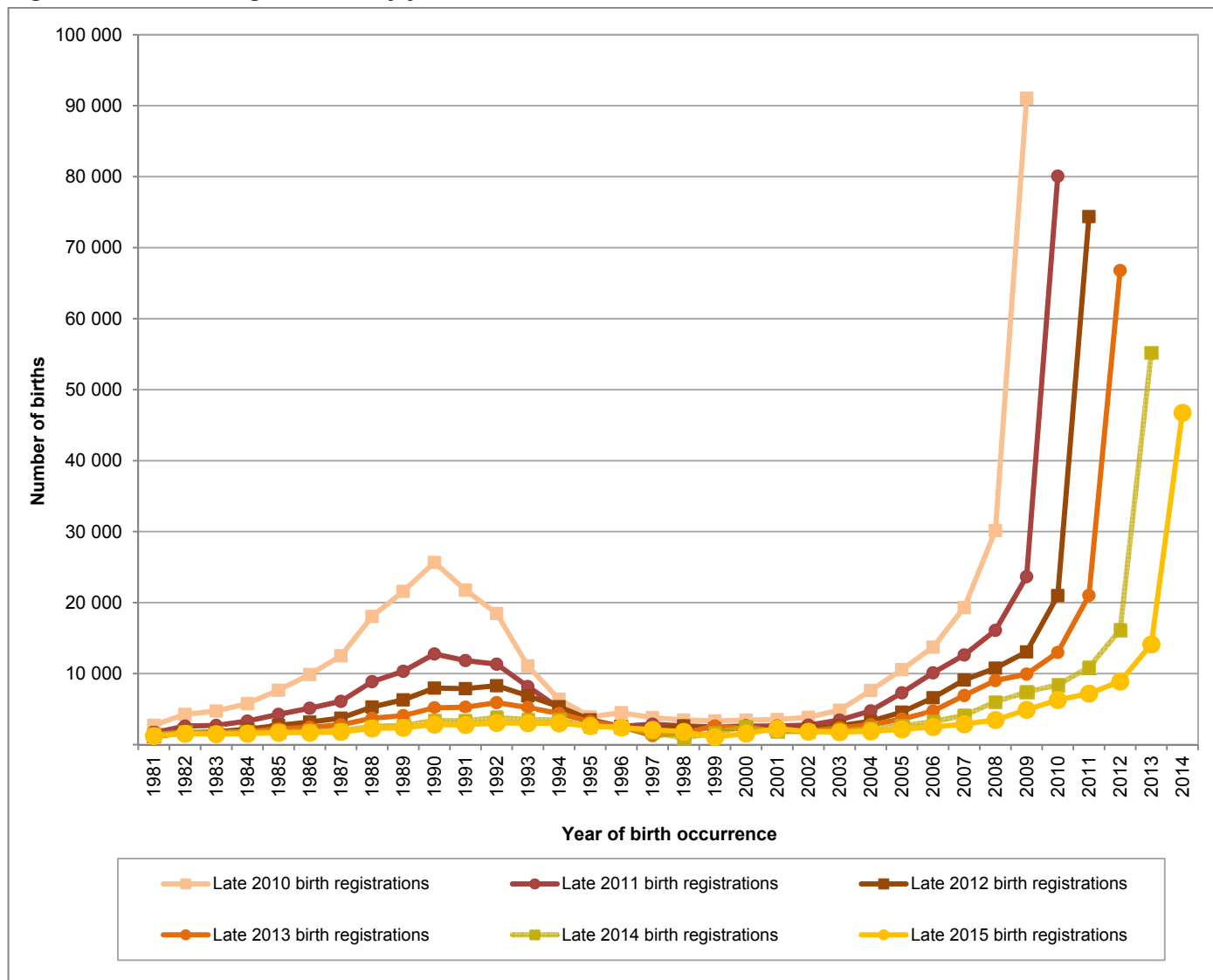
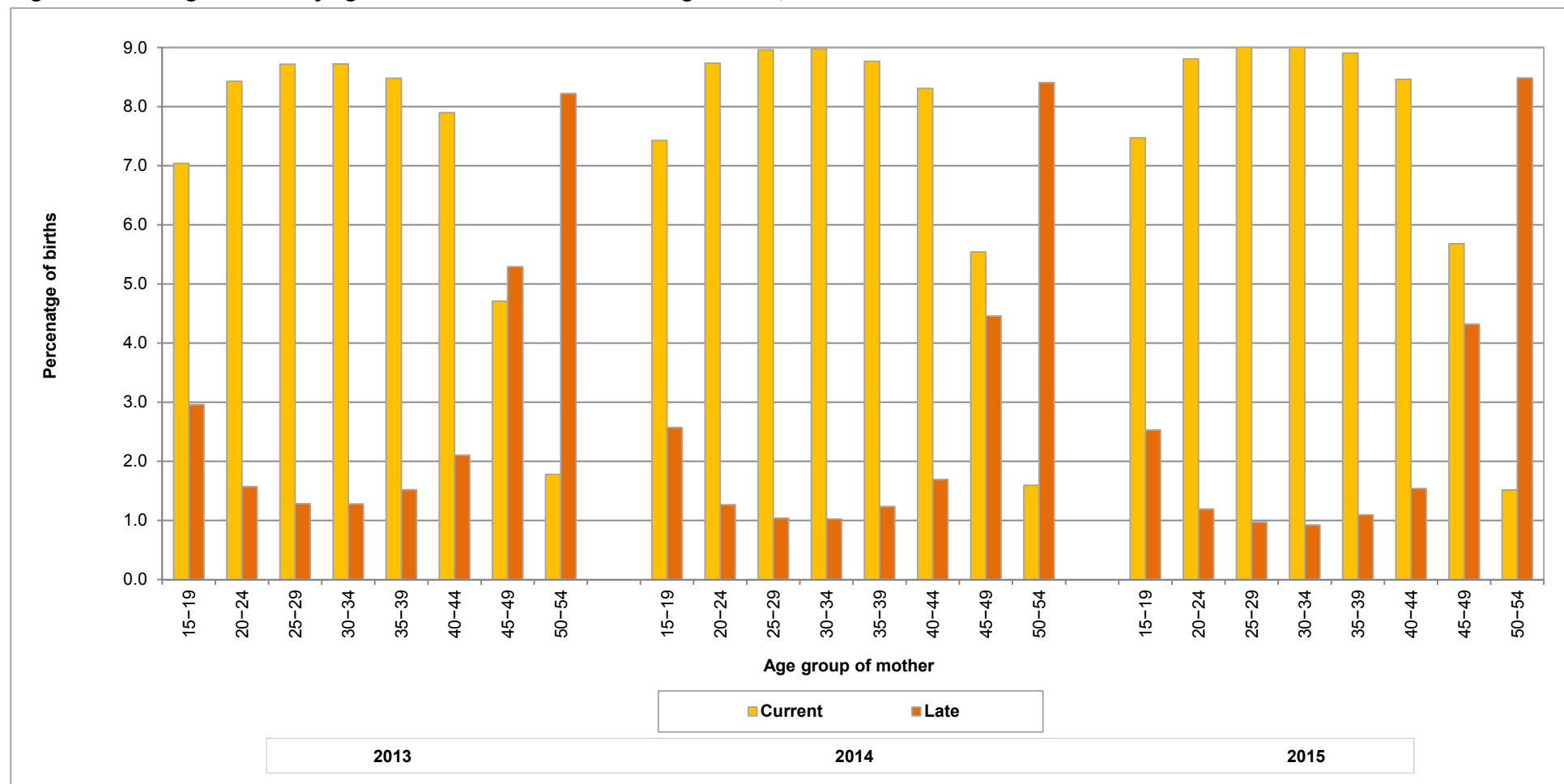


Figure 3: Birth registrations by age of the mother and status of registration, South Africa: 2013–2015*



*Excluding births where mothers' ages were not stated or were outside the age range of 15–54 years.

Figure 4A: Birth registrations by province of birth registration and status of registration, South Africa: 2013

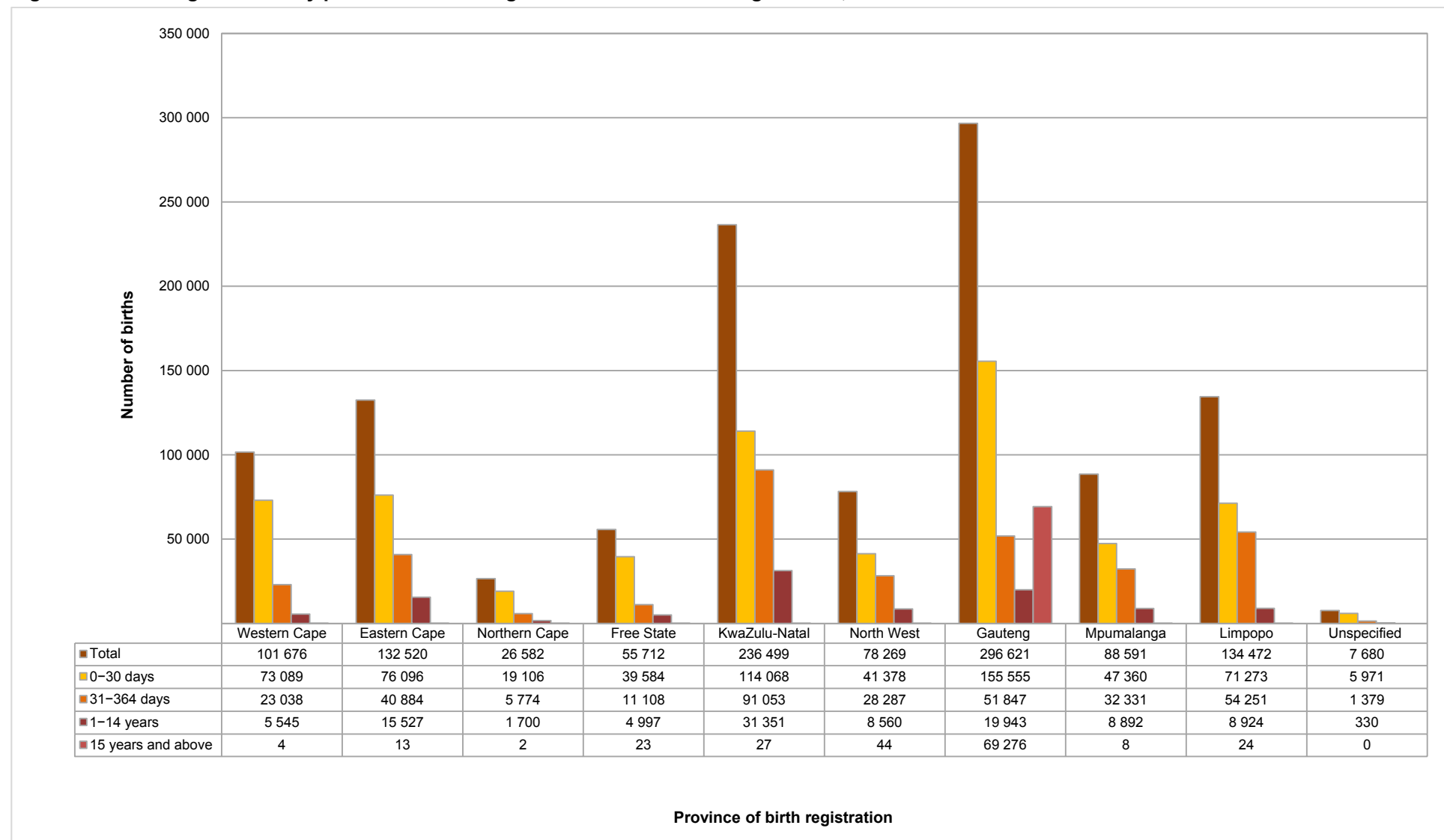


Figure 4B: Birth registrations by province of birth registration and status of registration, South Africa: 2014

