

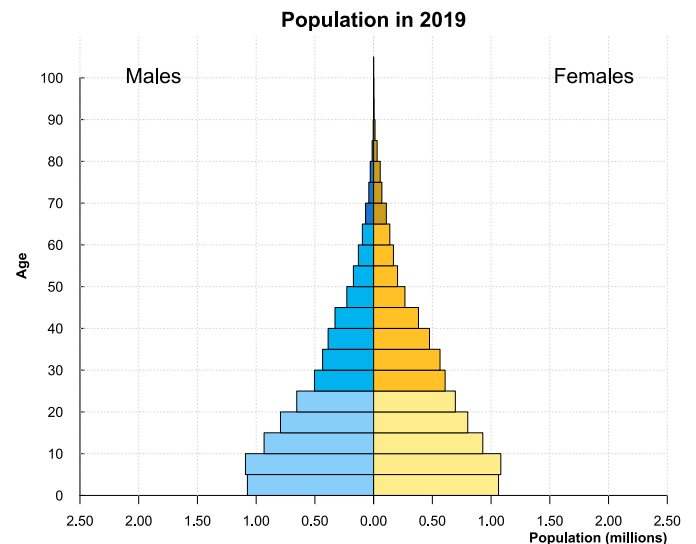
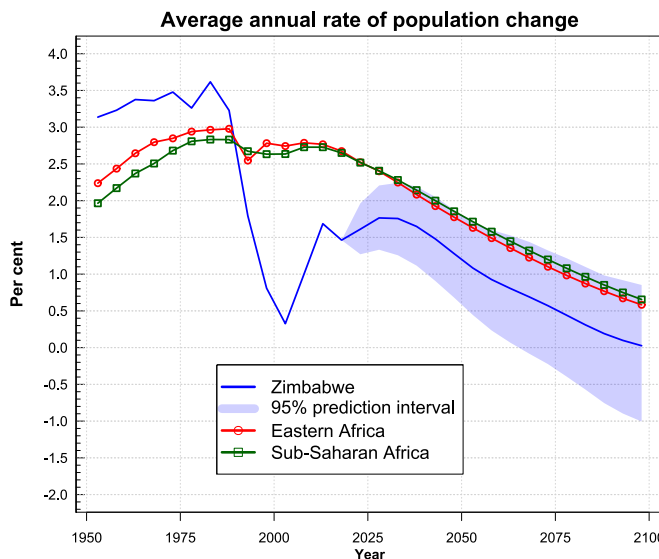
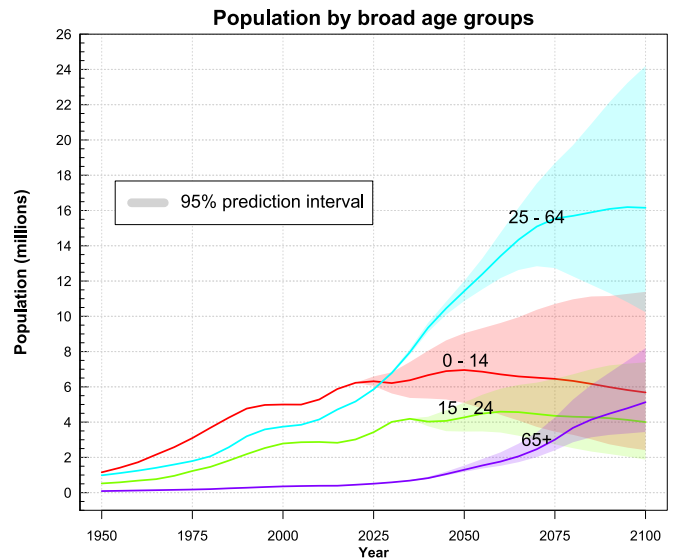
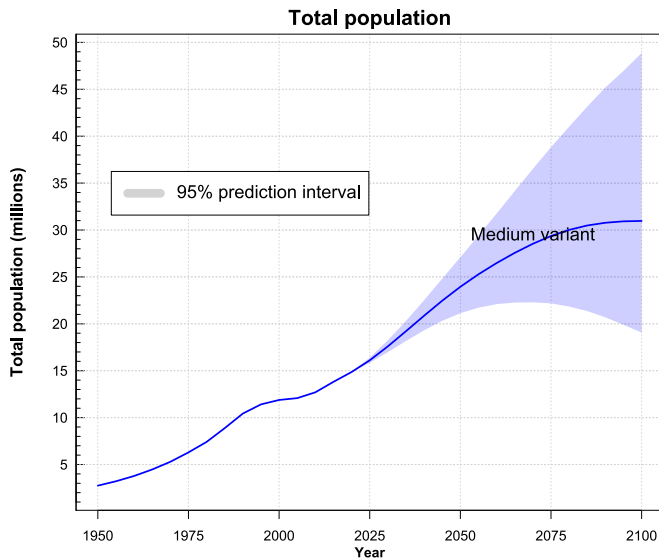
Zimbabwe

