

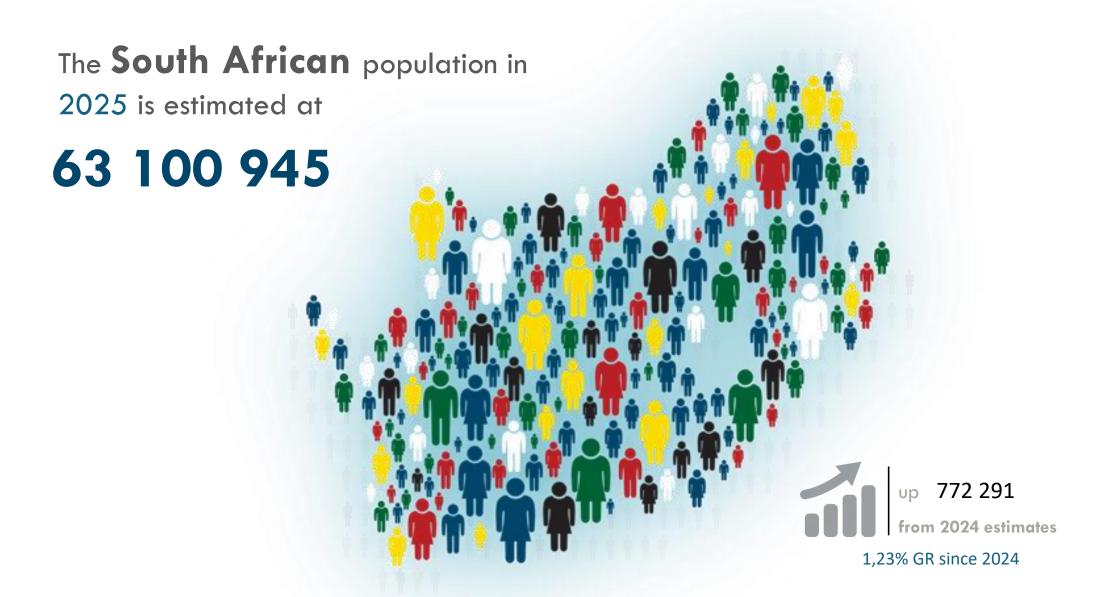
Mid-Year Population Estimates 2025

Risenga Maluleke Statistician-General







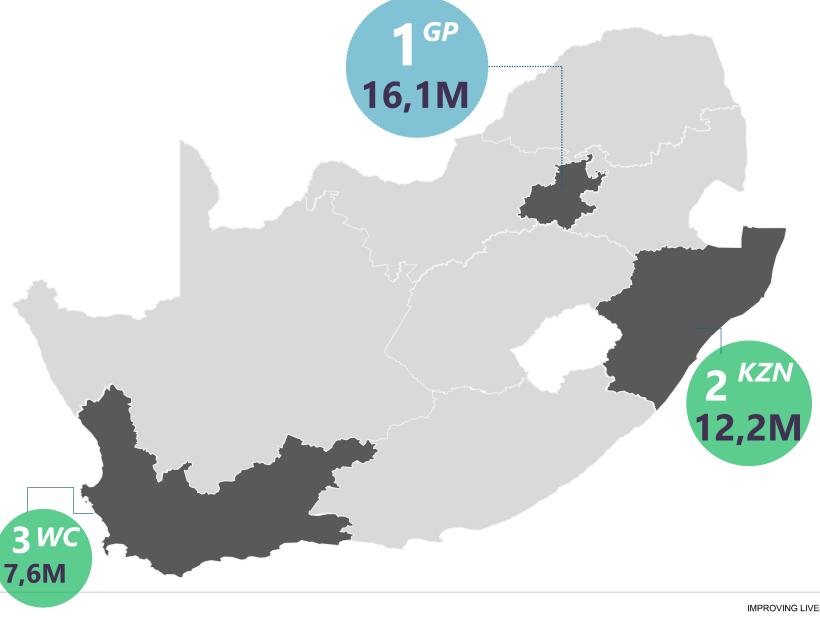








More than half (57,0%) of the population live in just 3 provinces



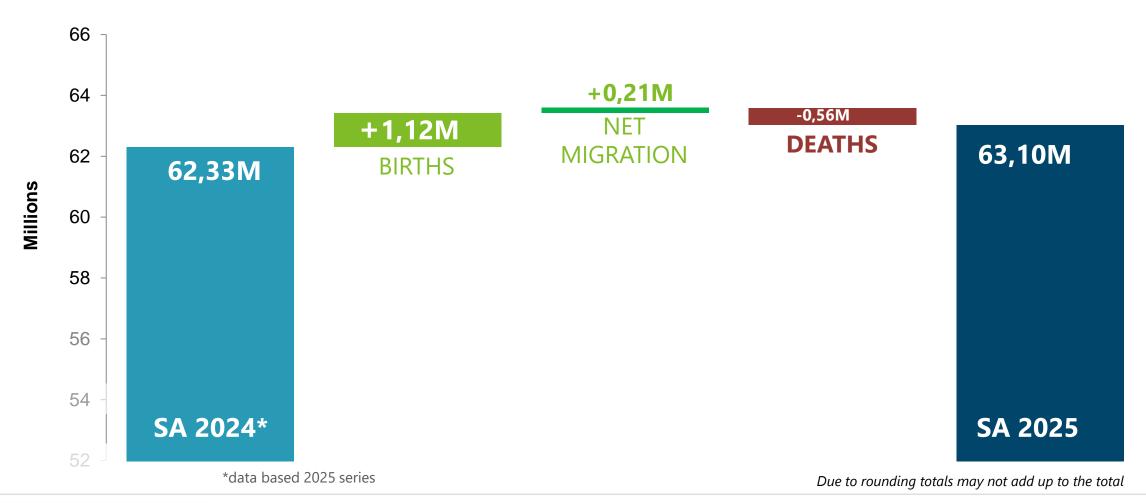






Births are the main driver of population growth in South Africa

Impact of births, deaths and migration on population, 2025

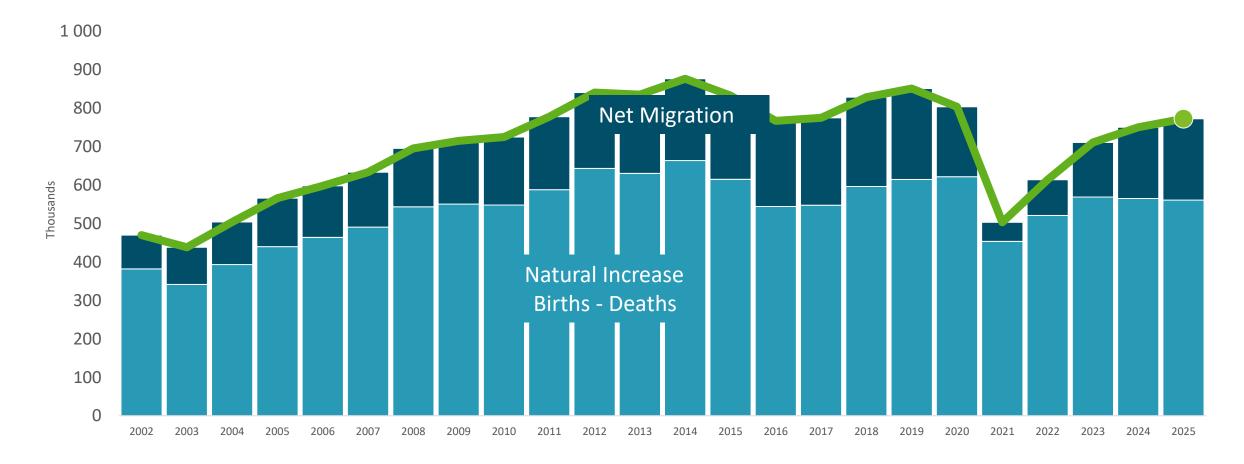






Annual Population growth, whilst improved, have not reached pre-COVID-19 levels.