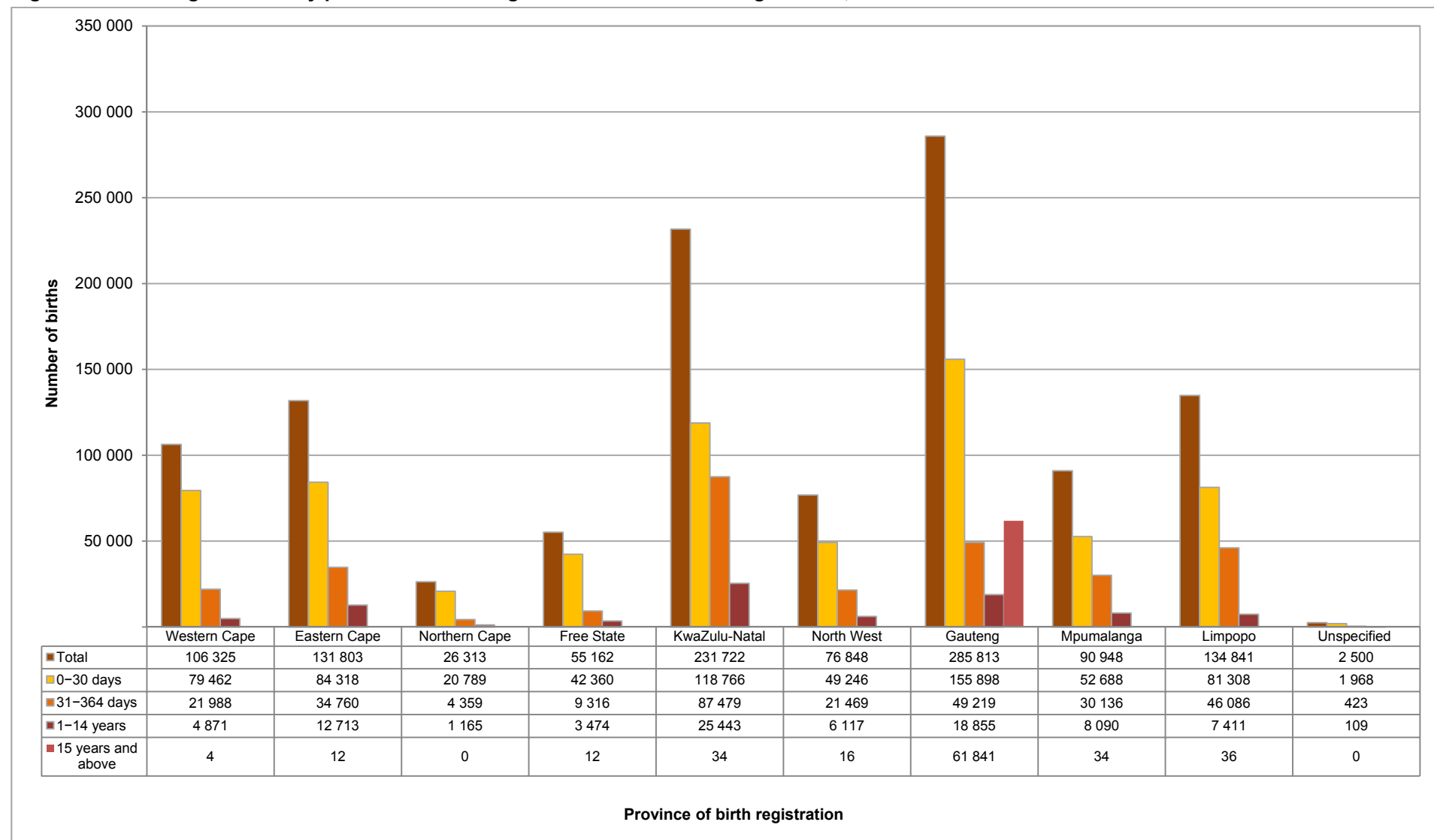


Figure 4C: Birth registrations by province of birth registration and status of registration, South Africa: 2015*

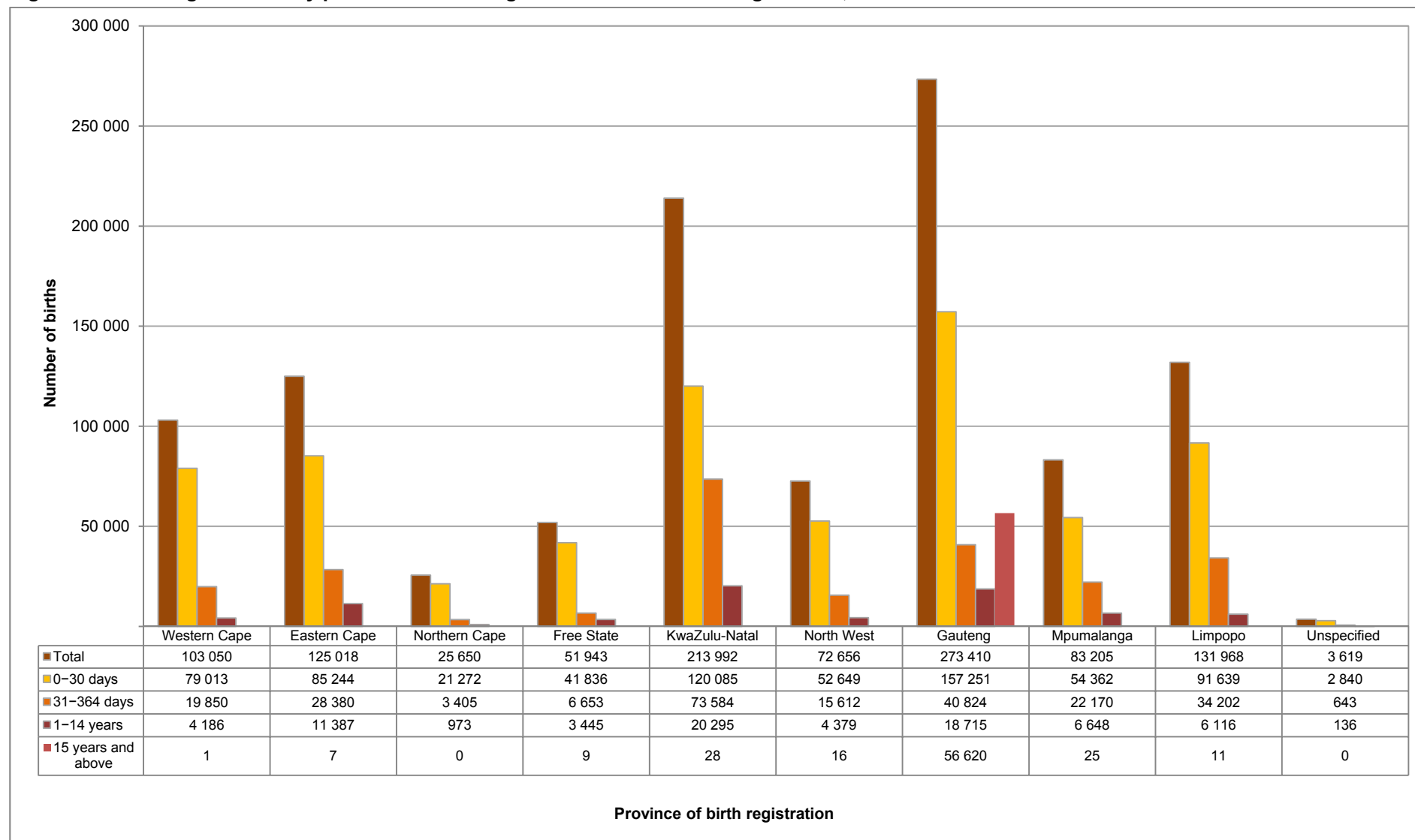
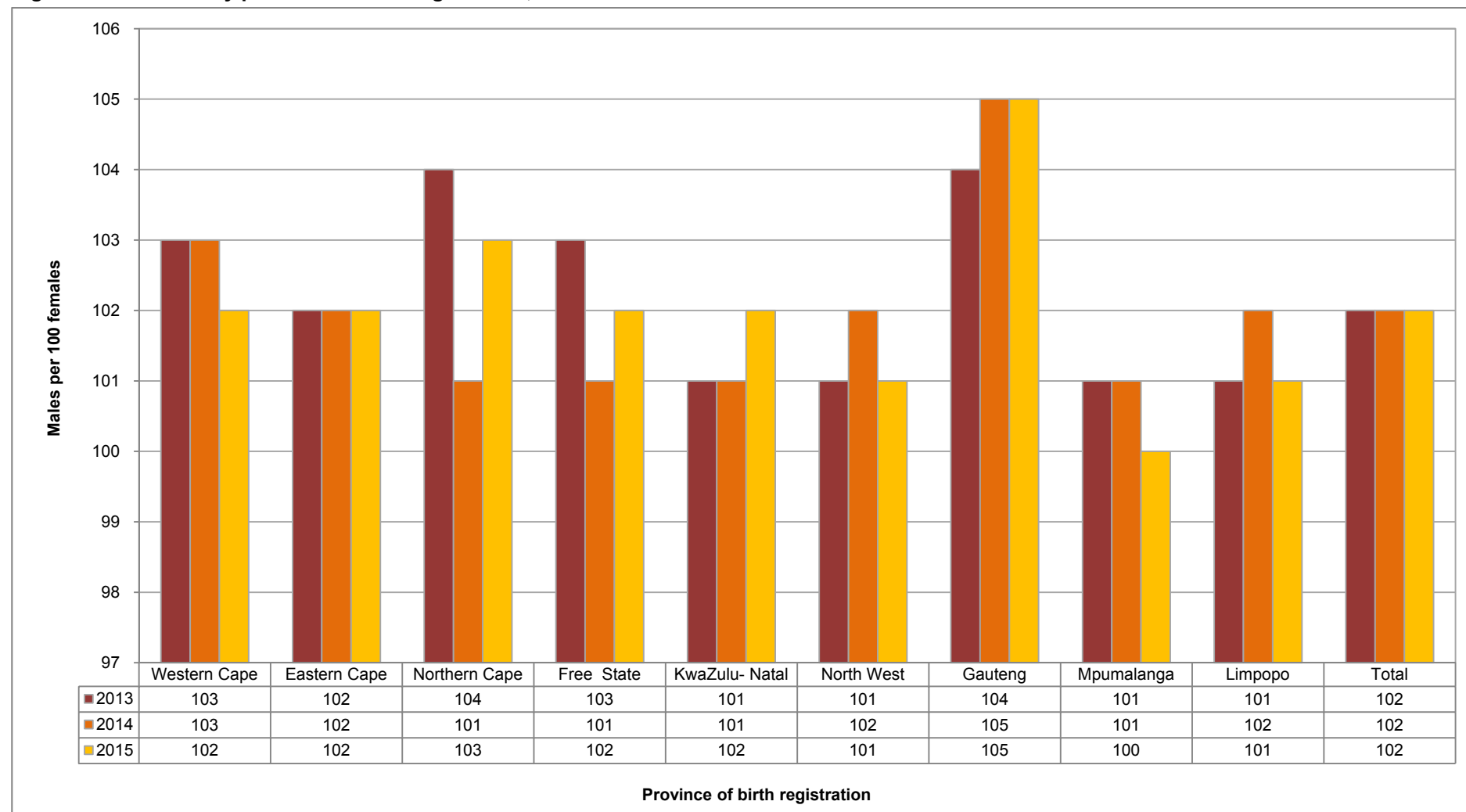


Figure 5: Sex ratios by province of birth registration, South Africa: 2013–2015*



* Sex ratios for 2013–2015 have been rounded off.

