

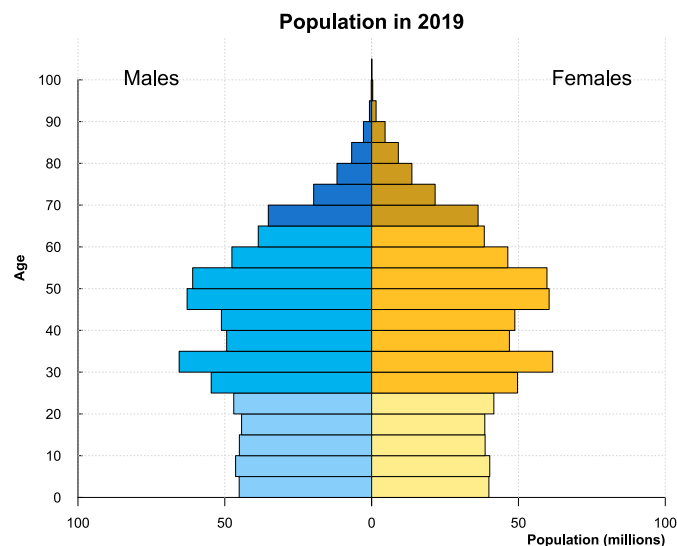
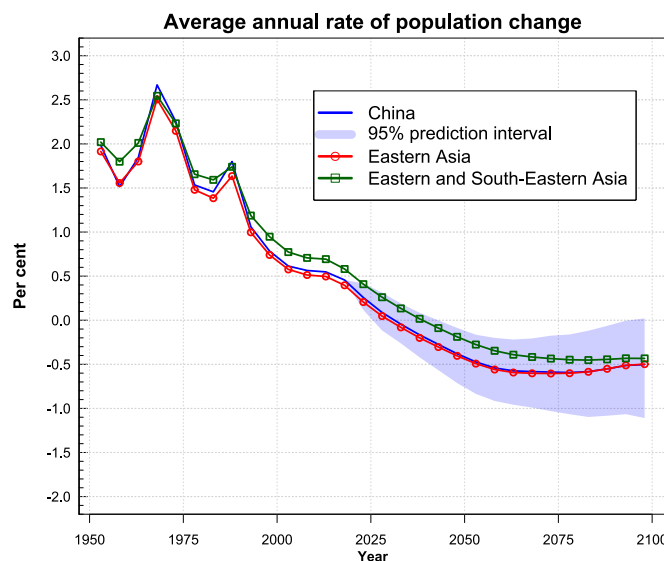
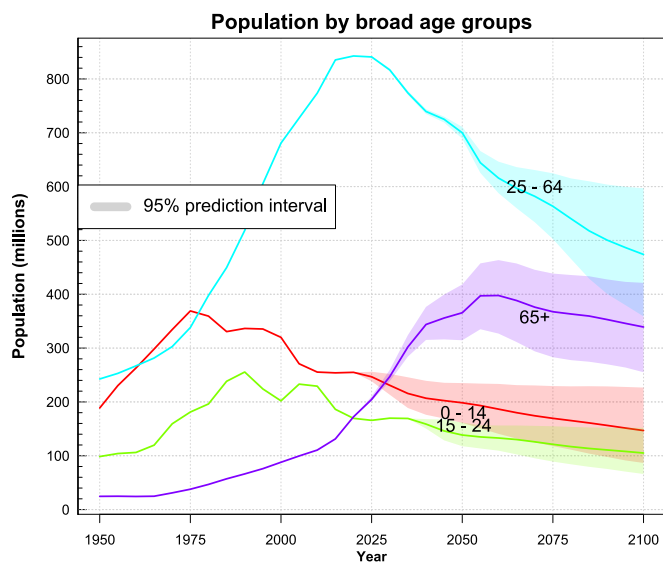
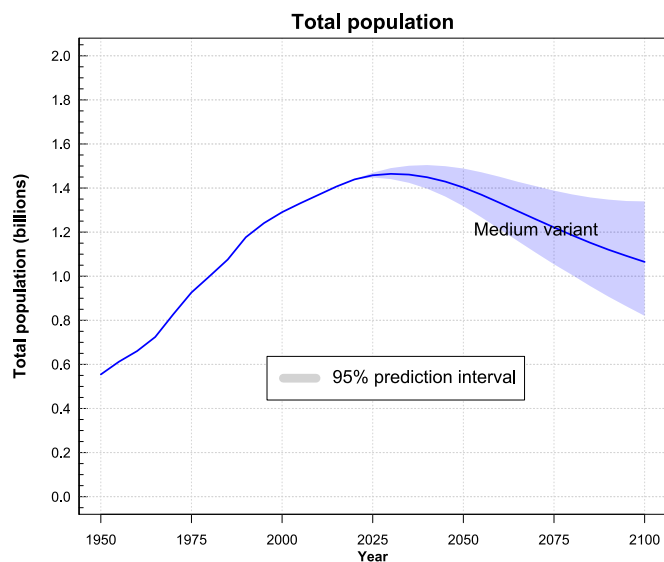
# China