Impact of births, deaths and migration on population, 2002 – 2025





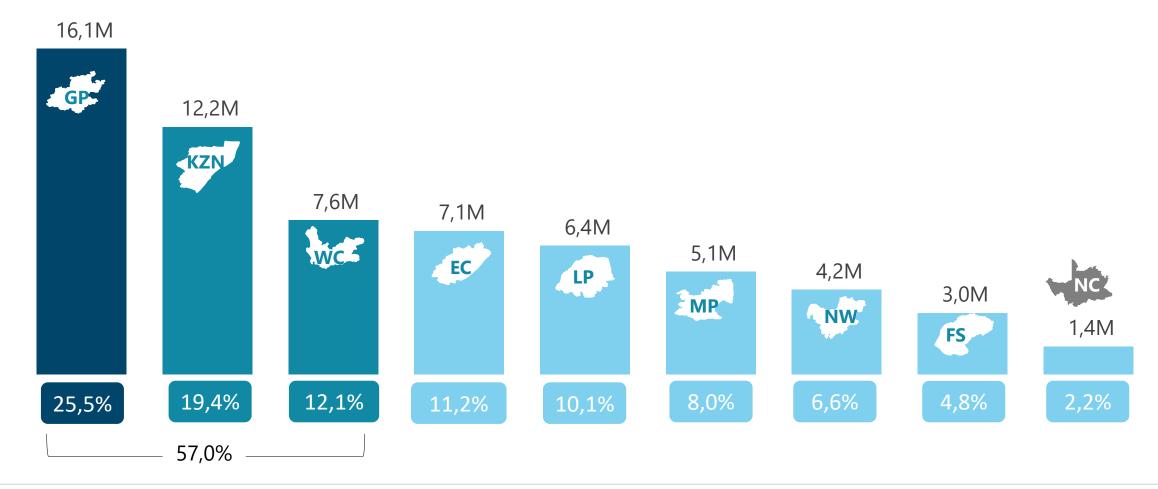




More than half of the population (36 million) live in 3 provinces.

GP remains **SA**'s most populous province

Mid-year population estimates for South Africa by province, 2025

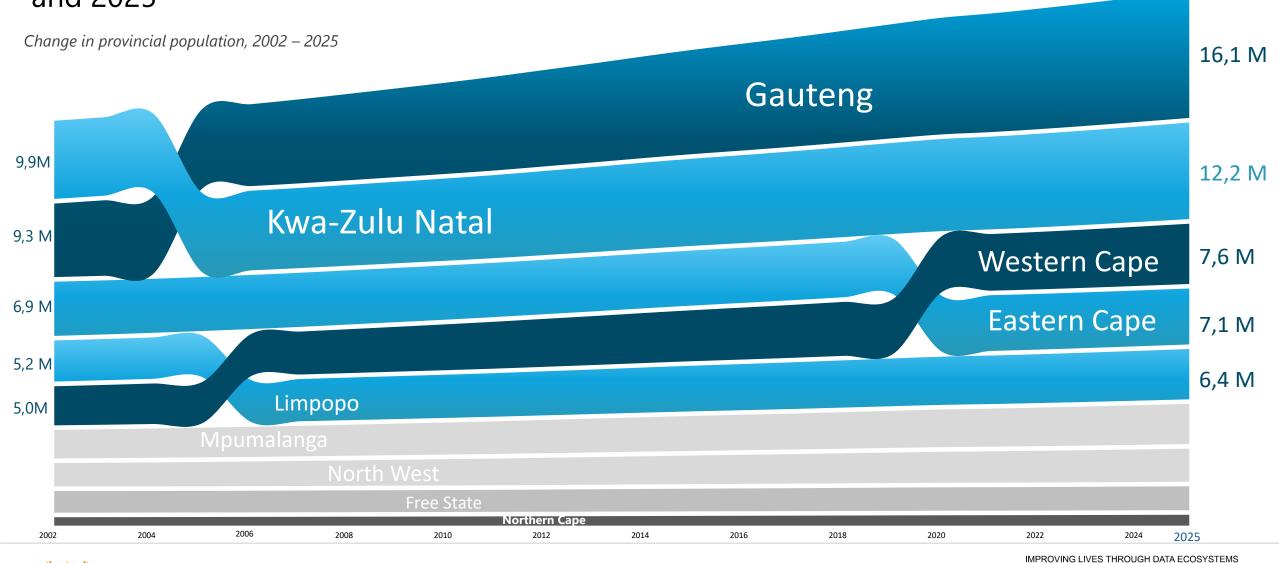








GP has increased its **share** of the total population by more than 6 million between 2002 and 2025





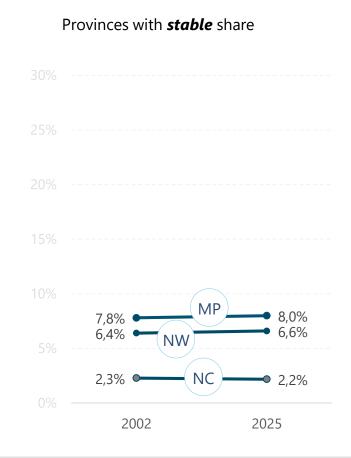


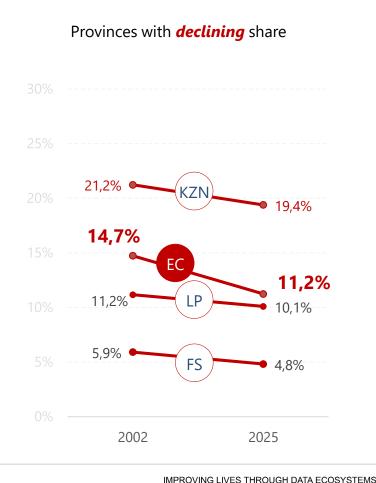


GP has increased its share of the total population from 20,0% to 25,5% between 2002 and 2025

Change in provincial population proportions, 2002 – 2025

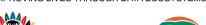








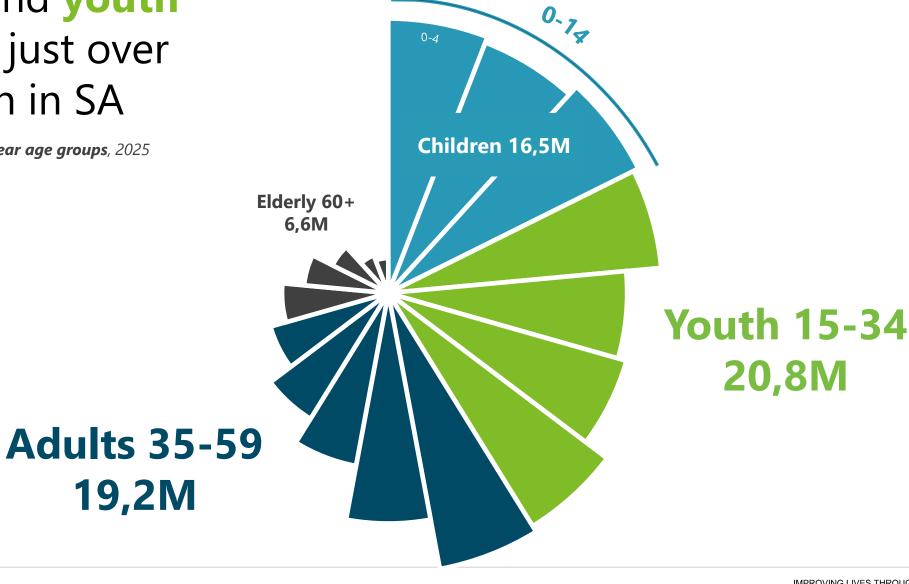




Children and youth amount to just over 37,3 million in SA

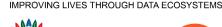
Population age structure **5-year age groups**, 2025