Total population (millions)	14.7
Percentage of population under age 15	42.2
Percentage of population aged 15-24	20.1
Percentage of population aged 25-64	34.8
Percentage of population aged 65+	3.0
Potential support ratio (persons 25-64 per 65+)	11.7
Annual rate of population change (percentage)	1.5
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	29.8
Total fertility (live births per woman)	3.53
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	7.8
Infant mortality (1q0) per 1,000 live births	37
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	48
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.5
Life Expectancy at age 65 (years)	13.1

2019



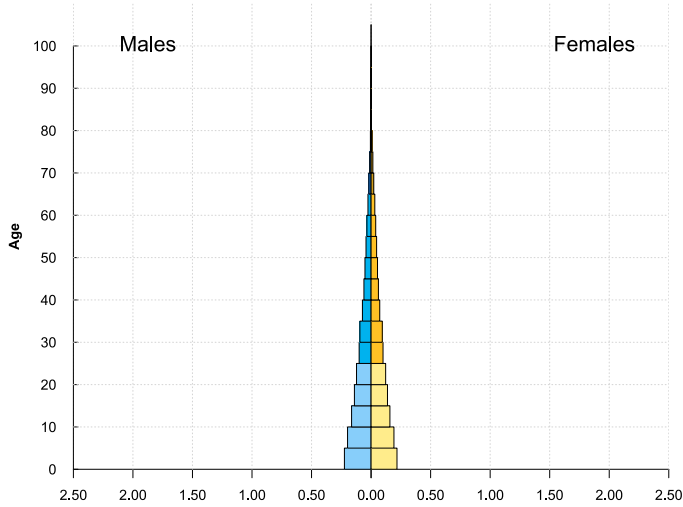
Map Sources: ESRI, UNCS, The Times Atlas of the World. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Sep 2013.



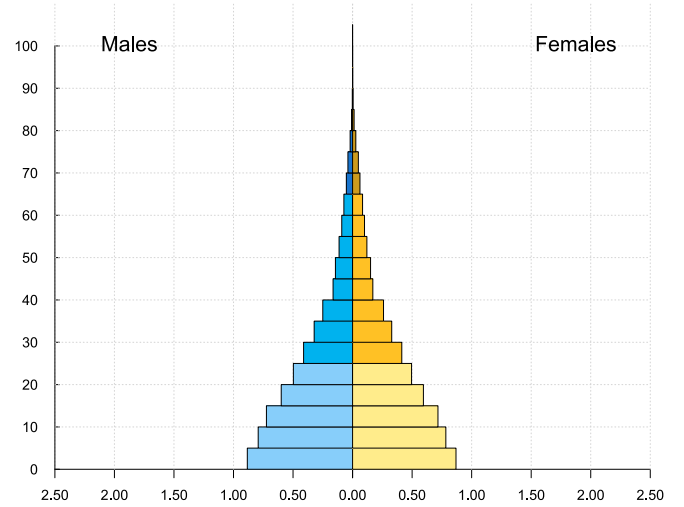
Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