Total population (billions).....	1.4
Percentage of population under age 15.....	17.8
Percentage of population aged 15-24.....	12.0
Percentage of population aged 25-64.....	58.8
Percentage of population aged 65+.....	11.5
Potential support ratio (persons 25-64 per 65+) .....	5.1
Annual rate of population change (percentage).....	0.4
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.....	11.6
Total fertility (live births per woman).....	1.70
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....	7.3
Infant mortality (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....	9
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....	11
Life expectancy at birth (years) .....	76.9
Life Expectancy at age 65 (years).....	16.4

2019

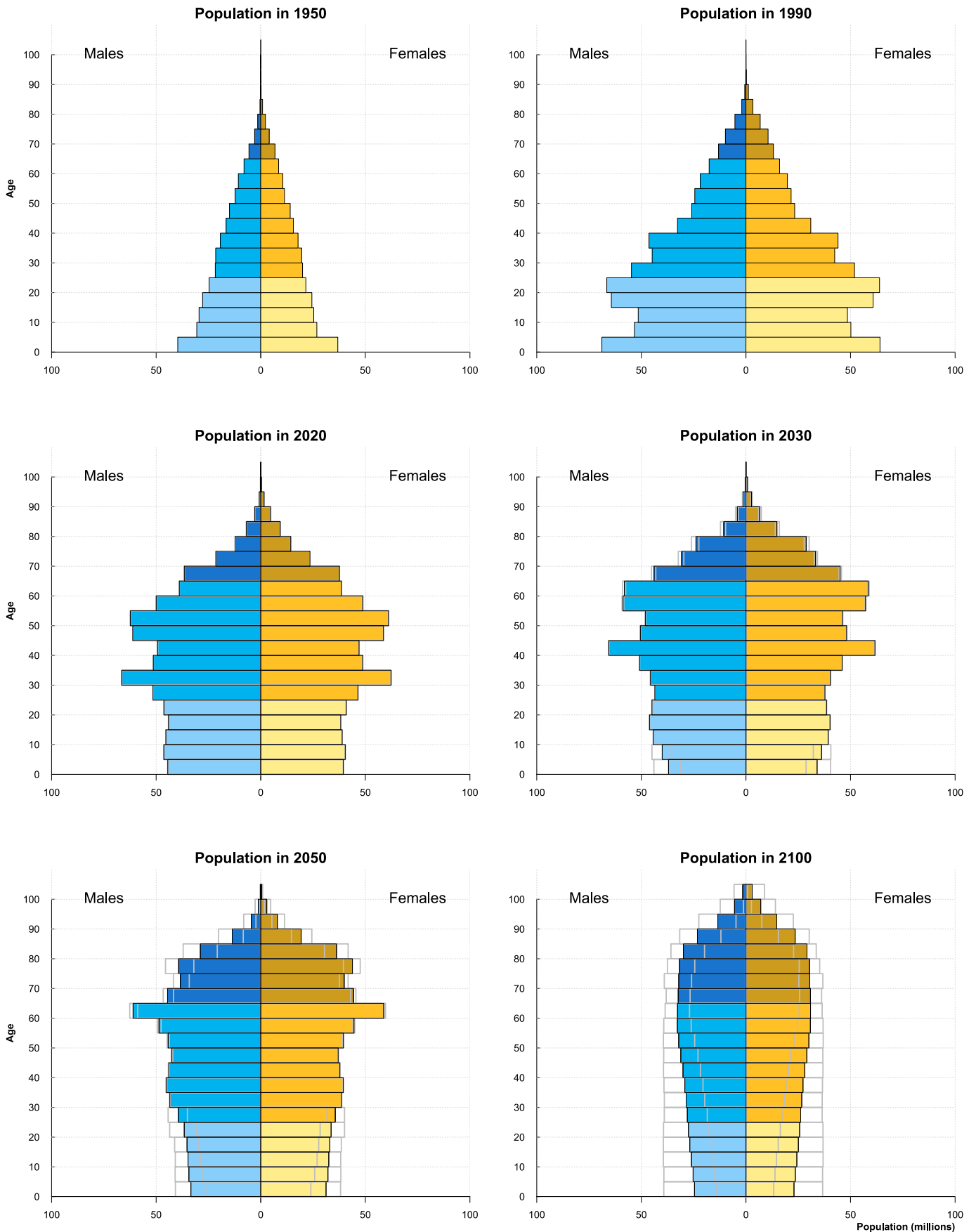


Map Sources: UNCS, ESRI, Natural Earth.  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. 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.

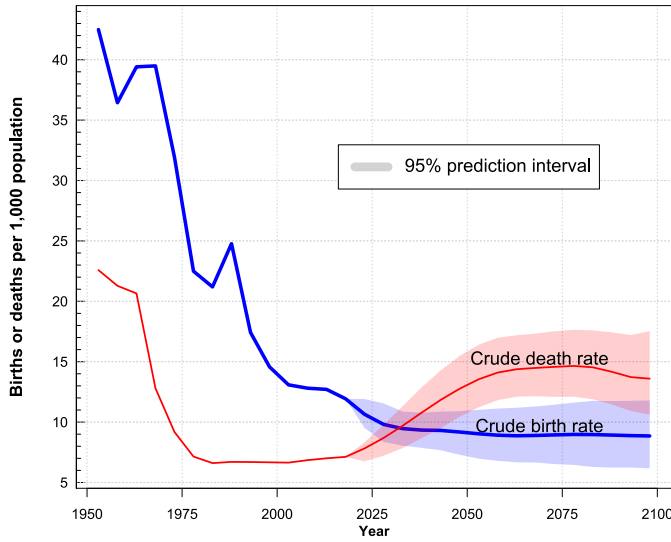
# China



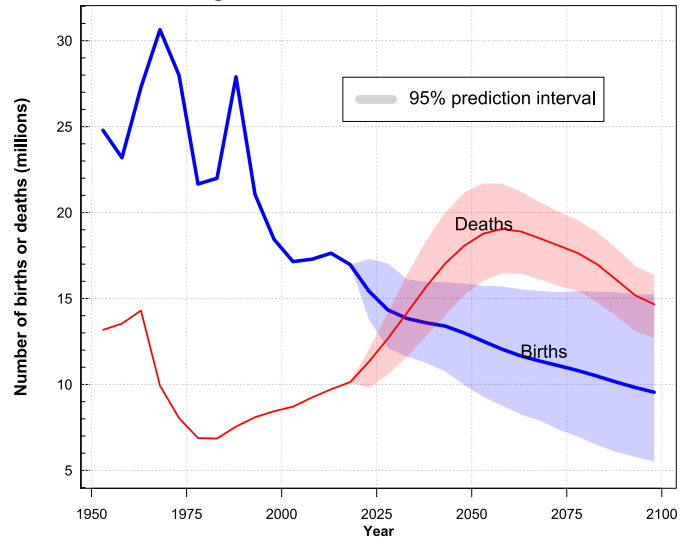
Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# China