Figure 6: Median age of the mother by year of birth, South Africa: 1998–2015

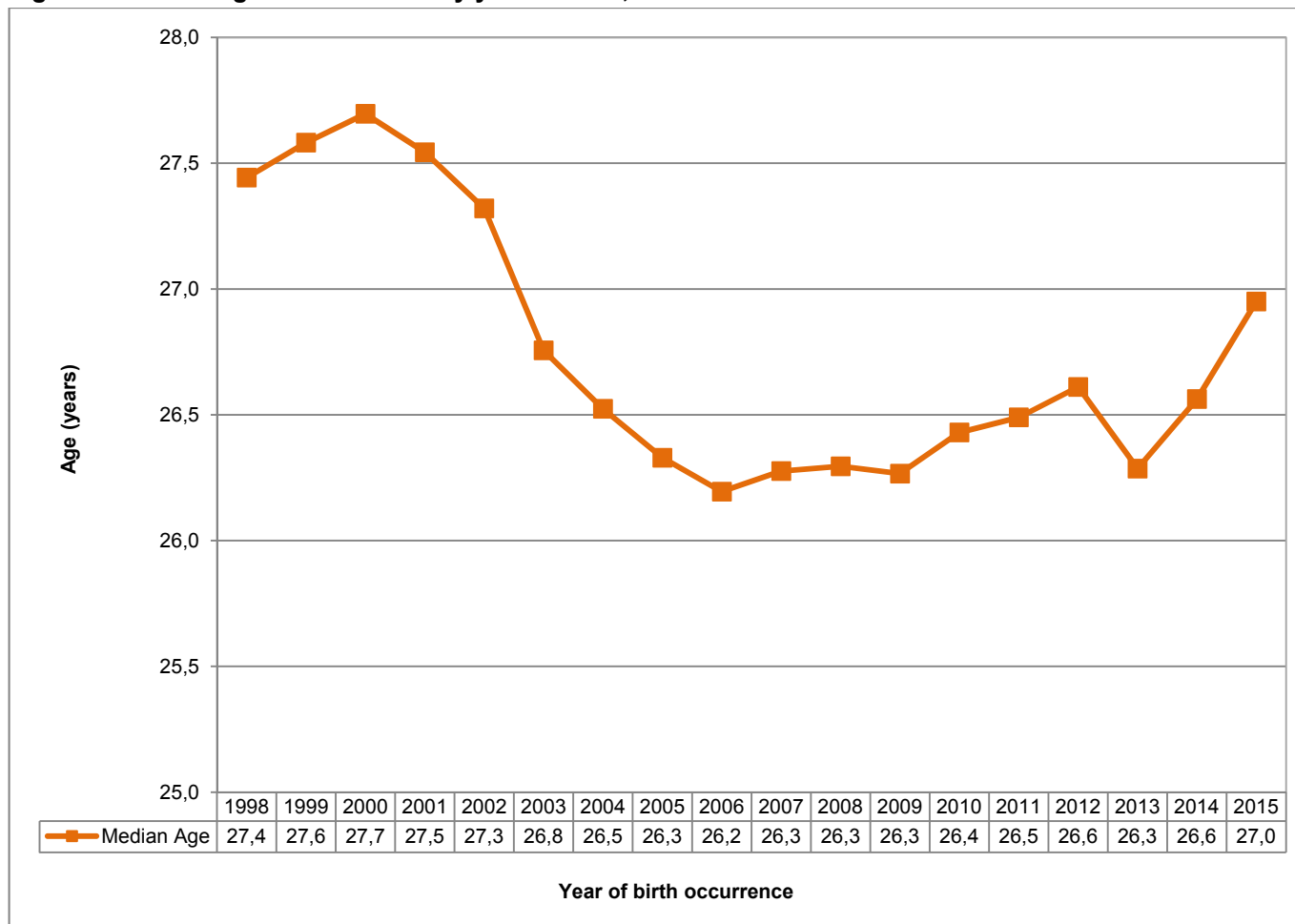
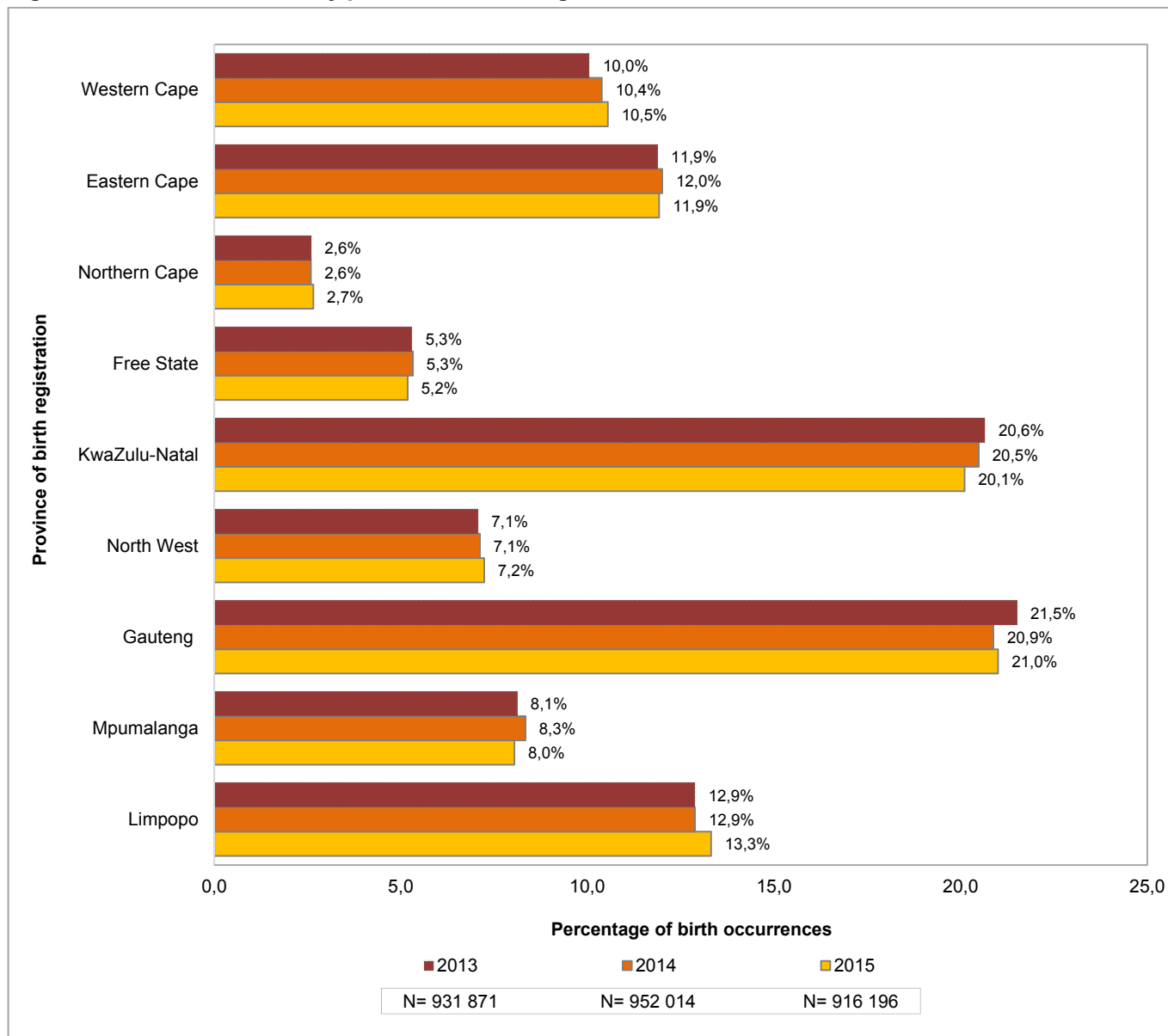
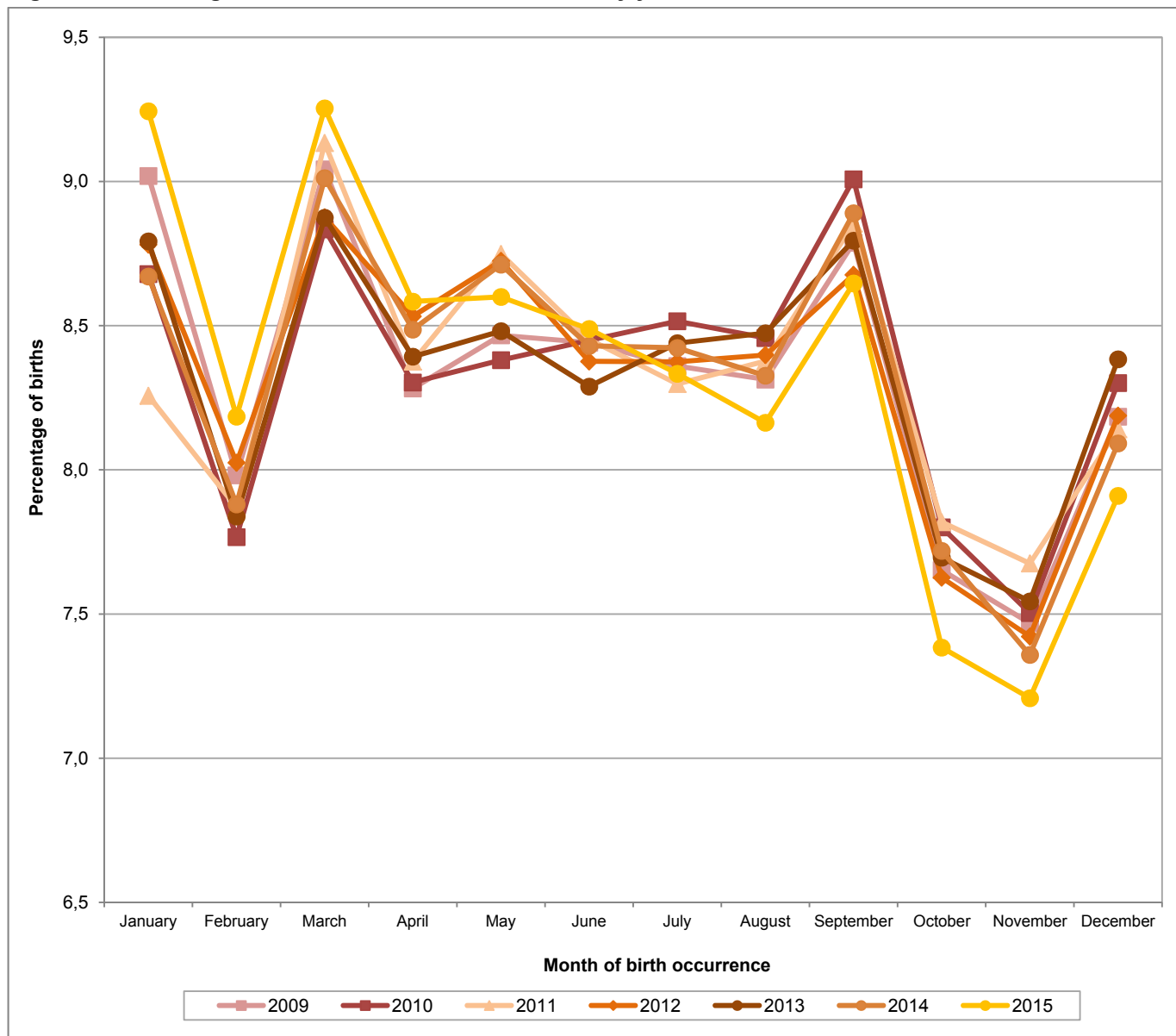


Figure 7: Birth occurrences by province of birth registration, South Africa: 2013–2015



* Excluding births with unspecified province of birth registration.

Figure 8: Percentage distribution of birth occurrences by year and month of birth, South Africa: 2009–2015



Appendices

Appendix A: Notice of birth form (DHA-24) – page 1

DHA-24



Allocated Identity Number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTICE OF BIRTH

[Births and Deaths Registration Act 51 of 1992]

Regulation No 5

To be completed in full and submitted at the Department of Home Affairs' office or to a South African embassy or consulate. The form to be completed in black ink with **BLOCK LETTERS**. Please mark with the **CORRECT** box, where required. **Applications that are not legible shall not be accepted.**

Date of application

												Registration within 30 Days		Registration after 30 Days
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----------------------------	--	----------------------------

A. DETAILS OF THE CHILD

Surname

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Forenames in full

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Date of birth

																	D D (write month in full)					Gender: <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>			

Place of birth: City/Town

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 Province

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Country of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Are the parents of the child married to each other?

				If Yes, nature of marriage				Civil			Customary			Civil Union			Religious: Specify _____
--	--	--	--	----------------------------	--	--	--	-------	--	--	-----------	--	--	-------------	--	--	--------------------------

Date of marriage

											If Yes, enclose a certified copy of the marriage certificate	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

COMPULSORY SECTION: Reasons for registering after 30 days as per section 9(1)

B. DETAILS OF FATHER (PARENT A)

Identity number (passport if foreigner)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Date of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Present surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Maiden surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Forenames in full

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Place of birth: City/Town

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 Country of birth

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Citizenship

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 Permanent/Temporary permit no.

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C. DETAILS OF MOTHER (PARENT B) (In the case of Civil Union this section must be completed by the natural mother)

Identity number (passport if foreigner)

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 Date of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Present surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Maiden surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Forenames in full

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Place of birth: City/Town

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 Country of birth

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Citizenship

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 Permanent/Temporary permit no.

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D. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PATERNITY OF A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK

I hereby declare that I am the biological father of the child

Initials and surname	Signature																																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>																								<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>																							
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Mother's consent to the acknowledgement of paternity

Initials and surname	Signature																																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>																								<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>																							
Identity number (passport if foreigner)	Identity number (passport if foreigner)																																														
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E. DETAILS OF THE LEGAL GUARDIAN/SOCIAL WORKER* *Compulsory if notice is not given by the parent

Identity number (passport if foreigner)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Date of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Social Workers Case No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Surname

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Forenames in full

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Place of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Country of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Residential address Street

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Town/Village

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Province

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Telephone no., incl. area code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Cell phone no.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Postal code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Citizenship

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Permanent/Temporary permit no.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix A: Notice of birth form (DHA-24) – page 2

F. DECLARATION

I, _____, hereby declare that the information supplied is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct, I understand that a false statement is punishable under section 31 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1992.

