Mean and Median Age of Iranian Population

Based on the results of the 2016 census

Mean and Median Age of the population are among the important indicators in the studies of a country's population age structure. Review of the population's mean and median age presents a fairly clear picture of the youthfulness of the population.

A - Mean age

The mean age is the average age of all the members of a population; dividing the set of every single age multiplied by the frequency of the individuals at the same age by the total number of population.

The mean age of the Iranian population in the year 1395 was 31.1 years, which is 1.3 years higher than the mean in the year 1390. In the year 1390, the mean age was 30.9 years for men and 31.3 years for women.

This mean for both sexes in urban areas is much higher than in rural areas. The mean age for males and females was 31.3 and 31.6 years in urban areas and 29.7 and 30.5 years in rural areas.

It is noteworthy that the mean age of women is slightly higher than the mean age of men. This is due to the higher life expectancy of women compared to the men. In the coming years, with an increase in the gap between women and men's life expectancy and feminization of aging in the Iranian population, the mean age of women is expected to exceed more than that of the men.

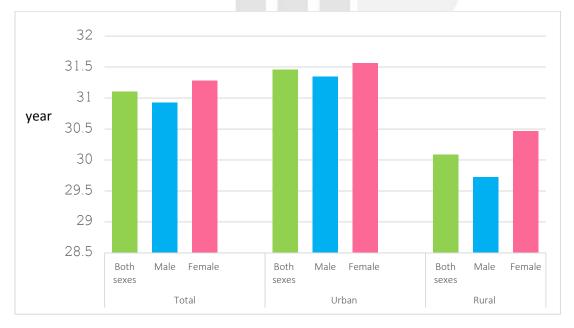


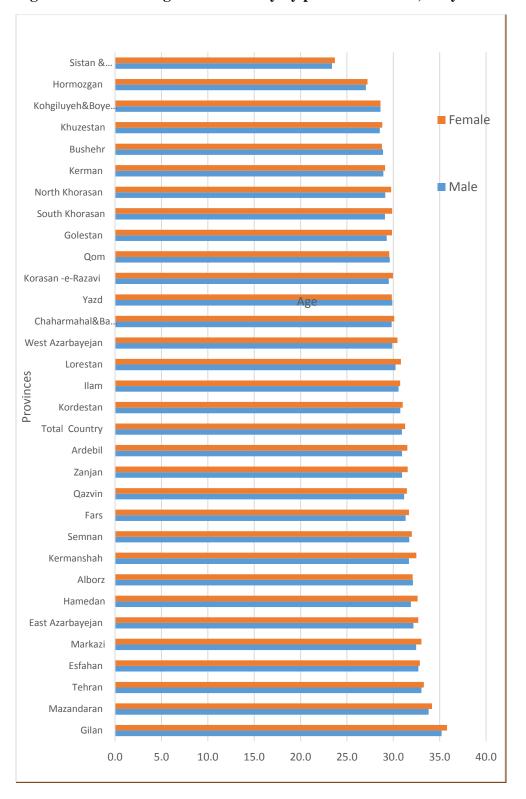
Figure 1 - The mean age of the total country by urban/rural areas and sex; the year 1395

In the year 1395, the provinces of Gilan, Mazandaran and Tehran with 35.5, 34.0 and 33.2 years were provinces with the highest mean age of the population, respectively, and the provinces of Sistan and Baluchestan, Hormozgan and Kohkiluyeh and Boyerahmad with 23.5 and 27.1 and 28.6 years have the lowest mean age among the provinces of the country

 $Table \ 1. \ The \ Mean \ age \ of \ the \ country \ by \ province, urban \ and \ rural \ areas, \ age \ and \ sex, \ the \ year \ 1395$