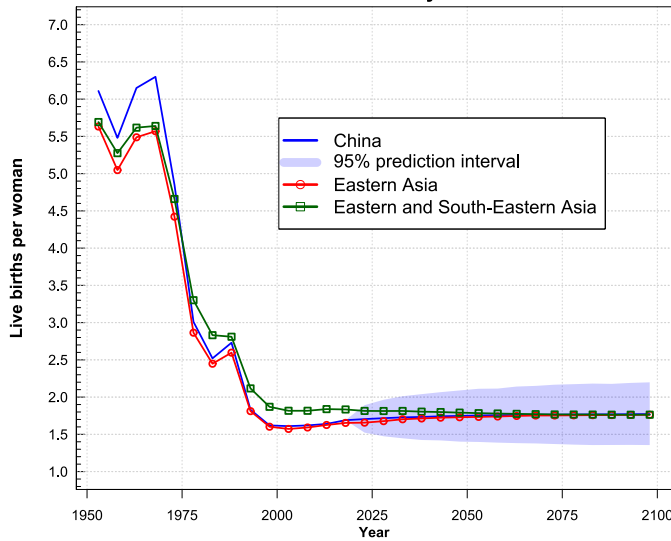
Crude birth rate and crude death rate



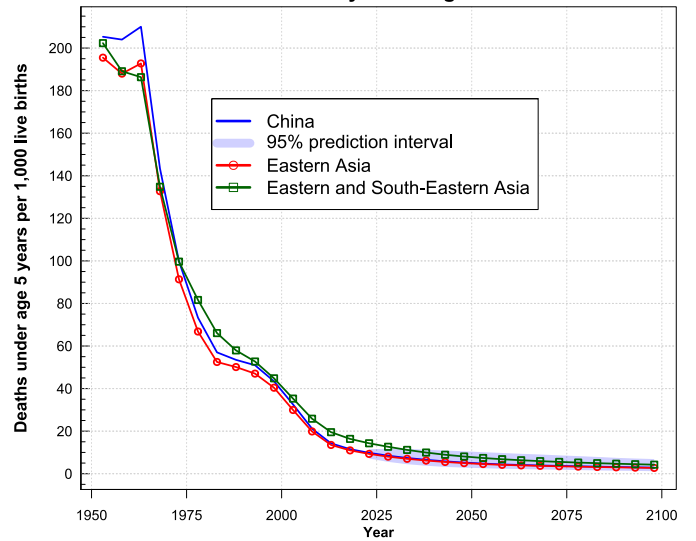
Average annual number of births and deaths



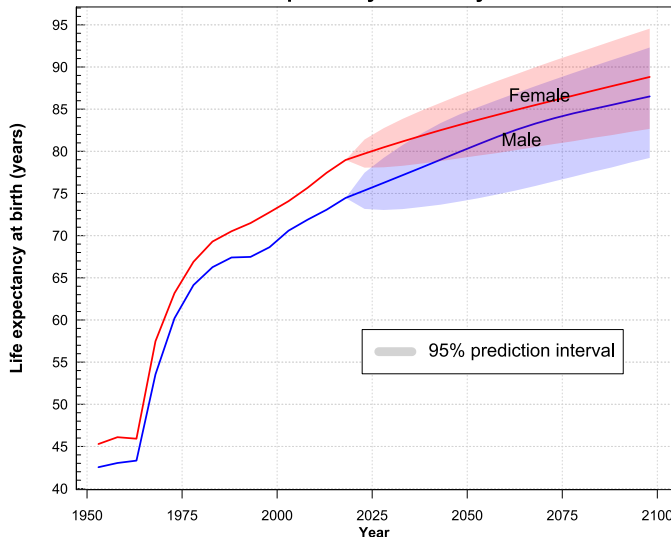
Total fertility



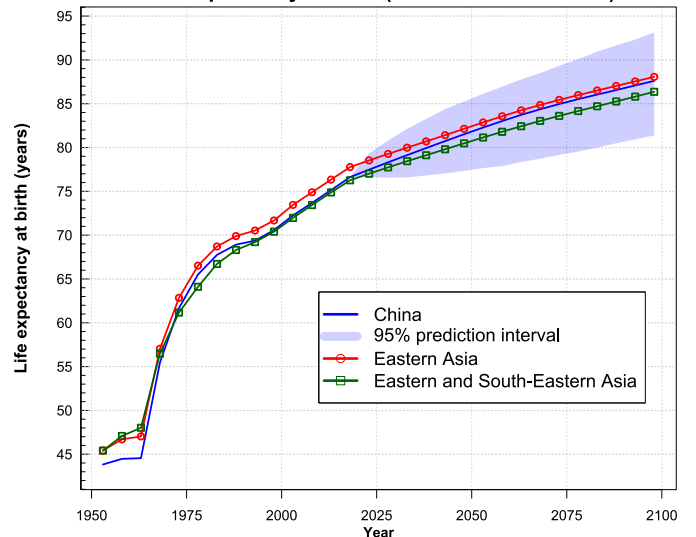
Mortality under age 5



Life expectancy at birth by sex



Life expectancy at birth (both sexes combined)



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.