Informant

<i>Initials and surname</i>	<i>Signature</i>	Date	Y Y Y Y	M M	D D
		Place			

Relationship to the child: Father (Parent A) Mother (Parent B) Legal guardian Social worker

G. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NOTICE OF BIRTH RECEIVED BY:

Identity number

Surname

First name

Persal number

Stat		Birth	
I	O	S	M
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION: PLEASE TICK

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Birth Registration within 30 Days:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmation of Birth
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of Father's/Parent A's ID document (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of Mother's/Parent B's ID document
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of Legal Guardian/Social Worker's ID document
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of Marriage Certificate of parents (if married)
<input type="checkbox"/> BI 1658 if married religiously i.e. Moslem, Hindu
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Report: Same Sex Parents
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of Social Worker's Registration Certificate | <p>Birth Registration after 30 Days, additional documents:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Proof of Paternity | <p>If foreign birth, additional documents:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copy of the Foreign birth certificate of the child
<input type="checkbox"/> Citizenship determination form BI-529 (SA Parent)
<input type="checkbox"/> Citizenship determination form BI-529 (Child) |
|---|---|---|

Online verification performed and printouts attached for following persons:

Father (Parent A) Mother (Parent B) Legal guardian Social worker
 Date Y Y Y Y M M D D Signature _____

H. APPLICATION VERIFIED

Date Y Y Y Y M M D D

I hereby declare that I have verified the application and registration

Initials and surname _____

Signature _____

Identity number

Persal number

Appendix B: Total birth registrations for 2013 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality*

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2013 (current)	Late registrations					2008 and below
			Total	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Total - South Africa	1 158 622	939 011	219 611	66 775	21 023	12 978	9 938	108 897
Western Cape								
Cape Winelands	13 855	12 856	999	458	139	86	67	249
Central Karoo	1 317	1 254	63	34	6	3	7	13
City of Cape Town	66 087	60 848	5 239	2 336	828	551	385	1 139
Eden	10 768	10 012	756	369	100	54	38	195
Overberg	3 611	3 295	316	136	49	33	17	81
West Coast	6 038	5 332	706	385	84	67	34	136
Total	101 676	93 597	8 079	3 718	1 206	794	548	1 813
Eastern Cape								
Alfred Nzo	16 868	13 030	3 838	1 774	503	360	270	931
Amatole	17 923	14 697	3 226	1 236	466	324	261	939
Buffalo City	12 390	11 458	932	399	132	97	74	230
Cacadu	6 194	5 193	1 001	434	168	89	65	245
Chris Hani	15 126	12 800	2 326	1 125	374	206	155	466
Joe Gqabi	5 925	4 897	1 028	448	140	97	71	272
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	20 615	18 310	2 305	1 057	374	214	168	492
O.R. Tambo	37 479	30 231	7 248	3 358	1 037	573	474	1 806
Total	132 520	110 616	21 904	9 831	3 194	1 960	1 538	5 381
Northern Cape								
Frances Baard	9 730	8 896	834	311	102	79	55	287
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 313	5 822	491	265	47	45	23	111
Namakwa	1 827	1 727	100	34	18	9	7	32
Pixley ka Seme	3 489	3 069	420	178	49	33	39	121
Siyanda	5 223	4 646	577	252	59	49	22	195
Total	26 582	24 160	2 422	1 040	275	215	146	746
Free State								
Fezile Dabi	8 474	7 298	1 176	425	127	97	85	442
Lejweleputswa	12 531	10 854	1 677	543	161	132	121	720
Mangaung	16 720	15 366	1 354	445	162	90	85	572
Thabo Mofutsanyane	15 523	13 846	1 677	484	165	134	104	790
Xhariep	2 464	1 953	511	164	53	48	32	214
Total	55 712	49 317	6 395	2 061	668	501	427	2 738

Appendix B: Total birth registrations for 2013 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2013 (current)	Late registrations					2008 and below
			Total	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Total - South Africa	1 158 622	939 011	219 611	66 775	21 023	12 978	9 938	108 897
KwaZulu-Natal								
Amajuba	9 752	8 108	1 644	815	248	114	112	355
eThekweni	74 970	63 447	11 523	5 245	1 781	969	801	2 727
iLembe	6 808	5 283	1 525	754	225	131	101	314
Sisonke	9 157	7 340	1 817	616	208	142	111	740
Ugu	18 057	15 561	2 496	1 033	360	226	169	708
uMgungundlovu	19 364	15 881	3 483	1 376	433	296	217	1 161
uMkhanyakude	19 473	14 916	4 557	2 171	754	424	246	962
uMzinyathi	15 905	12 806	3 099	1 530	400	257	178	734
uThukela	14 985	12 101	2 884	1 219	399	228	196	842
uThungulu	25 080	19 793	5 287	2 367	821	453	310	1 336
Zululand	22 948	17 189	5 759	2 484	913	552	426	1 384
Total	236 499	192 425	44 074	19 610	6 542	3 792	2 867	11 263
North West								
Bojanala	33 173	28 627	4 546	1 884	621	373	301	1 367
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	12 872	10 865	2 007	726	292	193	136	660
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 257	11 672	2 585	1 326	309	214	165	571
Ngaka Modiri Molema	17 967	14 658	3 309	1 590	432	254	201	832
Total	78 269	65 822	12 447	5 526	1 654	1 034	803	3 430
Gauteng								
City of Johannesburg	76 166	68 930	7 236	2 987	986	696	537	2 030
City of Tshwane	136 624	57 939	78 685	3 895	1 246	817	670	72 057
Ekurhuleni	55 574	48 165	7 409	2 637	847	607	534	2 784
Sedibeng	17 701	15 842	1 859	721	284	172	121	561
West Rand	10 556	9 500	1 056	435	152	108	78	283
Total	296 621	200 376	96 245	10 675	3 515	2 400	1 940	77 715
Mpumalanga								
Ehlanzeni	45 635	39 707	5 928	2 505	853	492	366	1 712
Gert Sibande	17 844	14 437	3 407	1 696	498	269	233	711
Nkangala	25 112	21 444	3 668	1 892	459	279	218	820
Total	88 591	75 588	13 003	6 093	1 810	1 040	817	3 243
Limpopo								
Capricorn	33 492	30 125	3 367	1 822	463	290	196	596
Greater Sekhukhune	26 635	23 323	3 312	1 851	484	272	198	507
Mopani	24 552	22 310	2 242	1 114	287	172	140	529
Vhembe	31 984	28 515	3 469	1 981	530	280	178	500
Waterberg	17 809	15 697	2 112	1 162	304	191	114	341
Total	134 472	119 970	14 502	7 930	2 068	1 205	826	2 473
Unspecified	7 680	7 140	540	291	91	37	26	95

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix B1: Total birth registrations for 2014 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality*

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2014 (current)	Late registrations					2009 and below
			Total	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Total - South Africa	1 142 275	954 385	187 890	55 202	16 147	10 898	8 418	97 225
Western Cape								
Cape Winelands	14 799	13 695	1 104	579	118	94	66	247
Central Karoo	1 317	1 235	82	32	11	10	7	22
City of Cape Town	70 076	65 274	4 802	2 321	676	439	341	1 025
Eden	9 904	9 378	526	275	82	32	26	111
Overberg	4 235	3 889	346	146	54	30	23	93
West Coast	5 994	5 394	600	368	58	57	23	94
Total	106 325	98 865	7 460	3 721	999	662	486	1 592
Eastern Cape								
Alfred Nzo	18 026	15 130	2 896	1 100	442	270	232	852
Amatole	17 758	15 164	2 594	945	339	272	194	844
Buffalo City	12 744	11 950	794	400	99	57	56	182
Cacadu	6 518	5 642	876	417	102	76	68	213
Chris Hani	14 545	12 564	1 981	866	292	201	149	473
Joe Gqabi	6 637	5 492	1 145	507	157	104	73	304
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	19 555	17 772	1 783	843	247	176	128	389
O.R. Tambo	36 020	30 567	5 453	2 233	785	537	364	1 534
Total	131 803	114 281	17 522	7 311	2 463	1 693	1 264	4 791
Northern Cape								
Frances Baard	9 381	8 876	505	212	62	49	27	155
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 299	5 937	362	170	49	27	27	89
Namakwa	1 665	1 604	61	23	7	5	4	22
Pixley ka Seme	3 628	3 225	403	191	60	25	30	97
Siyanda	5 340	4 995	345	138	34	30	21	122
Total	26 313	24 637	1 676	734	212	136	109	485
Free State								
Fezile Dabi	10 049	9 116	933	352	123	65	77	316
Lejweleputswa	10 507	9 356	1 151	330	126	68	81	546
Mangaung	17 437	16 452	985	319	114	72	56	424
Thabo Mofutsanyane	15 014	13 942	1 072	360	106	84	97	425
Xhariep	2 155	1 805	350	96	39	23	24	168
Total	55 162	50 671	4 491	1 457	508	312	335	1 879

Appendix B1: Total birth registrations for 2014 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2014 (current)	Late registrations					2009 and below
			Total	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Total - South Africa	1 142 275	954 385	187 890	55 202	16 147	10 898	8 418	97 225
KwaZulu-Natal								
Amajuba	10 024	8 609	1 415	694	168	110	94	349
eThekweni	70 937	61 757	9 180	4 470	1 315	854	604	1 937
iLembe	8 733	6 959	1 774	895	273	156	98	352
Sisonke	11 786	9 551	2 235	734	238	187	135	941
Ugu	18 114	15 678	2 436	996	276	223	182	759
uMgungundlovu	18 361	15 623	2 738	1 207	341	224	181	785
uMkhanyakude	18 250	14 695	3 555	1 568	530	377	242	838
uMzinyathi	15 115	12 680	2 435	1 197	321	198	158	561
uThukela	14 927	12 471	2 456	1 061	297	236	155	707
uThungulu	24 751	20 430	4 321	1 933	612	383	300	1 093
Zululand	20 724	16 561	4 163	1 865	533	391	283	1 091
Total	231 722	195 014	36 708	16 620	4 904	3 339	2 432	9 413
North West								
Bojanala	32 180	28 831	3 349	1 398	401	310	242	998
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	13 835	12 481	1 354	569	172	141	104	368
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 271	12 388	1 883	927	229	154	120	453
Ngaka Modiri Molema	16 562	14 064	2 498	1 262	309	204	143	580
Total	76 848	67 764	9 084	4 156	1 111	809	609	2 399
Gauteng								
City of Johannesburg	74 659	67 976	6 683	2 920	776	529	457	2 001
City of Tshwane	121 084	51 533	69 551	2 945	958	678	504	64 466
Ekurhuleni	62 429	53 609	8 820	2 761	910	659	588	3 902
Sedibeng	17 197	15 866	1 331	583	145	98	97	408
West Rand	10 444	9 771	673	337	93	56	42	145
Total	285 813	198 755	87 058	9 546	2 882	2 020	1 688	70 922
Mpumalanga								
Ehlanzeni	47 042	41 744	5 298	1 945	659	464	381	1 849
Gert Sibande	18 288	15 395	2 893	1 407	416	230	201	639
Nkangala	25 618	22 258	3 360	1 669	416	231	188	856
Total	90 948	79 397	11 551	5 021	1 491	925	770	3 344
Limpopo								
Capricorn	33 329	30 643	2 686	1 490	334	243	146	473
Greater Sekhukhune	24 993	22 542	2 451	1 336	310	220	139	446
Mopani	23 476	22 016	1 460	674	191	109	92	394
Vhembe	34 587	30 969	3 618	1 880	443	283	242	770
Waterberg	18 456	16 460	1 996	1 210	283	133	96	274
Total	134 841	122 630	12 211	6 590	1 561	988	715	2 357
Unspecified	2 500	2 371	129	46	16	14	10	43

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix B2: Total birth registrations for 2015 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality*

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2015 (current)	Late registrations					2010 and below
			Total	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Total - South Africa	1 084 511	919 562	164 949	46 754	14 125	8 882	7 197	87 991
Western Cape								
Cape Winelands	14 160	13 291	869	423	117	61	61	207
Central Karoo	1 311	1 267	44	28	3	2	1	10
City of Cape Town	68 772	64 570	4 202	2 051	682	376	266	827
Eden	9 358	8 900	458	239	62	36	29	92
Overberg	3 290	3 042	248	100	36	19	23	70
West Coast	6 159	5 556	603	364	74	38	25	102
Total	103 050	96 626	6 424	3 205	974	532	405	1 308
Eastern Cape								
Alfred Nzo	16 617	14 069	2 548	993	350	224	166	815
Amatole	15 926	13 826	2 100	744	289	190	170	707
Buffalo City	13 170	12 407	763	351	113	66	43	190
Cacadu	6 371	5 486	885	343	135	74	66	267
Chris Hani	13 290	11 647	1 643	701	236	178	125	403
Joe Gqabi	6 044	5 128	916	326	110	96	62	322
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	18 143	16 509	1 634	717	252	152	108	405
O.R. Tambo	35 457	30 138	5 319	2 299	695	492	387	1 446
Total	125 018	109 210	15 808	6 474	2 180	1 472	1 127	4 555
Northern Cape								
Frances Baard	9 519	9 059	460	187	51	41	25	156
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 047	5 752	295	141	35	26	22	71
Namakwa	1 738	1 684	54	16	9	5	5	19
Pixley ka Seme	3 218	2 957	261	93	43	25	21	79
Siyanda	5 128	4 858	270	109	22	37	16	86
Total	25 650	24 310	1 340	546	160	134	89	411
Free State								
Fezile Dabi	8 126	7 201	925	341	117	68	54	345
Lejweleputswa	11 345	10 245	1 100	365	124	75	91	445
Mangaung	16 783	15 718	1 065	318	140	74	70	463
Thabo Mofutsanyane	13 836	12 790	1 046	365	116	96	62	407
Xhariep	1 853	1 519	334	88	28	22	29	167
Total	51 943	47 473	4 470	1 477	525	335	306	1 827

