Mid-year population Estimates, 2022

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Note on Census 2022 and Mid Year Population Estimates (MYPE) 2022

- The 2022 MYPE does not include any findings from Census 2022.
- The results of Census 2022 will be released in 2023 and these will be incorporated into the 2024 MYPE.
- Subsequently, there will be no MYPE published in 2023
COVID-19 impact on the three major drivers of population movements

- The impact of COVID-19 on conception and subsequent fertility will only be reflected in the reported births of 2021.
- We use literature and other available data sources to develop assumptions about current fertility in SA.

- There has been more than 100 000 COVID-19 deaths reported by NDOH (DATCOV) since the beginning of the pandemic.
- Whilst MRC weekly deaths have reported approximately 320 000 excess deaths since March 2020.

- There is a marked reduction in international migration which is indicative of the COVID-19 travel restrictions globally between March 2020 and June 2022 (28 months).
The **South African** population in **2022** is estimated at ...

**60.6 Million**

up by **640 074 (annual rate of growth 1.06%)** from 2021 estimates
Births are the main driver of population growth in South Africa.

Impact of births, deaths and migration on population, 2022

*Due to rounding totals may not add up to the total
More than half of the population (34.8 million) live in 3 provinces (GP, KZN and WC)

Mid-year population estimates for South Africa by province, 2022

*Due to rounding totals may not add up to 100%
GP has increased its share of the total population by 5.7% points between 2002 and 2022.

Change in provincial population proportions 2002-2022

- Gauteng: 26.6% in 2022 (20.9% in 2002)
- EC: 11.0% in 2022 (14.3% in 2002)
- KZN: 19.0% in 2022 (20.8% in 2002)
- All other provinces: 43.4% in 2022 (43.9% in 2002)

Over time internal migration has impacted population growth across the provinces.

EC saw the largest drop in its proportion of the total population from 14% in 2002 to 11% in 2022.
Children and youth amount to nearly 38 million in SA

Population age structure 5-year age groups, 2022

SA median age is 28 years

*Due to rounding totals may not add up to 100%
The **elderly** have seen the largest **growth** over the period 2002 to 2022.
Approximately 51,1% (31,0 million) of the population is female.

South Africa's population by sex, 2022
The **Black African population** constitutes approximately **81%** of the total SA population.

4 in 5 people in South Africa are Black African.

- **Black African**: 80.1% (49.1 million)
- **Coloured**: 8.8% (5.3 million)
- **Indian/Asian**: 2.6% (1.6 million)

*Due to rounding totals may not add up to 100%*
Population Structure
South Africa has a youthful population, with a significant youth bulge aged 25-39

SA age structure by 5 year age groups, 2022

Youth bulge
The population structure over time reflects change over 20 years

SA age structure by 5 year age groups, 2002 vs 2022

The Children of 2002 are now young adults of 2022

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

MID-YEAR ESTIMATES 2022
The population profile differs significantly by province.

*SA age structure by 5 year age groups, 2022 for selected provinces (EC and GP)*

GP has a higher proportion of adults aged 25-39 when compared to EC, which has a higher proportion of children aged 0-14 and elderly within the province.
Women outnumber men from ages 40 and above

SA age structure by 5 year age groups and sex, 2022

Women outnumber men in these age groups
Child dependency is on the decline as the fertility rate declines and life expectancy rises.

Old Age and Child Dependency Ratio's 2002 - 2022

*The dependency ratio is an indicator of the potential dependency burden of children (0-14) and the elderly (65+) on those who are of economically productive ages (15-64).
**LP has the highest proportion of children under 15 whilst Gauteng has the highest proportion of Youth and Adults (15-59)**

*Impact of births, deaths and migration on population, 2022*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth and Adults (15-59)</th>
<th>Elderly 60+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limpopo</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>57.3%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
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<td>KwaZulu-Natal</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
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<td>Northern Cape</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
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<td>North West</td>
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<td>Mpumalanga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free State</td>
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<td>Western Cape</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
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<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauteng</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>67.8%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fertility (Births)
On average, a woman will give birth to **2,34 children** in her lifetime.

The total fertility rate peaked in 2008 at 2,66 and is declining.

Current assumptions of national and provincial fertility are based on patterns seen in published births data currently available (VRS).

*data based 2022 series*
Limpopo province is estimated to have the highest fertility rate with 3.03

Total Fertility Rate, by province, 2021-2026

SA Average Fertility Rate is 2.34
Mortality
(Deaths)
Deaths due to COVID-19 continue to impact mortality in SA. *Life Expectancy has improved to 62.8 years though not to pre-COVID-19 levels.*

Estimated deaths and total life expectancy at birth over time, 2002–2022.
Total Life Expectancy (LE) at birth increased from 61.7 to 62.8 years (1.1 yr)

Total life expectancy at birth by sex over time, 2002-2022

The decline in Life Expectancy between 2002 and 2006 can be attributed to the impact of HIV and AIDS.

The decline in LE at birth in 2021 reflects the impact of a sudden epidemic such as COVID-19 on mortality.
Free State has a significantly lower life expectancy at birth than all other provinces.

Life Expectancy by province 2021 - 2026

9.5 year gap in female LE between FS and WC
**Infant mortality** rate has declined over time to 24,3 per 1000 live births in 2022. The child sparing pattern of COVID-19 has thus far made no significant impact on child mortality levels in the country.
**Population growth** has been disrupted in the past two years by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Total Births and Deaths for the period 2002–2022

*Current assumptions of national and provincial fertility are based on patterns seen in published births data currently available (VRS).
There are **8,45 million** people are living with HIV in 2022. *The presence of a competing pandemic such as COVID-19 in South Africa does present challenges likely to hamper progress in the eradication of HIV and AIDS*

Number of people living with HIV, 2002-2022(millions)

Improved access and uptake of ARVs in SA has enabled HIV positive people to live longer and healthier lives leading to an increase in the HIV population over time.
Since 2020, there has been a slight increase in HIV related deaths, despite efforts to ensure ART rollout and better regimens of treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total number of deaths estimated over time vs HIV-related deaths in thousands, 2002-2022
Migration
Despite recovery of international migration post-COVID-19, net international migration is estimated to decline to 600,000 in the period 2021 and 2026.
For the period 2021 - 2026, international migration will be led by **African migrants**

*International migration by population group 2021-2026*

- **African**: 595,057
- **Asian**: 40,979
- **White**: -43,516
Over the period 2021 to 2026 five provinces are estimated to have a positive net migration of people. **GP will attract the most migrants.**

*Net migration 2021-2026 by province*
GP is estimated to experience the largest inflow of migrants of approx. 1,443,978 in-migrants.

Provincial Migratory Flows 2021-2026: GP as a destination province

The economic strength of Gauteng influences its attractiveness to migrants especially from Limpopo.

GP is the preferred destination of international migrants.
**WC** is estimated to experience the second highest inflow of migrants for the period 2021 to 2026 of approx. 460 489.

*Provincial Migratory Flows 2021-2026: WC as a destination province*

Opportunities for employment, study and quality of life play an important role amongst the push-pull factors resulting in high flow of migrants to **WC**.
For 2022, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) estimates the mid-year population at 60,60 million.

**Gauteng** comprises the largest share of the South African population, with approximately 16,10 million people (26,6%) living in this province.

Life expectancy at birth for 2022 is estimated at 60,0 years for males and 65,6 years for females. **Average LE is 62,8**

The estimated overall **HIV prevalence rate is approximately 13,9%** among the South African population.
Ndzi hela kwala!

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