Zimbabwe

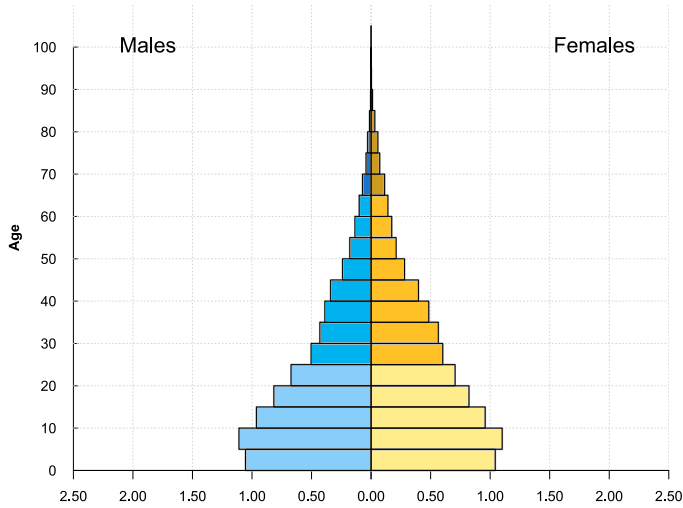
Population in 1950



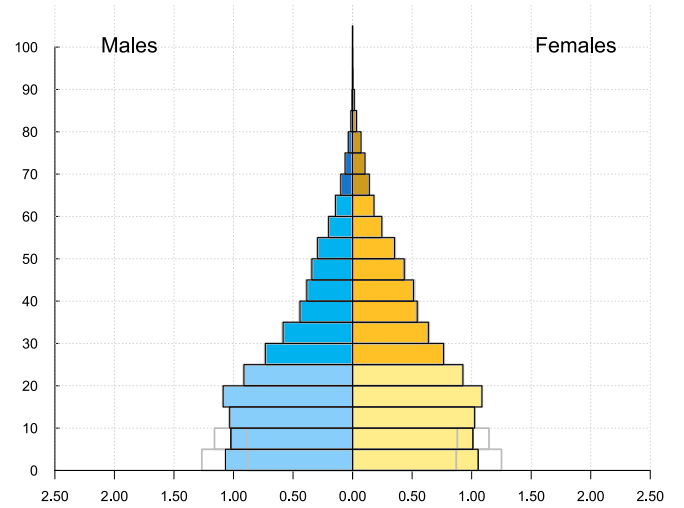
Population in 1990



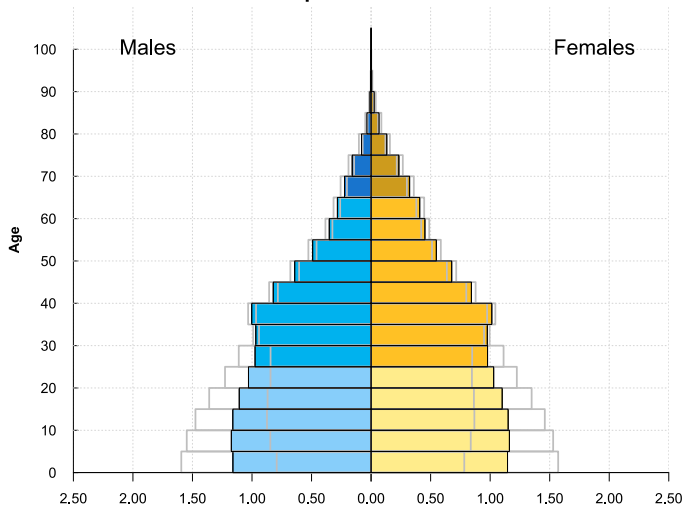