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix B2: Total birth registrations for 2015 by year of birth occurrence, province and district municipality* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Grand Total	2015 (current)	Late registrations					2010 and below
			Total	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Total - South Africa	1 084 511	919 562	164 949	46 754	14 125	8 882	7 197	87 991
KwaZulu-Natal								
Amajuba	9 425	8 331	1 094	541	139	87	85	242
eThekweni	63 093	55 746	7 347	3 895	1 082	556	471	1 343
iLembe	9 356	7 607	1 749	846	276	143	117	367
Sisonke	12 204	9 847	2 357	565	231	170	138	1 253
Ugu	16 777	14 739	2 038	1 028	234	172	142	462
uMgungundlovu	17 589	15 616	1 973	918	279	181	119	476
uMkhanyakude	15 625	12 992	2 633	1 079	385	283	233	653
uMzinyathi	14 011	12 022	1 989	1 030	247	167	103	442
uThukela	14 961	12 740	2 221	1 080	296	183	137	525
uThungulu	21 530	18 499	3 031	1 515	412	263	217	624
Zululand	19 421	16 086	3 335	1 600	447	290	218	780
Total	213 992	184 225	29 767	14 097	4 028	2 495	1 980	7 167
North West								
Bojanala	30 587	28 129	2 458	1 019	328	195	170	746
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	13 922	12 723	1 199	426	163	118	107	385
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 284	13 019	1 265	621	169	98	99	278
Ngaka Modiri Molema	13 863	12 383	1 480	727	194	118	101	340
Total	72 656	66 254	6 402	2 793	854	529	477	1 749
Gauteng								
City of Johannesburg	74 561	67 718	6 843	3 029	845	494	405	2 070
City of Tshwane	110 717	47 963	62 754	2 289	800	519	407	58 739
Ekurhuleni	61 721	52 455	9 266	2 373	920	686	585	4 702
Sedibeng	16 328	14 864	1 464	642	181	119	90	432
West Rand	10 083	9 439	644	325	84	51	27	157
Total	273 410	192 439	80 971	8 658	2 830	1 869	1 514	66 100
Mpumalanga								
Ehlanzeni	41 646	37 227	4 419	1 423	489	385	379	1 743
Gert Sibande	18 047	15 442	2 605	1 241	361	221	153	629
Nkangala	23 512	21 017	2 495	1 359	319	164	130	523
Total	83 205	73 686	9 519	4 023	1 169	770	662	2 895
Limpopo								
Capricorn	32 382	30 193	2 189	1 237	287	143	130	392
Greater Sekhukhune	24 252	22 418	1 834	836	249	155	134	460
Mopani	24 309	22 904	1 405	669	180	111	90	355
Vhembe	33 486	30 805	2 681	1 562	389	162	158	410
Waterberg	17 539	15 653	1 886	1 033	267	158	113	315
Total	131 968	121 973	9 995	5 337	1 372	729	625	1 932
Unspecified	3 619	3 366	253	144	33	17	12	47

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2013*

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 158 622	585 502	573 120	939 011	473 468	465 543	148 852	74 888	73 964	70 759	37 146	33 613
Western Cape												
Cape Winelands	13 855	7 092	6 763	12 856	6 574	6 282	994	516	478	5	2	3
Central Karoo	1 317	664	653	1 254	635	619	63	29	34	0	0	0
City of Cape Town	66 087	33 526	32 561	60 848	30 845	30 003	5231	2680	2551	8	1	7
Eden	10 768	5 518	5 250	10 012	5 113	4 899	752	405	347	4		4
Overberg	3 611	1 827	1 784	3 295	1 663	1 632	314	162	152	2	2	0
West Coast	6 038	3 046	2 992	5 332	2 688	2 644	705	358	347	1	0	1
Total	101 676	51 673	50 003	93 597	47 518	46 079	8 059	4 150	3 909	20	5	15
Eastern Cape												
Alfred Nzo	16 868	8 549	8 319	13 030	6 628	6 402	3803	1906	1897	35	15	20
Amatole	17 923	9 072	8 851	14 697	7 500	7 197	3208	1563	1645	18	9	9
Buffalo City	12 390	6 251	6 139	11 458	5 781	5 677	928	468	460	4	2	2
Cacadu	6 194	3 085	3 109	5 193	2 583	2 610	998	500	498	3	2	1
Chris Hani	15 126	7 645	7 481	12 800	6 480	6 320	2321	1163	1158	5	2	3
Joe Gqabi	5 925	3 003	2 922	4 897	2 466	2 431	1024	535	489	4	2	2
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	20 615	10 512	10 103	18 310	9 323	8 987	2301	1187	1114	4	2	2
O.R. Tambo	37 479	18 834	18 645	30 231	15 265	14 966	7207	3543	3664	41	26	15
Total	132 520	66 951	65 569	110 616	56 026	54 590	21 790	10 865	10 925	114	60	54
Northern Cape												
Frances Baard	9 730	4 962	4 768	8 896	4 530	4 366	830	431	399	4	1	3
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 313	3 210	3 103	5 822	2 952	2 870	488	256	232	3	2	1
Namakwa	1 827	943	884	1 727	892	835	99	50	49	1	1	0
Pixley ka Seme	3 489	1 764	1 725	3 069	1 554	1 515	419	210	209	1	0	1
Siyanda	5 223	2 657	2 566	4 646	2 361	2 285	569	291	278	8	5	3
Total	26 582	13 536	13 046	24 160	12 289	11 871	2 405	1 238	1 167	17	9	8
Free State												
Fezile Dabi	8 474	4 292	4 182	7 298	3 724	3 574	1169	566	603	7	2	5
Lejweleputswa	12 531	6 298	6 233	10 854	5 415	5 439	1638	859	779	39	24	15
Mangaung	16 720	8 504	8 216	15 366	7 822	7 544	1322	662	660	32	20	12
Thabo Mofutsanyane	15 523	7 937	7 586	13 846	7 060	6 786	1633	854	779	44	23	21
Xhariep	2 464	1 233	1 231	1 953	983	970	509	248	261	2	2	0
Total	55 712	28 264	27 448	49 317	25 004	24 313	6 271	3 189	3 082	124	71	53

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2013* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 158 622	585 502	573 120	939 011	473 468	465 543	148 852	74 888	73 964	70 759	37 146	33 613
KwaZulu-Natal												
Amajuba	9 752	4 932	4 820	8 108	4 090	4 018	1 622	830	792	22	12	10
eThekweni	74 970	37 568	37 402	63 447	31 756	31 691	11 462	5 781	5 681	61	31	30
iLembe	6 808	3 458	3 350	5 283	2 658	2 625	1 522	800	722	3	0	3
Sisonke	9 157	4 617	4 540	7 340	3 683	3 657	1 769	912	857	48	22	26
Ugu	18 057	9 254	8 803	15 561	7 998	7 563	2 484	1 248	1 236	12	8	4
uMgungundlovu	19 364	9 657	9 707	15 881	7 870	8 011	3 458	1 775	1 683	25	12	13
uMkhanyakude	19 473	9 823	9 650	14 916	7 533	7 383	4 547	2 287	2 260	10	3	7
uMzinyathi	15 905	8 012	7 893	12 806	6 476	6 330	3 083	1 526	1 557	16	10	6
uThukela	14 985	7 463	7 522	12 101	6 015	6 086	2 867	1 439	1 428	17	9	8
uThungulu	25 080	12 562	12 518	19 793	9 893	9 900	5 248	2 650	2 598	39	19	20
Zululand	22 948	11 497	11 451	17 189	8 603	8 586	5 747	2 887	2 860	12	7	5
Total	236 499	118 843	117 656	192 425	96 575	95 850	43 809	22 135	21 674	265	133	132
North West												
Bojanala	33 173	16 679	16 494	28 627	14 426	14 201	4435	2184	2251	111	69	42
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	12 872	6 437	6 435	10 865	5 445	5 420	1996	987	1009	11	5	6
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 257	7 083	7 174	11 672	5 812	5 860	2579	1265	1314	6	6	0
Ngaka Modiri Molema	17 967	9 034	8 933	14 658	7 409	7 249	3296	1616	1680	13	9	4
Total	78 269	39 233	39 036	65 822	33 092	32 730	12 306	6 052	6 254	141	89	52
Gauteng												
City of Johannesburg	76 166	38 429	37 737	68 930	34 766	34 164	7 179	3 627	3 552	57	36	21
City of Tshwane	136 624	70 358	66 266	57 939	29 241	28 698	9 366	4 746	4 620	69 319	36 371	32 948
Ekurhuleni	55 574	28 022	27 552	48 165	24 302	23 863	7 133	3 580	3 553	276	140	136
Sedibeng	17 701	8 967	8 734	15 842	8 067	7 775	1 844	892	952	15	8	7
West Rand	10 556	5 253	5 303	9 500	4 735	4 765	1 053	515	538	3	3	
Total	296 621	151 029	145 592	200 376	101 111	99 265	26 575	13 360	13 215	69 670	36 558	33 112
Mpumalanga												
Ehlanzeni	45 635	22 991	22 644	39 707	20 091	19 616	5 811	2 846	2 965	117	54	63
Gert Sibande	17 844	8 952	8 892	14 437	7 210	7 227	3 385	1 730	1 655	22	12	10
Nkangala	25 112	12 566	12 546	21 444	10 718	10 726	3 617	1 814	1 803	51	34	17
Total	88 591	44 509	44 082	75 588	38 019	37 569	12 813	6 390	6 423	190	100	90
Limpopo												
Capricorn	33 492	16 869	16 623	30 125	15 143	14 982	3 292	1 684	1 608	75	42	33
Greater Sekhukhune	26 635	13 314	13 321	23 323	11 678	11 645	3 297	1 629	1 668	15	7	8
Mopani	24 552	12 375	12 177	22 310	11 235	11 075	2 130	1 075	1 055	112	65	47
Vhembe	31 984	16 103	15 881	28 515	14 306	14 209	3 460	1 795	1 665	9	2	7
Waterberg	17 809	8 933	8 876	15 697	7 861	7 836	2 106	1 068	1 038	6	4	2
Total	134 472	67 594	66 878	119 970	60 223	59 747	14 285	7 251	7 034	217	120	97
Unspecified	7 680	3 870	3 810	7 140	3 611	3 529	539	258	281	1	1	0

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C1: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2014*

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 142 275	578 088	564 187	954 385	481 173	473 212	124 540	62 630	61 910	63 350	34 285	29 065
Western Cape												
Cape Winelands	14 799	7 594	7 205	13 695	7 055	6 640	1100	537	563	4	2	2
Central Karoo	1 317	677	640	1 235	633	602	82	44	38	0	0	0
City of Cape Town	70 076	35 458	34 618	65 274	33 077	32 197	4794	2376	2418	8	5	3
Eden	9 904	5 035	4 869	9 378	4 766	4 612	523	268	255	3	1	2
Overberg	4 235	2 091	2 144	3 889	1 920	1 969	344	169	175	2	2	0
West Coast	5 994	3 056	2 938	5 394	2 741	2 653	597	314	283	3	1	2
Total	106 325	53 911	52 414	98 865	50 192	48 673	7 440	3 708	3 732	20	11	9
Eastern Cape												
Alfred Nzo	18 026	8 937	9 089	15 130	7 574	7 556	2 882	1 355	1 527	14	8	6
Amatole	17 758	9 109	8 649	15 164	7 772	7 392	2572	1318	1 254	22	19	3
Buffalo City	12 744	6 474	6 270	11 950	6 074	5 876	794	400	394	0	0	0
Cacadu	6 518	3 239	3 279	5 642	2 800	2 842	873	439	434	3	0	3
Chris Hani	14 545	7 350	7 195	12 564	6 299	6 265	1979	1050	929	2	1	1
Joe Gqabi	6 637	3 350	3 287	5 492	2 781	2 711	1142	567	575	3	2	1
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	19 555	9 914	9 641	17 772	9 058	8 714	1776	854	922	7	2	5
O.R. Tambo	36 020	18 177	17 843	30 567	15 482	15 085	5 433	2 686	2 747	20	9	11
Total	131 803	66 550	65 253	114 281	57 840	56 441	17 451	8 669	8 782	71	41	30
Northern Cape												
Frances Baard	9 381	4 700	4 681	8 876	4 456	4 420	504	244	260	1	0	1
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 299	3 078	3 221	5 937	2 915	3 022	362	163	199	0	0	0
Namakwa	1 665	889	776	1 604	859	745	61	30	31	0	0	0
Pixley ka Seme	3 628	1 849	1 779	3 225	1 624	1 601	403	225	178	0	0	0
Siyanda	5 340	2 676	2 664	4 995	2 507	2 488	343	168	175	2	1	1
Total	26 313	13 192	13 121	24 637	12 361	12 276	1 673	830	843	3	1	2
Free State												
Fezile Dabi	10 049	5 044	5 005	9 116	4 589	4 527	924	451	473	9	4	5
Lejweleputswa	10 507	5 246	5 261	9 356	4 705	4 651	1 109	515	594	42	26	16
Mangaung	17 437	8 940	8 497	16 452	8 452	8 000	946	467	479	39	21	18
Thabo Mofutsanyane	15 014	7 474	7 540	13 942	6 942	7 000	1 055	522	533	17	10	7
Xhariep	2 155	1 036	1 119	1 805	876	929	345	158	187	5	2	3
Total	55 162	27 740	27 422	50 671	25 564	25 107	4 379	2 113	2 266	112	63	49

