

OVERVIEW (continued)

		<i>Number</i>	<i>Source</i>
Shrinkage of real GDP owing to AIDS	High	6.0% by 2015	BMR ^l (2004)
	Low	2.1% annually	ILO (2004)
HIV/AIDS infections in various sectors	59.0% (trucking)		Sasol (2005)
	45.0% (farming)		Agri AIDS (2004)
	30.0% (gold mining)		Anglo Gold (2004)
	20.0%–40.0% (forestry) ^j		UKZN ^k (2005)
	19.4% (corporate)		Old Mutual Healthcare Survey (2005)
	10%–20% (coal mining)		NUM ^l (2005)

Source: **Fast Facts** No 7/2007

This table represents high and low estimates for figures, since much of the data is based on statistical modelling.

This figure has been revised downwards from 6m in the previous report.

Actuarial Society of South Africa.

Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy.

Human Sciences Research Council.

United Nations Children's Fund.

International Labour Organisation.

Bureau for Economic Research.

Bureau of Market Research.

This research was carried out in KwaZulu-Natal, so the validity of this result outside of this province is questionable.

University of KwaZulu-Natal.

National Union of Mineworkers.

CURRENT DATA***Population segments living with HIV/AIDS*****Snap-shot of population living with HIV/AIDS by province, 1 July 2006**

<i>Province</i>	<i>Child-bearing</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>Proportion of population</i>
	<i>Adults (20–64)</i>	<i>age women (15–49)</i>	<i>Youth (15–24)</i>	<i>Children (0–14)</i>		
Eastern Cape	590 805	376 140	165 526	40 537	666 822	10.0%
Free State	354 118	198 140	72 083	19 261	38 770	13.9% ^a
Gauteng	1 318 547	677 711	174 810	60 076	1 407 486	14.5%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 376 555	796 148	324 996	97 088	1 540 183	15.7%
Limpopo	347 938	232 639	101 613	27 303	396 873	6.9%
Mpumalanga	400 197	228 734	89 792	27 592	446 010	13.4%
North West	439 560	234 580	85 128	23 250	480 387	12.7%
Northern Cape	57 247	32 647	9 159	2 631	61 415	6.9%
Western Cape	250 796	154 256	36 300	11 453	267 289	5.4%
South Africa^b	4 880 463	2 809 680	1 012 167	293 549	5 372 474	11.2%

Source: ASSA, *ASSA2003 AIDS and Demographic Model*, November 2005

^a Figures will not add up horizontally since there is overlap in various categories. Figures also do not add up vertically since there are differences in the way that the provincial and national models calculate totals.