Population in 2020



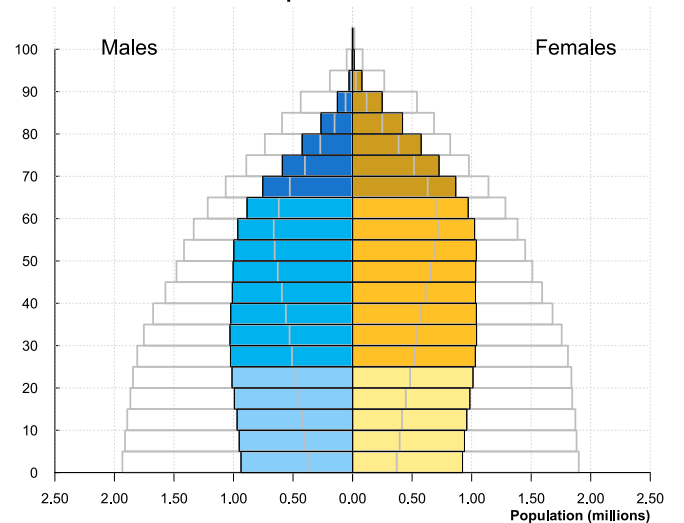
Population in 2030



Population in 2050

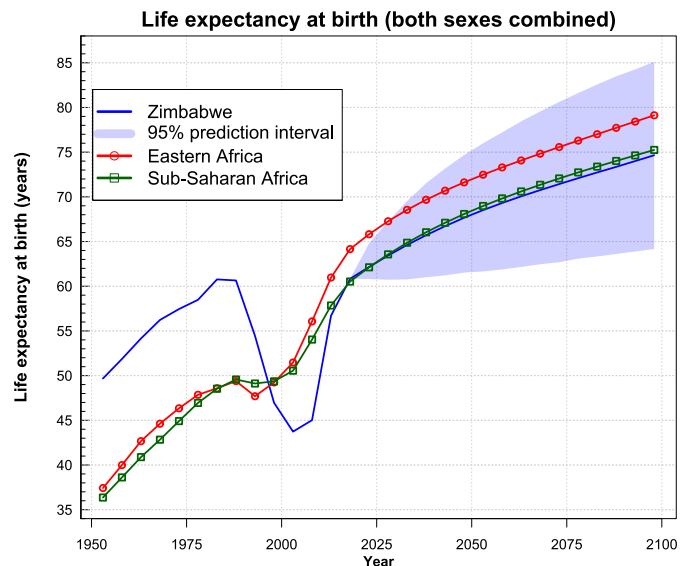
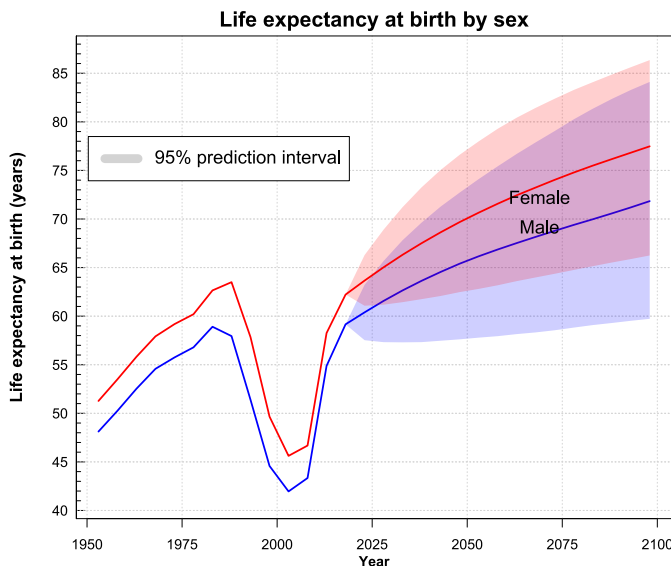
