

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

	2010
Total population (thousands)	74 462
Population density (persons per square km)	45
Percentage of population under age 15	23.6
Percentage of population age 15-24	21.8
Percentage of population age 15-64	71.2
Percentage of population aged 65+	5.2

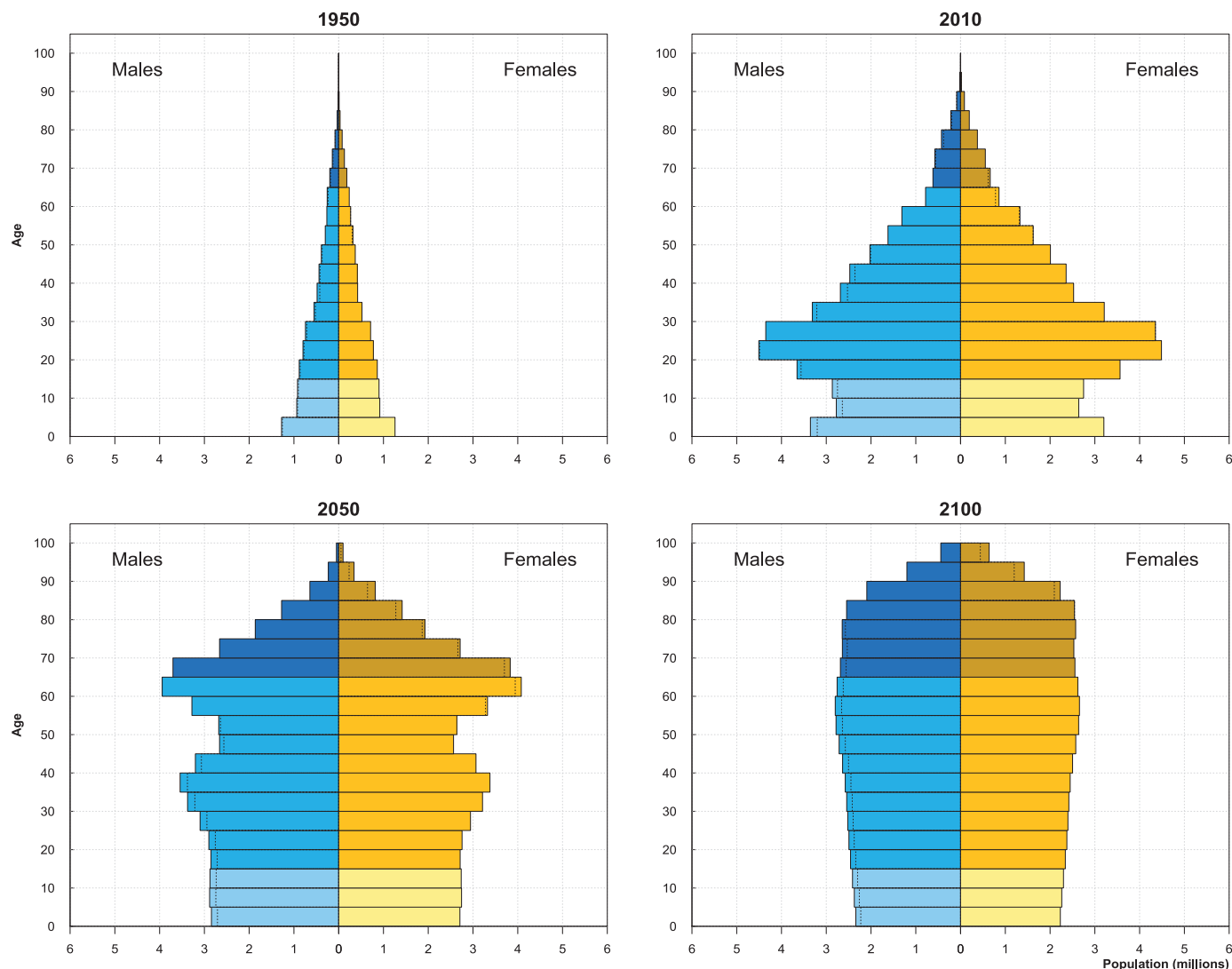
	2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	1.2
Total fertility (children per woman)	1.89
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	28
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.3

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



Map Sources: ESRI, UNCS.
The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Sep 2013.