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C1: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2014* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 142 275	578 088	564 187	954 385	481 173	473 212	124 540	62 630	61 910	63 350	34 285	29 065
KwaZulu-Natal												
Amajuba	10 024	5 096	4 928	8 609	4 369	4 240	1 408	724	684	7	3	4
eThekweni	70 937	35 720	35 217	61 757	31 122	30 635	9 139	4 574	4 565	41	24	17
iLembe	8 733	4 362	4 371	6 959	3 518	3 441	1 768	842	926	6	2	4
Sisonke	11 786	5 918	5 868	9 551	4 813	4 738	2 151	1 057	1 094	84	48	36
Ugu	18 114	9 102	9 012	15 678	7 878	7 800	2 420	1 215	1 205	16	9	7
uMgungundlovu	18 361	9 187	9 174	15 623	7 799	7 824	2 712	1 376	1 336	26	12	14
uMkhanyakude	18 250	9 199	9 051	14 695	7 370	7 325	3 547	1 826	1 721	8	3	5
uMzinyathi	15 115	7 653	7 462	12 680	6 409	6 271	2 428	1 240	1 188	7	4	3
uThukela	14 927	7 551	7 376	12 471	6 340	6 131	2 447	1 208	1 239	9	3	6
uThungulu	24 751	12 405	12 346	20 430	10 258	10 172	4 309	2 140	2 169	12	7	5
Zululand	20 724	10 281	10 443	16 561	8 188	8 373	4 143	2 085	2 058	20	8	12
Total	231 722	116 474	115 248	195 014	98 064	96 950	36 472	18 287	18 185	236	123	113
North West												
Bojanala	32 180	16 306	15 874	28 831	14 599	14 232	3 291	1 676	1 615	58	31	27
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	13 835	6 928	6 907	12 481	6 237	6 244	1 348	687	661	6	4	2
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 271	7 165	7 106	12 388	6 237	6 151	1 878	926	952	5	2	3
Ngaka Modiri Molema	16 562	8 445	8 117	14 064	7 171	6 893	2 485	1 264	1 221	13	10	3
Total	76 848	38 844	38 004	67 764	34 244	33 520	9 002	4 553	4 449	82	47	35
Gauteng												
City of Johannesburg	74 659	37 611	37 048	67 976	34 167	33 809	6 573	3 388	3 185	110	56	54
City of Tshwane	121 084	63 343	57 741	51 533	25 906	25 627	7 693	3 961	3 732	61 858	33 476	28 382
Ekurhuleni	62 429	31 521	30 908	53 609	27 028	26 581	8 472	4 316	4 156	348	177	171
Sedibeng	17 197	8 777	8 420	15 866	8 110	7 756	1317	662	655	14	5	9
West Rand	10 444	5 242	5 202	9 771	4 899	4 872	671	343	328	2	0	2
Total	285 813	146 494	139 319	198 755	100 110	98 645	24 726	12 670	12 056	62 332	33 714	28 618
Mpumalanga												
Ehlanzeni	47 042	23 669	23 373	41 744	20 985	20 759	5 147	2 605	2 542	151	79	72
Gert Sibande	18 288	9 215	9 073	15 395	7 785	7 610	2 877	1 420	1 457	16	10	6
Nkangala	25 618	12 892	12 726	22 258	11 185	11 073	3 247	1 650	1 597	113	57	56
Total	90 948	45 776	45 172	79 397	39 955	39 442	11 271	5 675	5 596	280	146	134
Limpopo												
Capricorn	33 329	16 718	16 611	30 643	15 324	15 319	2 639	1 363	1 276	47	31	16
Greater Sekhukhune	24 993	12 468	12 525	22 542	11 238	11 304	2 433	1 219	1 214	18	11	7
Mopani	23 476	11 902	11 574	22 016	11 159	10 857	1 389	698	691	71	45	26
Vhembe	34 587	17 512	17 075	30 969	15 700	15 269	3 546	1 761	1 785	72	51	21
Waterberg	18 456	9 248	9 208	16 460	8 232	8 228	1 990	1 015	975	6	1	5
Total	134 841	67 848	66 993	122 630	61 653	60 977	11 997	6 056	5 941	214	139	75
Unspecified	2 500	1 259	1 241	2 371	1 190	1 181	129	69	60	0	0	0

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C2: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2015*

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 084 511	548 203	536 308	919 562	463 146	456 416	106 891	53 953	52 938	58 058	31 104	26 954
Western Cape												
Cape Winelands	14 160	7 138	7 022	13 291	6 710	6 581	865	426	439	4	2	2
Central Karoo	1 311	662	649	1 267	640	627	41	20	21	3	2	1
City of Cape Town	68 772	34 631	34 141	64 570	32 481	32 089	4 192	2 147	2 045	10	3	7
Eden	9 358	4 773	4 585	8 900	4 542	4 358	456	230	226	2	1	1
Overberg	3 290	1 634	1 656	3 042	1 514	1 528	248	120	128	0	0	0
West Coast	6 159	3 153	3 006	5 556	2 828	2 728	602	325	277	1	0	1
Total	103 050	51 991	51 059	96 626	48 715	47 911	6 404	3 268	3 136	20	8	12
Eastern Cape												
Alfred Nzo	16 617	8 282	8 335	14 069	7 035	7 034	2 533	1 243	1 290	15	4	11
Amatole	15 926	8 024	7 902	13 826	6 925	6 901	2 082	1 088	994	18	11	7
Buffalo City	13 170	6 621	6 549	12 407	6 202	6 205	760	418	342	3	1	2
Cacadu	6 371	3 227	3 144	5 486	2 772	2 714	875	451	424	10	4	6
Chris Hani	13 290	6 708	6 582	11 647	5 879	5 768	1 641	829	812	2	0	2
Joe Gqabi	6 044	3 064	2 980	5 128	2 618	2 510	909	441	468	7	5	2
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	18 143	9 168	8 975	16 509	8 345	8 164	1 629	819	810	5	4	1
O.R. Tambo	35 457	17 884	17 573	30 138	15 206	14 932	5 302	2 671	2 631	17	7	10
Total	125 018	62 978	62 040	109 210	54 982	54 228	15 731	7 960	7 771	77	36	41
Northern Cape												
Frances Baard	9 519	4 813	4 706	9 059	4 575	4 484	456	235	221	4	3	1
John Taolo Gaetsewe	6 047	3 094	2 953	5 752	2 933	2 819	295	161	134	0	0	0
Namakwa	1 738	882	856	1 684	857	827	52	25	27	2	0	2
Pixley ka Seme	3 218	1 640	1 578	2 957	1 523	1 434	261	117	144	0	0	0
Siyanda	5 128	2 565	2 563	4 858	2 422	2 436	265	140	125	5	3	2
Total	25 650	12 994	12 656	24 310	12 310	12 000	1 329	678	651	11	6	5
Free State												
Fezile Dabi	8 126	4 047	4 079	7 201	3 564	3 637	919	481	438	6	2	4
Lejweleputswa	11 345	5 735	5 610	10 245	5 201	5 044	1 071	524	547	29	10	19
Mangaung	16 783	8 522	8 261	15 718	7 978	7 740	1 029	530	499	36	14	22
Thabo Mofutsanyane	13 836	7 011	6 825	12 790	6 480	6 310	1 039	528	511	7	3	4
Xhariep	1 853	882	971	1 519	711	808	328	169	159	6	2	4
Total	51 943	26 197	25 746	47 473	23 934	23 539	4 386	2 232	2 154	84	31	53

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix C2: Birth registrations by registration status, sex, province and district municipality, 2015* (concluded)

Province and district municipality	Total registrations			Current registrations			Late registrations					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Before age 15			From age 15		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - South Africa	1 084 511	548 203	536 308	919 562	463 146	456 416	106 891	53 953	52 938	58 058	31 104	26 954
KwaZulu-Natal												
Amajuba	9 425	4 734	4 691	8 331	4 197	4 134	1 079	531	548	15	6	9
eThekweni	63 093	31 900	31 193	55 746	28 176	27 570	7 322	3 709	3 613	25	15	10
iLembe	9 356	4 608	4 748	7 607	3 752	3 855	1 740	853	887	9	3	6
Sisonke	12 204	6 107	6 097	9 847	4 954	4 893	2 229	1 088	1 141	128	65	63
Ugu	16 777	8 576	8 201	14 739	7 505	7 234	2 028	1 069	959	10	2	8
uMgungundlovu	17 589	8 795	8 794	15 616	7 775	7 841	1 963	1 018	945	10	2	8
uMkhanyakude	15 625	7 908	7 717	12 992	6 564	6 428	2 627	1 341	1 286	6	3	3
uMzinyathi	14 011	7 027	6 984	12 022	6 010	6 012	1 978	1 013	965	11	4	7
uThukela	14 961	7 569	7 392	12 740	6 417	6 323	2 202	1 142	1 060	19	10	9
uThungulu	21 530	10 866	10 664	18 499	9 337	9 162	3 018	1 523	1 495	13	6	7
Zululand	19 421	9 844	9 577	16 086	8 154	7 932	3 325	1 686	1 639	10	4	6
Total	213 992	107 934	106 058	184 225	92 841	91 384	29 511	14 973	14 538	256	120	136
North West												
Bojanala	30 587	15 323	15 264	28 129	14 088	14 041	2 429	1 216	1 213	29	19	10
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	13 922	7 025	6 897	12 723	6 433	6 290	1 190	588	602	9	4	5
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	14 284	7 206	7 078	13 019	6 589	6 430	1 260	616	644	5	1	4
Ngaka Modiri Molema	13 863	6 886	6 977	12 383	6 140	6 243	1 474	745	729	6	1	5
Total	72 656	36 440	36 216	66 254	33 250	33 004	6 353	3 165	3 188	49	25	24
Gauteng												
City of Johannesburg	74 561	37 374	37 187	67 718	33 957	33 761	6 728	3 359	3 369	115	58	57
City of Tshwane	110 717	57 847	52 870	47 963	24 346	23 617	6 173	3 142	3 031	56 581	30 359	26 222
Ekurhuleni	61 721	31 132	30 589	52 455	26 420	26 035	8 648	4 380	4 268	618	332	286
Sedibeng	16 328	8 285	8 043	14 864	7 522	7 342	1 445	752	693	19	11	8
West Rand	10 083	5 118	4 965	9 439	4 808	4 631	642	309	333	2	1	1
Total	273 410	139 756	133 654	192 439	97 053	95 386	23 636	11 942	11 694	57 335	30 761	26 574
Mpumalanga												
Ehlanzeni	41 646	20 821	20 825	37 227	18 635	18 592	4 327	2 137	2 190	92	49	43
Gert Sibande	18 047	9 039	9 008	15 442	7 701	7 741	2 584	1 326	1 258	21	12	9
Nkangala	23 512	11 805	11 707	21 017	10 575	10 442	2 483	1 227	1 256	12	3	9
Total	83 205	41 665	41 540	73 686	36 911	36 775	9 394	4 690	4 704	125	64	61
Limpopo												
Capricorn	32 382	16 236	16 146	30 193	15 160	15 033	2 173	1 067	1 106	16	9	7
Greater Sekhukhune	24 252	12 274	11 978	22 418	11 360	11 058	1 793	895	898	41	19	22
Mopani	24 309	12 247	12 062	22 904	11 545	11 359	1 385	693	692	20	9	11
Vhembe	33 486	16 884	16 602	30 805	15 518	15 287	2 661	1 353	1 308	20	13	7
Waterberg	17 539	8 802	8 737	15 653	7 898	7 755	1 882	901	981	4	3	1
Total	131 968	66 443	65 525	121 973	61 481	60 492	9 894	4 909	4 985	101	53	48
Unspecified	3 619	1 805	1 814	3 366	1 669	1 697	253	136	117	0	0	0

* Foreign births reflected in province and district of birth registration.

Appendix D: Birth occurrences by year of birth and age of the mother, 2009–2015*

Age of the mother	Year of birth occurrence						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
15–19	152 421	147 570	148 396	143 463	159 520	149 886	122 965
20–24	286 836	279 170	278 497	274 625	270 849	265 699	241 288
25–29	257 209	259 450	264 032	259 405	252 862	254 216	236 577
30–34	181 800	182 327	183 342	189 335	185 345	193 322	186 470
35–39	106 253	106 417	109 141	108 838	99 828	101 852	98 484
40–44	34 341	34 516	32 946	34 579	29 590	30 281	29 000
45–49	4 956	3 701	3 383	2 874	2 089	2 004	1 989
50–54	499	406	342	297	259	159	130
Unspecified/outside 15–54 age range	5 422	4 904	4 766	5 114	7 996	3 720	2 659
Total	1 029 737	1 018 461	1 024 845	1 018 530	1 008 338	1 001 139	919 562

* Figures include birth occurrences updated as at 29 February 2016.