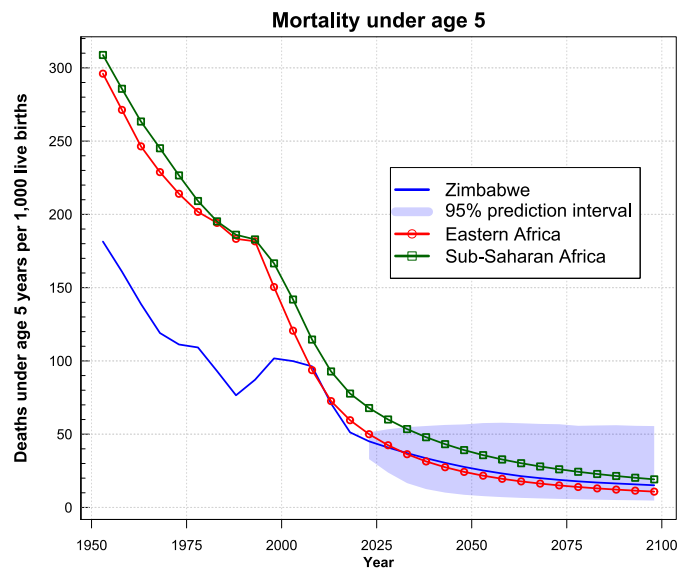
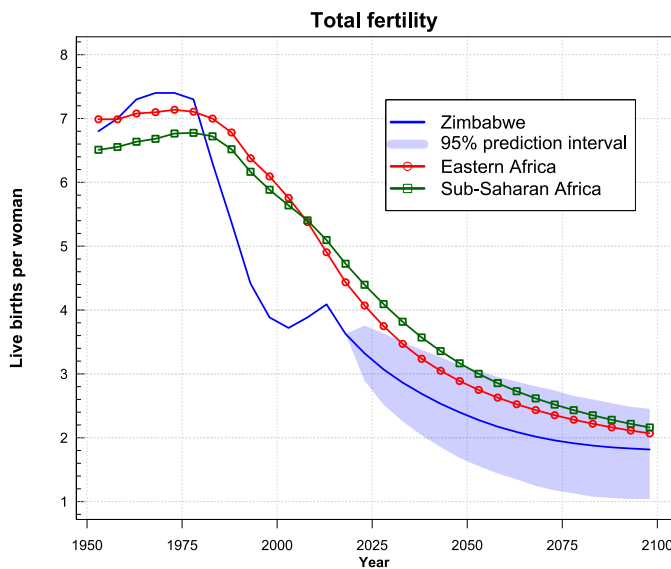
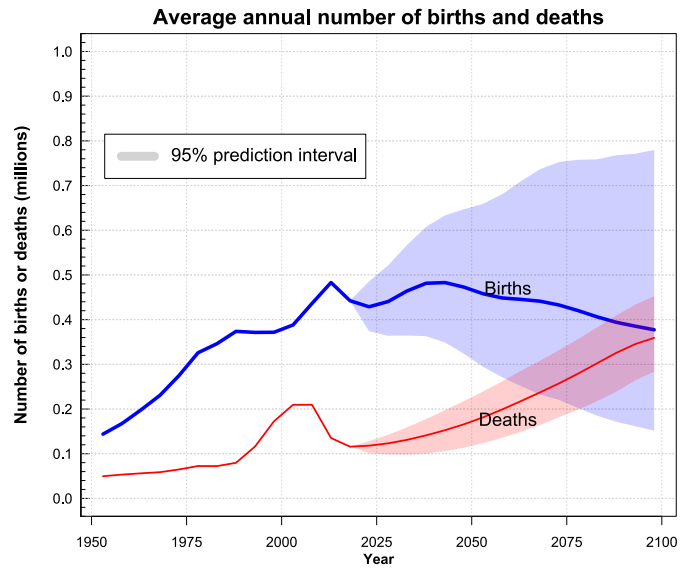
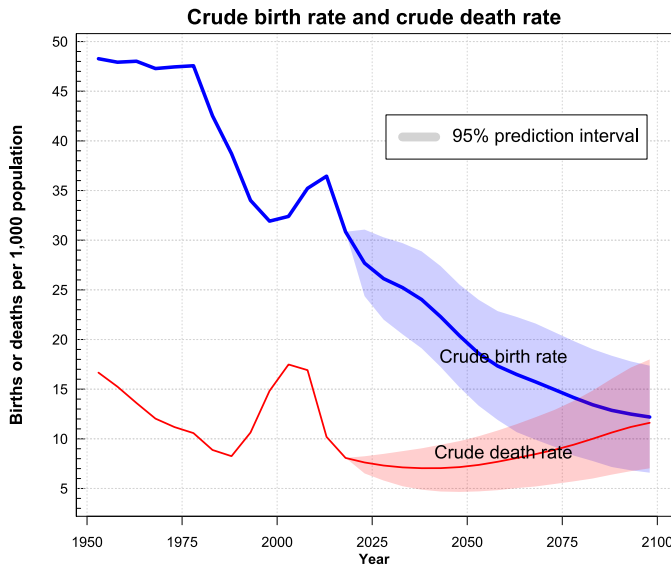


Population in 2100



Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

Zimbabwe



Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

Zimbabwe

	1950	1970	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2050	2075	2100
Population												
Total population (thousands)	2 747	5 289	10 432	11 881	12 077	12 698	13 815	14 863	17 596	23 948	29 359	30 965
Median age (years) (a)	19.0	15.6	16.9	18.2	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.7	21.1	26.9	33.7	39.1
Population under age 15 (thousands).....	1 153	2 580	4 769	4 998	4 993	5 284	5 878	6 229	6 213	6 954	6 452	5 682
Population aged 15-24 (thousands).....	522	954	2 187	2 787	2 860	2 873	2 828	3 017	4 012	4 267	4 356	4 002
Population aged 25-64 (thousands).....	982	1 596	3 197	3 742	3 848	4 151	4 715	5 169	6 786	11 429	15 544	16 154
Population aged 65+ (thousands).....	89	159	279	355	376	390	393	448	585	1 297	3 007	5 128
Percentage of population under age 15.....	42.0	48.8	45.7	42.1	41.4	41.6	42.6	41.9	35.3	29.0	22.0	18.4
Percentage of population aged 15-24.....	19.0	18.0	21.0	23.5	23.7	22.6	20.5	20.3	22.8	17.8	14.8	12.9
Percentage of population aged 25-64.....	35.8	30.2	30.7	31.5	31.9	32.7	34.1	34.8	38.6	47.7	53.0	52.2
Percentage of population aged 65+.....	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.3	5.4	10.2	16.6
Dependency ratios (per 100)												
Total dependency ratio (b)	179.6	231.3	226.3	217.5	213.9	205.9	193.0	187.5	159.3	109.5	88.9	91.7
Child dependency ratio (c).....	170.5	221.4	217.5	208.0	204.1	196.5	184.6	178.9	150.7	98.2	69.5	59.9
Potential support ratio (d)	11.0	10.1	11.5	10.5	10.2	10.6	12.0	11.5	11.6	8.8	5.2	3.2
	1950-1955	1965-1970	1985-1990	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2025-2030	2045-2050	2070-2075	2095-2100
Rates of population change												
Annual rate of population change (percentage).....	3.1	3.4	3.2	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.0
Population doubling time (years) (e)	22	21	22	86	—	69	41	48	40	55	122	—
Mortality												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....	16.7	12.0	8.3	14.8	17.5	16.9	10.2	8.1	7.3	7.2	8.9	11.6
Infant mortality rate (Iq0) per 1,000 live births	114	80	55	69	65	63	51	39	31	20	14	12
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births	181	119	77	102	100	96	71	51	41	28	19	15
Life expectancy at birth (years)	49.7	56.2	60.7	47.0	43.7	45.0	56.7	60.8	63.4	67.7	71.4	74.7
Male life expectancy at birth (years)	48.1	54.6	58.0	44.6	42.0	43.3	54.9	59.2	61.6	65.4	68.8	71.8
Female life expectancy at birth (years).....	51.3	57.9	63.5	49.7	45.6	46.7	58.3	62.2	65.0	69.7	74.0	77.5
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)	11.7	12.0	12.6	12.0	11.6	11.5	12.3	13.0	13.3	14.0	15.1	16.7
Fertility												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.....	48.3	47.3	38.7	31.9	32.4	35.2	36.5	30.8	26.1	20.4	15.0	12.2
Total fertility (live births per woman).....	6.80	7.40	5.37	3.88	3.72	3.89	4.09	3.63	3.07	2.40	1.96	1.82
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females).....	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Mean age of childbearing (years)	29.6	29.6	29.5	28.5	28.2	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.5	29.1	29.8	30.3
Births and deaths												
Number of births (thousands)	719	1 154	1 869	1 859	1 940	2 181	2 416	2 211	2 202	2 363	2 163	1 887
Number of deaths (thousands)	248	294	398	863	1 047	1 048	676	579	616	830	1 288	1 796
Births minus deaths (thousands).....	471	860	1 471	995	893	1 134	1 740	1 633	1 586	1 533	876	90
International migration												
Net number of migrants (thousands).....	- 5	- 42	84	- 525	- 698	- 513	- 623	- 584	- 100	- 50	- 50	- 50
Net migration rate (per 1,000)	-0.3	-1.7	1.8	-9.0	-11.7	-8.3	-9.4	-8.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3

a Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.

b The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

c The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

d The potential support ratio is the ratio of the population aged 25-64 to the population aged 65 years or over. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of age 65 years or over.

e 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.

Zimbabwe

Population: Total population and distribution by age and sex estimated to be consistent with the population by age and sex of the (a) 1982, 1992, 2002, 2012 censuses; (b) adjusted censuses for underenumeration; (c) 2017 ICDS survey estimates; (d) official estimates through 2017; and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. In addition, the only total population for 1969 Census have been considered.

Fertility: Total fertility rate and age pattern of fertility based on: (a) official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2005; (b) birth-histories data from the 1988, 1994, 1996, 1999, 2005-2006, 2010-2011, 2015 DHS and 2009, 2014 MICS; (c) births in the household in the preceding 12 (or 24) months classified by age of mother from the 1969, 1982, 2002, 2012 censuses and 1984 RHS and 2017 ICDS.