# China

	1950	1970	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2050	2075	2100
<b>Population</b>												
Total population (thousands) .....	554 419	827 601	1 176 884	1 290 551	1 330 776	1 368 811	1 406 848	1 439 324	1 464 340	1 402 405	1 221 580	1 064 993
Median age (years) (a) .....	23.9	19.3	24.9	30.0	32.6	35.0	36.7	38.4	42.7	47.6	49.3	49.7
Population under age 15 (thousands).....	188 730	334 411	336 468	319 911	270 859	255 419	253 990	254 930	230 854	198 390	169 487	146 813
Population aged 15-24 (thousands).....	98 505	159 380	255 549	201 955	233 026	229 260	186 270	169 500	169 790	138 471	121 200	105 077
Population aged 25-64 (thousands).....	242 627	302 792	518 606	680 775	727 316	773 608	835 303	842 631	816 709	699 909	563 406	473 935
Population aged 65+ (thousands).....	24 557	31 019	66 260	87 910	99 575	110 524	131 285	172 262	246 986	365 636	367 487	339 168
Percentage of population under age 15.....	34.0	40.4	28.6	24.8	20.4	18.7	18.1	17.7	15.8	14.2	13.9	13.8
Percentage of population aged 15-24.....	17.8	19.3	21.7	15.7	17.5	16.8	13.2	11.8	11.6	9.9	9.9	9.9
Percentage of population aged 25-64.....	43.8	36.6	44.1	52.8	54.7	56.5	59.4	58.5	55.8	49.9	46.1	44.5
Percentage of population aged 65+.....	4.4	3.8	5.6	6.8	7.5	8.1	9.3	12.0	16.9	26.1	30.1	31.9
<b>Dependency ratios (per 100)</b>												
Total dependency ratio (b) .....	128.5	173.3	126.9	89.6	83.0	76.9	68.4	70.8	79.3	100.4	116.8	124.7
Child dependency ratio (c).....	118.4	163.1	114.2	76.7	69.3	62.7	52.7	50.4	49.1	48.1	51.6	53.2
Potential support ratio (d) .....	9.9	9.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.4	4.9	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.4
	1950-1955	1965-1970	1985-1990	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2025-2030	2045-2050	2070-2075	2095-2100
<b>Rates of population change</b>												
Annual rate of population change (percentage).....	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Population doubling time (years) (e) .....	35	26	39	89	113	123	127	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mortality</b>												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....	22.6	12.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	8.7	12.8	14.6	13.6
Infant mortality rate (Iq0) per 1,000 live births .....	129	94	42	35	27	18	12	10	7	4	3	2
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....	205	143	54	43	33	21	14	12	8	5	4	3
Life expectancy at birth (years) .....	43.8	55.5	68.9	70.6	72.3	73.7	75.1	76.6	78.3	81.5	85.0	87.6
Male life expectancy at birth (years) .....	42.5	53.6	67.4	68.6	70.6	71.9	73.1	74.5	76.3	79.9	83.9	86.5
Female life expectancy at birth (years).....	45.3	57.5	70.5	72.8	74.1	75.7	77.5	79.0	80.5	83.1	86.1	88.8
Life expectancy at age 65 (years).....	8.7	11.4	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.8	15.3	16.2	17.3	19.5	22.1	24.2
<b>Fertility</b>												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.....	42.5	39.5	24.8	14.6	13.1	12.8	12.7	11.9	9.8	9.2	8.9	8.9
Total fertility (live births per woman).....	6.11	6.30	2.73	1.62	1.61	1.62	1.64	1.69	1.72	1.75	1.76	1.77
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females).....	107	107	108	114	116	117	115	113	109	107	107	107
Mean age of childbearing (years) .....	29.7	29.8	26.4	26.0	26.6	27.1	27.3	27.6	28.3	29.7	30.7	31.0
<b>Births and deaths</b>												
Number of births (thousands) .....	123 951	153 197	139 476	92 224	85 739	86 434	88 182	84 890	71 652	64 980	55 414	47 740
Number of deaths (thousands) .....	65 873	49 654	37 750	42 211	43 548	46 222	48 592	50 672	63 459	90 337	90 338	73 311
Births minus deaths (thousands).....	58 078	103 542	101 726	50 013	42 191	40 213	39 589	34 218	8 192	- 25 357	- 34 924	- 25 571
<b>International migration</b>												
Net number of migrants (thousands).....	- 256	- 160	- 432	- 383	- 1 966	- 2 178	- 1 552	- 1 742	- 1 761	- 1 550	- 1 550	- 1 550
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .....	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-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.