Appendix E: Birth occurrences by province of birth registration and age of the mother, 2013–2015*

Year	Province of birth occurrence	Age of mother									Total
		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	Unsp.*	
2013	Western Cape	12 438	24 144	26 879	20 948	10 526	2 807	117	14	419	98 292
	Eastern Cape	25 896	32 640	27 019	19 240	10 987	3 643	352	64	266	120 107
	Northern Cape	4 517	6 906	5 944	4 546	2 323	715	34	0	69	25 054
	Free State	7 841	14 863	12 817	9 205	4 652	1 361	98	4	458	51 299
	KwaZulu-Natal	42 567	61 960	51 124	33 315	17 573	5 153	444	92	845	213 073
	North West	9 200	16 525	14 574	10 783	5 945	1 928	118	11	207	59 291
	Gauteng	23 046	53 065	61 452	50 352	26 736	7 174	388	26	2 054	224 293
	Mpumalanga	15 327	22 639	19 910	13 672	7 355	2 335	178	20	342	81 778
	Limpopo	20 879	36 154	31 191	21 746	13 028	4 288	347	28	271	127 932
	Unspecified	843	1 953	1 952	1 538	703	186	13	0	31	7 219
	Total	162 554	270 849	252 862	185 345	99 828	29 590	2 089	259	4 962	1 008 338
2014	Western Cape	12 012	24 905	27 845	22 688	11 169	2 887	162	2	400	102 070
	Eastern Cape	24 075	33 074	27 660	20 286	10 979	3 667	299	47	668	120 755
	Northern Cape	4 389	6 882	5 947	4 616	2 476	724	39	4	106	25 183
	Free State	7 168	14 510	13 767	10 037	4 991	1 417	89	3	166	52 148
	KwaZulu-Natal	39 062	60 851	50 705	34 552	17 732	5 104	358	38	709	209 111
	North West	10 027	19 131	17 608	13 430	7 497	2 477	152	3	232	70 557
	Gauteng	19 320	47 814	57 146	49 476	25 586	6 982	404	24	661	207 413
	Mpumalanga	14 286	22 670	20 901	14 736	7 782	2 486	175	23	361	83 420
	Limpopo	19 259	35 275	31 976	22 941	13 312	4 456	323	15	410	127 967
	Unspecified	288	587	661	560	328	81	3	0	7	2 515
	Total	149 886	265 699	254 216	193 322	101 852	30 281	2 004	159	3 720	1 001 139
2015	Western Cape	10 382	23 501	26 041	22 326	11 041	2 858	156	6	315	96 626
	Eastern Cape	19 263	30 379	25 316	19 155	10 809	3 444	301	34	509	109 210
	Northern Cape	4 157	6 390	5 871	4 515	2 511	731	41	2	92	24 310
	Free State	5 827	12 904	12 675	9 515	4 944	1 411	83	5	109	47 473
	KwaZulu-Natal	30 233	53 036	45 081	33 153	17 041	4 817	344	33	487	184 225
	North West	8 692	17 864	16 957	12 970	7 155	2 298	149	5	164	66 254
	Gauteng	15 926	43 290	53 898	47 521	24 381	6 560	409	26	428	192 439
	Mpumalanga	11 529	19 749	18 862	13 724	6 994	2 362	181	7	278	73 686
	Limpopo	16 557	33 339	30 972	22 851	13 250	4 403	322	12	267	121 973
	Unspecified	399	836	904	740	358	116	3	0	10	3 366
	Total	122 965	241 288	236 577	186 470	98 484	29 000	1 989	130	2 659	919 562

* Unspecified or outside the 15–54 age range.

** Foreign births are reflected in province and district of birth registration.

*** Figures include birth occurrences updated as at 29 February 2016.

Appendix F: Birth occurrences by year of birth and province and district municipality of birth registration, 2009–2015*

Province and district municipality	Year of birth						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total - South Africa	1 029 737	1 018 461	1 024 845	1 018 530	1 008 338	1 001 139	919 562
Western Cape							
Cape Winelands	13 555	13 512	13 502	13 326	13 552	14 118	13 291
Central Karoo	1 199	1 089	1 121	1 157	1 289	1 263	1 267
City of Cape Town	74 372	72 748	71 591	71 158	63 851	67 325	64 570
Eden	10 037	9 711	9 563	9 424	10 349	9 617	8 900
Overberg	2 829	2 909	2 865	2 974	3 477	3 989	3 042
West Coast	6 051	5 806	5 901	5 611	5 774	5 758	5 556
Total	108 043	105 775	104 543	103 650	98 292	102 070	96 626
Eastern Cape							
Alfred Nzo	15 534	14 431	14 226	14 058	14 480	16 123	14 069
Amatole	14 478	13 110	13 779	14 246	15 931	15 908	13 826
Buffalo City	15 691	15 711	15 680	15 268	11 971	12 301	12 407
Cacadu	6 640	6 612	6 922	6 709	5 745	5 985	5 486
Chris Hani	15 425	14 344	14 351	13 863	13 902	13 265	11 647
Joe Gqabi	6 160	5 825	5 773	5 615	5 514	5 818	5 128
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	21 617	20 376	20 191	19 708	19 405	18 489	16 509
O.R. Tambo	33 020	33 481	34 775	34 543	33 159	32 866	30 138
Total	128 565	123 890	125 697	124 010	120 107	120 755	109 210
Northern Cape							
Frances Baard	8 924	8 686	8 893	8 930	9 159	9 063	9 059
John Taolo Gaetsewe	5 041	5 346	5 712	5 903	6 027	6 078	5 752
Namakwa	1 577	1 518	1 429	1 501	1 759	1 620	1 684
Pixley ka Seme	4 271	4 159	3 801	3 878	3 303	3 318	2 957
Siyanda	4 670	4 716	4 607	4 993	4 806	5 104	4 858
Total	24 483	24 425	24 442	25 205	25 054	25 183	24 310
Free State							
Fezile Dabi	8 921	8 757	8 258	8 299	7 767	9 457	7 201
Lejweleputswa	12 048	11 858	11 644	11 695	11 308	9 721	10 245
Mangaung	17 117	17 842	17 559	17 511	15 825	16 770	15 718
Thabo Mofutsanyane	15 378	15 198	15 118	14 971	14 322	14 307	12 790
Xhariep	1 538	1 584	1 442	1 378	2 077	1 893	1 519
Total	55 002	55 239	54 021	53 854	51 299	52 148	47 473

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 29 February 2016.

Appendix F: Birth occurrences by year of birth and province and district municipality of birth registration, 2009–2015 (concluded)*

Province and district municipality	Year of birth						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total - South Africa	1 029 737	1 018 461	1 024 845	1 018 530	1 008 338	1 001 139	919 562
KwaZulu-Natal							
Amajuba	12 475	12 138	11 763	11 664	8 941	9 150	8 331
eThekweni	69 711	70 237	68 001	65 908	68 999	65 652	55 746
iLembe	12 553	9 814	8 966	8 292	6 454	7 805	7 607
Sisonke	11 958	12 323	12 509	12 019	8 305	10 116	9 847
Ugu	16 019	15 407	14 748	14 563	16 791	16 706	14 739
uMgungundlovu	18 031	17 890	17 986	17 989	17 367	16 541	15 616
uMkhanyakude	14 581	14 013	14 785	14 706	16 869	15 774	12 992
uMzinyathi	8 626	10 714	11 647	12 374	14 250	13 710	12 022
uThukela	14 765	14 482	14 332	13 976	13 458	13 551	12 740
uThungulu	23 617	22 165	22 743	22 328	22 138	21 945	18 499
Zululand	20 667	20 350	20 105	18 954	19 501	18 161	16 086
Total	223 003	219 533	217 585	212 773	213 073	209 111	184 225
North West							
Bojanala	36 815	36 919	36 642	35 941	30 353	29 850	28 129
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	14 933	14 209	14 254	14 421	11 597	12 907	12 723
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	18 430	18 005	18 237	18 168	12 768	13 009	13 019
Ngaka Modiri Molema	10 875	10 816	10 807	11 251	16 114	14 791	12 383
Total	81 053	79 949	79 940	79 781	70 832	70 557	66 254
Gauteng							
City of Johannesburg	67 053	65 718	64 954	65 132	72 695	71 005	67 718
City of Tshwane	42 594	44 933	45 147	47 047	61 684	53 822	47 963
Ekurhuleni	58 316	57 935	58 479	57 702	51 846	55 982	52 455
Sedibeng	17 549	17 779	17 268	17 087	16 606	16 508	14 864
West Rand	14 782	14 692	15 240	14 915	9 921	10 096	9 439
Total	200 294	201 057	201 088	201 883	212 752	207 413	192 439
Mpumalanga							
Ehlanzeni	44 235	43 477	45 576	45 577	42 141	43 167	37 227
Gert Sibande	19 329	19 350	19 306	19 350	16 205	16 636	15 442
Nkangala	22 380	21 056	22 425	22 830	23 432	23 617	21 017
Total	85 944	83 883	87 307	87 757	81 778	83 420	73 686
Limpopo							
Capricorn	30 652	32 608	34 039	34 084	31 902	31 880	30 193
Greater Sekhukhune	19 937	20 376	20 069	20 307	24 908	23 378	22 418
Mopani	25 659	25 786	27 456	27 185	23 164	22 685	22 904
Vhembe	28 953	29 231	30 636	30 375	30 784	32 531	30 805
Waterberg	15 782	15 881	17 061	16 708	17 174	17 493	15 653
Total	120 983	123 882	129 261	128 659	127 932	127 967	121 973
Foreign	2 182	606	283	172	0	0	0
Unspecified	185	222	678	786	7 219	2 515	3 366

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 29 February 2016.

** Foreign births from 2013 to 2015 are reflected in the district of birth registration.

Appendix G: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 1993–1995*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
1993	January	40 921	40 688	81 609
	February	36 752	36 253	73 005
	March	42 325	42 271	84 596
	April	39 590	39 305	78 895
	May	39 707	39 689	79 396
	June	42 293	41 844	84 137
	July	39 749	39 561	79 310
	August	41 682	41 206	82 888
	September	46 551	46 479	93 030
	October	39 785	39 790	79 575
	November	38 385	38 417	76 802
	December	43 462	42 874	86 336
	Total		491 202	488 377
1994	January	41 763	41 312	83 075
	February	37 819	37 426	75 245
	March	41 535	41 166	82 701
	April	42 068	42 168	84 236
	May	40 858	40 607	81 465
	June	42 478	42 531	85 009
	July	39 902	39 361	79 263
	August	41 653	41 453	83 106
	September	45 928	45 494	91 422
	October	40 148	39 740	79 888
	November	37 756	37 816	75 572
	December	42 997	42 687	85 684
	Total		494 905	491 761
1995	January	41 018	40 809	81 827
	February	36 060	35 801	71 861
	March	40 227	39 923	80 150
	April	38 321	38 428	76 749
	May	40 129	39 503	79 632
	June	41 480	40 960	82 440
	July	39 148	39 398	78 546
	August	40 876	40 325	81 201
	September	44 954	44 886	89 840
	October	38 884	39 171	78 055
	November	36 851	36 685	73 536
	December	41 578	41 107	82 685
	Total		479 526	476 996

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.1: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 1996–1998*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
1996	January	42 750	42 774	85 524
	February	37 839	37 408	75 247
	March	41 278	41 555	82 833
	April	40 082	39 446	79 528
	May	40 639	40 571	81 210
	June	42 906	42 433	85 339
	July	40 388	40 341	80 729
	August	41 787	41 430	83 217
	September	46 108	45 971	92 079
	October	39 661	38 948	78 609
	November	36 791	36 915	73 706
	December	42 306	41 749	84 055
	Total		492 535	489 541
1997	January	41 845	41 694	83 539
	February	37 253	37 189	74 442
	March	42 622	42 456	85 078
	April	39 788	40 029	79 817
	May	39 814	39 823	79 637
	June	40 877	41 187	82 064
	July	40 512	40 357	80 869
	August	40 586	40 803	81 389
	September	44 951	44 499	89 450
	October	38 641	38 102	76 743
	November	36 018	35 643	71 661
	December	40 714	40 668	81 382
	Total		483 621	482 450
1998	January	40 931	41 243	82 174
	February	37 198	37 114	74 312
	March	41 907	41 752	83 659
	April	38 929	39 465	78 394
	May	39 909	39 445	79 354
	June	40 335	40 220	80 555
	July	39 200	38 744	77 944
	August	39 658	40 025	79 683
	September	44 207	43 854	88 061
	October	38 030	37 897	75 927
	November	35 373	35 107	70 480
	December	39 419	39 491	78 910
	Total		475 096	474 357