Child Mortality: Under-five mortality based on: (a) registered infant and child deaths through 2002; (b) direct estimates from births and deaths under-five calculated from full birth histories data from the 1988, 1994, 1996, 1999, 2005-2006, 2010-2011, 2015 DHS and 2008 ICDS and 2009, 2014 MICS; (c) indirect estimates from data on children ever born and surviving from the 1969, 1982, 1992, 2002 censuses and 1984 RHS and 1987, 1997 ICDS; (d) International estimates used up to 2018. In addition, the recent household deaths from the 1992, 2002, 2012 censuses and 1997, 2017 ICDS and 2005-2006 DHS have been considered.

Overall Mortality: Life expectancy at birth and age pattern of mortality based on: (a) official estimates through 2007; (b) registered deaths by age and sex available through 2012; (c) adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths; (d) adult deaths adjusted for underregistration using death distribution methods; (e) International estimates used up to 2017; (f) The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates; (g) estimates using HIV/AIDS model life tables and estimates of under-five mortality (5q0) and adult mortality (45q15) with UNAIDS estimates of adult HIV prevalence, and ART coverage for children and adults.

Adult and Old Age Mortality: Estimates derived from: (a) deaths by age and sex available from Register through 2002; (b) adjusted for underregistration; (c) recent household deaths data by age and sex from the 1997, 2017 ICDS and 2002 Census and 2005-2006 DHS; (d) siblings deaths from the 1994, 1999, 2005-2006, 2010-2011, 2015 DHS and 2014 MICS; (e) International estimates used up to 2017. In addition, the (a) maternal orphanhood from the 1982, 1992, 2002, 2012 censuses and 1994, 1999, 2005-2006, 2010-2011 DHS and 1997 ICDS; (b) paternal orphanhood from the 1982, 1992, 2002, 2012 censuses and 1997 ICDS have been considered.

Migration: International migration based on: (a) information on foreign-born populations from censuses and registers from major countries of destination; (b) information on the number of migrant workers or about labor migration; (c) estimates derived as the differences between overall population growth and natural increase; (d) UNHCR statistics on the number of refugees in the main countries of asylum.

Profile excerpt from the *World Population Prospects 2019, Volume II: Demographic Profiles*

This demographic profile displays key demographic indicators for selected periods or dates between 1950-2100, for the world, development groups, regions, subregions and countries or areas with more than 90,000 inhabitants in 2019. In all tables and figures, values for 1950-2020 are estimates and those thereafter are projections (medium variant, and lower and upper 95 per cent prediction intervals for figures). For each country or area, it also provides a brief description of the data sources and demographic methods that were used to derive the base-year estimates of population and components of demographic change (fertility, child, adult and overall mortality, international migration).

Further details about the respective data sources used for each country or area are available online interactively (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataSources/>) with a tabular version of this information also available for download (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/>). Further details about the methodology used to prepare the estimates and projections is explained in a companion report (*World Population Prospects 2019: Methodology of the United Nations Population Estimates and Projections*).

To depict the uncertainty of future demographic trends, the Population Division has developed probabilistic projections for all countries and areas of the world. It should be stressed that making projections to 2100 is subject to a high degree of uncertainty, especially at the country level. In that regard, users are invited to focus not only on the outcomes of the medium variant, which for each country corresponds to the median of several thousand projected trajectories of specific demographic components, but also to the associated prediction intervals that provide an assessment of the uncertainty inherent in such projections. Detailed information on the 80 per cent and 95 per cent uncertainty bounds for different components at the country level is available on the website of the Population Division (see <https://population.un.org/wpp/> for graphs or download data files for probabilistic results).

The detailed results of the *2019 Revision* are made available through a variety of media. The website of the Population Division provides access to an extended set of data organized in Excel and CSV files (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/>) as well as to an interactive database that enables users to obtain specific information on selected countries or regions (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataQuery/>).

Notes

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term “country” as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. For country-specific notes, please refer to: <https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/Documentation/>.

Countries or areas have been aggregated in six continental regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America, and Oceania. Further information on continental regions is available from <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>. Countries and areas are also grouped into geographic regions based on the classification being used to track progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>). Further details about the various classifications used to group countries and areas for statistical purposes into major aggregates in this publication are available online at: <https://population.un.org/wpp/DefinitionOfRegions/>.

The figures presented are from the medium variant of the World Population Prospects 2019, the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the United Nations Population Division. Data are also available in digital form and can be consulted at the Population Division’s web site at <https://www.unpopulation.org>.

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