19,2M





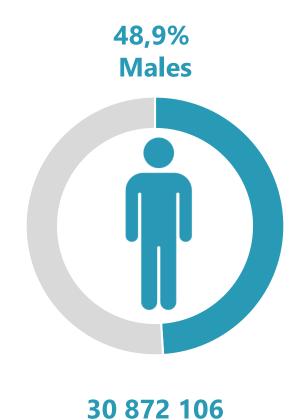




Approximately 51% (32,2 million) of the population is female.

South Africa's population by sex, 2025

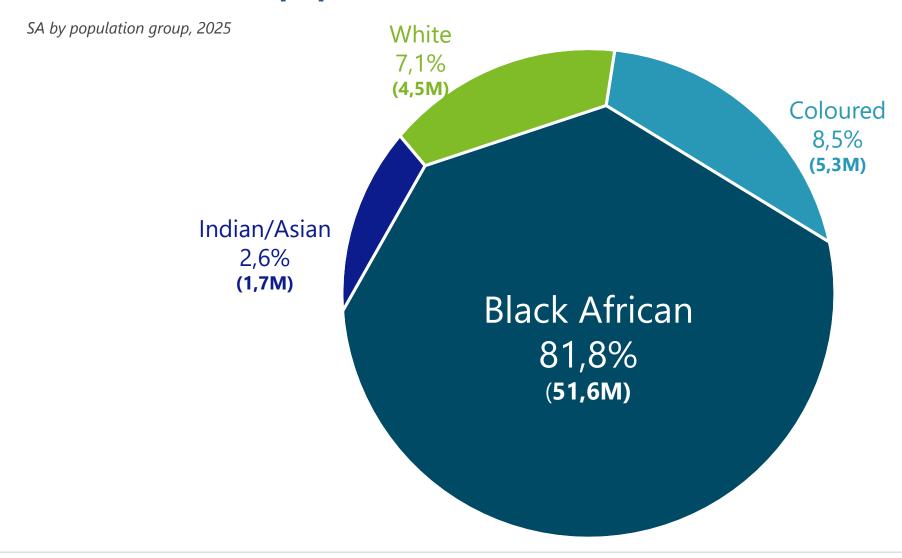








The Black African population constitutes almost 82% of the total SA population









Population Structure



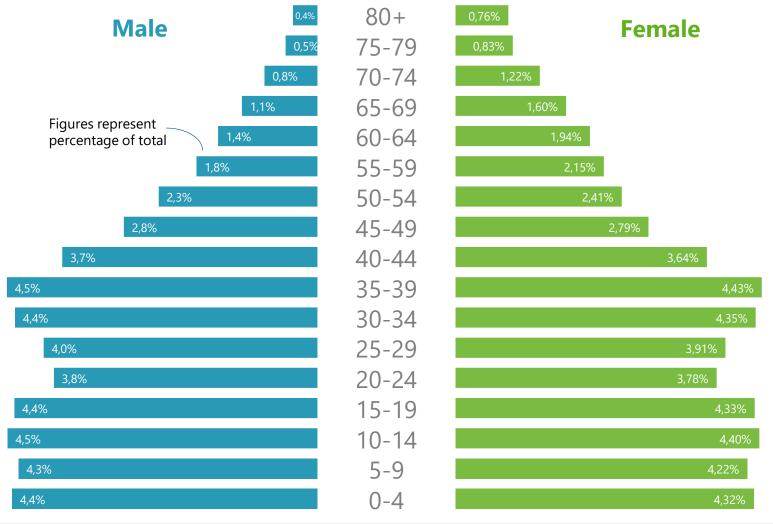






South Africa's Population structure is youthful, with a relatively large base of children.