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.2: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 1999–2001*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
1999	January	40 063	40 174	80 237
	February	35 849	35 532	71 381
	March	41 331	41 594	82 925
	April	40 906	41 138	82 044
	May	41 361	41 484	82 845
	June	41 620	41 609	83 229
	July	39 991	39 797	79 788
	August	40 491	40 321	80 812
	September	44 502	44 183	88 685
	October	38 328	38 669	76 997
	November	37 209	36 434	73 643
	December	41 372	41 223	82 595
	Total		483 023	482 158
2000	January	42 833	42 690	85 523
	February	39 991	39 580	79 571
	March	42 972	42 919	85 891
	April	40 629	40 667	81 296
	May	41 327	41 557	82 884
	June	41 826	41 541	83 367
	July	40 223	40 174	80 397
	August	40 953	40 481	81 434
	September	43 933	43 699	87 632
	October	38 929	38 550	77 479
	November	36 608	36 648	73 256
	December	39 441	39 269	78 710
	Total		489 665	487 775
2001	January	43 459	43 194	86 653
	February	36 917	37 141	74 058
	March	42 486	42 107	84 593
	April	40 363	40 234	80 597
	May	40 794	41 052	81 846
	June	40 235	40 646	80 881
	July	39 668	39 031	78 699
	August	39 711	39 741	79 452
	September	43 238	42 788	86 026
	October	38 136	38 549	76 685
	November	36 453	35 927	72 380
	December	39 613	39 025	78 638
	Total		481 073	487 775

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.3: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 2002–2004*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
2002	January	43 389	43 016	86 405
	February	38 144	38 031	76 175
	March	41 255	41 646	82 901
	April	39 385	39 636	79 021
	May	40 669	40 925	81 594
	June	41 398	41 086	82 484
	July	40 815	41 038	81 853
	August	40 848	39 864	80 712
	September	44 400	43 849	88 249
	October	38 978	39 389	78 367
	November	36 461	36 151	72 612
	December	40 098	39 855	79 953
	Total		485 840	484 486
2003	January	42 610	42 132	84 742
	February	37 800	37 608	75 408
	March	43 141	42 990	86 131
	April	40 617	40 262	80 879
	May	41 302	40 844	82 146
	June	40 873	40 546	81 419
	July	39 709	39 372	79 081
	August	40 146	39 965	80 111
	September	44 555	43 887	88 442
	October	38 261	38 250	76 511
	November	35 596	35 263	70 859
	December	39 725	39 034	78 759
	Total		971 680	480 153
2004	January	42 766	41 969	84 735
	February	39 305	38 386	77 691
	March	42 879	42 590	85 469
	April	41 376	40 807	82 183
	May	42 259	42 184	84 443
	June	42 942	42 812	85 754
	July	42 232	42 599	84 831
	August	44 638	43 998	88 636
	September	48 231	47 999	96 230
	October	41 610	41 393	83 003
	November	40 307	40 145	80 452
	December	43 733	43 077	86 810
	Total		512 278	507 959

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.4: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 2005–2007*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
2005	January	45 621	44 505	90 126
	February	41 081	40 562	81 643
	March	46 592	46 526	93 118
	April	44 769	44 616	89 385
	May	46 675	46 108	92 783
	June	45 503	45 549	91 052
	July	44 466	44 000	88 466
	August	44 687	43 752	88 439
	September	47 018	46 514	93 532
	October	41 637	40 852	82 489
	November	41 155	40 395	81 550
	December	45 558	44 959	90 517
	Total		534 762	528 338
2006	January	47 454	47 078	94 532
	February	42 785	42 795	85 580
	March	47 635	47 659	95 294
	April	45 696	45 574	91 270
	May	47 533	46 915	94 448
	June	46 624	46 233	92 857
	July	45 760	45 459	91 219
	August	45 879	45 716	91 595
	September	49 680	49 452	99 132
	October	43 439	42 847	86 286
	November	41 413	40 389	81 802
	December	44 788	43 780	88 568
	Total		548 686	543 897
2007	January	48 339	47 969	96 308
	February	42 166	41 326	83 492
	March	47 808	47 148	94 956
	April	46 229	46 013	92 242
	May	47 569	47 453	95 022
	June	46 149	45 092	91 241
	July	45 446	45 173	90 619
	August	44 853	44 397	89 250
	September	47 685	46 943	94 628
	October	41 773	40 818	82 591
	November	40 312	39 877	80 189
	December	44 719	43 653	88 372
	Total		543 048	535 862

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.5: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 2008–2010*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total
2008	January	47 698	47 102	94 800
	February	44 769	44 137	88 906
	March	48 656	48 551	97 207
	April	46 161	45 877	92 038
	May	45 989	45 724	91 713
	June	45 700	45 119	90 819
	July	46 594	46 570	93 164
	August	46 955	45 963	92 918
	September	50 406	49 296	99 702
	October	43 060	43 033	86 093
	November	42 017	41 166	83 183
	December	46 536	45 524	92 060
	Total		554 541	548 062
2009	January	47 840	46 937	94 777
	February	42 142	41 724	83 866
	March	47 875	47 141	95 016
	April	43 647	43 386	87 033
	May	44 433	44 536	88 969
	June	44 771	43 932	88 703
	July	43 996	43 852	87 848
	August	43 981	43 377	87 358
	September	46 531	45 811	92 342
	October	40 733	39 679	80 412
	November	39 664	38 817	78 481
	December	43 380	42 625	86 005
	Total		528 993	521 817
2010	January	44 696	44 026	88 722
	February	40 017	39 379	79 396
	March	45 618	44 689	90 307
	April	42 713	42 165	84 878
	May	43 321	42 347	85 668
	June	43 477	42 887	86 364
	July	43 967	43 079	87 046
	August	43 825	42 627	86 452
	September	46 630	45 450	92 080
	October	40 077	39 664	79 741
	November	38 645	38 059	76 704
	December	42 717	42 141	84 858
	Total		515 703	506 513

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.6: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 2011–2013*

Year	Total	Male	Female	Total
2011	January	42 845	42 073	84 918
	February	40 975	39 955	80 930
	March	47 582	46 352	93 934
	April	43 148	42 989	86 137
	May	45 291	44 686	89 977
	June	43 793	43 133	86 926
	July	43 227	42 112	85 339
	August	43 437	42 717	86 154
	September	46 013	45 048	91 061
	October	40 133	40 278	80 411
	November	40 007	38 932	78 939
	December	42 324	41 401	83 725
	Total	518 775	509 676	1 028 451
	2012	January	45 487	44 623
February		41 451	40 896	82 347
March		45 813	45 270	91 083
April		44 097	43 461	87 558
May		45 080	44 450	89 530
June		43 394	42 559	85 953
July		43 254	42 680	85 934
August		43 614	42 567	86 181
September		44 972	44 064	89 036
October		39 372	38 886	78 258
November		38 434	37 730	76 164
December		42 636	41 385	84 021
Total		517 604	508 571	1 026 175
2013		January	44 957	43 861
	February	40 165	39 011	79 176
	March	44 920	44 724	89 644
	April	42 764	42 010	84 774
	May	43 201	42 467	85 668
	June	42 314	41 414	83 728
	July	42 928	42 321	85 249
	August	43 176	42 423	85 599
	September	44 624	44 217	88 841
	October	39 512	38 221	77 733
	November	38 489	37 714	76 203
	December	42 688	41 995	84 683
	Total	509 738	500 378	1 010 116

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Appendix G.7: Total birth occurrences by sex and month, 2014–2015*

Year	Month	Male	Female	Total	
2014	January	43 999	43 273	87 272	
	February	40 003	39 310	79 313	
	March	45 781	44 921	90 702	
	April	42 965	42 453	85 418	
	May	44 148	43 538	87 686	
	June	42 861	41 985	84 846	
	July	42 736	42 040	84 776	
	August	42 229	41 578	83 807	
	September	45 261	44 221	89 482	
	October	39 277	38 414	77 691	
	November	37 266	36 794	74 060	
	December	41 141	40 301	81 442	
	Total		507 667	498 828	1 006 495
	2015	January	44 164	43 078	87 242
February		38 829	38 417	77 246	
March		44 058	43 280	87 338	
April		40 960	40 053	81 013	
May		40 610	40 554	81 164	
June		40 174	39 944	80 118	
July		39 537	39 114	78 651	
August		38 777	38 269	77 046	
September		41 178	40 431	81 609	
October		35 177	34 512	69 689	
November		34 250	33 782	68 032	
December		37 641	37 013	74 654	
Total			475 355	468 447	943 802

* Figures include updated birth occurrences as at 02 July 2016.

Explanatory notes

Sources of data

The Department of Home Affairs (DHA) provides Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) with information on recorded live births. Two sets of birth statistics are provided: registration-based and occurrence-based data. Both these datasets come from the Nucleus Bureau of the DHA. When the officials at the various offices of the Department of Home Affairs capture the information about a birth, they do so directly onto the database at the Nucleus Bureau. These transactions are used to update the database of the birth register.

For the purpose of producing vital statistics, the following system is followed: each day, all civil transactions carried out at all the Department of Home Affairs offices are written onto a cassette. At the end of every month, a combined set of cassettes is created, containing all the transactions done for the month. These transactions are downloaded and the birth transactions are extracted for processing at Stats SA. The year in which the births are registered is the registration year. Using this information, Stats SA provides the breakdown of the registered births according to the year in which the births occurred.

While births information sent to Stats SA is the same as that in the population register, there is a difference of format between the two. On the one hand, Stats SA's data are based on births registered during the year (registration-based), while on the other hand, entries in the population register reflect the date of birth. The date of registration of birth is not stored on the population registration file. For this reason, the population register can only be used to obtain birth data broken down by date of birth (occurrence-based).

By continuously updating the population register for late registration, the occurrence-based data from the population register get closer and closer to the true level of births. In a situation where birth registrations are complete (with very few late registrations), the occurrence-based perspective will be very similar to the registration-based perspective. However, if there are a large number of late registrations, the two perspectives will become widely dissimilar. With improvements in birth registration, the recorded data from the two sources will gradually converge.

The South African population register

The South African population register covers births, deaths, identity, marriages, divorces and movements of all South African citizens and permanent residents. The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1992 (Act No. 51 of 1992) guides the registration of births and deaths throughout South Africa. The Act was subsequently amended in 1997 (Act No. 67 of 1997), in 1998 (Act No. 43 of 1998) and in 2010 (Act No. 18 of 2010). Another Act pertinent to the population register is the Identification Act, 1997 (Act No. 68 of 1997). This Act repealed previous Identification Acts (Act No. 72 of 1986, Act No. 21 of 1991, Act No. 4 of 1993, and Act No. 47 of 1995). Thus, each of the Acts dealing with any aspect of civil registration has implications for the information recorded into the population register.

From these Acts and amendments, the following persons and particulars are eligible to be included on the population register:

- All children born of South African citizens and permanent residents when the notice of the birth is given within one year after the birth of the child.
- All children born of South African citizens and permanent residents when the notice of the birth is given one year after the birth of the child together with the prescribed requirement for a late registration of birth.
- All South African citizens and permanent residents who, upon attainment of the age of 16, applied for and were granted identification cards (or books).
- All South African citizens and permanent residents who die at any age after birth.
- All South African citizens and permanent residents who depart permanently from South Africa.
- Persons whose particulars are not eligible for inclusion on the population register are listed below:
 - Non-South African citizens who sojourn temporarily in the country.
 - All South African citizens and permanent residents who died before notice of their birth had been given.

Municipal demarcation

The Department of Home Affairs captured information on places based on office of birth registration. Stats SA re-classified the offices of birth registration into district councils and metropolitan areas based on the 2011 municipal boundaries. Certain magisterial districts are situated in more than one district council, in which case such magisterial districts are allocated to the district council where the majority of the land area falls. The only exception was with Nigel in Gauteng province. The majority of the land area of Nigel magisterial district is in Sedibeng District Council (which is mainly farm areas and therefore sparsely populated), while the majority of the population lives in the Ekurhuleni metropolitan area. As such, Nigel was classified under Ekurhuleni and not under Sedibeng. Maps for the old and the new classification are available from Stats SA on request.

Population group

As from 1991, no distinction is made between the different population groups on the data collected by the Department of Home Affairs. The statistics collected, therefore, refer to all population groups combined.

Definitions of concepts used

1.1 Live birth

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother's womb of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such a birth is considered live born (WHO, 1992).

1.2 Recorded live births

The number of births recorded (registered) in a specific year, irrespective of when the birth actually occurred. The births recorded in any given year include the births that occurred during that year plus other births that occurred in years prior to the year of registration. It should be noted that not all births are recorded (registered).

1.3 Current birth registrations

This refers to the number of births occurring in a specific year and registered within the same year.

1.4 Late birth registrations

This refers to births occurring in a given calendar year but registered in subsequent calendar years. In this release, late registrations are grouped into two: (i) births registered after one year of birth but less than 15 years after birth; and (ii) births registered from 15 years after birth.

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