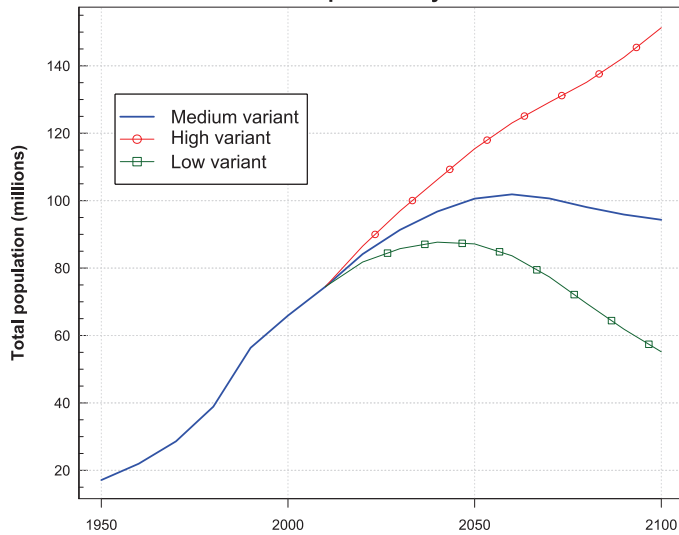
Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



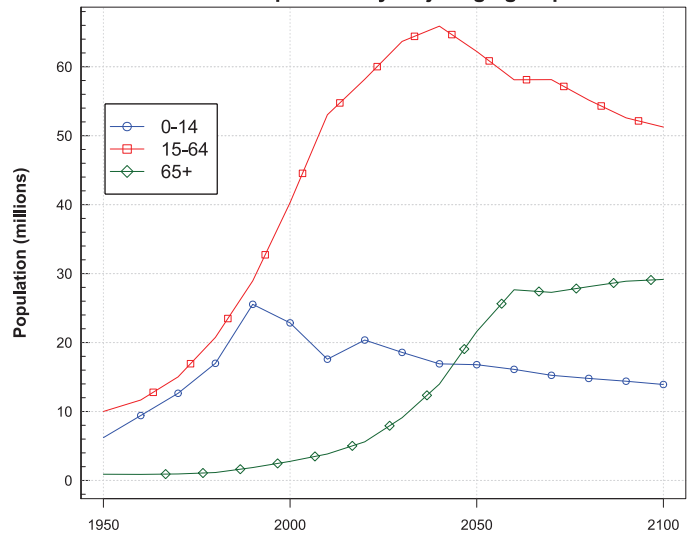
The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