SA age structure by 5-year age groups, 2025



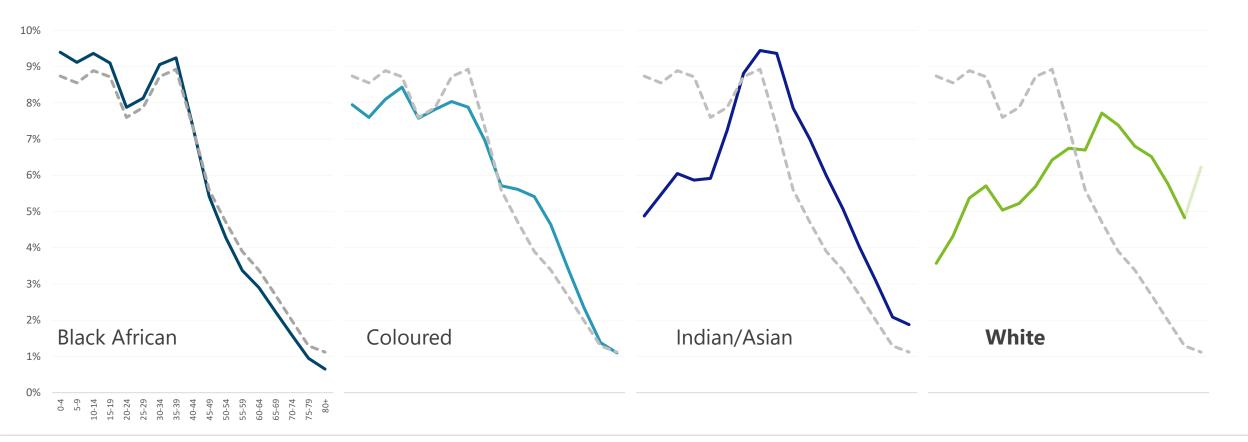






The white population group has a significantly different age profile

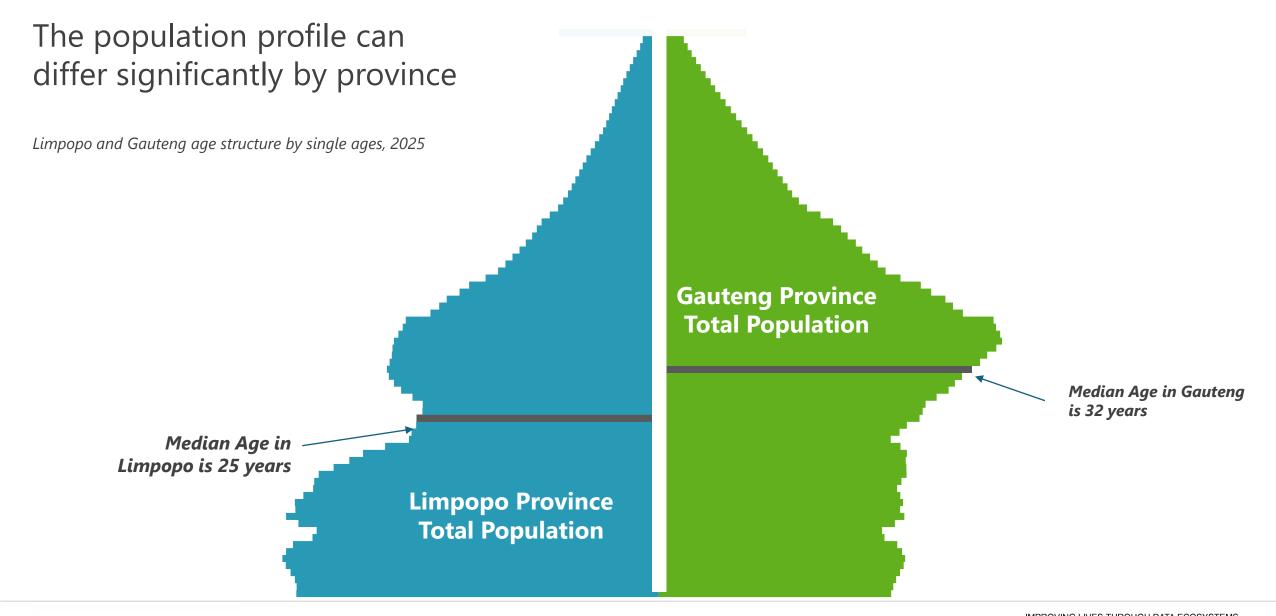
SA age structure by 5-year age group and population group, 2025













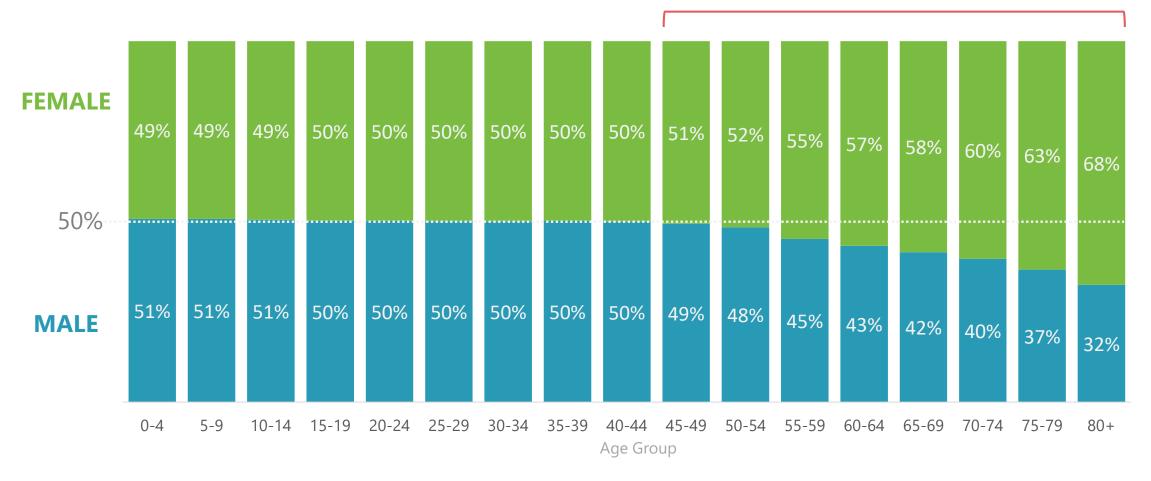




Women outnumber men from ages 45 and above

SA age structure by 5-year age groups and sex, 2025

Women outnumber men from ages 45 and upwards





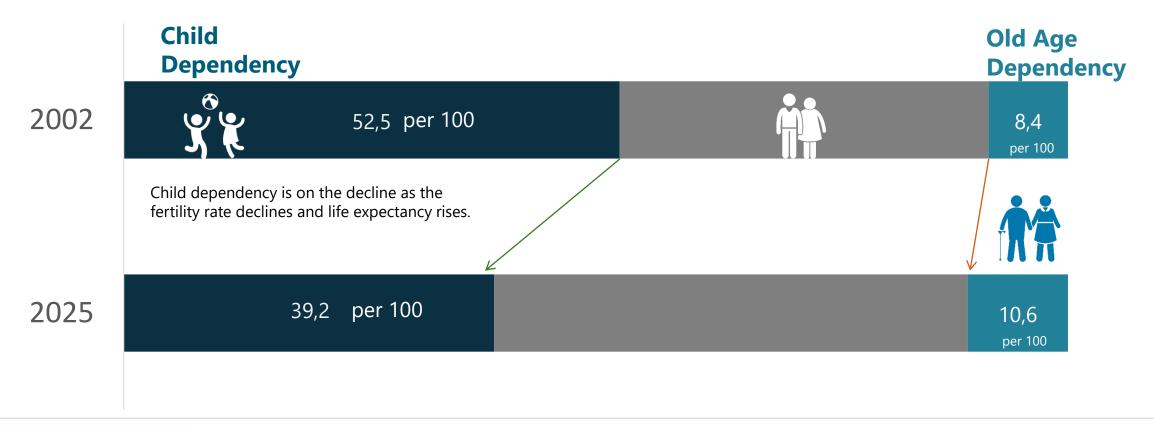




Child dependency is on the decline as the fertility rates declines, and life expectancy rises. **Old age dependency increased** due to better health outcomes.

Old Age and Child Dependency Ratio, 2002 – 2025

*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)



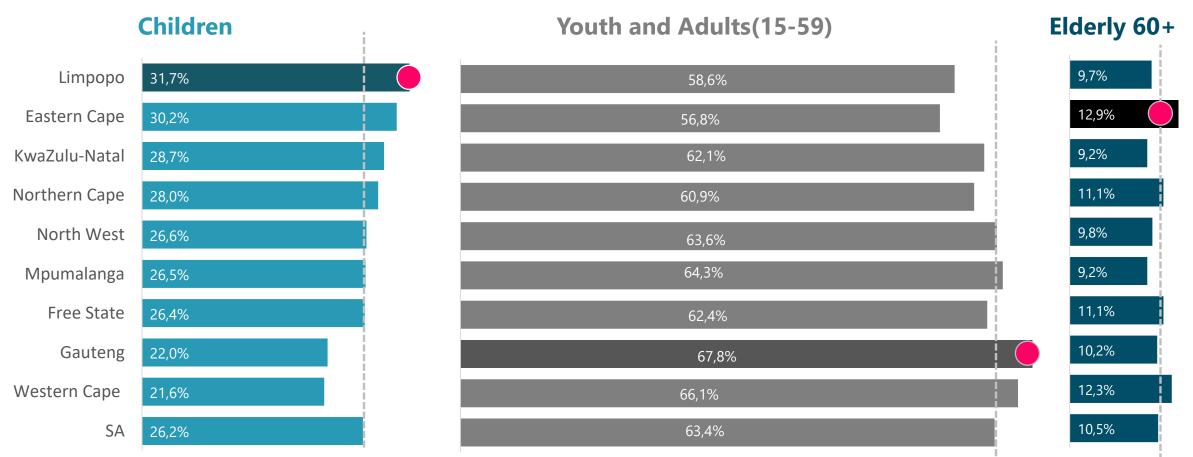






LP has the highest proportion of children under 15 whilst Gauteng has the highest proportion of Youth and Adults (15-59). EC has the highest proportion of elderly(60+).

