

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

	2010
Total population (thousands)	73 974
Population density (persons per square km)	45
Percentage of population under age 15	22.9
Percentage of population age 15-24	22.0
Percentage of population age 15-64	71.8
Percentage of population aged 65+	5.2

	2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	1.2
Total fertility (children per woman)	1.77
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	37
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.



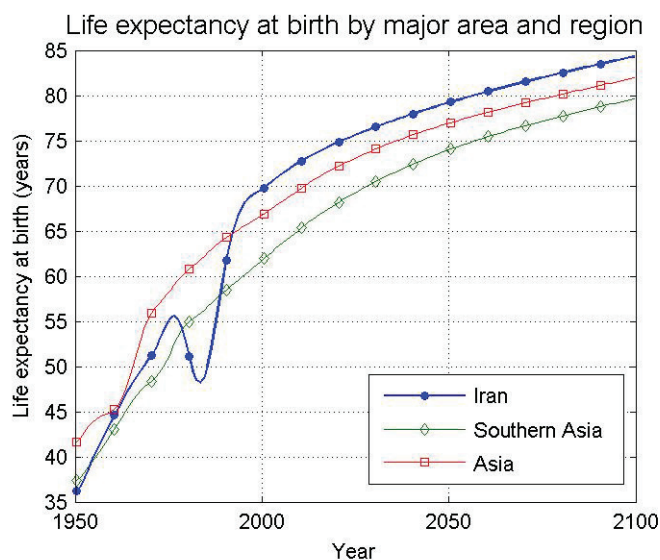
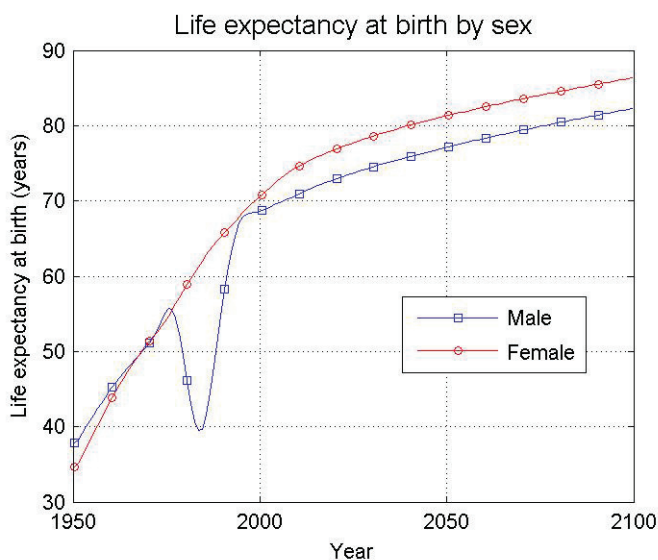
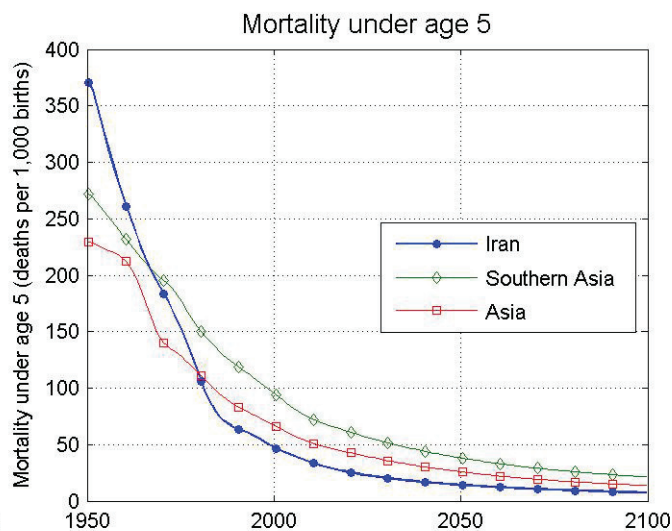
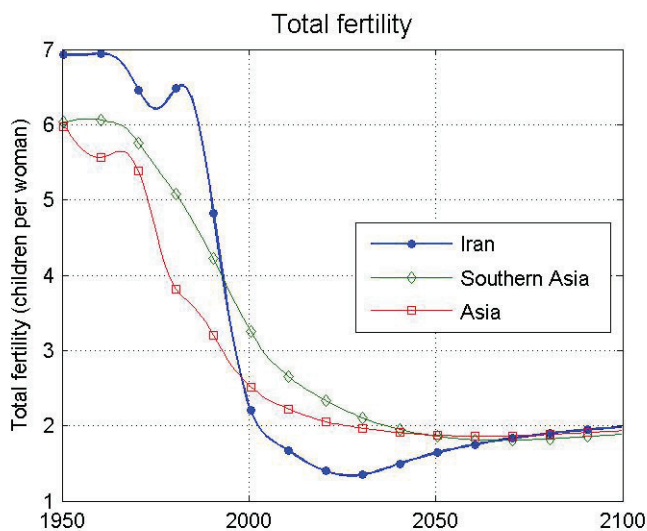
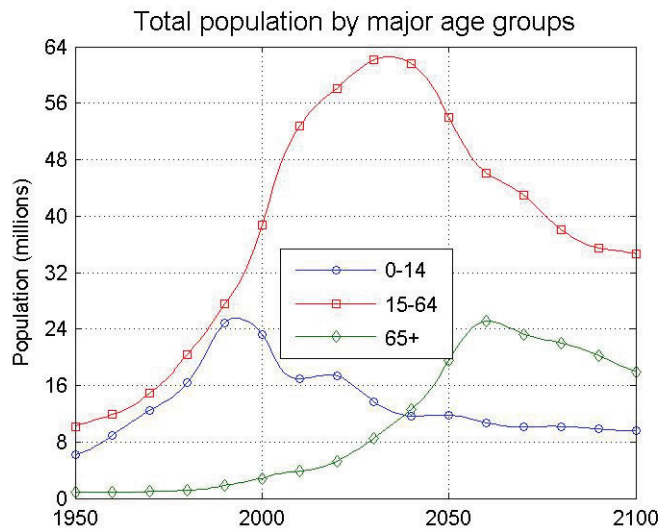
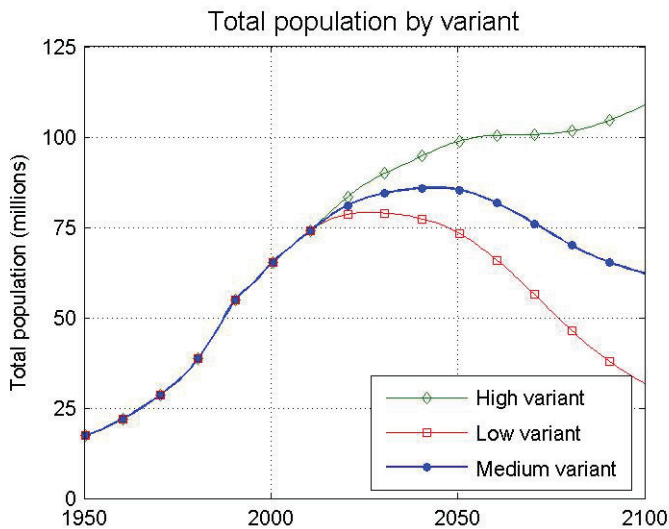
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Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