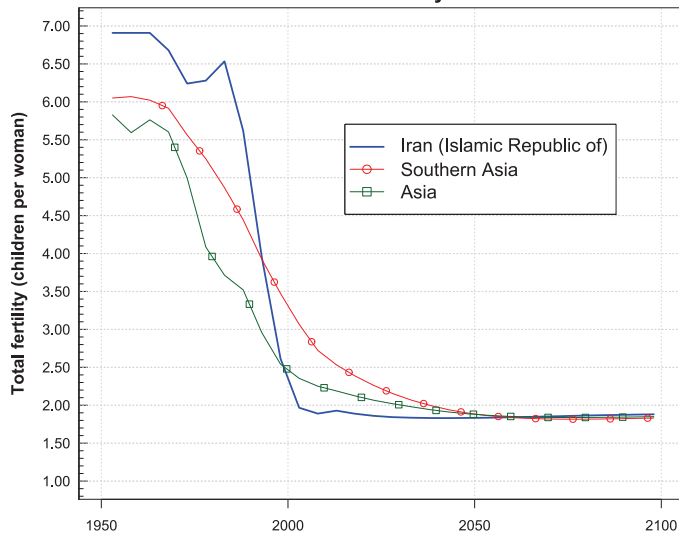
Total Population by variant



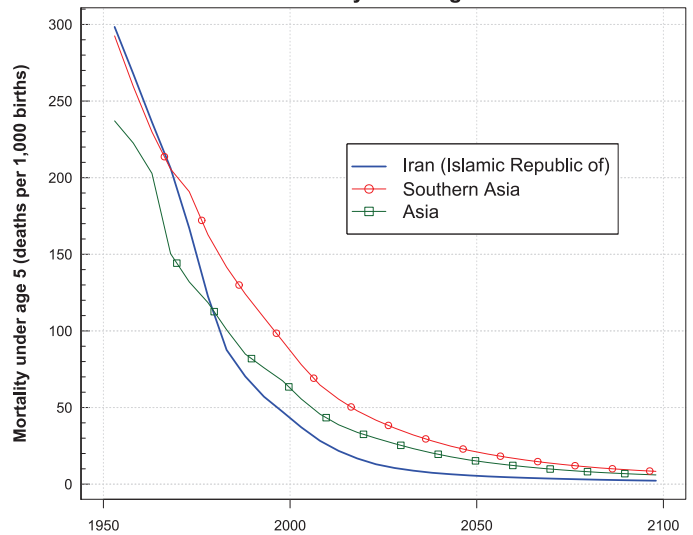
Total Population by major age groups



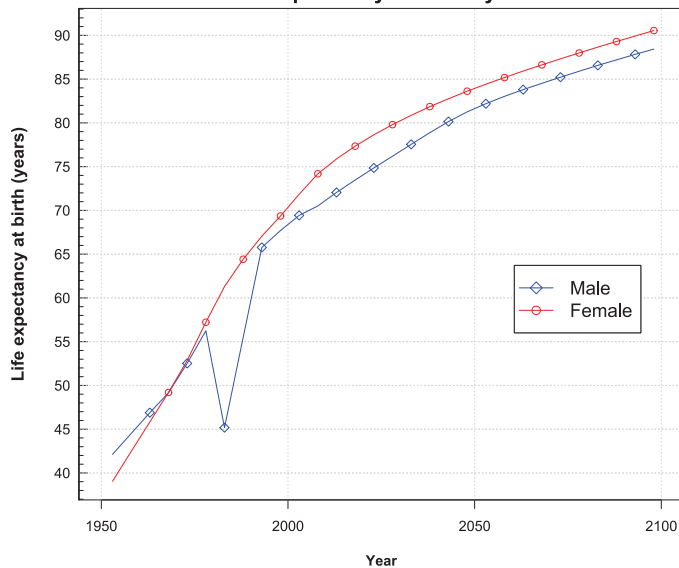
Total fertility



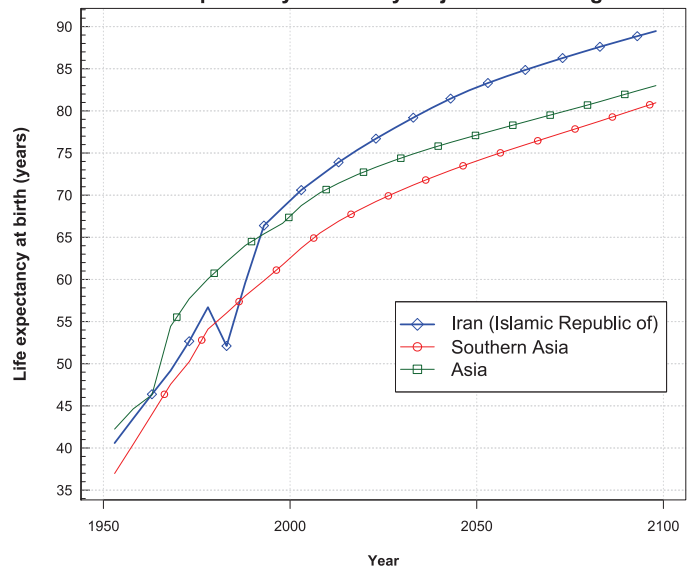
Mortality under age 5



Life expectancy at birth by sex



Life expectancy at birth by major area and region



Iran (Islamic Republic of)