Population by age category and province, 2025



*Due to rounding totals may not add up to 100%

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

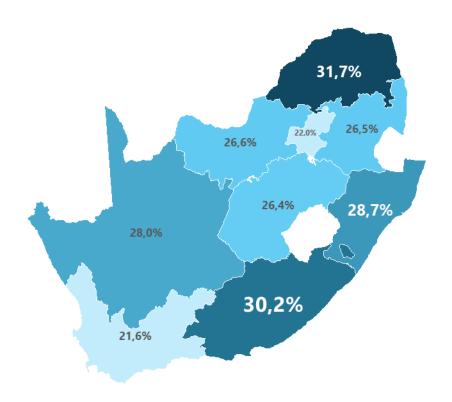




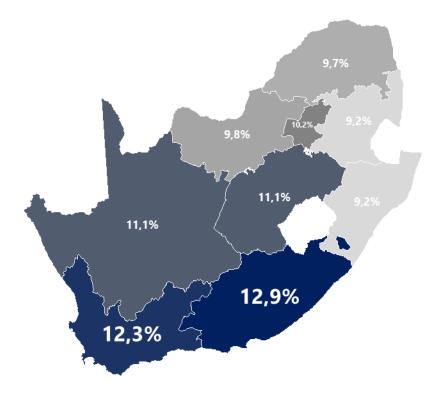


LP has the highest proportion of children under 15 whilst EC has the highest proportion of the elderly

Population by age category and province, 2025



Children under 15 within each province



Elderly (60+) within each province







Fertility (Births)



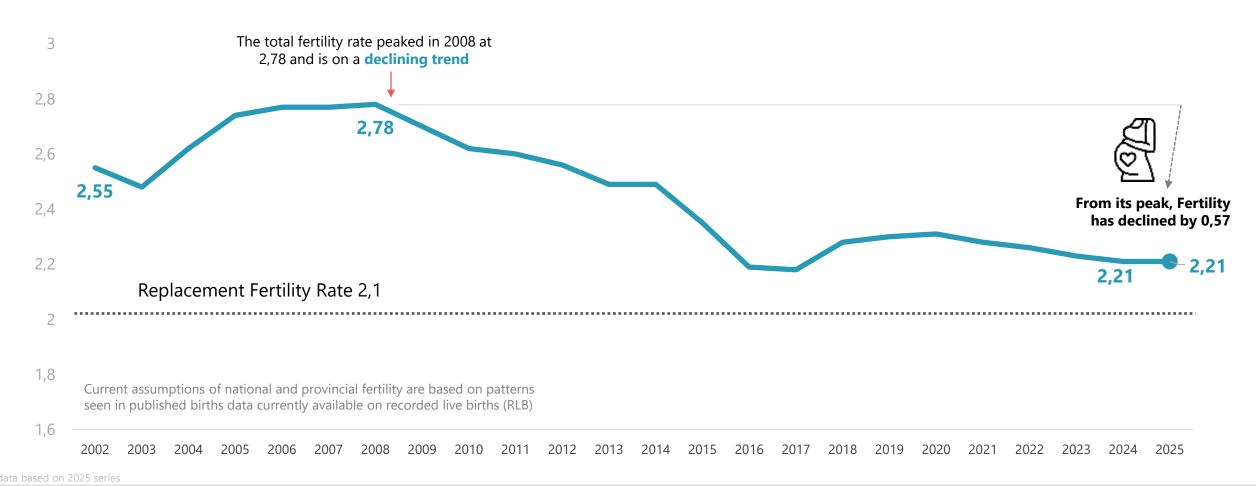






There has been a fluctuation in Total fertility Rate in SA between 2002-2025

Total Fertility Rate, 2002 – 2025



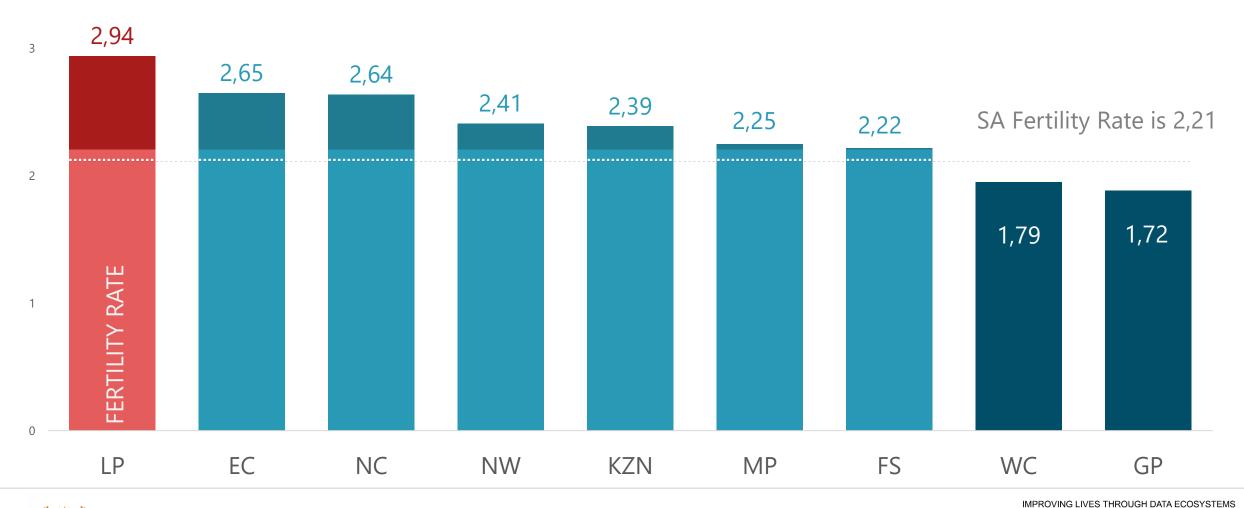






GP and WC are the only provinces who are below the national fertility rate of South Africa (2,21)

Total Fertility Rate, by province, 2021 – 2026



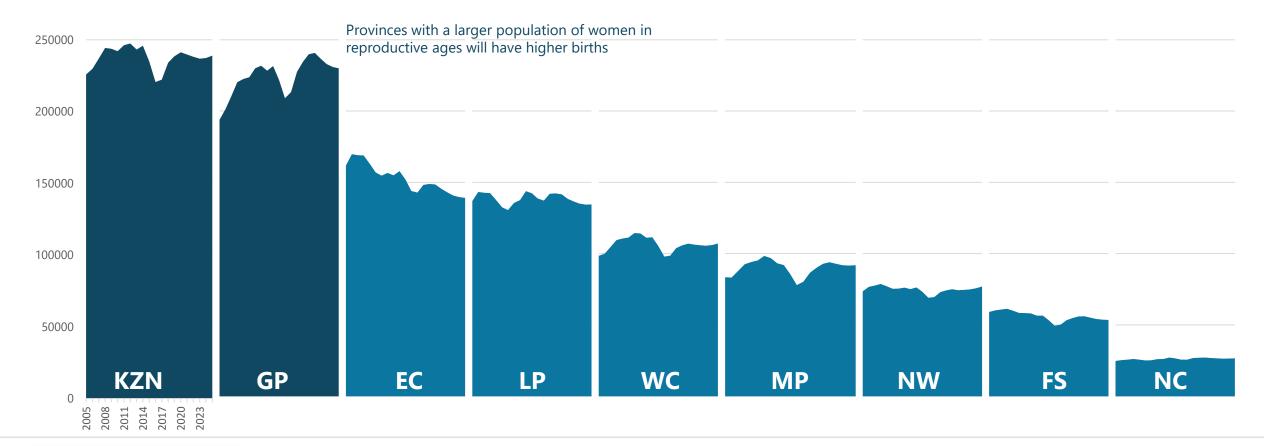






All provinces in SA have shown a fluctuation in births over time. KZN and GP have the highest proportion of newborns in 2025