## China

**Population:** Total population and distribution by age and sex estimated to be consistent with the population by age and sex of the (a) 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2010 censuses; (b) adjusted censuses for underenumeration; (c) adjusted to reflect de-facto population; (d) only total population for 1964 Census; (e) International estimates considered up to 2017; and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. In addition, the adjusted census for underenumeration have been considered.

**Fertility:** Total fertility rate and age pattern of fertility based on: (a) official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2017; (b) birth-histories data from the 1982 One-per-Thousand FS and 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1992 Fertility Survey and 1997, 2001 FPRHS; (c) period parity progression ratios based on data on women and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother and parity, from the 2006 FPRHS; (d) births in the household in the preceding 12 (or 24) months classified by age of mother from the 1982, 1990 censuses and 1982 One-per-Thousand FS and 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1992 Fertility Survey and 1995 One-percent Survey and 1997 FPRHS and 2017 NFS; (e) indirect estimates obtained using Mortara's method with data on children ever born by age of mother from the 2010 Census; (f) indirect estimates obtained from the application of the reverse survival method to the 1982, 1990, 2000, 2010 censuses and 1986-2017 Register (from education enrollments); (g) International estimates considered up to 2017. In addition, the (a) registered births classified by age of mother and the underlying female population by age through 1990-2017 (Hospital births and immunization); (b) birth-histories data from the 1985, 1987 IDFS and 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1990 Two-per-Thousand FS and 2003 WHS and 2005 One-percent Survey and 2010 Census; (c) period parity progression ratios based on data on women and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother and parity, from the 1992 Fertility Survey and 2000 Census; (d) births in the household in the preceding 12 (or 24) months classified by age of mother from the 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1990 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017 Annual APC and 2000 Census and 2005 One-percent Survey; (e) indirect estimates obtained using Mortara's method with data on children ever born by age of mother from the 1998, 2002, 2008-2009, 2011-2012 CLHLS; (f) indirect estimates obtained from the application of the reverse survival method to the 2006 Estimates; (g) indirect estimates obtained from the application of the own-children method of fertility estimation to the 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS; (h) indirect estimates obtained from reconstructed birth histories data from the 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1990, 2000 censuses have been considered.

**Child Mortality:** Under-five mortality based on: (a) official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2016; (b) registered infant and child deaths through 2017; (c) direct estimates from births and deaths under-five calculated from full birth histories data from the 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1992 Fertility Survey; (d) indirect estimates from data on children ever born and surviving from the 1982, 1990, 2000, 2010 censuses and 1982 One-per-Thousand FS and 1987 IDFS and 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1993 CHNS and 1995 One-percent Survey and 2006-2008 NRSCD; (e) recent household deaths from the 2007 Estimates and 1973-1975 Cancer Survey and 1982, 1990 censuses and 1987 IDFS and 1987 One-per-Hundred Survey and 1988 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1991 NSCM and 1992 Fertility Survey and 1995, 2005 One-percent Survey and 2004-2005, 2006-2008 NRSCD; (f) International estimates used up to 2017. In addition, the (a) official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2017; (b) indirect estimates from data on children ever born and surviving from the 1983 Two-per-Thousand FS and 1997 FPRHS; (c) recent household deaths from the 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 Annual APC and 2000, 2010 censuses have been considered.

**Overall Mortality:** Life expectancy at birth and age pattern of mortality based on: (a) official estimates through 2010; (b) registered deaths by age and sex available through 2010; (c) adjusted for underregistration; (d) mortality rates for older ages were adjusted; (e) International estimates considered up to 2017; (f) estimates of under-five, adult and old age mortality.

**Adult and Old Age Mortality:** Estimates derived from: (a) adjusted for underregistration; (b) recent household deaths data by age and sex from the 1973-1975 Cancer Survey and 1982, 1990, 2000, 2010 censuses (adjusted for undercounts of death). In addition, the recent household deaths data by age and sex from the 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016 Annual APC and 2004-2005 NRSCD and 2005 One-percent Survey and 1998-2014 CLHLS (for old age mortality) have been considered.

**Migration:** International migration based on: (a) information on foreign-born populations from censuses and registers from major countries of destination; (b) estimates derived as the differences between overall population growth and natural increase.

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For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

## 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>.

**Suggested citation:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). *World Population Prospects 2019, Volume II: Demographic Profiles* (ST/ESA/SER.A/427).

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