	1950	1970	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2050	2075	2100
Total Population												
Total population (thousands)	17 119	28 607	56 362	65 911	70 152	74 462	79 476	84 149	91 336	100 598	99 432	94 324
Population density (persons per square km)	10	17	34	40	43	45	48	51	55	61	60	57
Median age (years)	21.9	17.7	17.3	20.9	24.2	27.0	29.5	32.1	37.0	42.2	47.0	48.3
Dependency ratios (per 100)												
Total dependency ratio (a)	71.1	90.4	94.7	63.6	44.4	40.4	42.1	44.6	43.5	61.7	74.4	84.1
Child dependency ratio (b)	62.1	84.2	88.3	56.7	37.3	33.2	34.2	35.0	29.2	27.0	26.3	27.2
Old-age dependency ratio (c)	9.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.9	9.6	14.3	34.7	48.1	56.9
Rates of population change												
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	2.4	2.7	3.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)	24.2	26.3	28.8	15.3	12.7	13.4	13.8	11.7	7.5	3.5	-2.4	-1.7
Population doubling time (years) (d)	29	26	21	41	56	59	54	61	95	—	—	—
Mortality												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	26.9	17.3	9.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	7.7	12.3	11.3
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births	220	154	55	34	26	21	16	12	8	4	3	2
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	298	206	70	47	37	28	22	17	11	6	3	2
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)	405	341	304	164	145	131	119	108	87	54	33	20
Life expectancy at birth (years)	40.6	49.2	59.6	68.5	70.6	72.3	73.9	75.4	78.0	82.4	86.3	89.5
Male life expectancy at birth (years)	42.1	49.2	55.5	67.7	69.4	70.5	72.1	73.5	76.2	81.3	85.2	88.4
Female life expectancy at birth (years)	39.1	49.2	64.4	69.4	71.9	74.2	75.9	77.3	79.8	83.6	87.3	90.6
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)	46.5	48.9	49.9	57.3	58.7	59.6	60.8	61.8	63.9	68.0	71.6	74.7
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)	10.3	10.9	13.5	13.9	14.6	15.2	15.9	16.6	17.9	20.7	23.4	25.9
Fertility												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	51.1	43.6	38.1	20.7	17.9	18.8	19.0	16.8	12.9	11.2	9.9	9.7
Total fertility (children per woman)	6.91	6.68	5.62	2.61	1.97	1.89	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.83	1.86	1.88
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females)	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Net reproduction rate (f)	1.98	2.34	2.43	1.19	0.91	0.88	0.91	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.91
Mean age childbearing (years)	29.0	29.0	29.5	28.5	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.9	30.1
Births and deaths												
Number of births (thousands)	4 652	5 848	9 906	6 546	6 087	6 782	7 315	6 852	5 774	5 580	4 954	4 577
Number of deaths (thousands)	2 449	2 317	2 420	1 719	1 775	1 922	2 001	2 080	2 402	3 832	6 130	5 361
Births minus deaths (thousands)	2 204	3 531	7 486	4 827	4 312	4 859	5 314	4 772	3 372	1 749	- 1 176	- 784
International migration												
Net number of migrants (thousands)	- 1	52	1 344	615	- 70	- 549	- 300	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 50	0
Net migration rate (per 1,000)	0.0	0.4	5.2	2.0	-0.2	-1.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0

a The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-14 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

b The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

c The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 15-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64).

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.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Total population (2011): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996, 2006 and 2011 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) the reverse survival method applied to the 2011 census; (c) maternity-history data from the 1996 MFS ; (d) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1988 National 1% Population Survey ; (e) 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 ; (f) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses ; and (g) the crude birth rate and the number of births registered through 2008.

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. For 1980-1988, excess mortality due to the war was factored in the overall mortality levels based on the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset version 3.0, Released October 2009 (Lacina and Gleditsch, 2005. "Monitoring Trends in Global Combat: A New Dataset of Battle Deaths", *European Journal of Population* 21(2-3): 145-166 and Clodfelter, Michael, 2002. *Warfare and Armed Conflicts: A Statistical Reference to Casualty and Other Figures, 1500-2000*. 2nd edition. Jefferson, NC: McFarland).

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.