Newborns by province, 2002 – 2025









Mortality (Deaths)



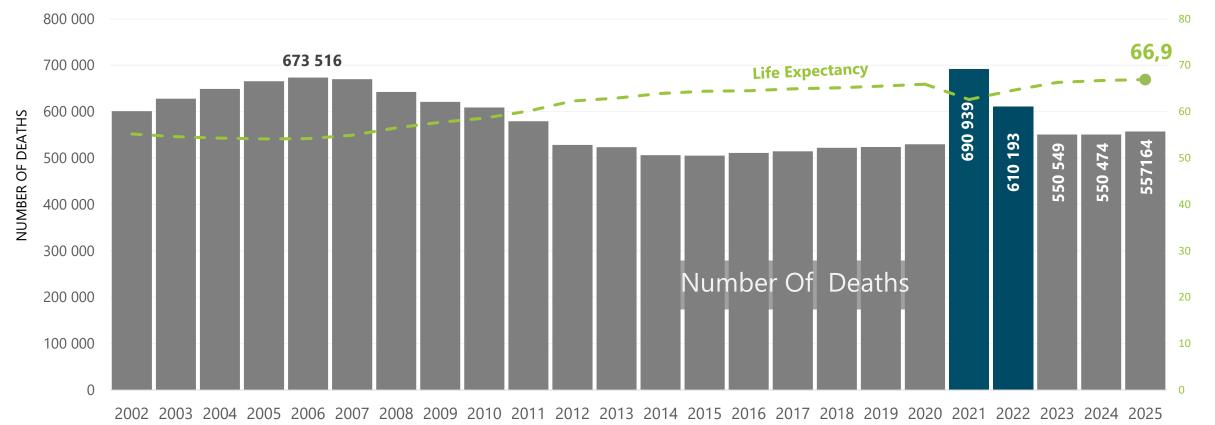






Death peaked in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, exceeding even the HIV pandemic peak of 2006. In 2022, deaths declined by 6,4%, and a further 14,4% by 2023. By 2025, deaths slightly increased by 1,2%.

Estimates deaths and total life expectancy at birth over time, 2002 – 2025









Total Life Expectancy (LE) at birth increased from 55,2 years in 2002 to nearly 67 years in 2025.

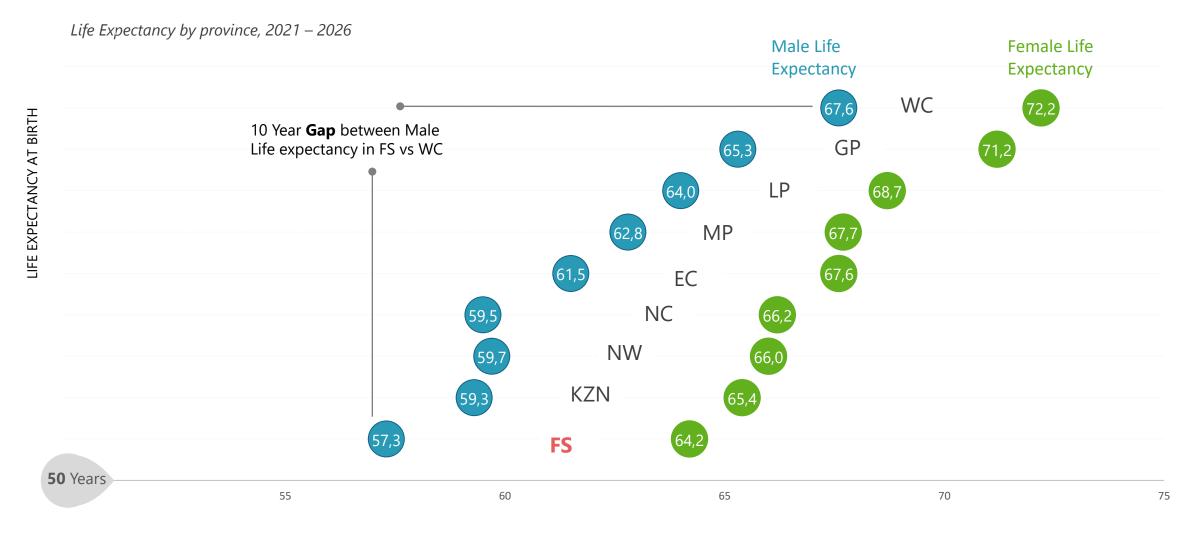
Recovery from COVID-19 is Life Expectancy by sex, 2021 – 2026 reflected in the LE 2022-2025 75 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH 69,6 69,2 69,4 68,8 66,9 Total 65,9 63,8 Female 57,6 59,8 55 52,7 50 Male The decline in Life Expectancy The decline in LE at birth in 2021 between 2002 and 2006 can reflects the impact of a sudden be attributed to the impact of epidemic such as COVID-19 on 45 **HIV and AIDS** mortality. 40 2002 2003 2008 2019 2020 2022 2023 2024 2025







Free State has a significantly lower life expectancy at birth than all other provinces



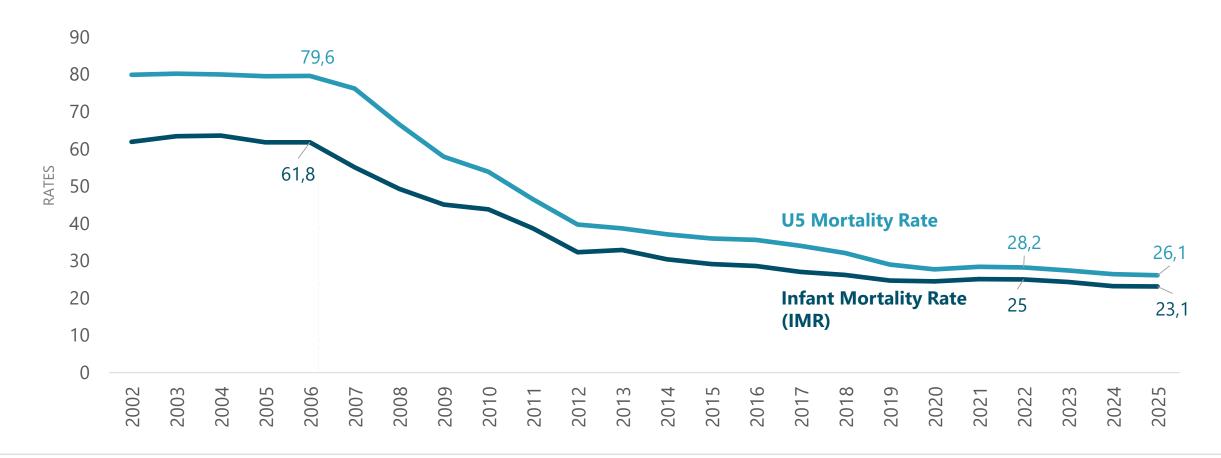






There has been an overall **decline** in child mortality in South Africa since 2006.