Description	Total			Url	oan (area	as)	Rural areas		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total country	31.1	30.9	31.3	31.5	31.3	31.6	30.1	29.7	30.5
East Azarbayejan	32.4	32.2	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.9	31.4	30.9	32.0
West Azarbayejan	30.2	29.9	30.4	30.7	30.5	30.9	29.1	28.8	29.5
Ardebil	31.2	30.9	31.5	30.8	30.7	30.9	32.1	31.4	32.8
Esfahan	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.0	32.5	33.5
Alborz	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.6	32.7	32.6
Ilam	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.9	30.7	31.2
Bushehr	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.6	28.7	28.6	29.3	29.3	29.4
Tehran	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.5	29.5	29.7	29.3
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.5	30.5	30.6	29.0	28.7	29.3
South Khorasan	29.5	29.1	29.9	28.6	28.4	28.7	30.8	30.1	31.5
Khorasan-e-Razavi	29.7	29.5	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.1	28.6	29.5
North Khorasan	29.5	29.1	29.8	29.4	29.3	29.6	29.5	28.9	30.0
Khuzestan	28.7	28.5	28.8	29.3	29.2	29.4	26.7	26.5	27.0
Zanjan	31.2	30.9	31.5	31.2	31.0	31.4	31.3	30.8	31.9
Semnan	31.9	31.7	32.0	31.5	31.5	31.5	33.3	32.6	34.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	23.5	23.4	23.7	24.0	23.9	24.1	23.1	22.8	23.3
Fars	31.5	31.3	31.7	31.9	31.8	32.0	30.5	30.2	30.8
Qazvin	31.3	31.2	31.5	30.9	30.9	30.9	32.6	32.0	33.1
Qom	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.4	32.1	31.9	32.4
Kordestan	30.9	30.7	31.0	30.6	30.5	30.7	31.6	31.3	31.9
Kerman	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.5	29.5	29.6	28.3	28.2	28.5
Kermanshah	32.1	31.7	32.5	32.0	31.7	32.3	32.3	31.6	33.2
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.3	28.4	28.1	29.0	28.8	29.3
Golestan	29.6	29.3	29.9	30.6	30.5	30.8	28.4	28.0	28.8
Gilan	35.5	35.2	35.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	36.9	36.2	37.5
Lorestan	30.5	30.2	30.8	31.0	30.7	31.2	29.8	29.4	30.1
Mazandaran	34.0	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.6	33.7	34.5	34.1	34.8
Markazi	32.7	32.5	33.0	31.8	31.7	31.8	35.9	34.9	37.1
Hormozgan	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.3	26.9	26.7	27.1
Hamedan	32.3	31.9	32.6	32.4	32.2	32.6	32.1	31.5	32.7
Yazd	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.5	31.7	31.2	32.2

Figure 2. The Mean age of the country by province and sex, the year 1395



B. Median age

Median age is the age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups - that is, half of the people are younger than this age and half are older than that. The results of the Population and Housing Census conducted in the year 1395 show that the youthfulness of the Iranian population is declining in comparison to results of the previous censuses,. The median age of Iran's population in the year 1395 is 30 years, which is 3 years higher than the median in the year 1390. Median ages in rural areas are 2 years less than the median age in urban areas. In both urban and rural areas, the median age of both sexes are equal.

In terms of demographic studies, a population with the median age under 20 years is considered as a young population, accordingly a population with a median age of 20-30 years is a middle-aged population and a population with a median age of 30 or over is considered as an aged population. According to this definition, urban areas in Iran have an aged population and the population in rural areas is a middle-aged one.

30 28 26 24 22

Figure 3. The Median age of the total country by urban /rural areas and sex; the year 1395

20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 Both Male Female Both Male Female Both Male Female sexes sexes sexes Urban Rural Total

In the year, the provinces of Guilan, Mazandaran and Tehran with 34, 33 and 32 years have the highest median ages, and the provinces of Sistan and Baluchestan, Hormozgan and South Khorasan with the median ages of 21, 26 and 27 years, respectively, have the lowest median age among the provinces of the country.

Table 2. The Median age of the country by province, urban and rural areas and sex, the year 1395

Description	Total			Urban			Rural		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total country	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	28	28
East Azarbayejan	31	31	32	32	32	32	29	29	30
West Azarbayejan	29	28	29	29	29	30	27	26	27
Ardebil	30	29	30	30	30	30	30	28	31
Esfahan	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	32
Alborz	31	32	31	31	32	31	31	31	31
Ilam	29	29	30	29	29	30	29	28	30
Bushehr	28	29	28	28	29	28	28	29	28
Tehran	32	32	32	32	32	32	28	29	28
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	28	28	29	29	30	29	27	27	27
South Khorasan	27	26	28	27	27	27	27	26	29
Khorasan-e-Razavi	29	28	29	29	29	29	27	27	27
North Khorasan	28	27	28	28	28	28	27	26	27
Khuzestan	27	27	28	28	28	28	25	24	25
Zanjan	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	28	30
Semnan	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	30	32
Sistan&Baluchestan	21	20	21	22	22	22	19	19	20
Fars	30	30	30	31	31	31	29	29	29
Qazvin	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31
Qom	29	29	28	29	29	28	30	30	30
Kordestan	29	29	29	29	30	29	29	28	30
Kerman	28	27	28	28	28	28	26	26	27
Kermanshah	30	30	31	31	30	31	30	29	31
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	27	27	27	27	28	27	27	27	27
Golestan	28	28	29	30	30	30	27	26	27
Gilan	34	34	35	34	34	34	36	35	37
Lorestan	29	29	29	30	30	30	28	27	28
Mazandaran	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	32	33
Markazi	31	31	31	31	31	31	33	32	35
Hormozgan	26	26	26	27	27	27	25	24	25
Hamedan	31	30	31	31	31	31	30	29	31
Yazd	29	29	29	29	29	28	29	29	30

Figure 4. The Median age of the country by province and sex; the year 1395