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	1950	1960	1980	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2040	2060	2080	2100
Total Population												
Total population (thousands)	17 414	21 999	38 577	65 342	69 732	73 974	77 914	81 045	85 893	81 684	70 002	2100
Population density (persons per square km)	11	13	23	40	42	45	47	49	52	50	42	38
Median age (years)	22.0	20.4	18.2	20.8	24.2	27.1	30.0	33.1	44.6	49.8	49.3	47.1
Dependency rates (percentage)												
Child dependency ratio (a)	95.2	106.5	125.3	102.0	70.4	52.5	44.9	42.6	28.1	34.9	39.2	41.1
Old-age dependency ratio (b)	10.7	9.0	7.0	9.4	9.2	8.4	8.5	10.2	22.5	59.8	63.5	56.9
Total dependency ratio (c)	105.9	115.5	132.3	111.4	79.6	60.9	53.5	52.8	50.6	94.7	102.7	98.0
Rates of population change												
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	2.2	2.6	3.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)	21.9	26.1	27.5	12.6	12.3	10.8	8.1	5.4	0.5	-6.5	-7.3	-4.9
Population doubling time (years) (d)	32	27	19	54	59	67	88	136	—	—	—	—
Mortality												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	28.7	20.3	16.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	9.0	15.0	16.9	15.3
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births	262	173	70	33	27	23	21	18	13	10	8	6
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	345	238	87	43	37	31	27	24	16	12	9	8
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)	404	361	555	144	131	118	108	99	73	56	44	37
Life expectancy at birth (years)	38.2	46.5	46.8	70.5	72.1	73.3	74.4	75.3	78.3	80.7	82.8	84.2
Male life expectancy at birth (years)	39.5	46.9	37.7	69.2	70.3	71.5	72.5	73.3	76.3	78.6	80.7	82.1
Female life expectancy at birth (years)	36.7	46.0	60.9	71.9	73.9	75.3	76.4	77.3	80.4	82.8	84.8	86.2
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)	46.9	48.4	37.7	59.1	60.1	60.9	61.6	62.3	64.7	66.8	68.6	69.9
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)	10.9	11.1	12.0	15.1	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.7	18.2	19.5	20.9	21.9
Fertility												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	50.6	46.5	44.4	18.0	17.7	16.2	13.6	11.0	9.5	8.5	9.5	10.4
Total fertility (children per woman)	6.93	6.93	6.54	1.96	1.77	1.59	1.45	1.36	1.54	1.77	1.91	1.98
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females)	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Net reproduction rate (f)	1.85	2.28	2.73	0.90	0.82	0.74	0.68	0.65	0.73	0.85	0.92	0.95
Mean age childbearing (years)	29.0	29.0	29.3	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.3
Births and deaths												
Number of births (thousands)	4 664	5 466	9 447	6 064	6 371	6 138	5 390	4 512	4 069	3 401	3 275	3 263
Number of deaths (thousands)	2 644	2 393	3 600	1 800	1 943	2 049	2 159	2 315	3 875	6 015	5 793	4 799
Births minus deaths (thousands)	2 020	3 072	5 848	4 264	4 427	4 088	3 231	2 197	194	- 2 614	- 2 517	- 1 535
International migration												
Net number of migrants (thousands)	- 1	- 8	2 073	126	- 186	- 149	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 70	- 30	0
Net migration rate (per 1,000)	0.0	-0.1	9.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.