U5MR and IMR per 1000 live births for the period, 2002 – 2025



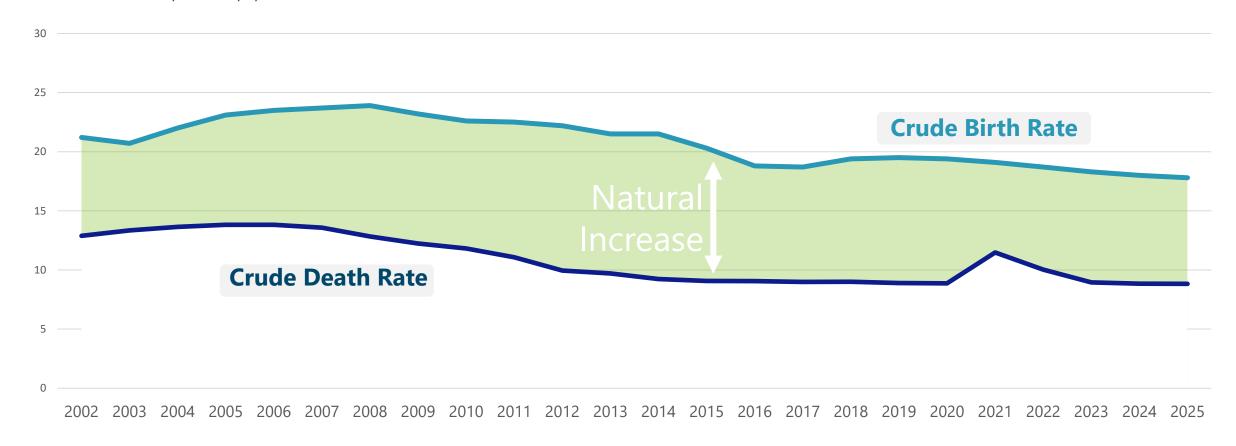






Natural increase (difference between birth and death only) has contributed to annual population growth for the period 2002 – 2025, though impacted significantly by COVID-19 in 2021.

CBR,CDR and RNI per 1000 population over time, 2002 – 2025



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

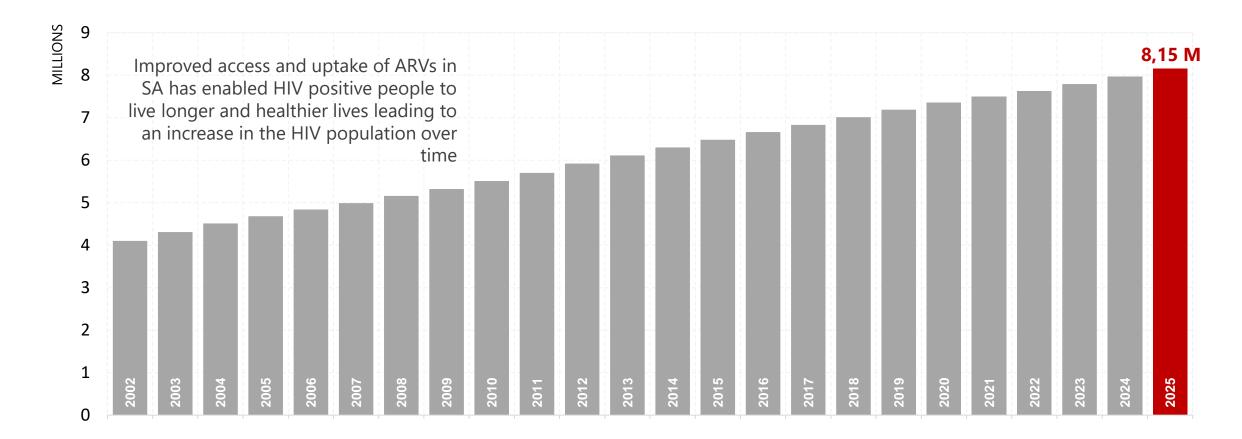






There are **8,15 million** people living with HIV in 2025.

Number of people (in millions) living with HIV, 2002 – 2025



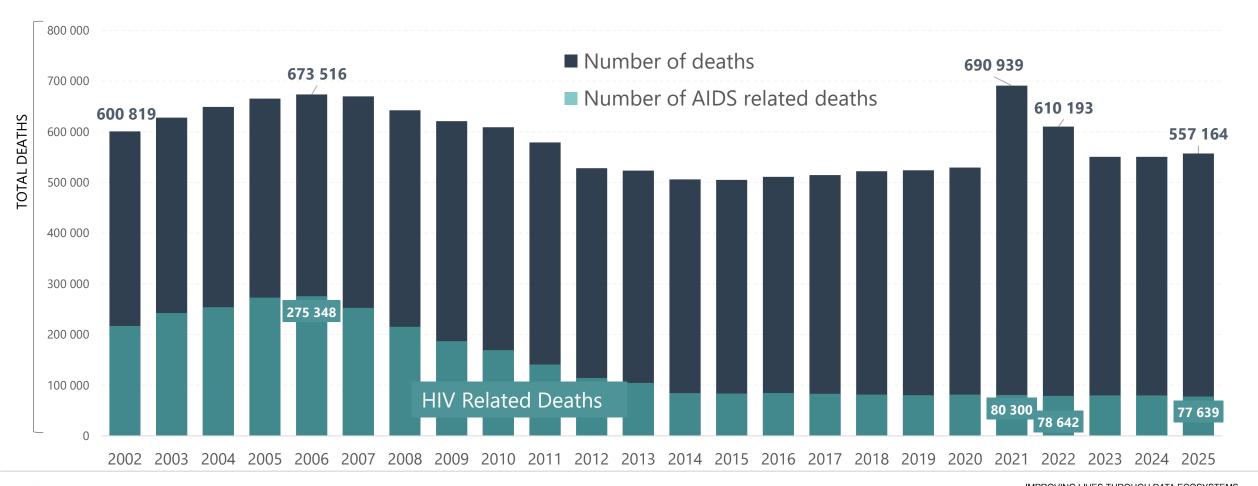






There has been a decline in HIV related deaths due to Antiretroviral therapy (ART) rollout in SA.

Total number of deaths estimated over time vs HIV-related death, 2002 – 2025









Migration



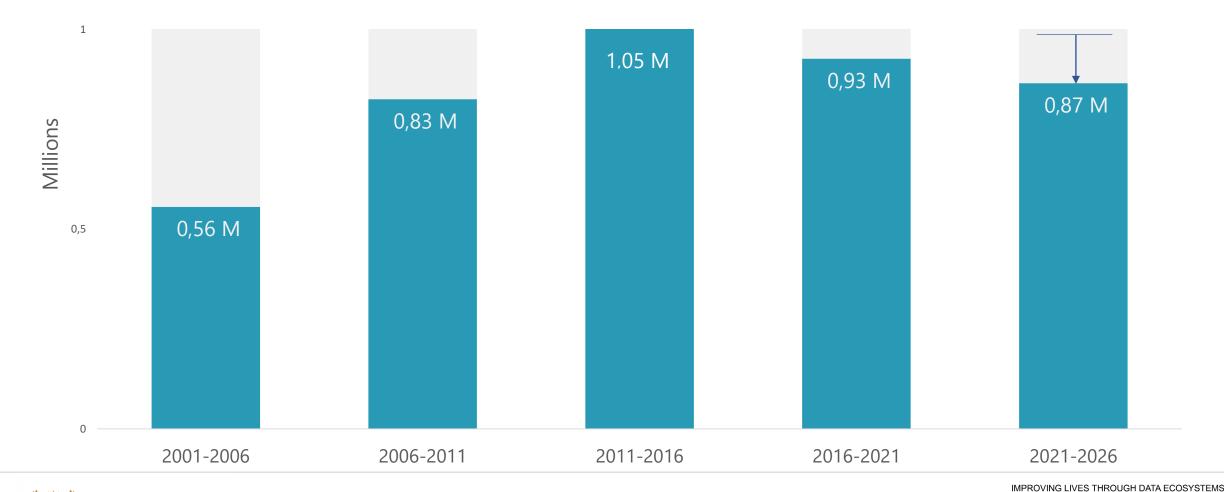






Despite recovery of international migration post-COVID-19, net international migration in 2021-2026, is estimated to be lower at 870 000.

Net International migration, 2001 – 2026



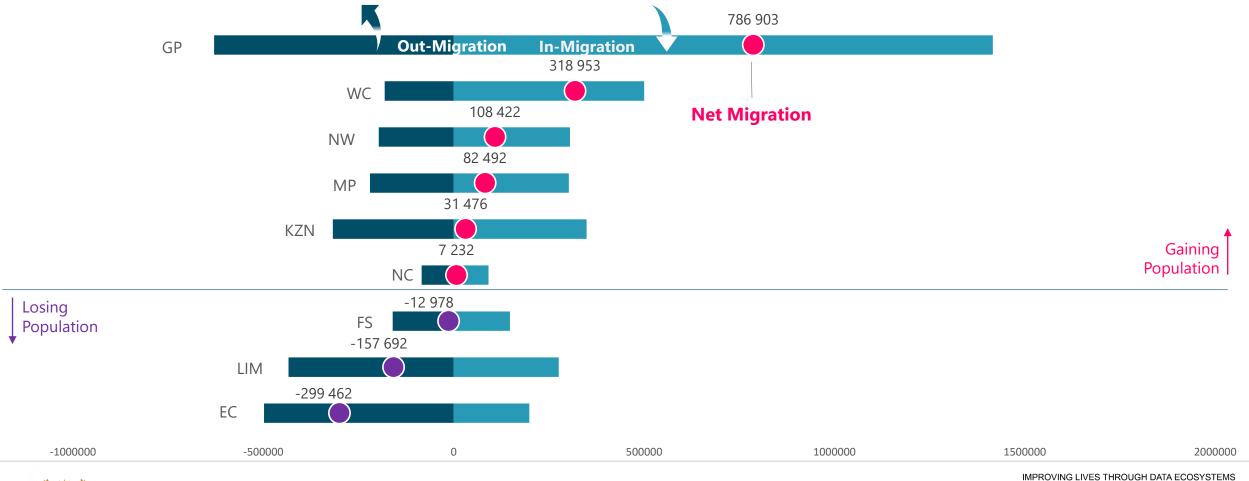






Gauteng will gain the most migrants. Over the period 2021 *to* 2026, six provinces are estimated to have a positive net migration of people.

Net migration, 2021 – 2026 by province



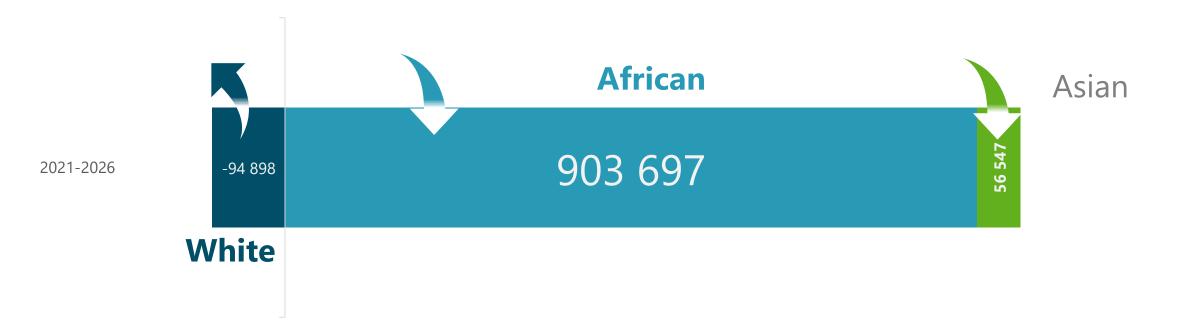






For the period 2021 to 2026, international migration will be led by African migrants

International **Net-migration** by population group, 2021 – 2026





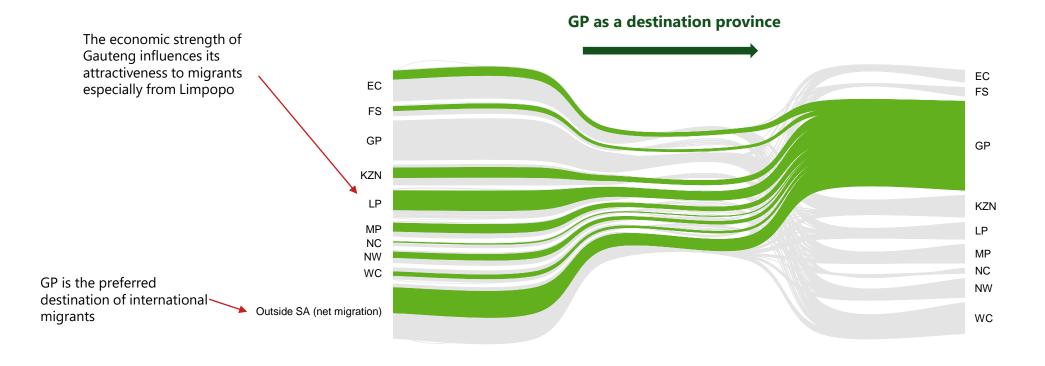




Migration flows

GP is estimated to experience the largest inflow of migrants of approx. **1 416 204** in-migrants for the period, 2021 to 2026

Provincial Migratory Flows, 2021 – 2026: GP as a destination province







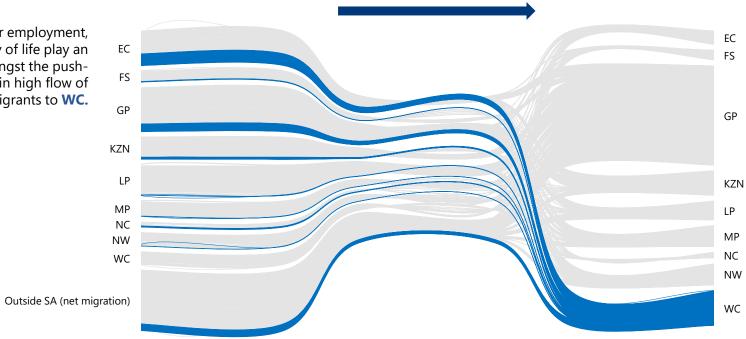


Migration flows

WC is estimated to experience the second highest inflow of migrants for the period, 2021 to 2026 of approx. **500 347**

Provincial Migratory Flows, 2021 – 2026: WC as a destination province

Opportunities for employment, study and quality of life play an important role amongst the pushpull factors resulting in high flow of migrants to **WC**.



WC as a destination province









RECAP, MYPE 2025

For 2025, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) estimates the mid-year population at **63,10 million**

By Province

LP has the highest proportion of children under 15 within the province whilst GP has the highest proportion of Youth and Adults (15-59). EC has the highest proportion of elderly (60+).

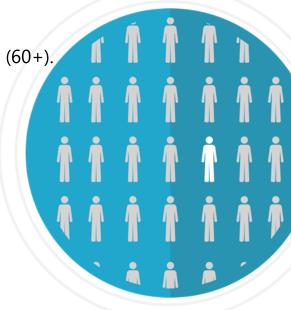
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Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy has improved to 67 years in 2025.

People estimated to be living with HIV

There are 8,15 million people living with HIV in 2025.









Ndzi hela kwala!