e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 (45q15).

f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

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Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official estimates for the 1991 intercensal survey and 2009 were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from the (a) the own-children method applied to the 1986, 1996, 2006 censuses and 2000 DHS (Abbasi-Shavazi and McDonald, 2006, *Fertility Decline in the Islamic Republic of Iran: 1972-2000*, Asian Population Studies, Vol. 2, No. 3; Abbasi-Shavazi et al. 2009, *The Fertility Transition in Iran: Revolution and Reproduction*, Springer); (b) maternity-history data from the 1996 MFS ; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1988 National 1% Population Survey ; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from the 1966, 1976 and 1986 censuses, 1973-1976 PGS, 1991 intercensal survey, 1993 Population Sample Survey, 1996 one-per-cent post-census enumeration survey, 1998 PGS, 2001-2003 SCIH ; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses ; and (f) the crude birth rate and the number of births registered through 2007.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1973 Population Growth Survey, 1974 Population Health Survey, 2000 Demographic and Health Survey, 2008 National Child Mortality Surveillance System, 1985, 1995 and 1998 national MICS surveys; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1989 Infant and Child Mortality Survey, 2000 Demographic and Health Survey ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, the 1977 Fertility Survey, 1990 MPC survey, 1991-1994 Intercensal Population Surveys, 1998 Demographic Survey, 1987, 1992-1995 and 2001 SCIH surveys, as well as from the 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses ; (d) estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from age and sex-specific mortality rates from (a) the 1956-1966 intercensal survival, 1973-1976 Population Growth Survey, 1976, 1986 and 1991 censuses, and 2000 Demographic and Health Survey, (b) the 2000-2006 annual death registration system adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods (Khosravi et al. (2007), "Mortality in the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1964-2004", *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, August 2007, 85 (8), 607-614C), and (c) estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Mortality rates for age 65 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting a Makeham function for ages 45-75 with a constraint to insure male mortality rates equal or greater to female mortality. For 1980-1988, excess mortality due to the war was factored in the overall mortality levels based on the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset version 2.0 (Lacina and Gleditsch, 2005. "Monitoring Trends in Global Combat: A New Dataset of Battle Deaths", *European Journal of Population* 21(2-3): 145-166).

International migration: Based official statistics and on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, data on migrants from Iran to developed countries, and estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase.