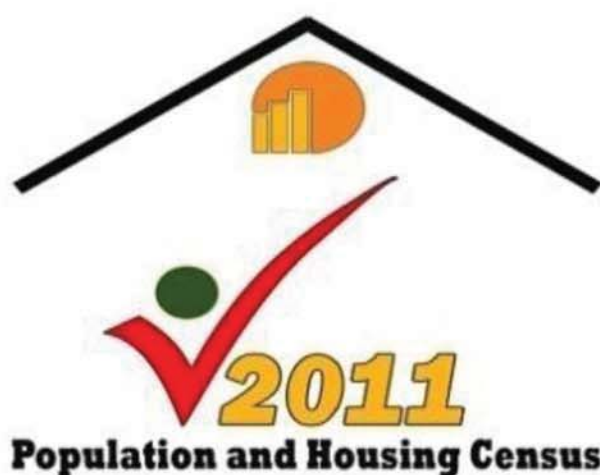




Vice Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision
Statistical Centre of Iran

ATLAS OF SELECTED RESULTS OF THE 2011 NATIONAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS



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ATLAS OF SELECTED RESULTS OF THE 2011 NATIONAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

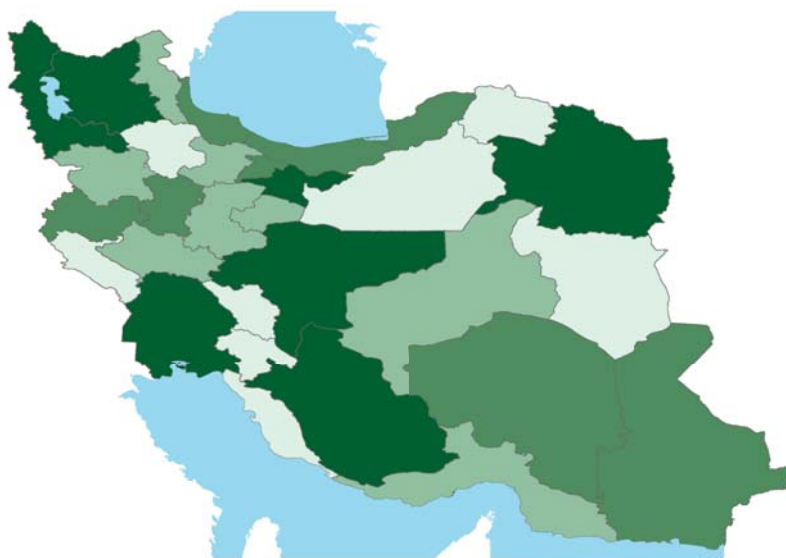
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ATLAS OF SELECTED RESULTS OF THE 2011 NATIONAL POPULATION AND HOUSING census

Introduction

The results of the national population and housing census are the most detailed and important source to know the socio-economic characteristics of the population, such as health and treatment, education, migration, food, status in employment and..., in a country and it is the corner stone for micro and macro planning decisions and policy makings. With respect to the users' needs, 38 topics entitled census indicators are presented in this publication, which are obtained from the 2011 Population and Housing Census. The information for each indicator is presented as the table, graph, thematic map, general descriptions and provincial comparison. This presentation provides integrated and organized information to the users so that the possibility of comparison of various indicators can be provided. The collection comprises thematic maps that illustrate the scattering status of population and relation of each province data to its neighboring provinces'. It has been attempted that by using various thematic maps, the status of each indicator in the country is depicted. Any comment on this publication is welcome.

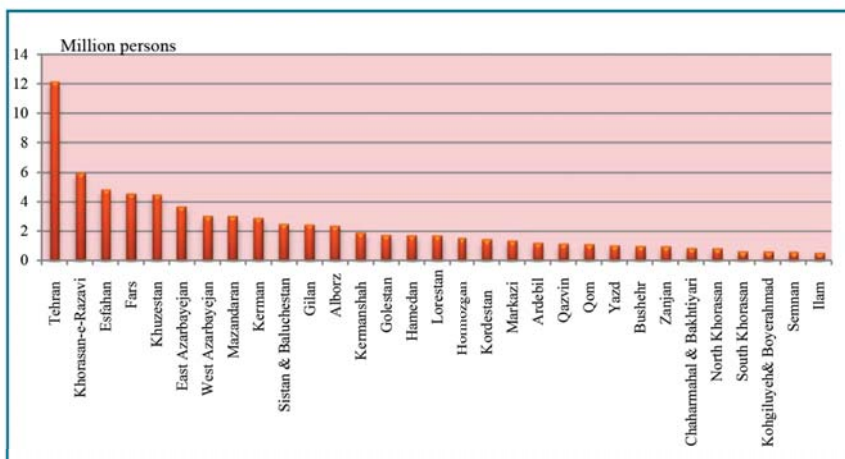
1. Population in 2011



(Million persons)



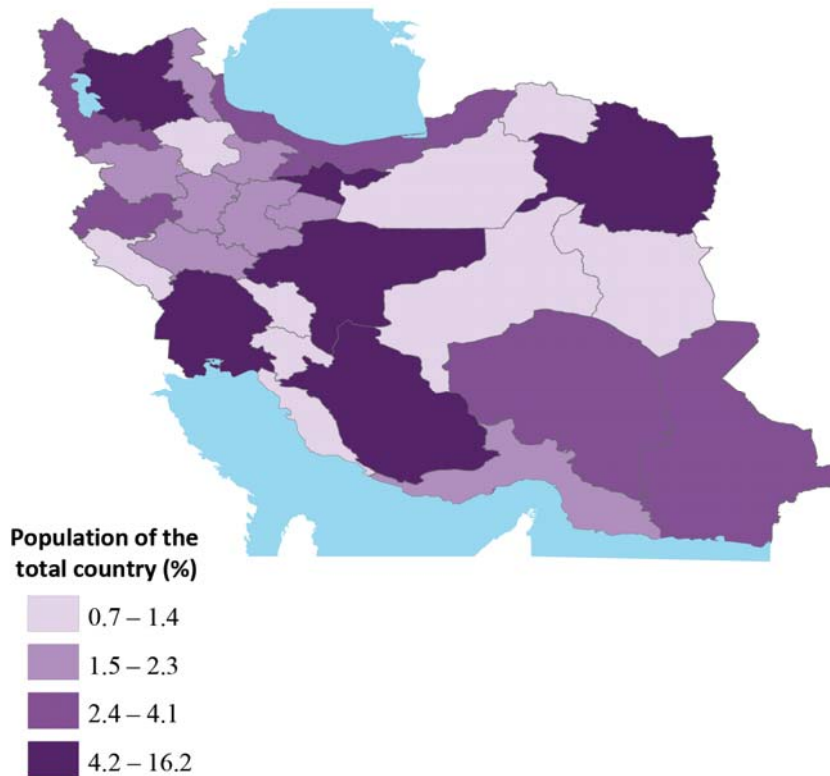
According to the results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census, the population was 75149669 of which 21446783 and 53646661 persons were residing in rural and urban areas respectively. The Census results indicate that Tehran province with 12.2 million had the highest population and the provinces of Khorasan-e-Razavi, Esfahan, Fars, Khuzestan and East Azarbayejan with 6, 4.9, 4.6, 4.5 and 3.7 million people followed it as the highly populated provinces respectively. Ilam, Semnan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, South Khorasan, North Khorasan and Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari with a population of less than one million are the lowest populated provinces respectively.



Province	Population in 2011 (mln)
Total country	75 .1
East Azarbayejan	3 .72
West Azarbayejan	3 .08
Ardebil	1 .25
Esfahan	4 .88
Alborz	2 .41
Ilam	0 .56
Bushehr	1 .03
Tehran	12 .18
Chaharmahal& Bakhtiyari	0 .90
South Khorasan	0 .66
Khorasan-e-Razavi	5 .99
North Khorasan	0 .87
Khuzestan	4 .53
Zanjan	1 .02
Semnan	0 .63
Sistan& Baluchestan	2 .53
Fars	4 .60
Qazvin	1 .20
Qom	1 .15
Kordestan	1 .49
Kerman	2 .94
Kermanshah	1 .95
Kohgiluyeh& Boyerahmad	0 .66
Golestan	1 .78
Gilan	2 .48
Lorestan	1 .75
Mazandaran	3 .07
Markazi	1 .41
Hormozgan	1 .58
Hamedan	1 .76
Yazd	1 .07

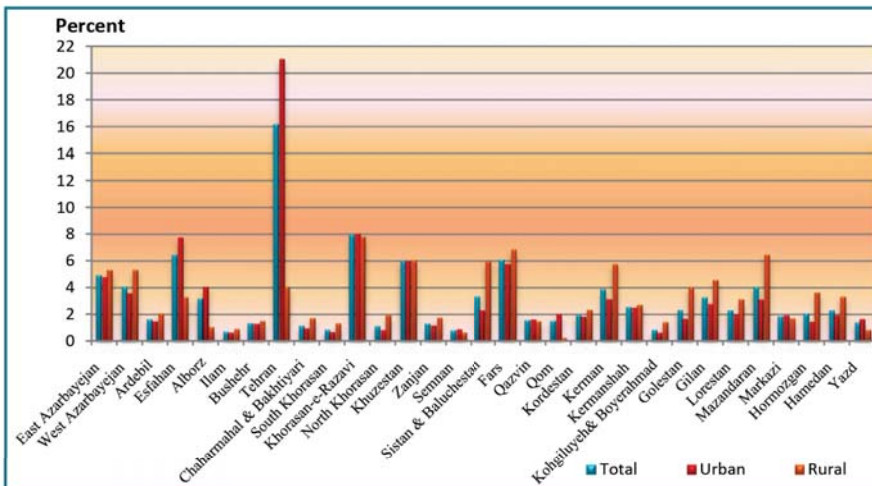
2. Population distribution in urban and rural areas

10



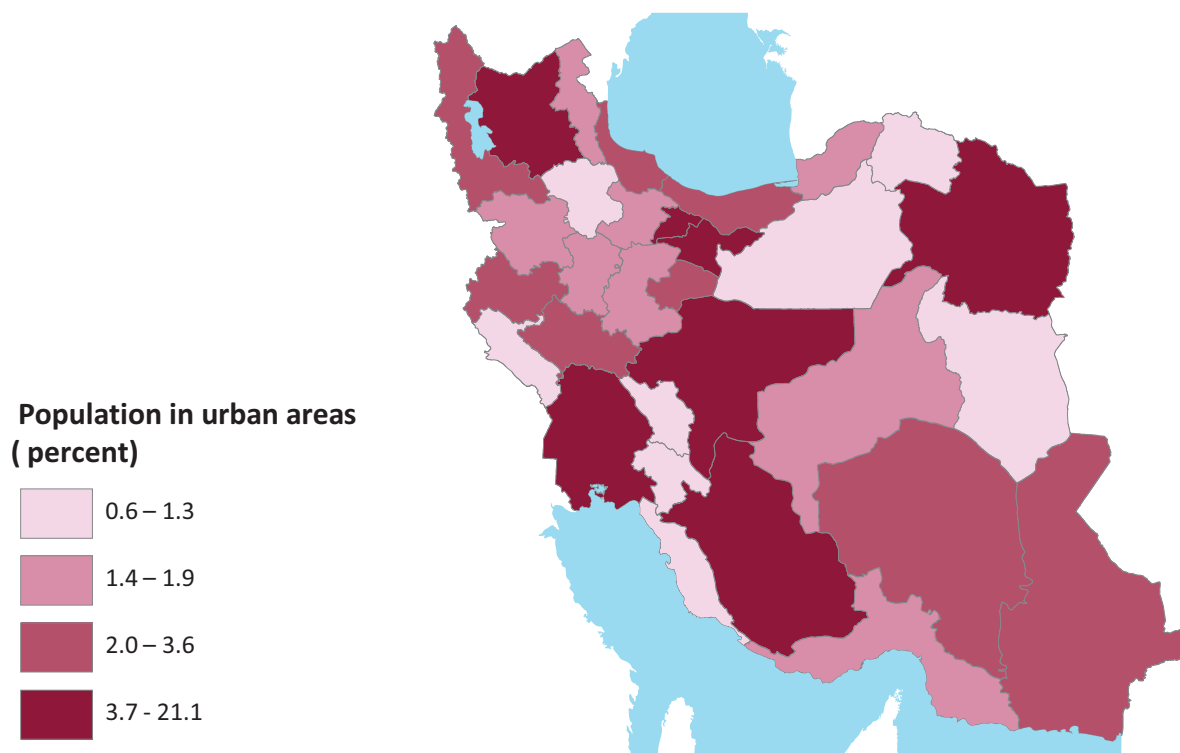
Province	Total	Urban	Rural
East Azarbayejan	5.0	4.8	5.3
West Azarbayejan	4.1	3.6	5.4
Ardebil	1.7	1.5	2.1
Esfahan	6.5	7.8	3.3
Alborz	3.2	4.1	1.1
Ilam	0.7	0.7	0.9
Bushehr	1.4	1.3	1.5
Tehran	16.2	21.1	4.1
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	1.2	1.0	1.7
South Khorasan	0.9	0.7	1.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	8.0	8.0	7.8
North Khorasan	1.2	0.8	2.0
Khuzestan	6.0	6.0	6.1
Zanjan	1.4	1.2	1.8
Semnan	0.8	0.9	0.7
Sistan & Baluchestan	3.4	2.3	6.0
Fars	6.1	5.8	6.9
Qazvin	1.6	1.6	1.5
Qom	1.5	2.0	0.3
Kordestan	2.0	1.8	2.4
Kerman	3.9	3.1	5.8
Kermanshah	2.6	2.5	2.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	0.9	0.6	1.4
Golestan	2.4	1.7	4.1
Gilan	3.3	2.8	4.6
Lorestan	2.3	2.0	3.2
Mazandaran	4.1	3.1	6.5
Markazi	1.9	1.9	1.7
Hormozgan	2.1	1.5	3.7
Hamedan	2.3	1.9	3.3
Yazd	1.4	1.7	0.9

The population distribution of the provinces by urban and rural areas in 2011 shows that Tehran province with 16.2% enjoys the highest share of the nation's population. The provinces of Khorasan-e-Razavi, Esfahan, Fars and Khuzestan with 8.0, 6.5, 6.1 and 6.0 percent following Tehran province have the highest share of the nation's population. The population share in the provinces of Ilam, Semnan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad and South Khorasan is less than one percent of the country's population. Tehran, Khorasan-e-Razavi, Esfahan, Khuzestan and Fars provinces have the highest share of urban population in the country, however, the population share of rural areas in provinces is different so that the provinces such as the Khorasan-e-Razavi, Fars, Mazandaran, Khuzestan, Sistan & Baluchestan and Kerman have the highest rural population share.

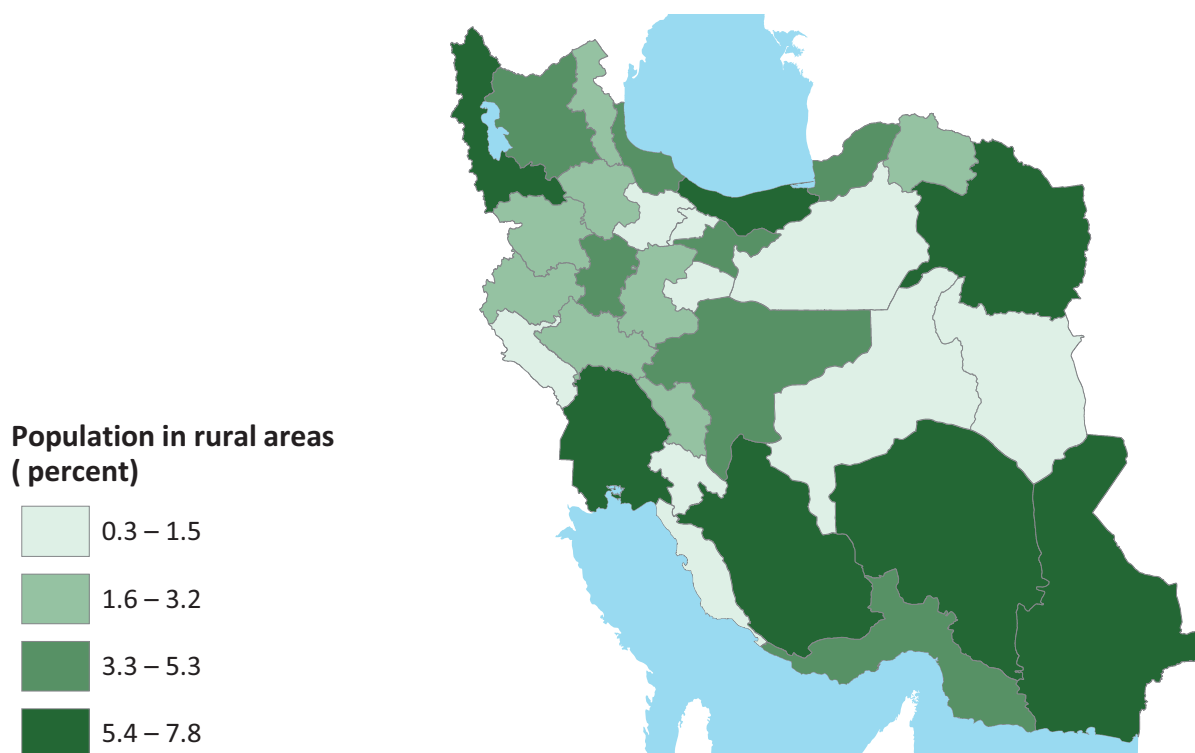


2.1. Population distribution in urban areas

11

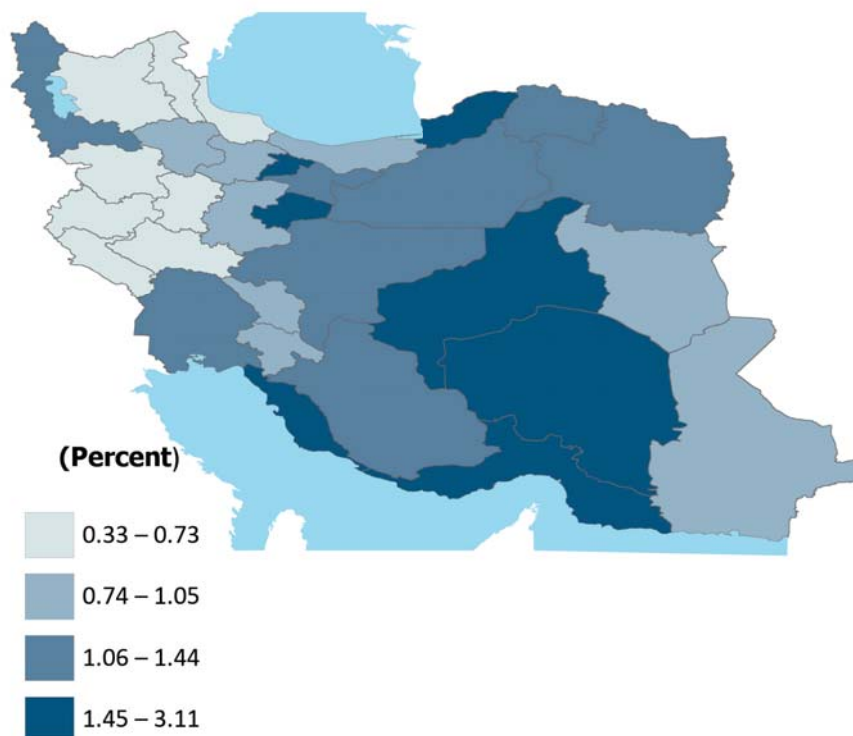


2.2. Population distribution in rural areas



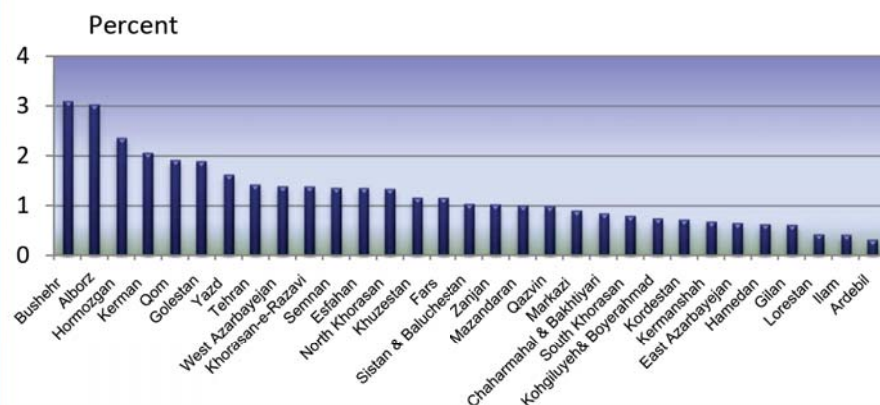
3. Average annual population growth

12



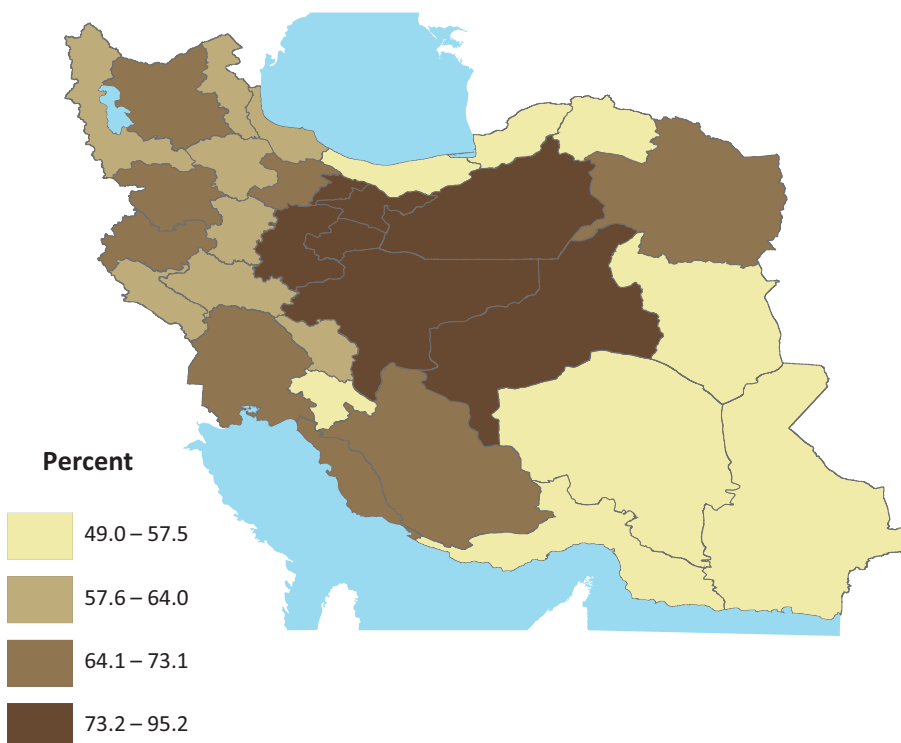
Province	Average annual population growth 2006-2011
Total country	1.29
East Azarbayejan	0.66
West Azarbayejan	1.40
Ardebil	0.33
Esfahan	1.37
Alborz	3.04
Ilam	0.43
Bushehr	3.11
Tehran	1.44
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	0.86
South Khorasan	0.81
Khorasan-e-Razavi	1.40
North Khorasan	1.35
Khuzestan	1.17
Zanjan	1.04
Semnan	1.37
Sistan & Baluchestan	1.05
Fars	1.17
Qazvin	1.00
Qom	1.93
Kordestan	0.73
Kerman	2.07
Kermanshah	0.69
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	0.76
Golestan	1.90
Gilan	0.62
Lorestan	0.44
Mazandaran	1.02
Markazi	0.91
Hormozgan	2.37
Hamedan	0.64
Yazd	1.63

Over the period 2006-2011, the country's population average annual growth was 1.29% per year. Review of the country's population growth disaggregated by provinces indicates that the provinces of Bushehr (3.1%), Alborz (1.9%), Hormozgan (3.0%), Kerman (2.4%), Qom (2.1%) and Golestan (1.9%) enjoys the highest annual population growth.



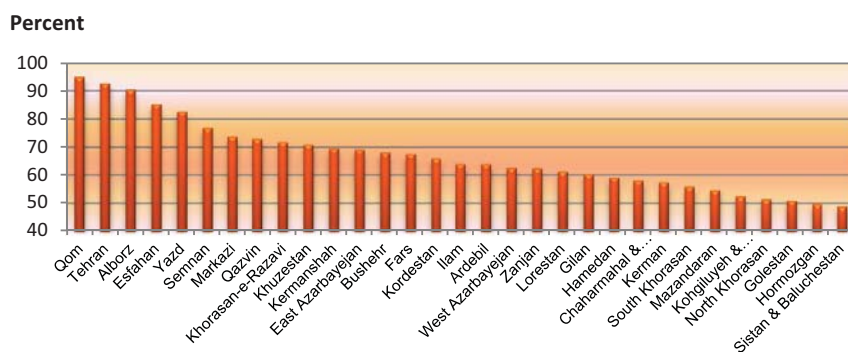
4. Urbanization rate

13



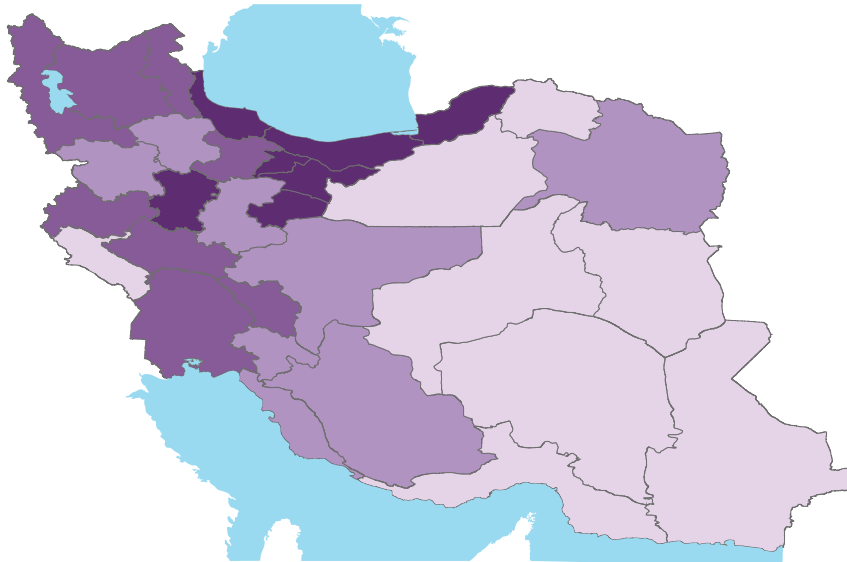
Province	Urbanization rate
Total country	71.4
East Azarbayejan	69.2
West Azarbayejan	62.7
Ardebil	64.0
Esfahan	85.4
Alborz	90.5
Ilam	64.0
Bushehr	68.2
Tehran	92.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	58.2
South Khorasan	56.0
Khorasan-e-Razavi	71.9
North Khorasan	51.5
Khuzestan	71.0
Zanjan	62.5
Semnan	77.0
Sistan & Baluchestan	49.0
Fars	67.6
Qazvin	73.1
Qom	95.2
Kordestan	66.0
Kerman	57.5
Kermanshah	69.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	52.6
Golestan	51.0
Gilan	60.3
Lorestan	61.3
Mazandaran	54.7
Markazi	73.9
Hormozgan	50.0
Hamedan	59.2
Yazd	82.8

Another aspect of geographic distribution of population is its separation by urban and rural population. In the 2011 Census, the provinces of Qom (95.2%), Tehran (92.8%), Alborz (90.5%), Esfahan (85.4%) and Yazd (82.8%) have the highest rate of urbanization respectively while the provinces of Mazandaran (54.7%), Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad (52.6%), North Khorasan (51.5%), Golestan (51%), Hormozgan (50%), and Sistan & Baluchestan (49%) have the highest rate of ruralization rate, respectively.

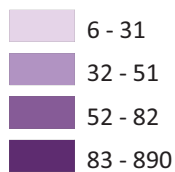


5. Population density, 2011

14

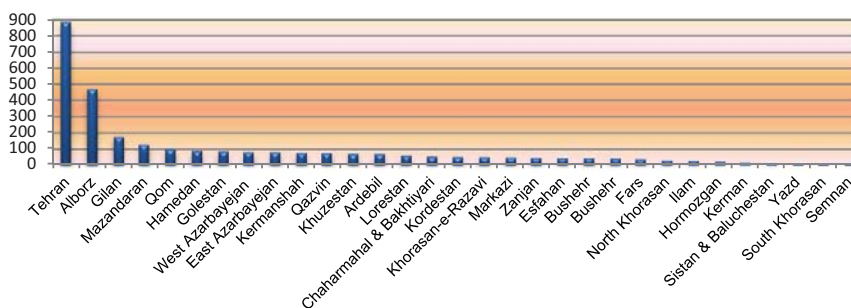


Person per Km²



In 2011, population density in Iran, with a population of 75.1 million, was 46 people per km². The highest arithmetic density belongs to Tehran province with 890 people per km² followed by the provinces of Alborz (471 people), Gilan (177 people), Mazandaran (129 people), Qom (100 people) and Hamedan (91 people) per km², respectively. The lowest arithmetic density goes to Semnan province with 6 people per km² followed by the provinces of South Khorasan, Yazd, Sistan & Baluchestan and Kerman with 7, 8, 14 and 16 people per square Kilometers respectively.

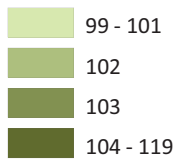
Person per km²



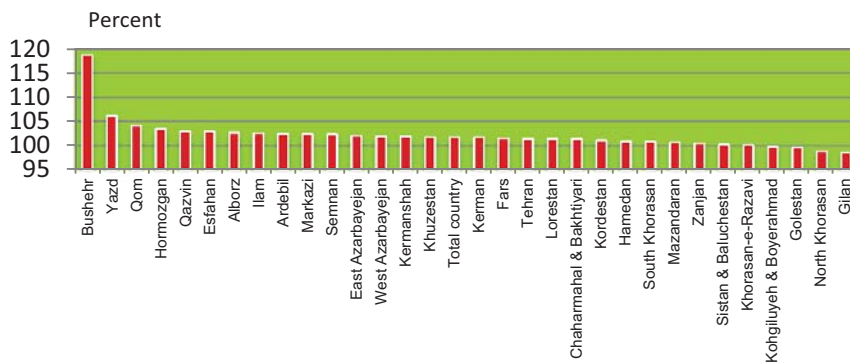
Province	Population density
Total country	46
East Azarbayejan	82
West Azarbayejan	82
Ardebil	70
Esfahan	46
Alborz	471
Ilam	28
Bushehr	45
Tehran	890
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	55
South Khorasan	7
Khorasan-e-Razavi	50
North Khorasan	31
Khuzestan	71
Zanjan	47
Semnan	6
Sistan & Baluchestan	14
Fars	37
Qazvin	77
Qom	100
Kordestan	51
Kerman	16
Kermanshah	78
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	42
Golestan	87
Gilan	177
Lorestan	62
Mazandaran	129
Markazi	49
Hormozgan	22
Hamedan	91
Yazd	8

6. Sex ratio

15



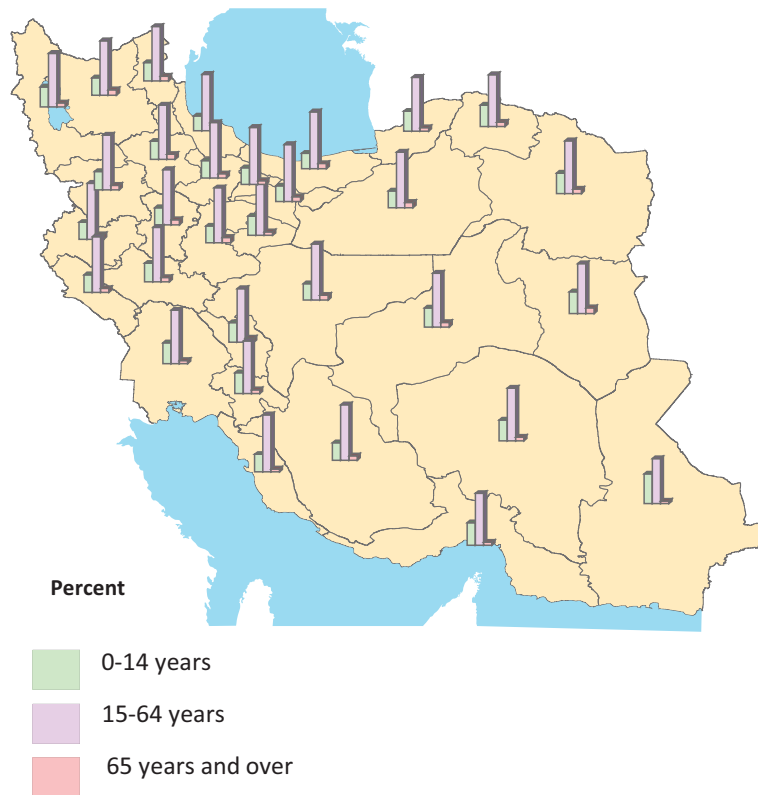
The sex ratio indicates the number of males per 100 females. Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, Gilan and North Khorasan were the provinces with the sex ratio less than 100. In these provinces for every 100 females, there were 99 and 100 males, respectively while in other provinces, the number of males was equal to or more than females. The highest sex ratios belonged to the Bushehr and Yazd provinces with 119 and 106 respectively.



Province	Sex ratio in 2011
Total country	102
East Azarbayejan	102
West Azarbayejan	102
Ardebil	103
Esfahan	103
Alborz	103
Ilam	103
Bushehr	119
Tehran	102
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	102
South Khorasan	101
Khorasan-e-Razavi	100
North Khorasan	99
Khuzestan	102
Zanjan	101
Semnan	102
Sistan & Baluchestan	100
Fars	102
Qazvin	103
Qom	104
Kordestan	101
Kerman	102
Kermanshah	102
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	100
Golestan	100
Gilan	99
Lorestan	102
Mazandaran	101
Markazi	102
Hormozgan	104
Hamedan	101
Yazd	106

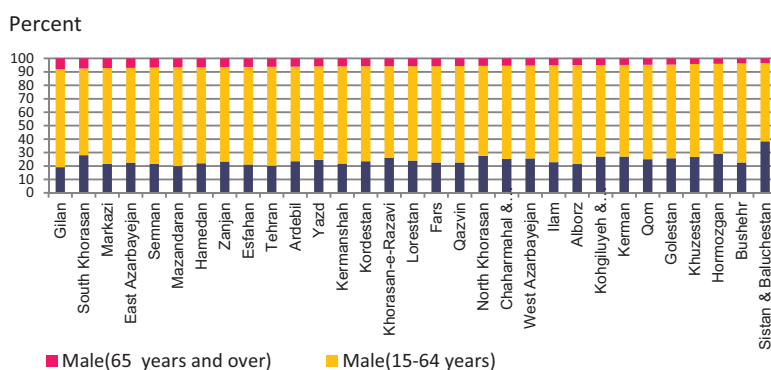
7. Major age groups of men

16



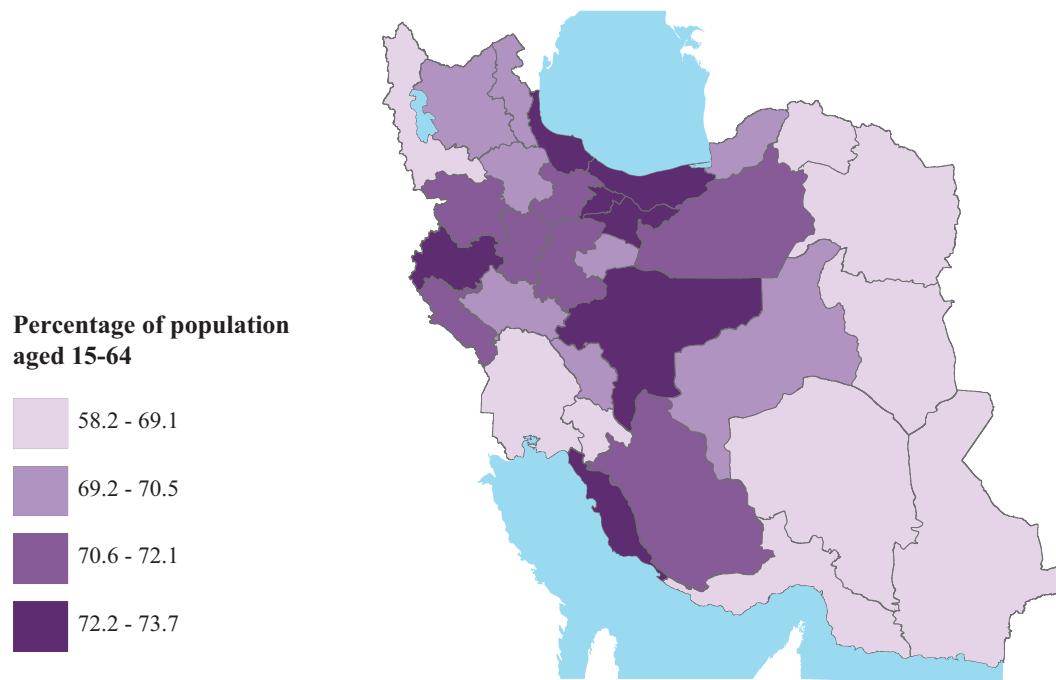
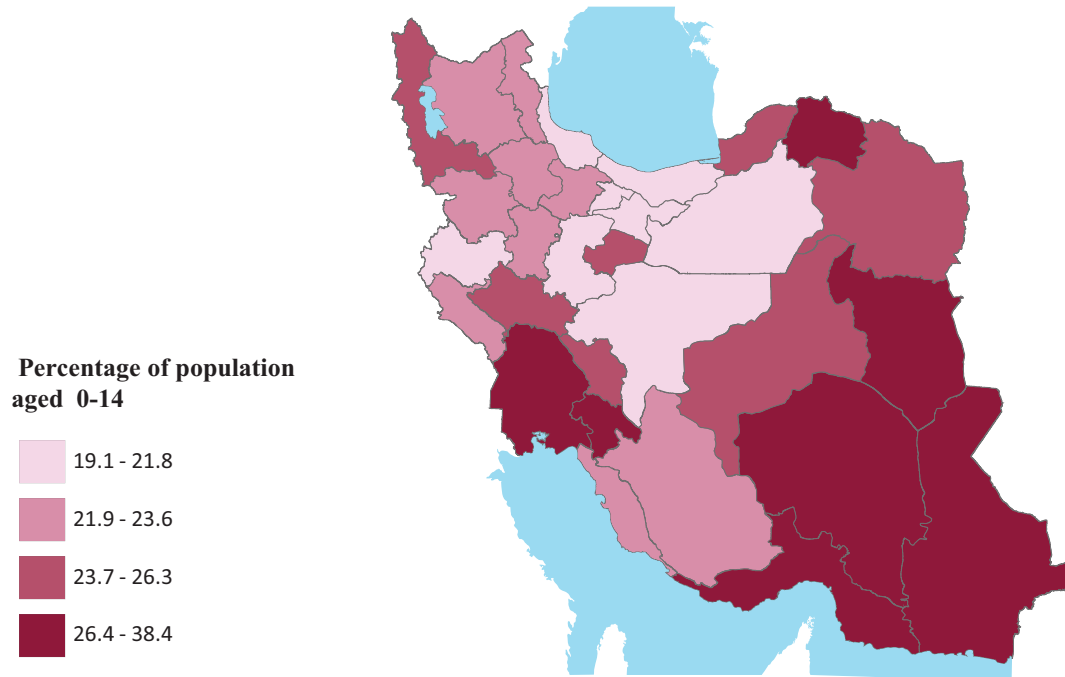
Province	Male (0-14 years)	Male (15-64 years old)	Male (65 years and over)
East Azarbaijean	22.5	70.5	7.0
West Azarbaijean	25.7	69.1	5.2
Ardebil	23.6	70.3	6.1
Esfahan	21.1	72.5	6.3
Alborz	21.4	73.6	4.9
Ilam	22.8	72.1	5.1
Bushehr	22.6	73.7	3.7
Tehran	20.1	73.6	6.2
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	25.3	69.3	5.4
South Khorasan	28.1	64.5	7.5
Khorasan-e-Razavi	26.3	68.0	5.7
North Khorasan	27.6	66.9	5.5
Khuzestan	26.8	69.1	4.1
Zanjan	23.3	70.2	6.5
Semnan	21.6	71.6	6.8
Sistan & Baluchestan	38.4	58.2	3.4
Fars	22.6	71.7	5.7
Qazvin	22.6	71.7	5.6
Qom	25.0	70.2	4.7
Kordestan	23.6	70.6	5.8
Kerman	27.0	68.2	4.8
Kermanshah	21.8	72.4	5.9
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	27.0	68.1	4.9
Golestan	25.8	69.6	4.6
Gilan	19.1	72.9	7.9
Lorestan	24.0	70.3	5.7
Mazandaran	19.9	73.4	6.7
Markazi	21.7	71.2	7.1
Hormozgan	29.1	67.0	4.0
Hamedan	22.1	71.3	6.7
Yazd	24.6	69.5	5.9

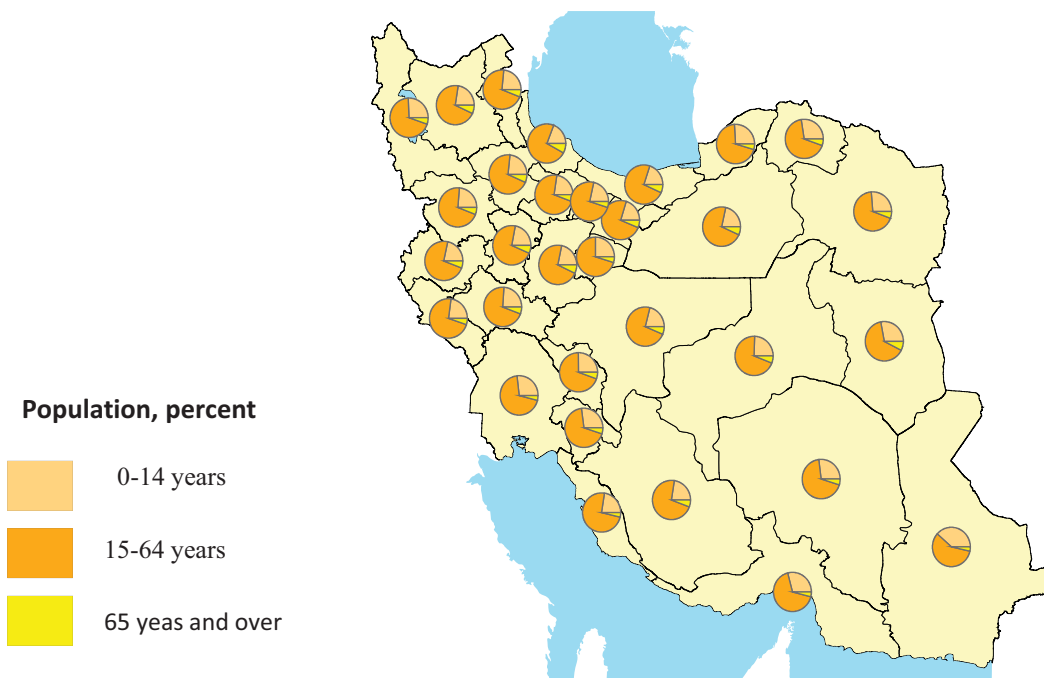
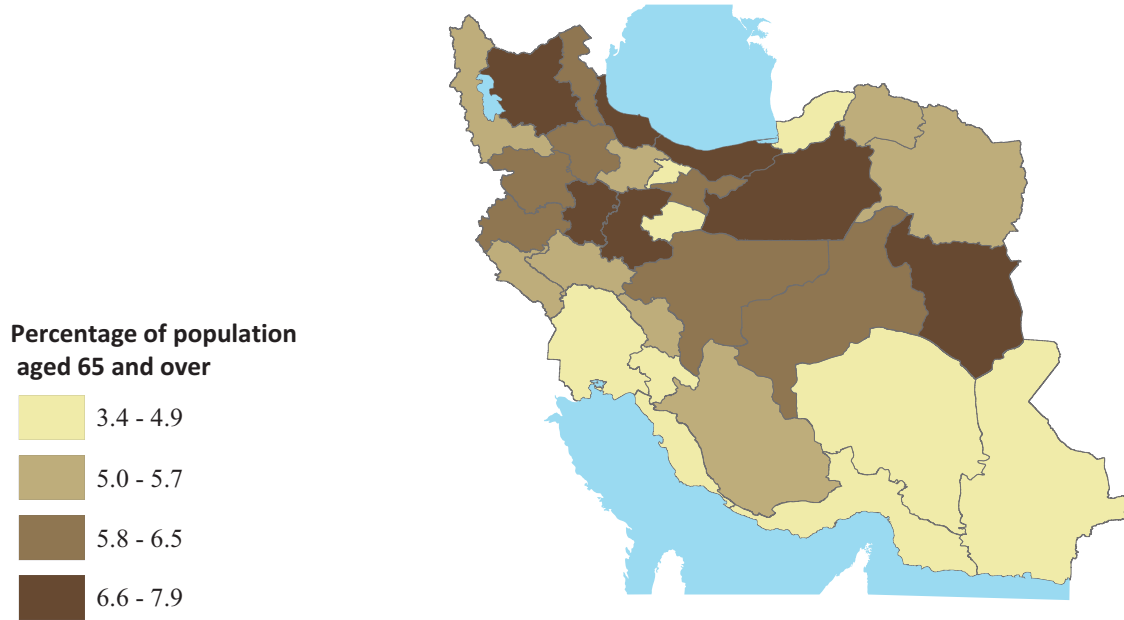
In order to have a general picture of population structure, the population age structure can be divided into the following three major age groups: 0-14 years, 15-64 years and 65 years and over. Based on the 2011 census, the share of major age group 0-14 years, indicating the young population, is 23.7% among males. This shows that the young male population has decreased sharply during the recent years. Sistan & Baluchestan, Hormozgan, South Khorasan, North Khorasan and Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad provinces with 38.4, 29.1, 28.1, 27.6 and 27.0 percent have the highest rate of young male population, respectively. The share of male population at age group 15-64 years has increased to 70.6% in 2011. The 2011 Census shows that the share of the men ages over 65 is 5.7%. The highest rate of the aging of the population was for Gilan province with 7.9%, which is followed by South Khorasan, Markazi, East Azarbaijean and Semnan with 7.5, 7.1, 7.0 and 6.8 percent respectively.



7.1. Major age group of men

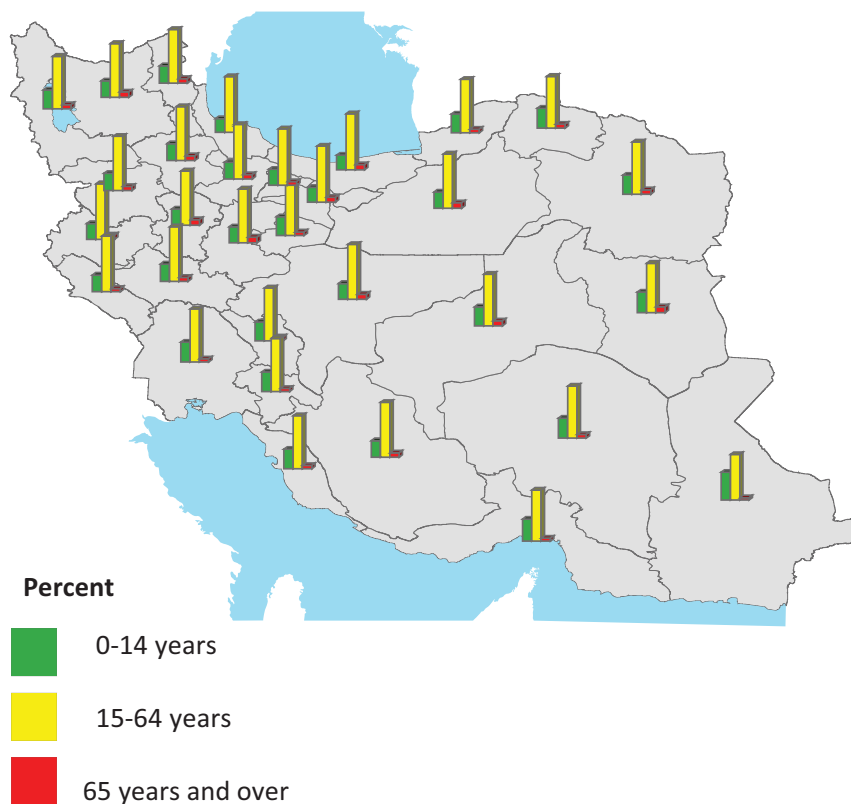
17





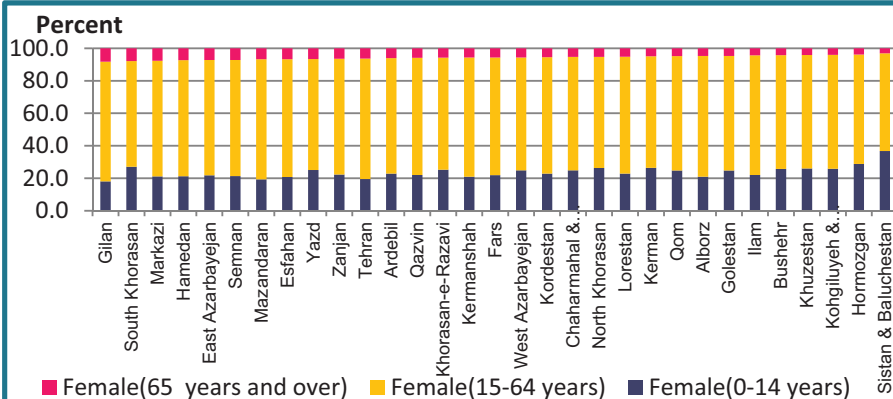
8. Major age group of women

19



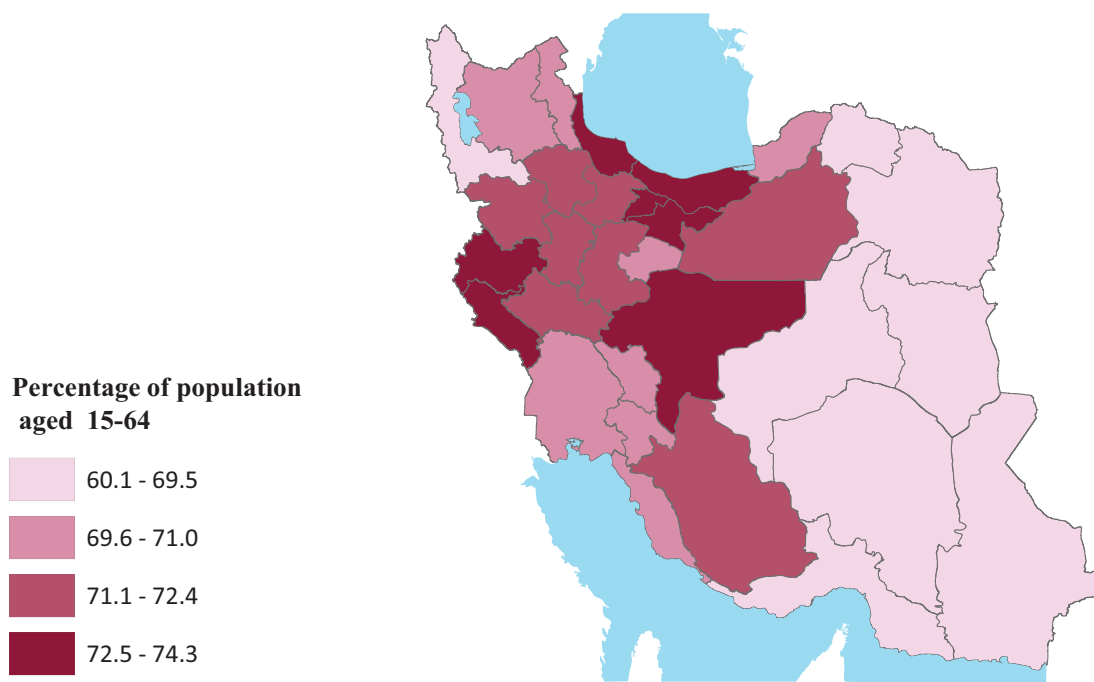
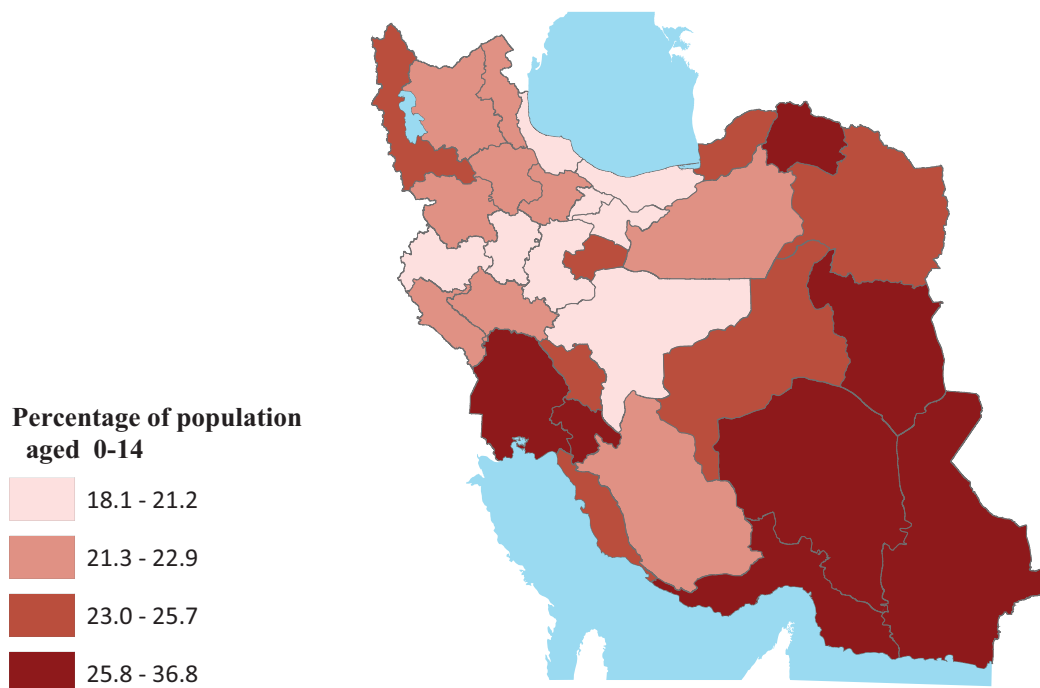
Province	Female (0-14 years)	Female (15-64 years old)	Female (65 years and over)
East Azarbayejan	21.8	71.0	7.2
West Azarbayejan	24.9	69.5	5.6
Ardebil	22.9	71.0	6.1
Esfahan	20.8	72.5	6.7
Alborz	21.0	74.3	4.7
Ilam	22.0	73.6	4.3
Bushehr	25.7	70.0	4.3
Tehran	19.6	74.1	6.4
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	24.9	69.8	5.3
South Khorasan	27.1	65.1	7.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	25.2	68.9	5.8
North Khorasan	26.3	68.4	5.3
Khuzestan	26.1	69.8	4.2
Zanjan	22.3	71.2	6.4
Semnan	21.3	71.5	7.2
Sistan & Baluchestan	36.8	60.1	3.1
Fars	21.9	72.4	5.7
Qazvin	22.1	72.0	5.9
Qom	24.8	70.4	4.8
Kordestan	22.8	71.7	5.5
Kerman	26.4	68.7	4.9
Kermanshah	20.9	73.4	5.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	25.8	70.1	4.1
Golestan	24.8	70.5	4.7
Gilan	18.1	73.6	8.3
Lorestan	22.9	71.9	5.2
Mazandaran	19.4	73.9	6.8
Markazi	21.2	71.1	7.7
Hormozgan	28.9	67.3	3.9
Hamedan	21.2	71.5	7.3
Yazd	25.1	68.2	6.7

Based on the 2011 census, the share of major age group 0-14 years, reflecting the young population, is 23.0% among women. This shows that the rate of young female population has decreased. Sistan & Baluchestan, Hormozgan, South Khorasan, Kerman and North Khorasan provinces with 36.8, 28.9, 27.1, 26.4 and 26.3 percent have the highest rate of young female population, respectively. The share of women at age group 15-64 has increased to 71.1% in 2011. The 2011 Census shows that the share of female population at age over 65 years is 5.8%. The highest rate of the aging in nation's population with 8.3% belonged to Gilan province which is followed by South Khorasan, Markazi, Hamedan, East Azarbayejan and Semnan with 7.8, 7.7, 7.3, 7.2 and 7.2 percent respectively.



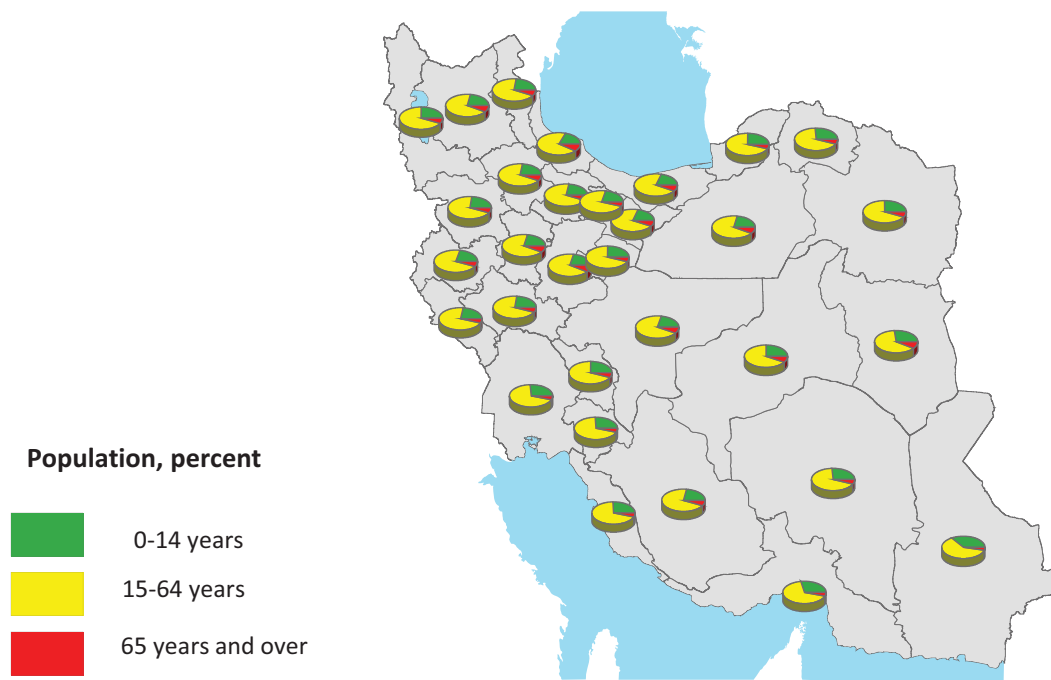
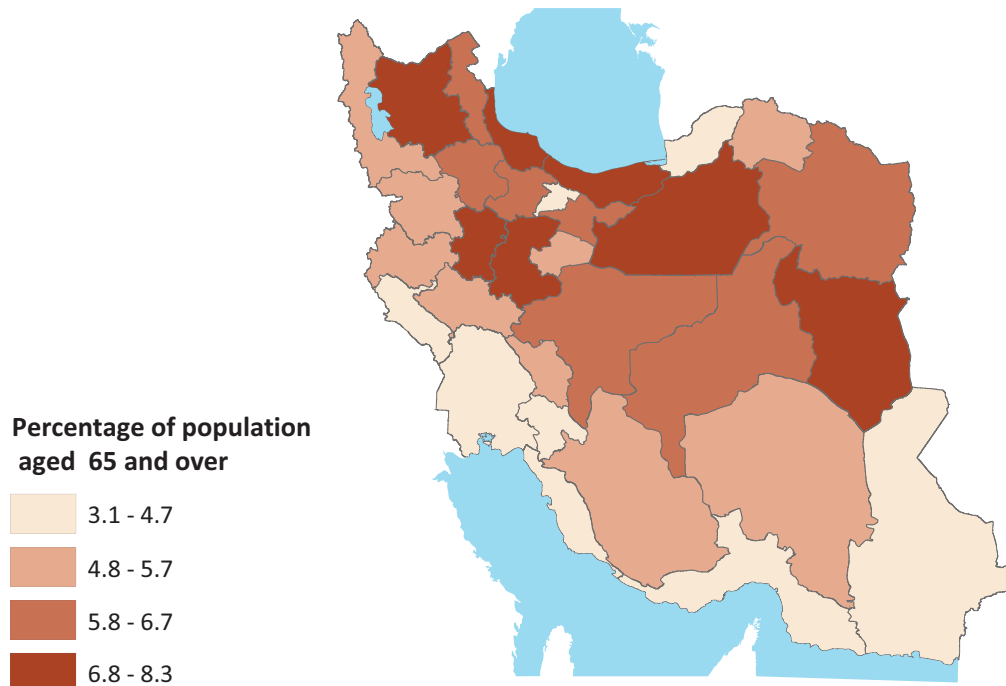
8.1. Major age group of women

20



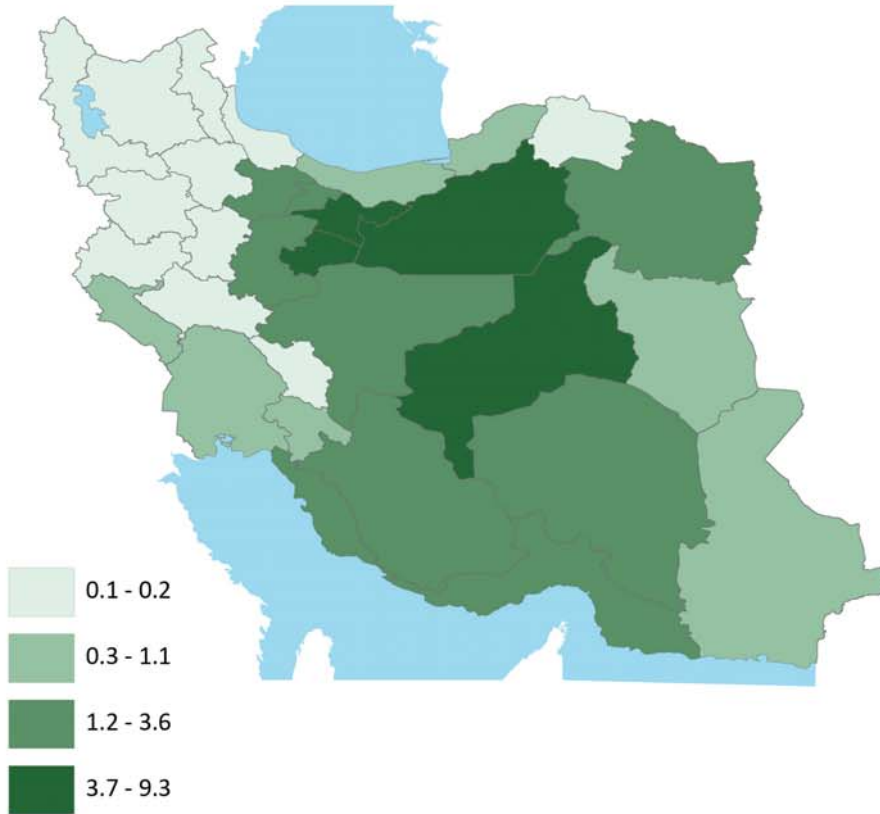
8.1. Major age group of women

21



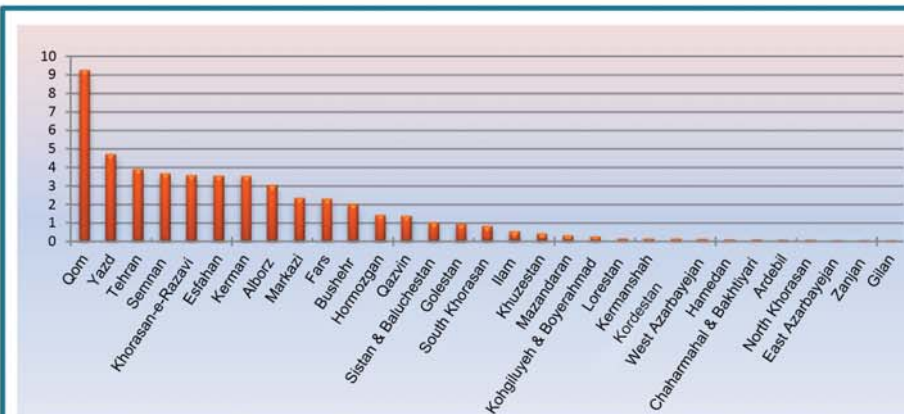
9. Proportion of non-Iranian nationals

22



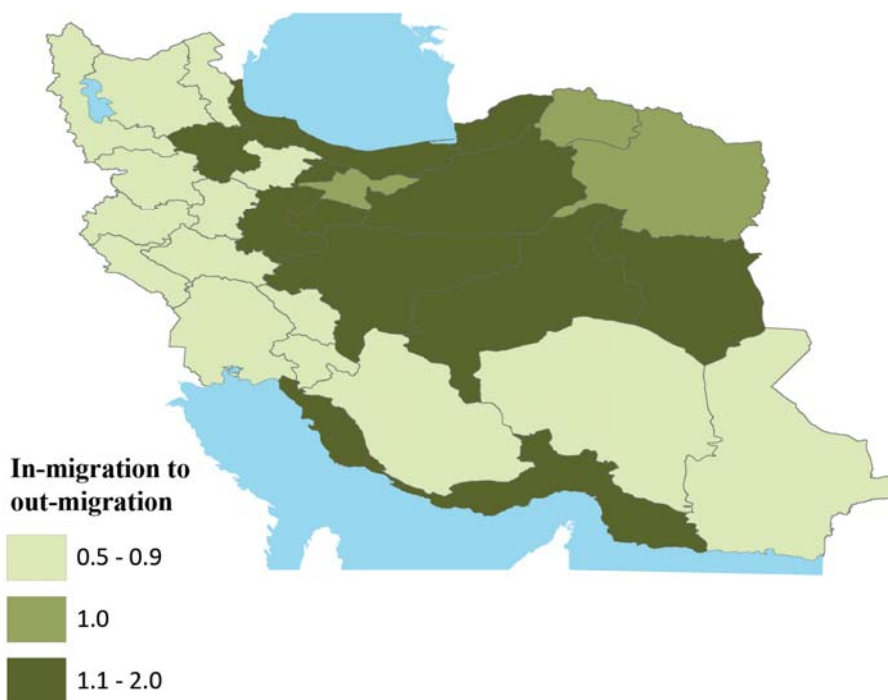
Province	Percentage of foreign nationals
East Azarbayejan	0.1
West Azarbayejan	0.2
Ardebil	0.1
Esfahan	3.6
Alborz	3.1
Ilam	0.6
Bushehr	2.1
Tehran	3.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	0.1
South Khorasan	0.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	3.6
North Khorasan	0.1
Khuzestan	0.5
Zanjan	0.1
Semnan	3.7
Sistan & Baluchestan	1.1
Fars	2.3
Qazvin	1.4
Qom	9.3
Kordestan	0.2
Kerman	3.6
Kermanshah	0.2
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	0.3
Golestan	1.0
Gilan	0.1
Lorestan	0.2
Mazandaran	0.4
Markazi	2.4
Hormozgan	1.5
Hamedan	0.1
Yazd	4.7

Based on the 2011 Population and Housing Census, the population of the non-Iranian nationals in the country is 1547679 and its share is 2.1 percent. The largest proportion of non-Iranian nationals is for the provinces of Qom with 9.3%, Yazd with 4.7%, Tehran with 3.9%, Semnan with 3.7%, Khorasan-e-Razavi, Esfahan and Kerman with 3.6% and Alborz with 3.1%



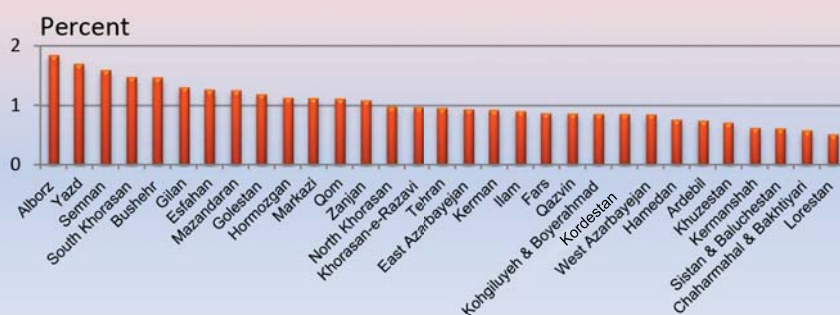
10. Ratio of in-migration to out-migration

23

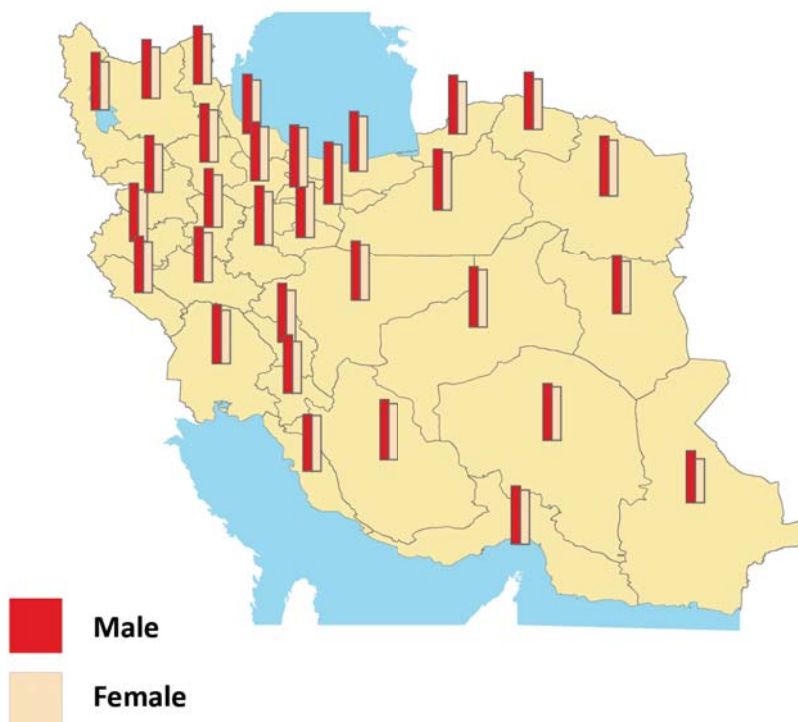


Review of the ratio of in-migration to out-migration during the years of 2006-2011 reveals that this ratio in the provinces of Alborz with 1.9, Yazd with 1.7, Semnan with 1.6, South Khorasan and Bushehr with 1.5 is more than 1.0, indicating the trend of in-migration in these provinces during the recent 5-year period. This ratio in the provinces of Lorestan with 0.5, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, Sistan & Baluchestan and Kermanshah with 0.6 and Khuzestan with 0.7 is less than 1.0, indicating the out-migration in these provinces during the recent 5-year period.

Province	Ratio of in-migration to out-migration
East Azarbayejan	0.9
West Azarbayejan	0.9
Ardebil	0.8
Esfahan	1.3
Alborz	1.9
Ilam	0.9
Bushehr	1.5
Tehran	1.0
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	0.6
South Khorasan	1.5
Khorasan-e-Razavi	1.0
North Khorasan	1.0
Khuzestan	0.7
Zanjan	1.1
Semnan	1.6
Sistan & Baluchestan	0.6
Fars	0.9
Qazvin	0.9
Qom	1.1
Kordestan	0.9
Kerman	0.9
Kermanshah	0.6
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	0.9
Golestan	1.2
Gilan	1.3
Lorestan	0.5
Mazandaran	1.3
Markazi	1.1
Hormozgan	1.1
Hamedan	0.8
Yazd	1.7

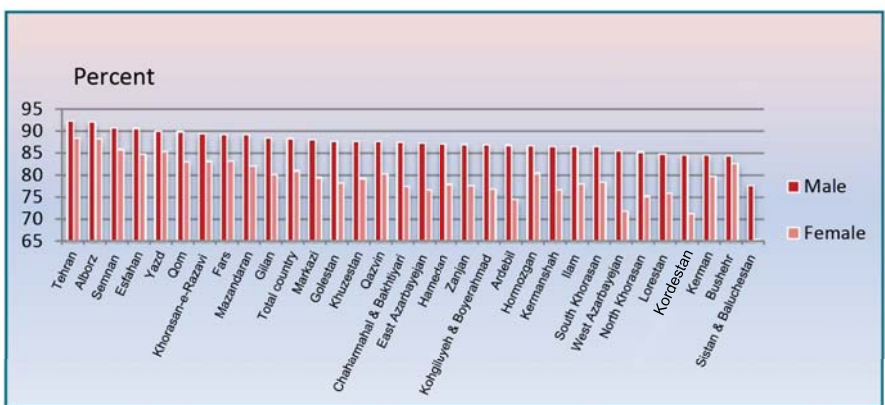


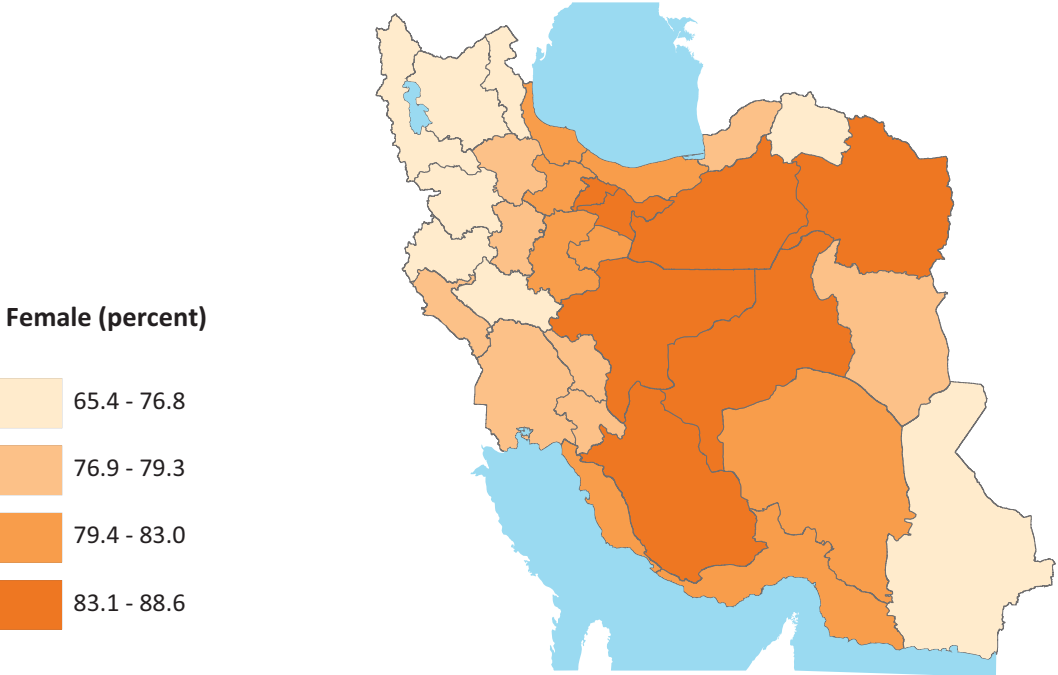
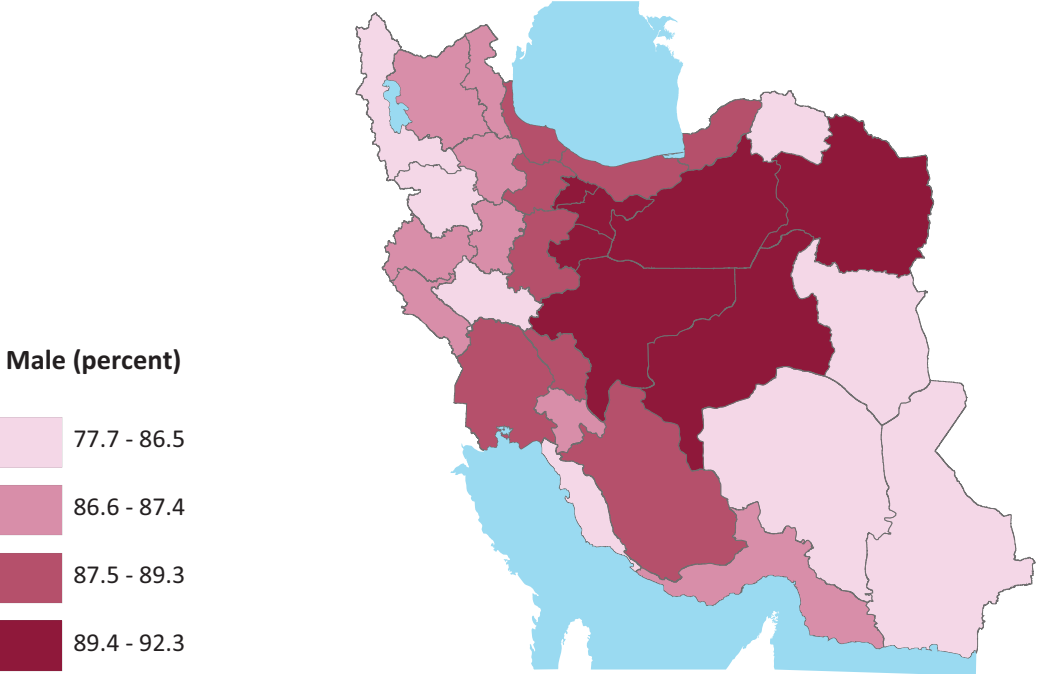
11. Literacy rate



Province	Male	Female
Total country	88.4	81.1
East Azarbajejan	87.4	76.7
West Azarbajejan	85.6	71.9
Ardebil	86.8	74.6
Esfahan	90.7	84.8
Alborz	92.1	88.3
Ilam	86.6	78.0
Bushehr	84.4	82.7
Tehran	92.3	88.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	87.6	77.4
South Khorasan	86.5	78.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	89.4	83.2
North Khorasan	85.3	75.3
Khuzestan	87.7	79.3
Zanjan	87.1	77.7
Semnan	90.8	85.9
Sistan & Baluchestan	77.7	65.4
Fars	89.3	83.3
Qazvin	87.7	80.4
Qom	90.0	83.0
Kordestan	84.6	71.3
Kerman	84.6	79.8
Kermanshah	86.6	76.8
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	87.0	76.9
Golestan	87.8	78.3
Gilan	88.5	80.1
Lorestan	84.9	76.0
Mazandaran	89.2	82.1
Markazi	88.1	79.5
Hormozgan	86.8	80.5
Hamedan	87.1	78.0
Yazd	90.0	85.4

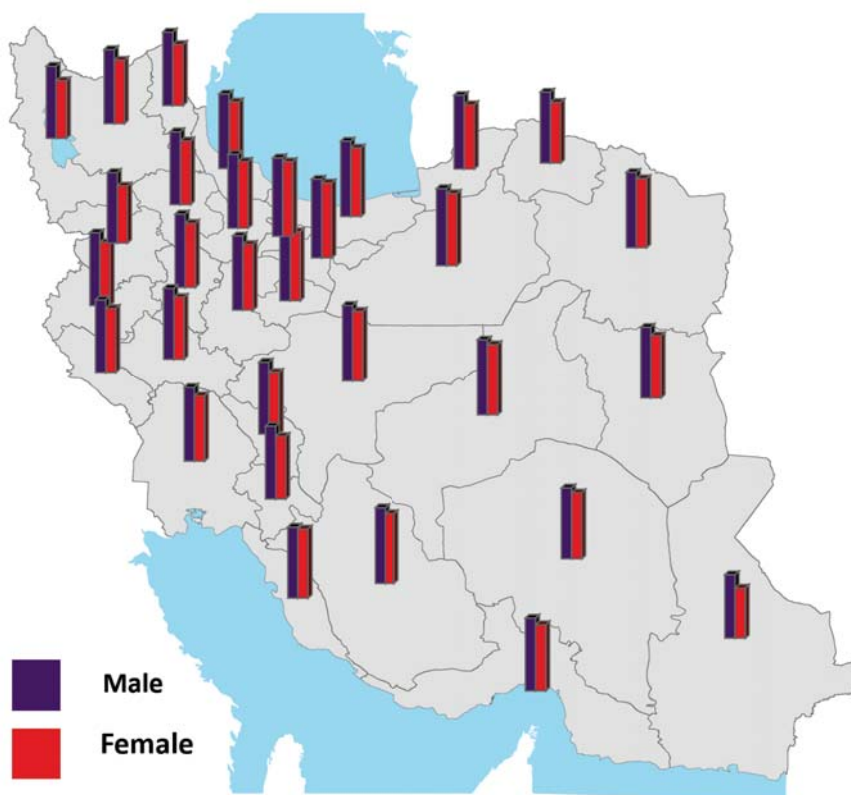
Based on the results of the 2011 Population and Housing, Census, more than 88% of male population aged 6 and over, and 81.1% of female population at the mentioned age were literate. The highest and lowest literacy rates among male and female population with 92.3 and 88.6, and 77.7 and 65.4 percent belong to the provinces of Tehran and Sistan & Baluchestan, respectively. Male literacy rate in all provinces was higher than female, and the highest literacy rate difference between the two genders goes to the West Azarbajejan, Kordestan, Sistan & Baluchestan and Ardebil provinces with 13.7, 13.3, 12.3 and 12.2 percent, respectively. The lowest literacy rate difference between the two genders belongs to Bushehr, Tehran and Alborz provinces with 1.7, 3.7 and 3.8 percent respectively.





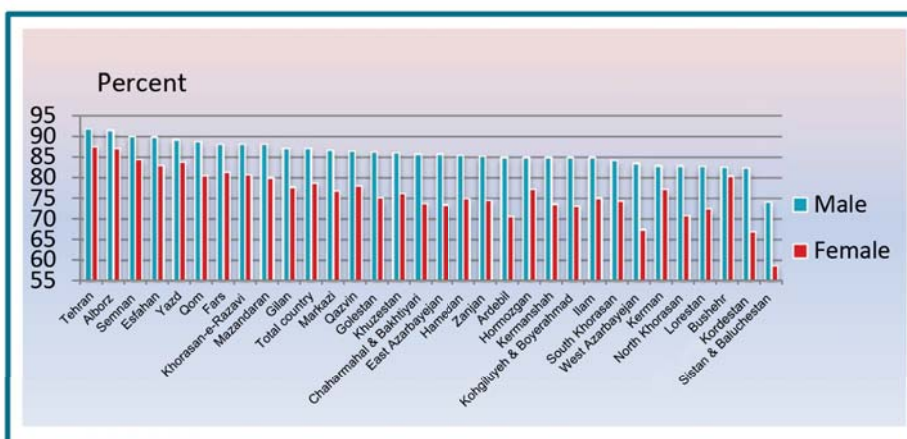
12. Literacy rate among adults

26



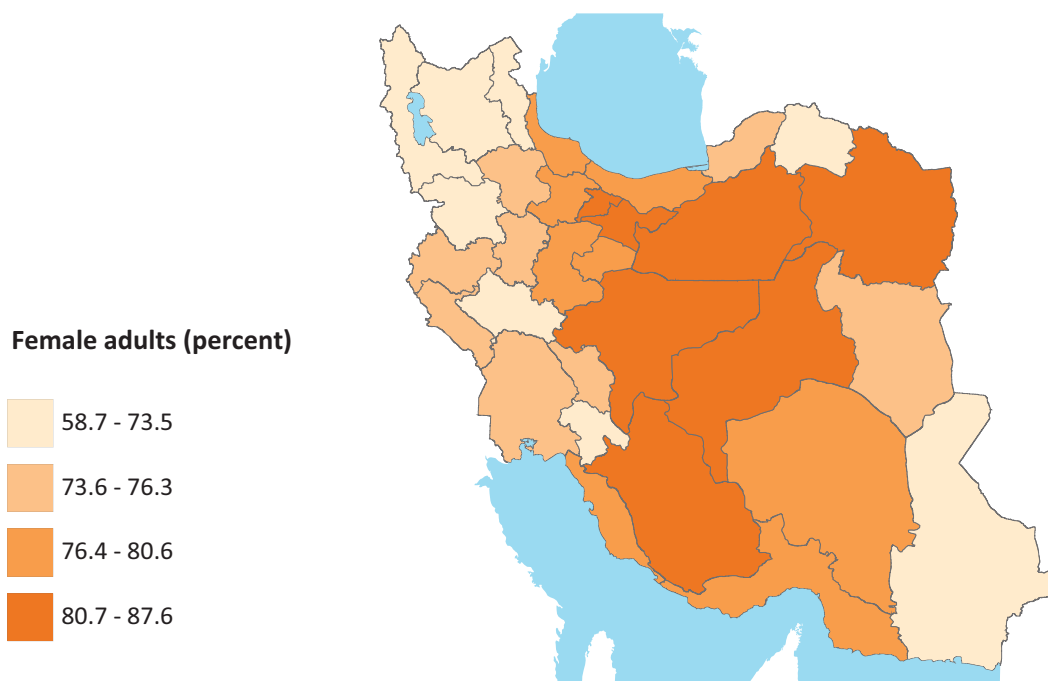
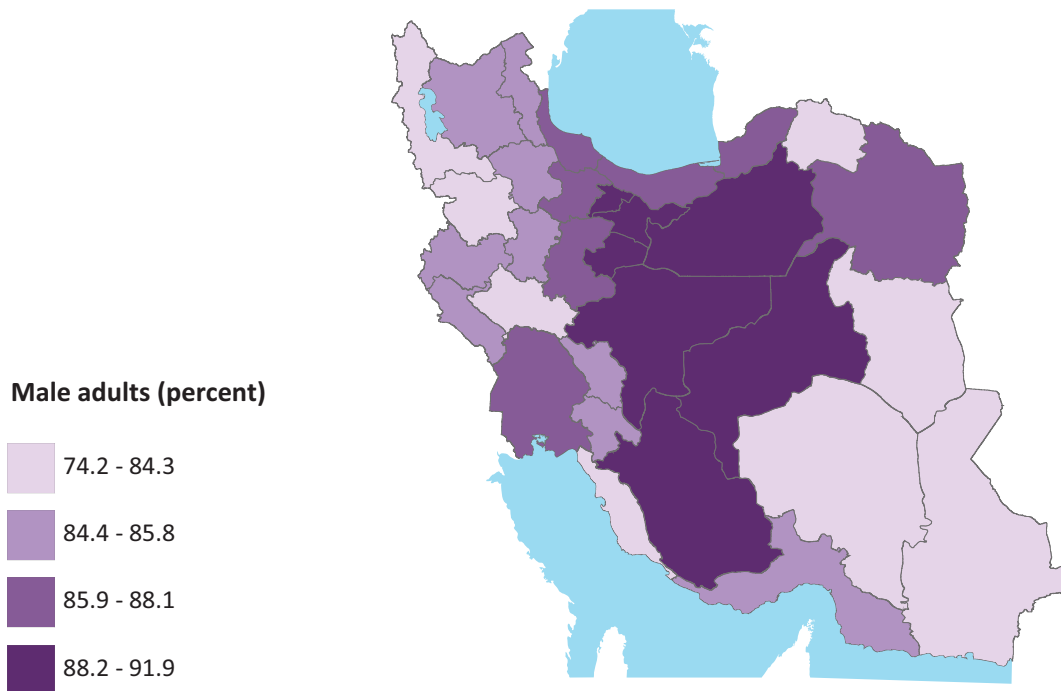
Comparison of adult literacy rate at age group 15 and over by sex in the nation's provinces demonstrates that this proportion for male varies between 91.9% in Tehran province and 74.2% in Sistan & Baluchestan. The provinces of Alborz, Semnan and Esfahan have the highest male literacy rate after Tehran while the provinces of Kordestan with 82.4 and Bushehr with 82.7 have the lowest male literacy rate after Sistan & Baluchestan in 2011. The literacy rate of adult women at age group 15 and over varies between 87.6% for Tehran province and 58.7% in Sistan & Baluchestan. Male adult literacy rate in all provinces are higher than female literacy rate, and the provinces of West Azarbayejan, Kordestan, Sistan & Baluchestan and Ardebil with 16.1, 15.5, 15.5 and 14.4 percent have the highest literacy rate difference between genders, respectively. The lowest literacy rate difference between the two genders belongs to Bushehr, Tehran and Alborz with 2.2, 4.3 and 4.5 percent, respectively.

Province	Male	Female
East Azarbayejan	85.8	73.5
West Azarbayejan	83.6	67.5
Ardebil	85.0	70.6
Esfahan	90.0	83.1
Alborz	91.6	87.1
Ilam	85.0	75.1
Bushehr	82.7	80.5
Tehran	91.9	87.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	85.8	73.8
South Khorasan	84.3	74.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	88.1	80.7
North Khorasan	82.9	70.9
Khuzestan	86.2	76.3
Zanjan	85.3	74.5
Semnan	90.1	84.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	74.2	58.7
Fars	88.2	81.4
Qazvin	86.5	78.1
Qom	88.9	80.6
Kordestan	82.4	66.9
Kerman	82.9	77.2
Kermanshah	85.0	73.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	85.0	73.1
Golestan	86.3	75.2
Gilan	87.2	77.8
Lorestan	82.9	72.6
Mazandaran	88.1	80.0
Markazi	86.8	76.9
Hormozgar	85.0	77.3
Hamedan	85.6	75.0
Yazd	89.4	83.8

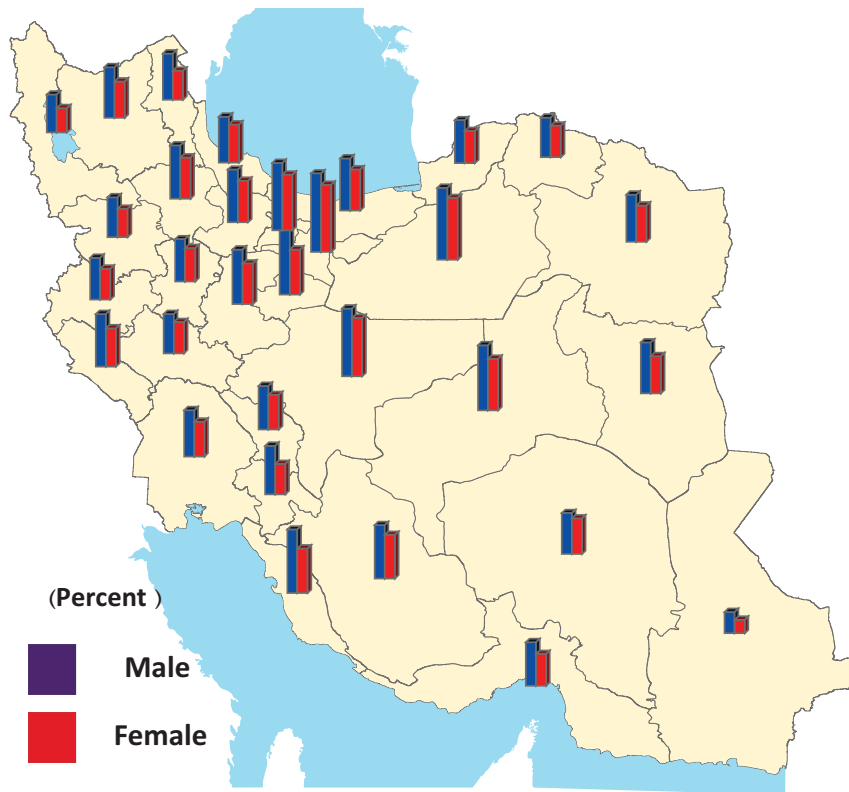


12.1. Literacy rate among adults

27

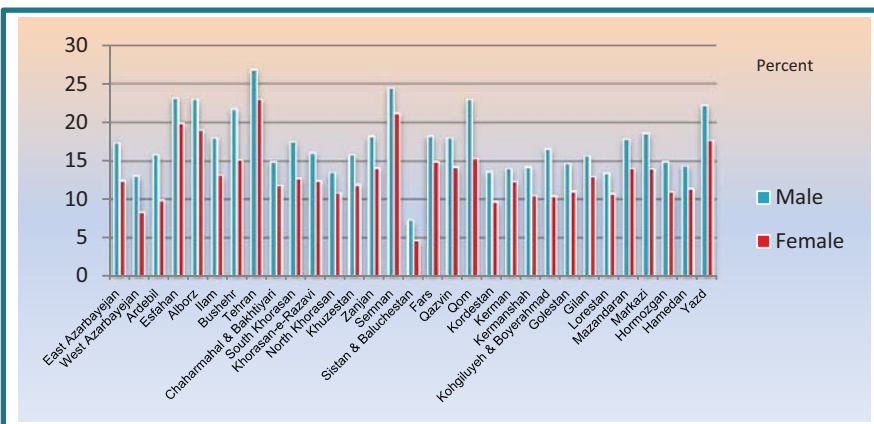


13. Percentage of internet users

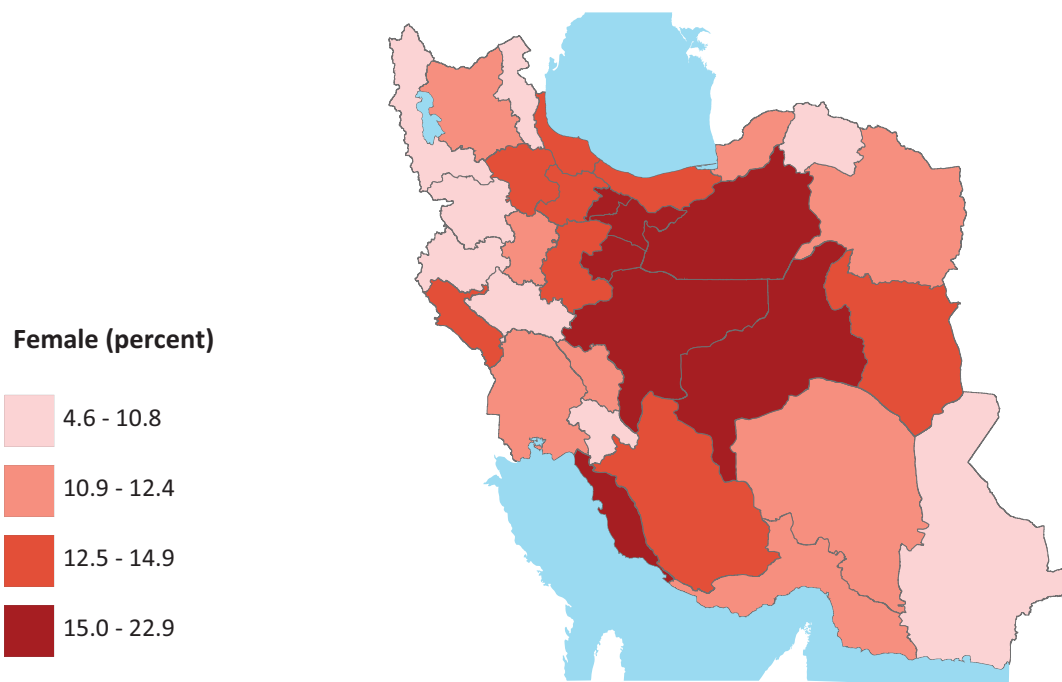
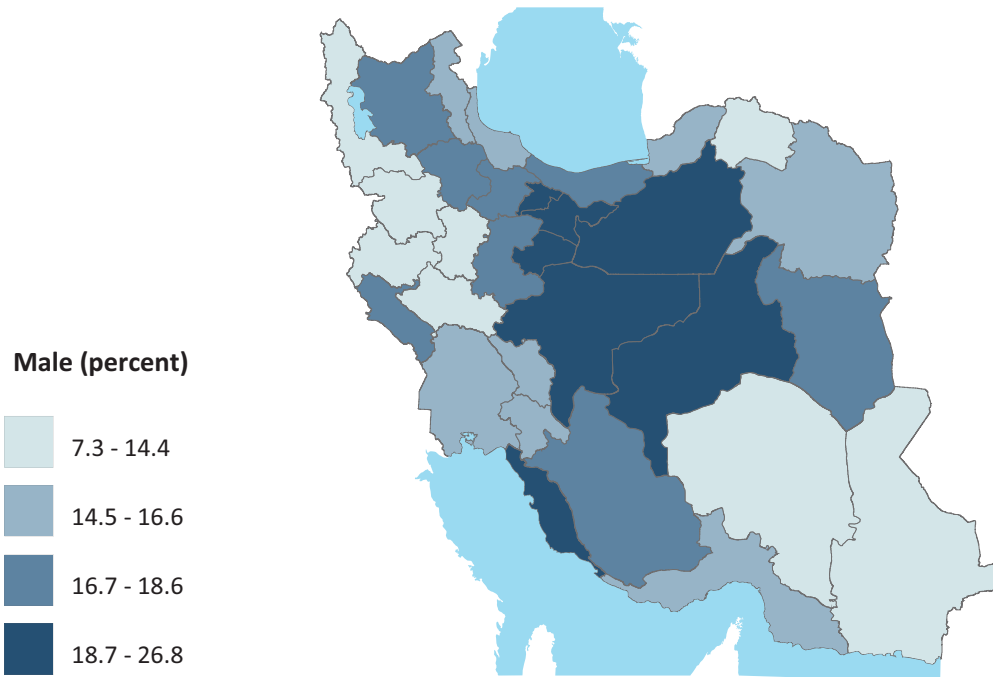


Province	Male	Female
Total country	18.5	14.6
East Azarbayejan	17.3	12.4
West Azarbayejan	13.0	8.3
Ardebil	15.8	9.9
Esfahan	23.1	19.9
Alborz	23.0	19.0
Ilam	18.0	13.1
Bushehr	21.7	15.2
Tehran	26.8	22.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	14.9	11.8
South Khorasan	17.4	12.7
Khorasan-e-Razavi	16.1	12.4
North Khorasan	13.5	10.8
Khuzestan	15.8	11.9
Zanjan	18.2	14.1
Semnan	24.5	21.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	7.3	4.6
Fars	18.2	14.9
Qazvin	18.0	14.2
Qom	22.9	15.4
Kordestan	13.6	9.7
Kerman	14.0	12.2
Kermanshah	14.2	10.5
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	16.6	10.4
Golestan	14.7	11.0
Gilan	15.7	13.0
Lorestan	13.4	10.7
Mazandaran	17.8	14.0
Markazi	18.6	13.9
Hormozgan	14.9	10.9
Hamedan	14.4	11.4
Yazd	22.2	17.6

Out of 67681876 people aged 6 and over in 2011, a number of 11221810 persons (16.6%) have used internet over the last 12 months. The study on the nation's internet users shows that males make up the largest proportion of the internet users. The largest differences between male and female internet users belong to the provinces of Qom (7.5%), Bushehr(6.5%), Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad (6.1%) and Ardebil (5.9%), respectively. The percentage of internet users in provinces shows that men and women in Tehran province have the largest proportion, that is, 26.8 and 22.9 percent, respectively while men and women in Sistan & Baluchestan province with 7.3 and 4.6 percent have the lowest rate, respectively.

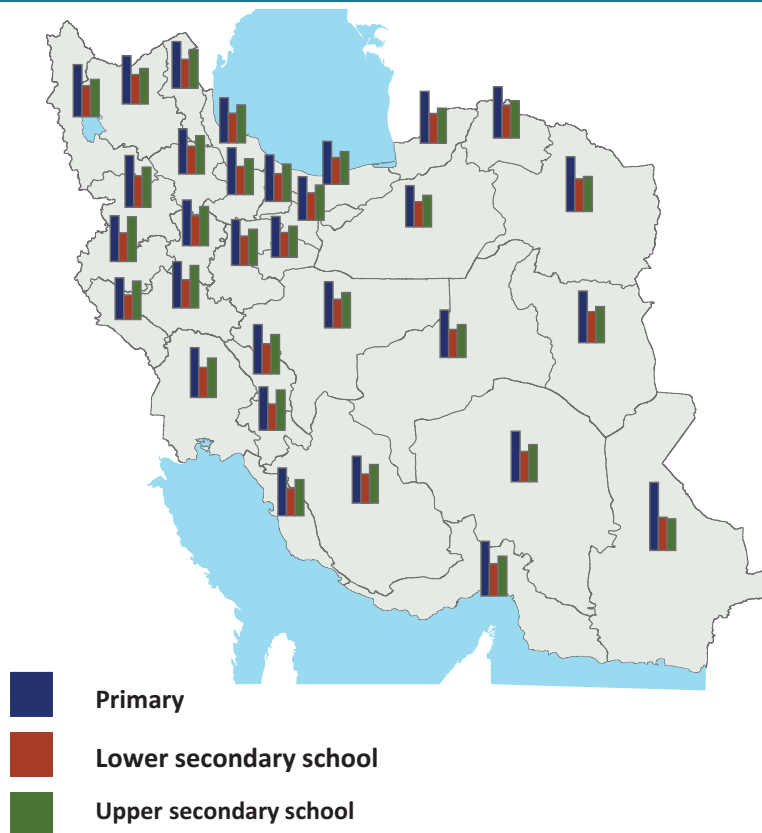


13.1. Percentage of internet users



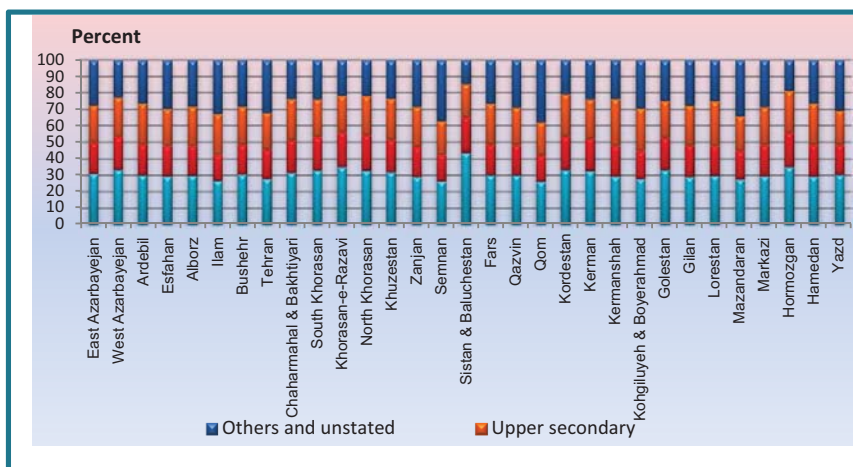
14. Ratio of male students

30



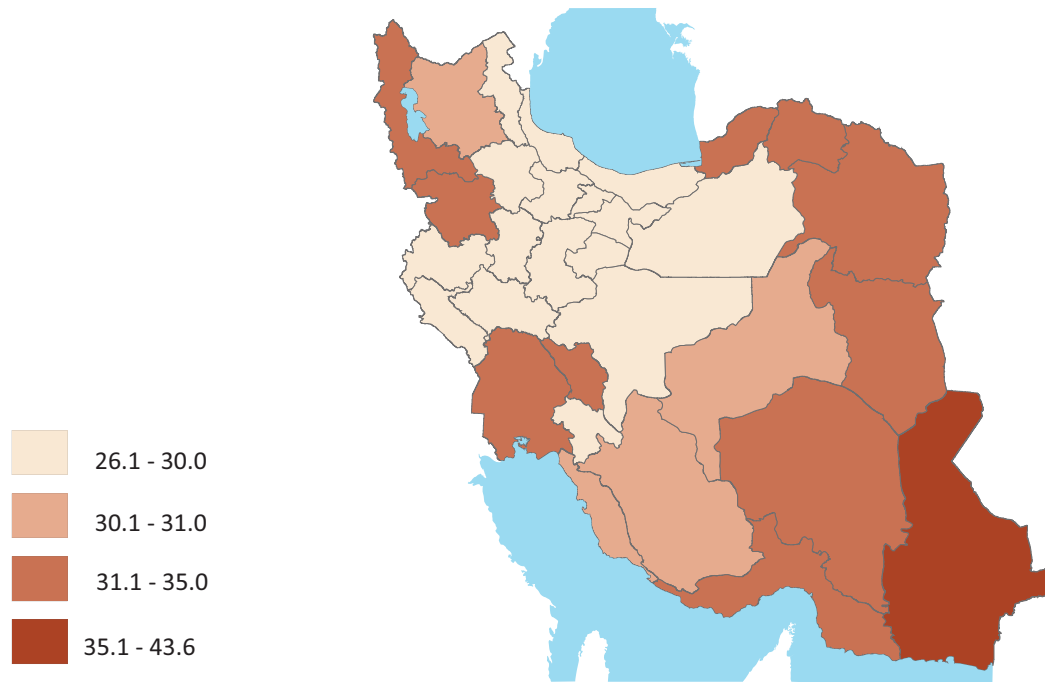
Out of 8801003 men aged 6 and over who are studying in the county and abroad, 30.9% are in primary school, 18.7% in lower secondary school, 23.5% in upper secondary school and 26.9% in other higher education levels, professional doctorate, others, unspecified and unstated courses. Review of the male students ratio in primary schools in provinces represents that the highest rate is in Sistan & Baluchestan with 43.6% and the lowest is for Qom with 26.1%. In lower secondary school, the highest rate also belongs to Sistan & Baluchestan with 21.3%, and the lowest is for Ilam with 15.7%. The highest rate of higher secondary school students is in Kermanshah province with 28.6%, and the lowest is for Qom with 20%.

Province	Primary	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school
Total country	30.9	18.7	23.5
East Azarbayejan	30.9	18.8	22.7
West Azarbayejan	33.4	19.8	24.0
Ardebil	30.0	18.6	24.9
Esfahan	29.4	18.3	22.6
Alborz	29.8	17.8	23.9
Ilam	26.7	15.7	24.7
Bushehr	30.6	17.7	23.2
Tehran	27.8	17.5	22.5
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	31.6	19.4	25.2
South Khorasan	33.0	19.8	23.1
Khorasan-e-Razavi	35.0	20.9	22.4
North Khorasan	32.9	21.2	24.0
Khuzestan	31.9	19.2	25.2
Zanjan	28.9	17.9	24.6
Semnan	26.4	16.1	20.2
Sistan & Baluchestan	43.6	21.3	20.3
Fars	30.1	18.5	24.7
Qazvin	30.0	18.1	23.0
Qom	26.1	15.9	20.0
Kordestan	33.2	20.1	25.8
Kerman	32.5	19.6	23.9
Kermanshah	29.3	18.3	28.6
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	27.8	16.8	25.8
Golestan	33.2	19.2	22.6
Gilan	28.9	19.0	24.3
Lorestan	29.7	18.0	27.2
Mazandaran	27.5	17.2	21.0
Markazi	29.4	18.7	23.2
Hormozgan	35.0	20.6	25.5
Hamedan	29.2	19.2	25.1
Yazd	30.3	17.9	21.0

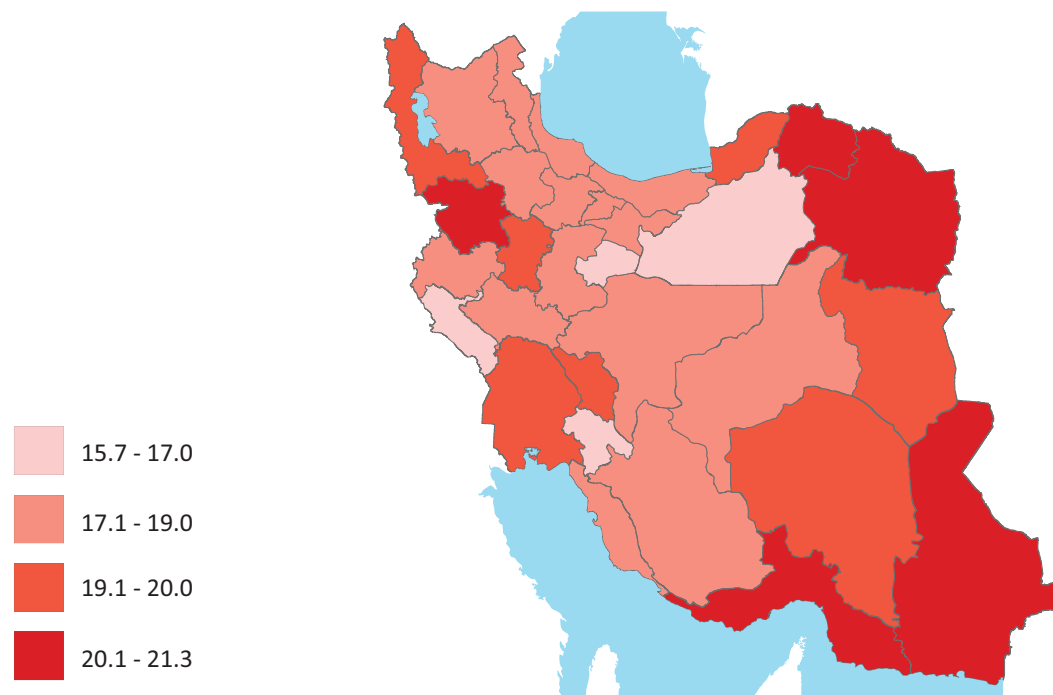


14.1. Ratio of male primary school students to the total students in every province

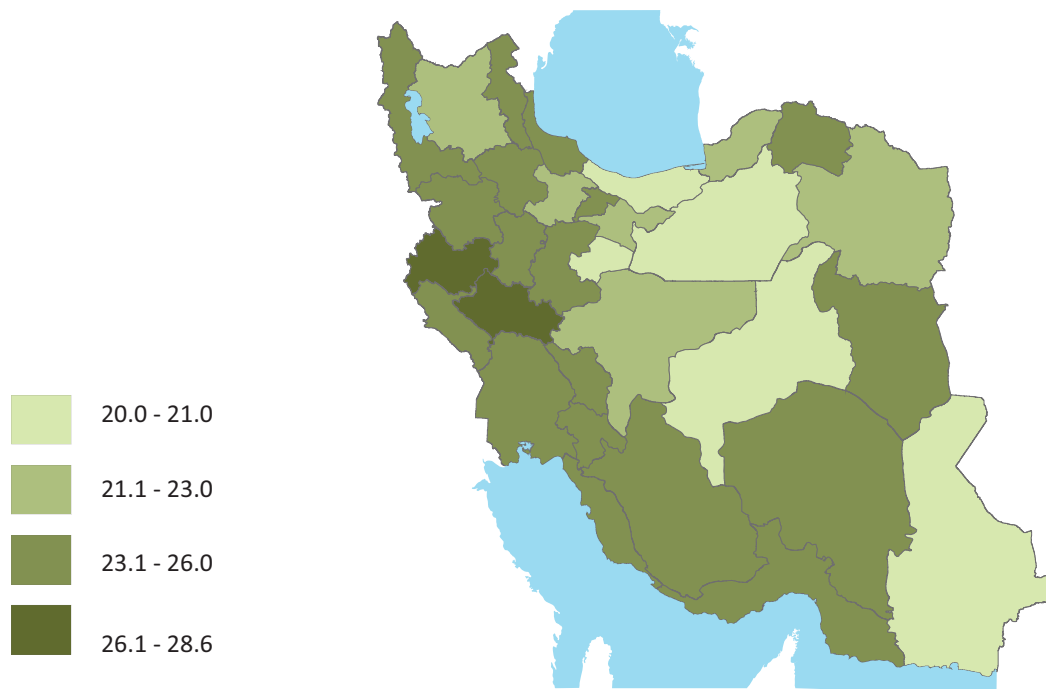
31



14.2. Ratio of male lower secondary school students to the total students in every province

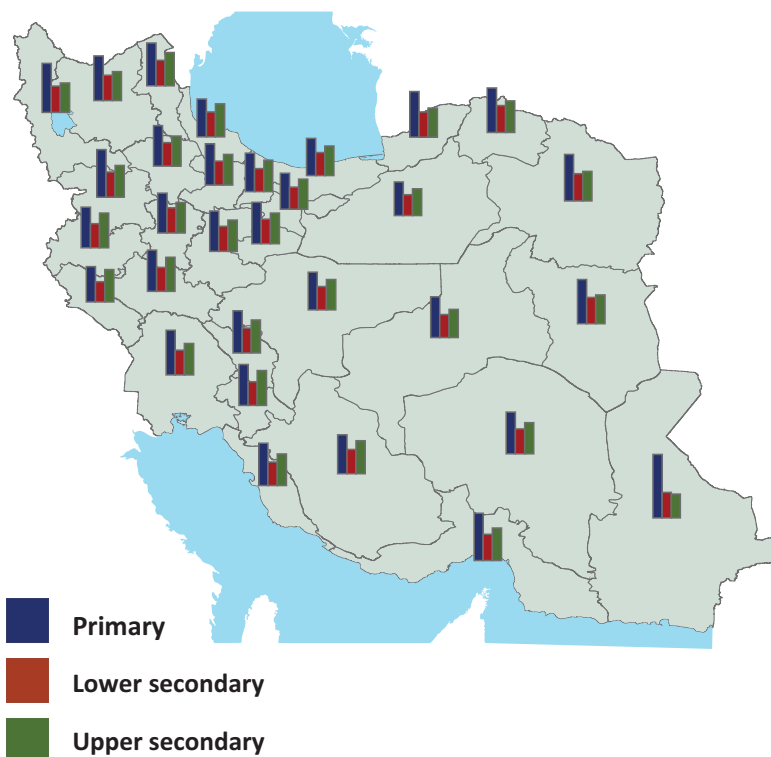


14.3. Ratio of male upper secondary school students to the total students in every province



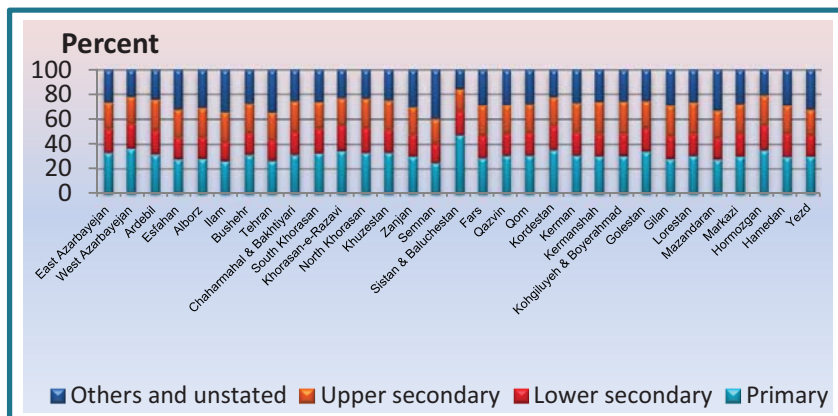
15. Ratio of female students

33



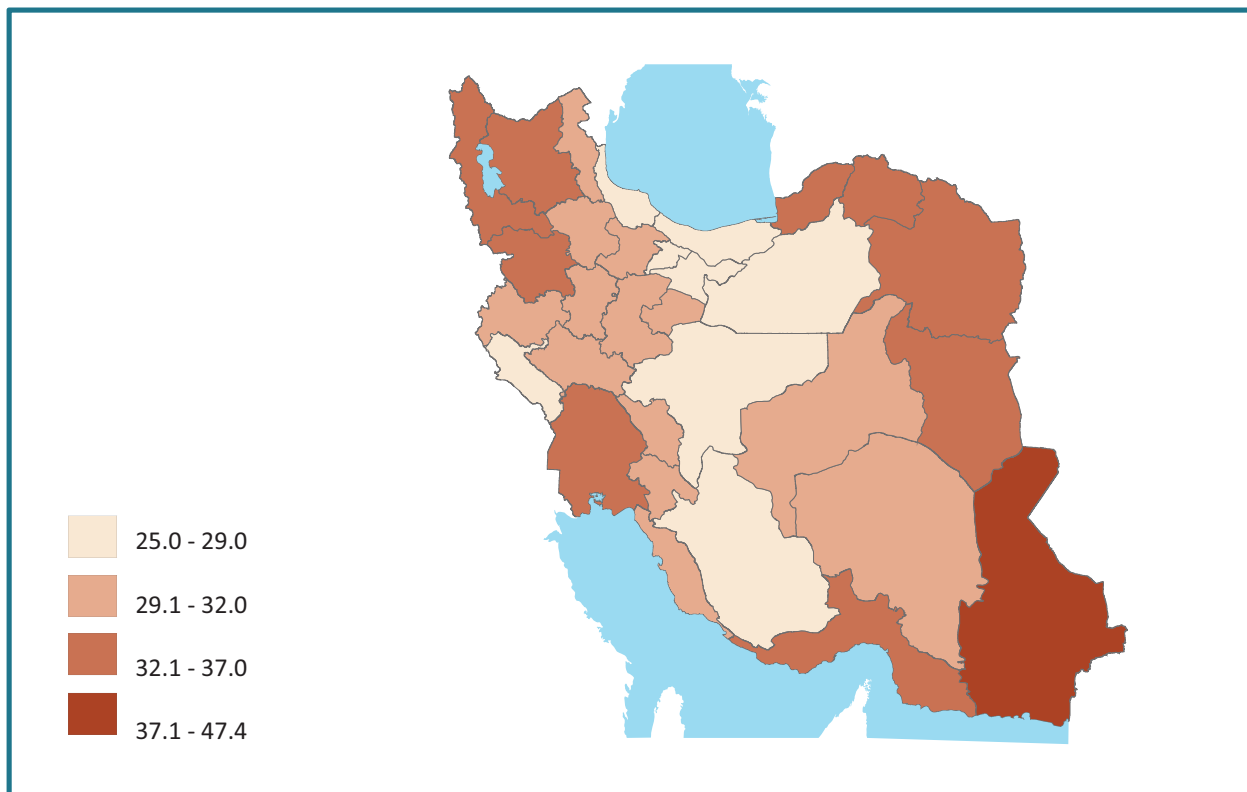
Province	Primary	Lower secondary school	Upper secondary school
Total country	22.8	18.1	31.1
East Azarbayejan	21.4	18.9	33.2
West Azarbayejan	21.9	19.6	36.6
Ardebil	24.9	19.1	31.9
Esfahan	22.6	17.4	28.0
Alborz	23.5	17.2	28.5
Ilam	24.2	15.2	26.4
Bushehr	23.5	17.5	31.5
Tehran	22.3	16.5	26.7
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	24.6	18.5	31.4
South Khorasan	21.5	19.6	32.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	22.0	20.3	34.7
North Khorasan	23.5	20.0	33.2
Khuzestan	23.4	18.4	33.2
Zanjan	22.3	17.5	30.1
Semnan	19.9	15.4	25.0
Sistan & Baluchestan	17.8	19.1	47.4
Fars	24.4	18.0	28.9
Qazvin	23.0	17.9	30.8
Qom	22.9	18.4	30.9
Kordestan	23.6	18.8	35.4
Kerman	23.3	18.6	31.0
Kermanshah	25.8	17.9	30.3
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	26.1	17.6	30.6
Golestan	21.8	18.8	34.0
Gilan	24.6	18.4	28.2
Lorestan	25.3	17.7	30.6
Mazandaran	22.1	17.2	27.7
Markazi	23.3	18.7	30.0
Hormozgan	24.2	19.7	35.3
Hamedan	22.7	18.7	29.7
Yazd	20.8	17.0	30.2

Out of 8306999 women aged 6 and over studying in the country and abroad, 31.1% are studying in primary school, 18.1% in lower secondary school, 22.8% in upper secondary school and 28.0% in other higher education levels, professional doctorate, others, unspecified and unstated courses. Review of the ratio of the female students in primary schools in provinces shows that the highest rate is in Sistan & Baluchestan with 47.4% and the lowest is for Semnan with 25.0%. In lower secondary school, the highest rate belongs to Khorasan-e-Razavi with 20.3%, and the lowest is for Ilam with 15.2%. The highest rate of higher secondary school students is in Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 26.1%, and the lowest is for Sistan & Baluchestan with 17.8%.

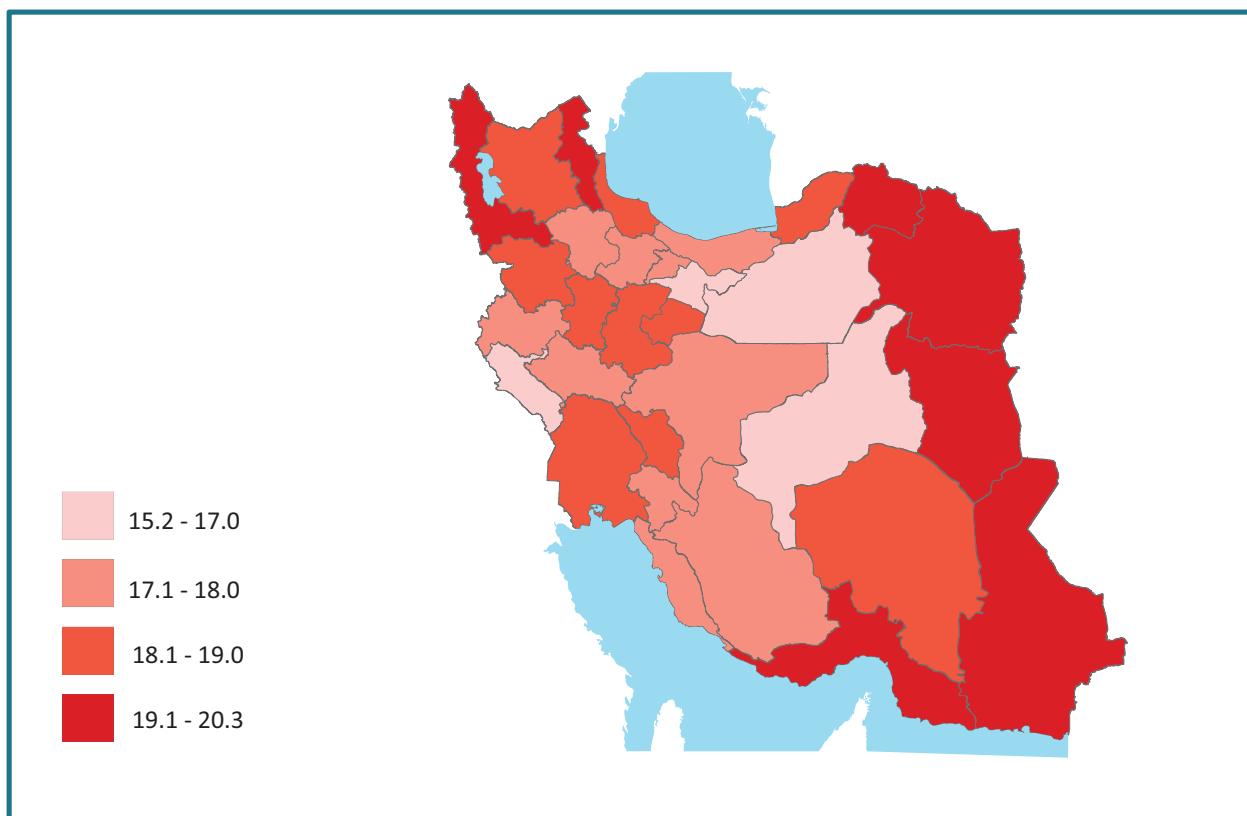


15.1. Ratio of female primary school students to the total students in every province

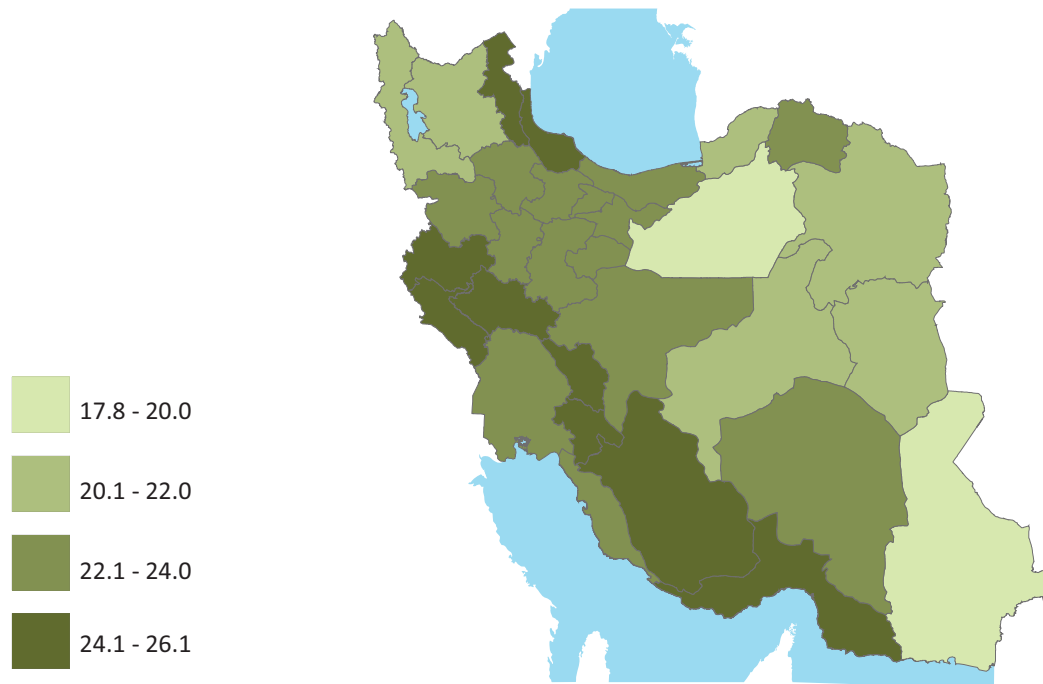
34



15.2. Ratio of female lower secondary school students to the total students in every province

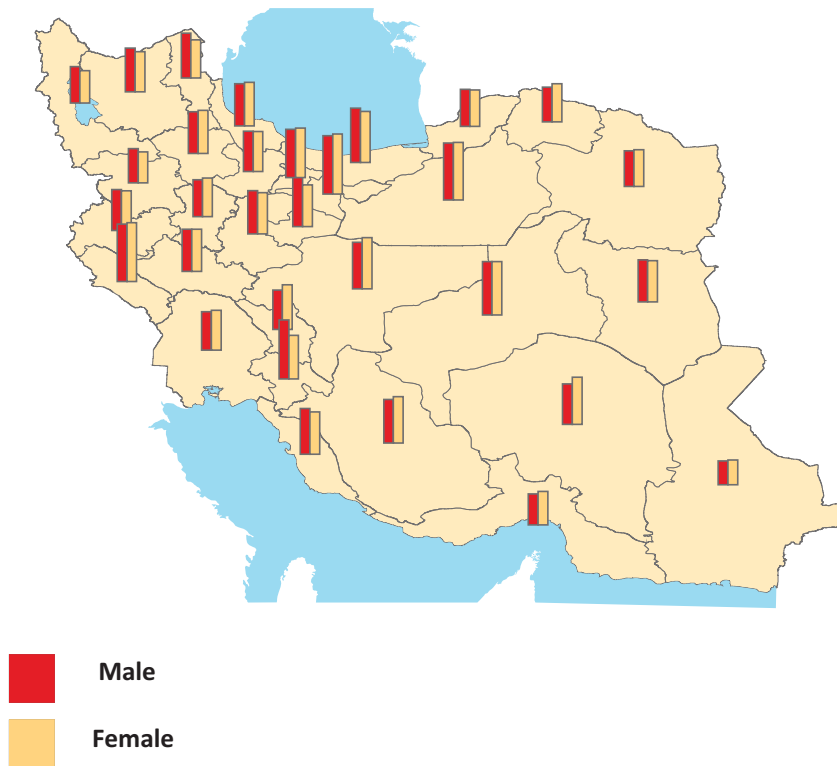


15.3. Ratio of female upper secondary school students to the total students in every province



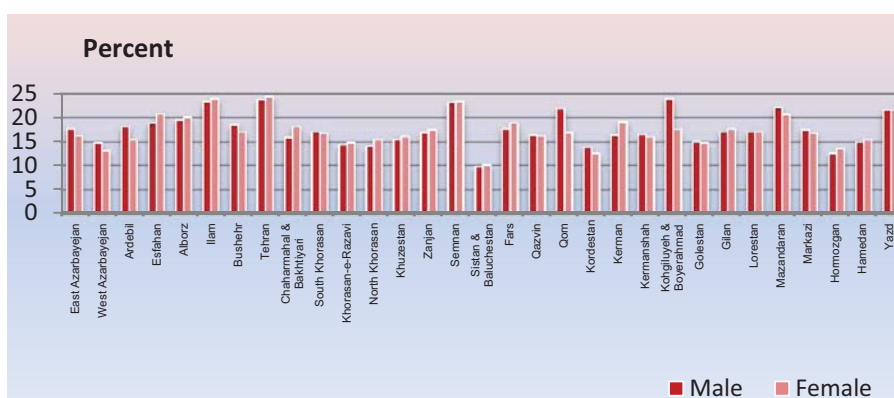
16. Proportion of people with higher education

36



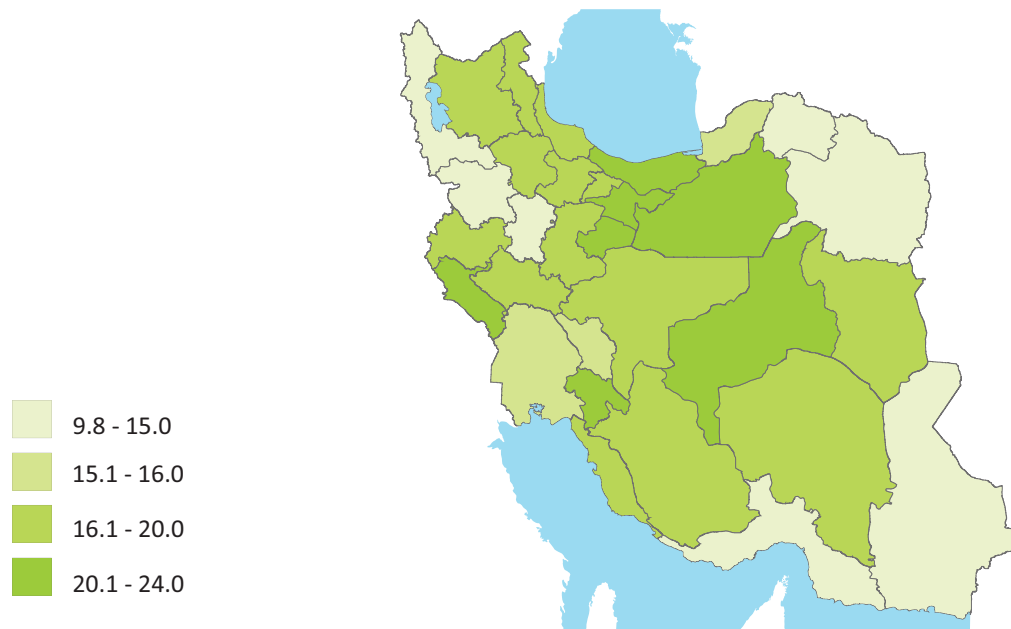
Province	Male	Female
Total country	18.2	18.5
East Azarbayejan	17.8	16.3
West Azarbayejan	14.8	13.2
Ardebil	18.2	15.5
Esfahan	19.0	20.9
Alborz	19.6	20.1
Ilam	23.4	24.0
Bushehr	18.6	17.2
Tehran	23.8	24.4
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	16.0	18.2
South Khorasan	17.1	16.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	14.5	14.9
North Khorasan	14.1	15.5
Khuzestan	15.6	16.2
Zanjan	17.0	17.6
Semnan	23.2	23.5
Sistan & Baluchestan	9.8	10.1
Fars	17.8	18.9
Qazvin	16.4	16.3
Qom	22.0	17.0
Kordestan	13.9	12.6
Kerman	16.5	19.2
Kermanshah	16.6	16.1
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	24.0	17.7
Golestan	15.1	14.8
Gilan	17.2	17.8
Lorestan	17.2	17.2
Mazandaran	22.1	20.8
Markazi	17.6	16.8
Hormozgan	12.6	13.6
Hamedan	15.0	15.6
Yazd	21.7	21.7

Out of 30126120 literate men aged 6 and over, 18.2% have attained higher education, and out of 27235562 literate women aged 6 and over, 18.5% have attained higher education. Review of the proportion of people with higher education by sex in provinces reveals that the highest ratio of men with higher education belong to Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 24.0, Tehran with 23.8, Ilam with 23.4 and Semnan with 23.2 percent, and the lowest is for Sistan & Baluchestan, Hormozgan and Kordestan with 9.8, 12.6 13.9 percent respectively. The highest ratio of women with higher education goes with Tehran, Ilam, Semnan and Yazd provinces with 24.4, 24.0, 23.5 and 21.7 percent respectively, and the lowest is for Sistan & Baluchestan, Kordestan and East Azarbayejan with 10.1, 12.6 and 13.2 percent respectively.

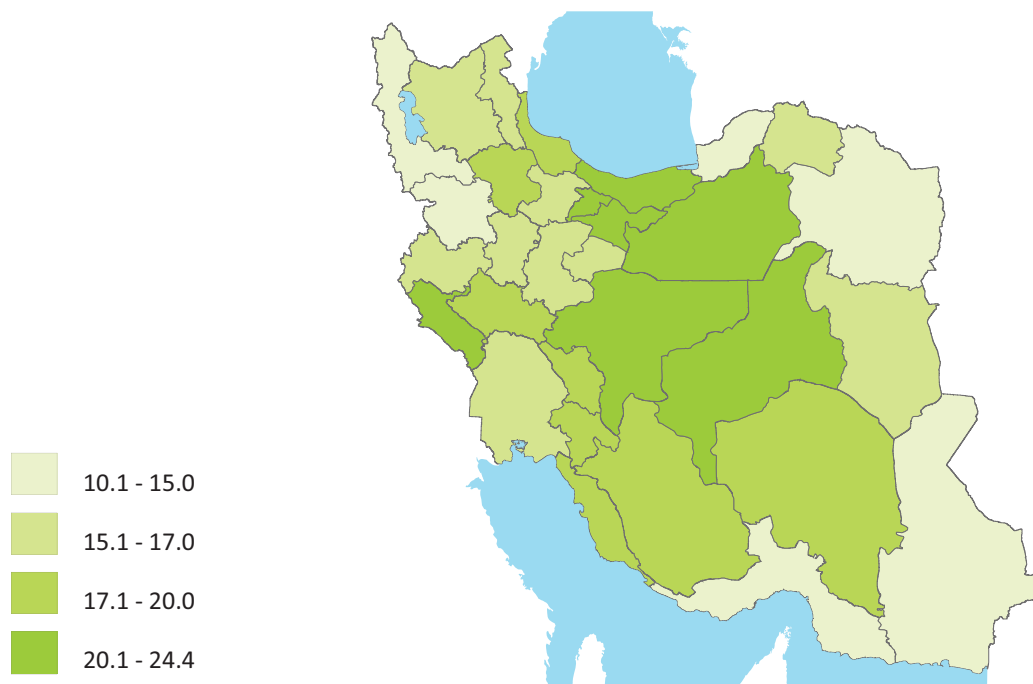


16.1. Ratio of men with higher education to the literate men

37

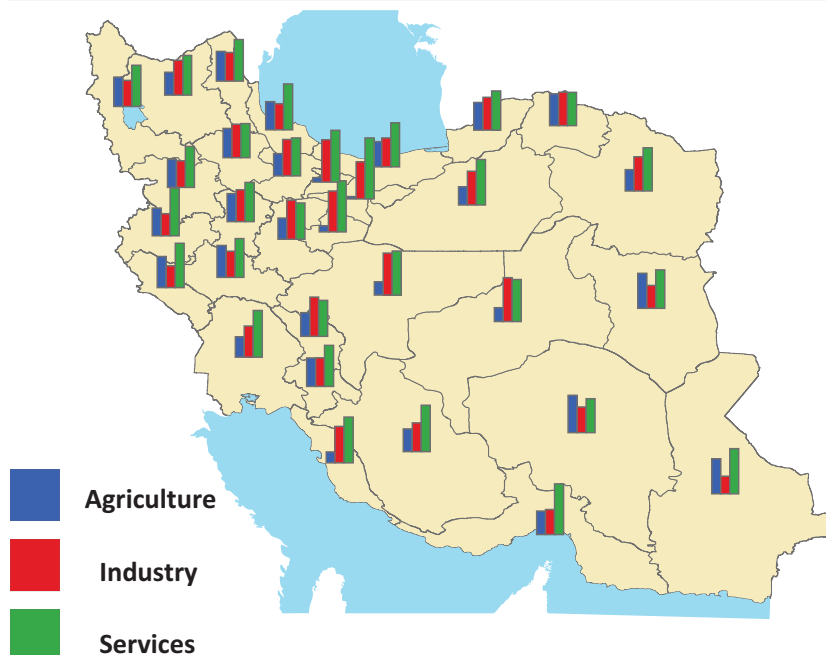


16.2. Ratio of women with higher education to the literate women



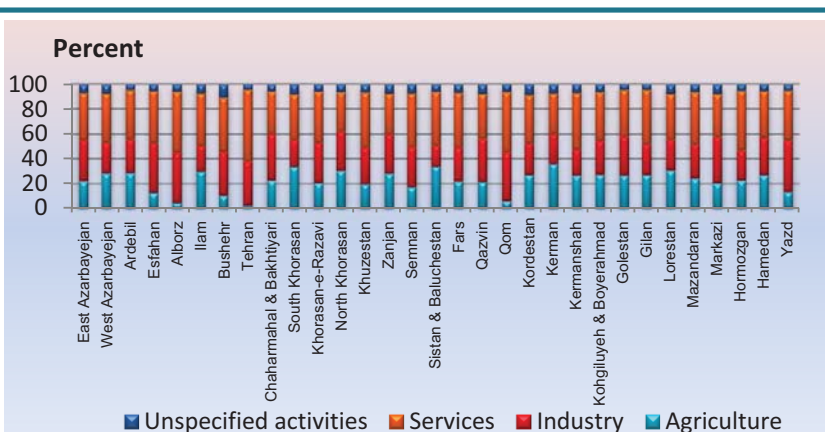
17. Distribution of male labor force by major activity sectors

38



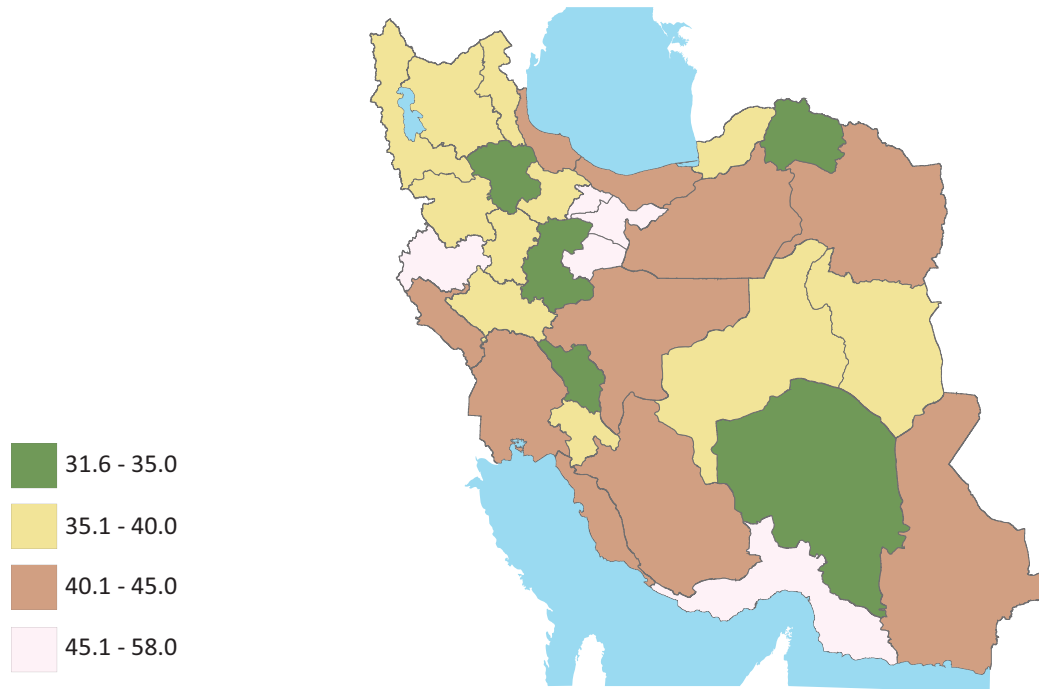
Province	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Unspecified activities
Total country	18.9	31.2	43.7	6.2
East				
Azarbajejan	21.8	33.3	37.8	7.1
West				
Azarbajejan	28.0	25.0	39.4	7.6
Ardebil	28.3	27.4	39.5	4.8
Esfahan	12.5	40.1	41.9	5.5
Alborz	4.3	40.4	49.3	6.0
Ilam	29.6	20.7	42.3	7.4
Bushehr	10.5	34.9	43.7	10.9
Tehran	2.3	35.2	58.0	4.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	22.5	37.5	34.3	5.7
South				
Khorasan	33.4	21.8	36.6	8.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	20.3	32.6	41.2	5.9
North				
Khorasan	30.2	31.8	31.6	6.4
Khuzestan	19.4	29.6	44.4	6.7
Zanjan	27.9	31.8	32.6	7.7
Semnan	17.2	32.1	43.3	7.4
Sistan & Baluchestan				
Sistan & Baluchestan	33.5	17.0	43.3	6.2
Fars	21.6	27.3	44.1	6.9
Qazvin	21.3	34.8	36.2	7.8
Qom	5.9	39.0	48.8	6.3
Kordestan	26.8	25.4	39.0	8.8
Kerman	35.6	24.4	32.5	7.5
Kermanshah	26.4	21.0	45.6	7.1
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	27.1	27.3	39.1	6.4
Golestan	26.5	31.4	37.4	4.7
Gilan	26.8	24.8	43.6	4.7
Lorestan	30.4	24.9	36.8	7.9
Mazandaran	24.0	27.5	42.0	6.5
Markazi	20.2	37.3	34.6	7.9
Hormozgan	22.5	23.8	48.4	5.2
Hamedan	26.7	30.4	37.3	5.6
Yazd	13.2	41.7	40.0	5.1

Out of 17835317 male labor forces aged 10 and over, 18.9% are active in agriculture sector, 31.2% in industry sector, 43.7% in services sector and 6.2% is unspecified. Review of employed men's share by major activity groups in provinces shows that the highest share of the employed population in agriculture sector relates to the provinces of Kerman, Sistan & Baluchestan, South Khorasan, Lorestan and North Khorasan with 35.6, 33.5, 33.4, 30.4 and 30.2 percent respectively. The lowest share in agriculture sector goes to the provinces of Tehran, Alborz, Qom, Bushehr and Esfahan with 2.3, 4.3, 5.9, 10.5 and 12.5 percent respectively. In industry sector, the highest share of labor force belongs to the provinces of Yazd, Alborz, Esfahan, Qom, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari and Markazi with 41.7, 40.4, 40.1, 39.0, 37.5 and 37.3 percent respectively. The lowest share of labor force in industry sector is for the provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Ilam, Kermanshah, South Khorasan and Hormozgan with 17.0, 20.7, 21.0, 21.8 and 23.8 percent respectively. In services sector, the provinces of Tehran, Alborz, Qom, Hormozgan and Kermanshah with 58.0, 49.3, 48.8, 48.4 and 45.6 percent have had the highest share of labor force among men while the provinces of North Khorasan (31.6%), Kerman (32.5%), Zanjan (32.6%), Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari (34.3%) and Markazi (34.6%) have had the lowest share of male labor force.



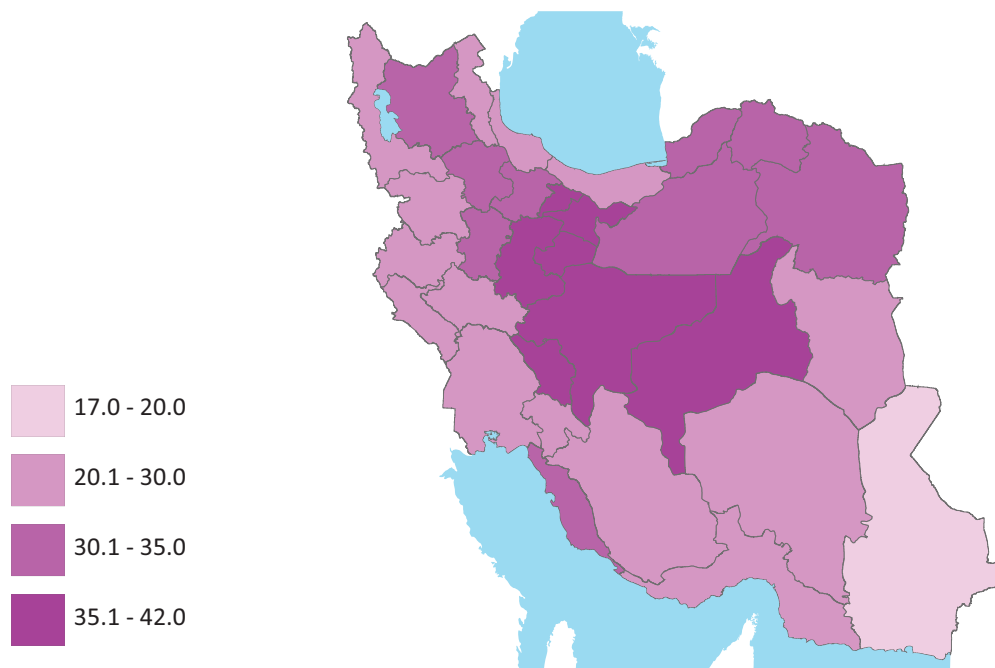
17.1. Share of male labor forces in services sector

39



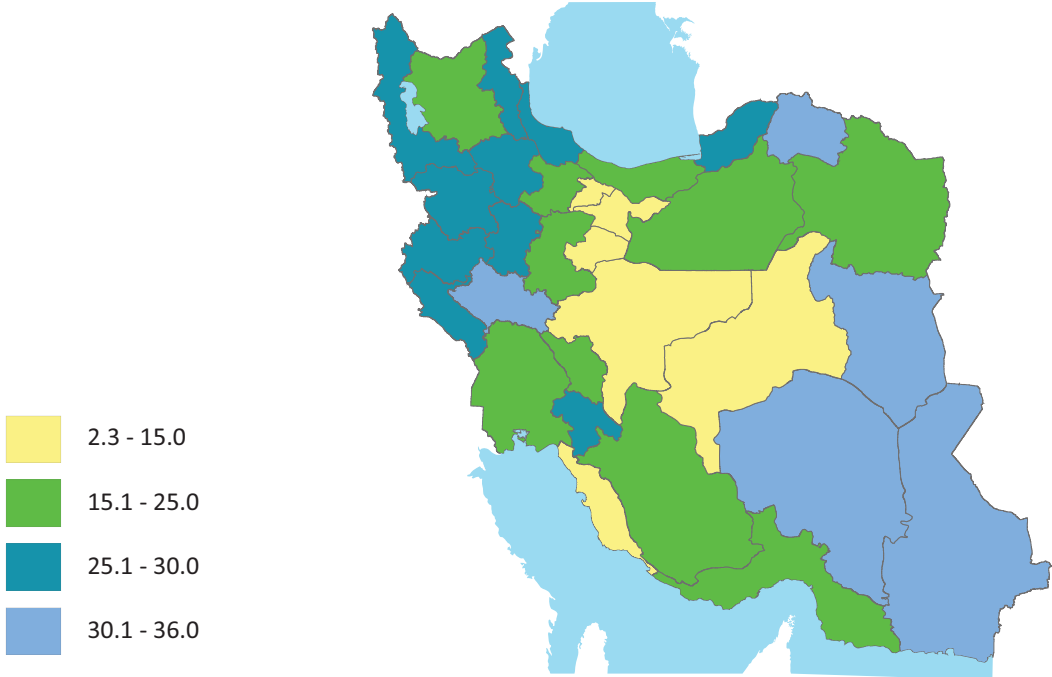
This indicator shows the male labor forces share in services sector to the total male labor forces in each province.

17.2. Share of male labor forces in industry sector



This indicator shows the male labor forces share in industry sector to the total male labor forces in each province.

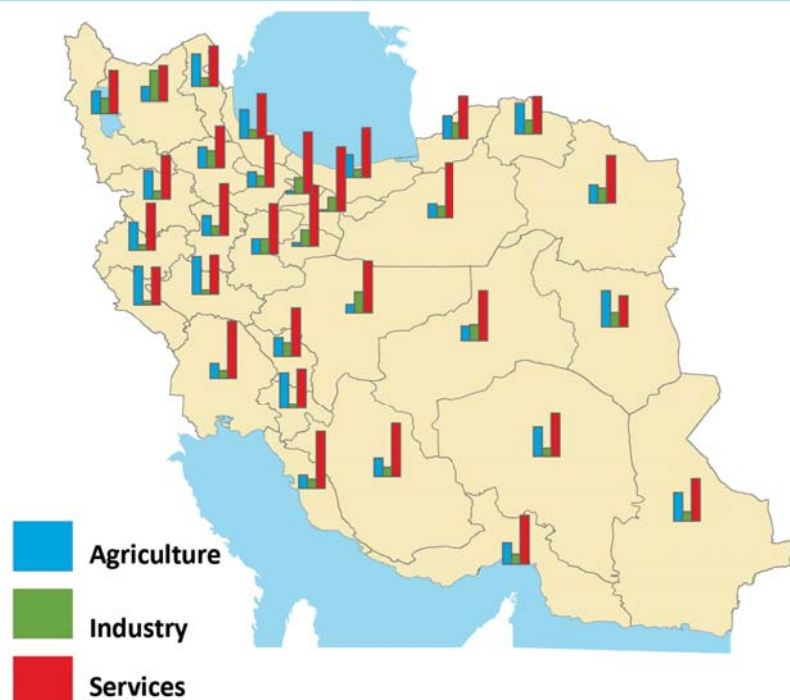
17.3. Share of male labor forces in agriculture sector



This indicator shows the male labor forces share in agriculture sector to the total male labor forces in each province.

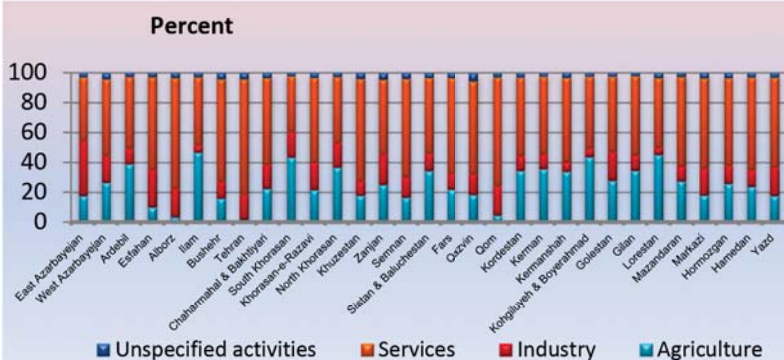
18. Distribution of female labor forces by major activity sectors

41



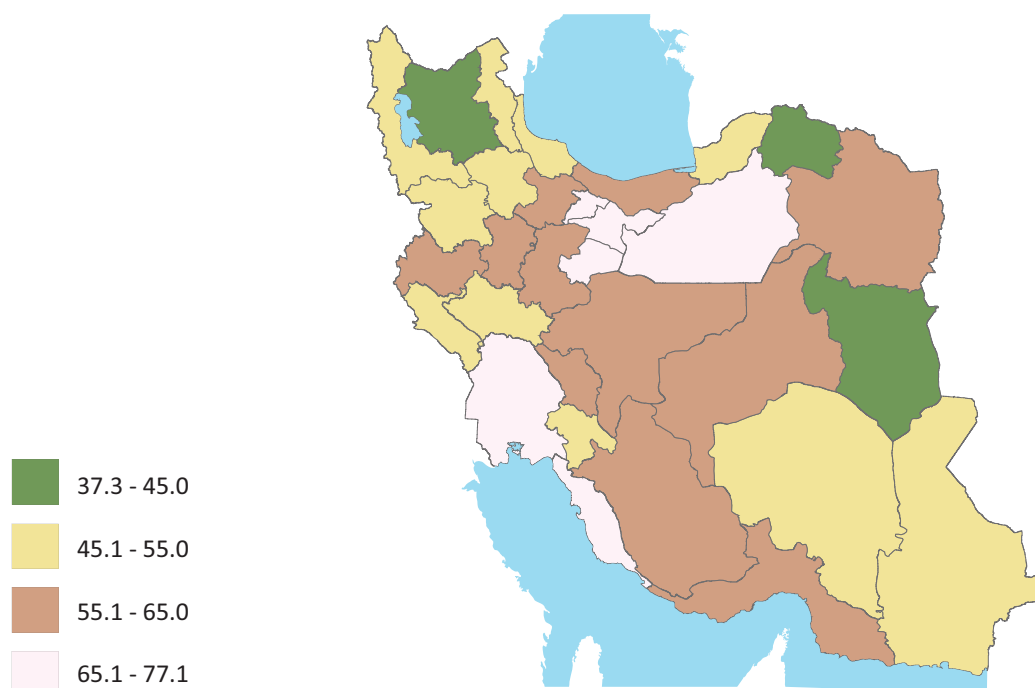
Province	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Unspecified activities
Total country	19.7	16.1	60.7	3.4
East				
Azarbajejan	17.6	36.8	42.7	3.0
West				
Azarbajejan	26.5	18.0	51.2	4.3
Ardebil	38.9	10.1	48.3	2.7
Esfahan	10.1	25.1	62.0	2.8
Alborz	3.4	19.2	73.9	3.5
Ilam	46.7	4.8	45.5	3.0
Bushehr	16.0	11.2	68.5	4.3
Tehran	1.7	16.9	77.1	4.3
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	22.4	16.1	58.0	3.4
South				
Khorasan	43.4	17.1	37.3	2.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	21.7	18.1	57.0	3.2
North				
Khorasan	36.6	16.5	44.1	2.7
Khuzestan	17.9	9.4	68.6	4.1
Zanjan	25.0	20.3	50.1	4.6
Semnan	16.5	13.6	65.9	4.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	34.4	11.4	50.9	3.4
Fars	21.9	10.9	63.8	3.4
Qazvin	18.3	13.7	62.1	5.9
Qom	4.6	19.6	72.9	3.0
Kordestan	34.4	9.7	52.7	3.1
Kerman	35.5	9.9	52.0	2.5
Kermanshah	33.8	6.5	56.4	3.4
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	43.6	5.8	48.1	2.5
Golestan	27.7	19.2	50.6	2.5
Gilan	34.5	10.4	53.0	2.1
Lorestan	45.1	4.8	46.6	3.6
Mazandaran	27.4	10.1	59.7	2.8
Markazi	18.0	18.0	60.3	3.7
Hormozgan	25.7	12.1	58.6	3.6
Hamedan	23.8	11.2	61.9	3.2
Yazd	17.6	19.2	60.0	3.2

Out of 2711557 female labor forces aged 10 and over, 19.7% are active in agriculture sector, 16.1% in industry sector, 60.7% in services sector and 3.4% is unspecified. Review of the share of employed females by the major activity groups in provinces shows that the highest share in agriculture sector belongs to the provinces of Ilam, Lorestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, South Khorasan and Ardebil with 46.7, 45.1, 43.6, 43.4 and 38.9 percent respectively. The lowest share of the employed female, in agriculture sector goes to the provinces of Tehran, Alborz, Qom, Esfahan and Bushehr with 1.7, 3.4, 4.6, 10.1 and 16.0 percent respectively. In industry sector, the highest share of female labor forces belongs to the provinces of East Azarbajejan, Esfahan, Zanjan and Qom with 36.8, 25.1, 20.3 and 19.6, percent respectively and Alborz, Yazd and Golestan provinces with 19.2 percent. The lowest share of female labor forces in industry sector is for the provinces of Ilam and Lorestan with 4.8%, and Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, Kermanshah, Khuzestan and Kordestan provinces with 5.8, 6.5, 9.4 and 9.7 percent respectively. In services sector, Tehran, Alborz, Qom, Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces with 77.1, 73.9, 72.9, 68.9 and 68.5 percent have had the highest share of female labor forces while the lowest share of employed women belongs to South Khorasan, East Azarbajejan, North Khorasan, Ilam and Lorestan provinces with 37.3, 42.7, 44.1, 45.5 and 46.6 percent respectively.



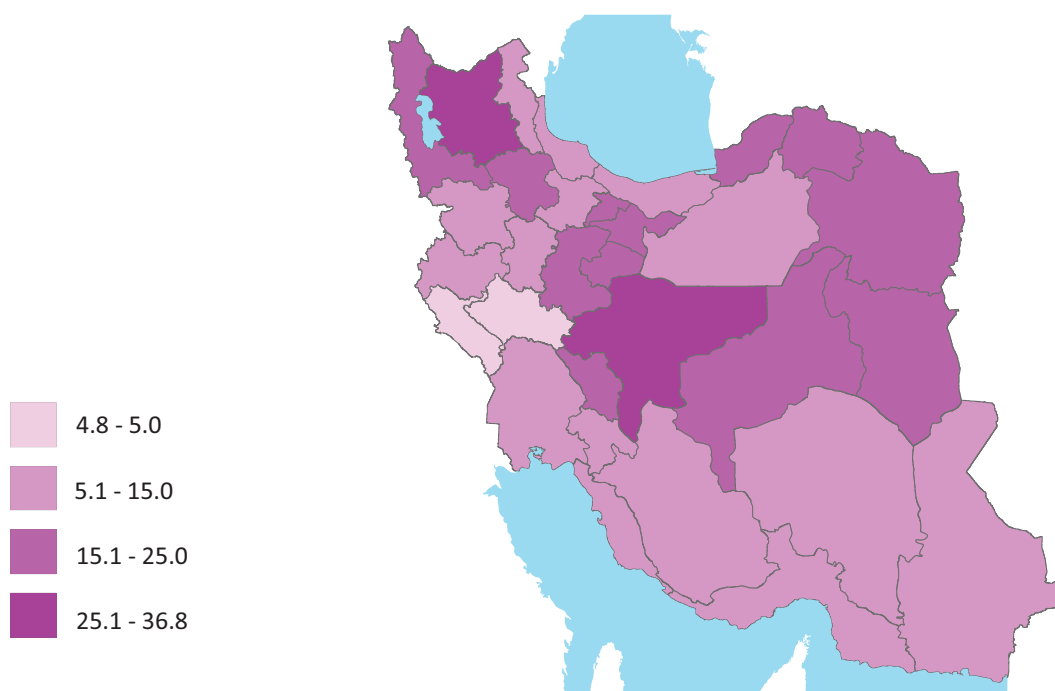
18.1. Share of female labor forces in services sector

42

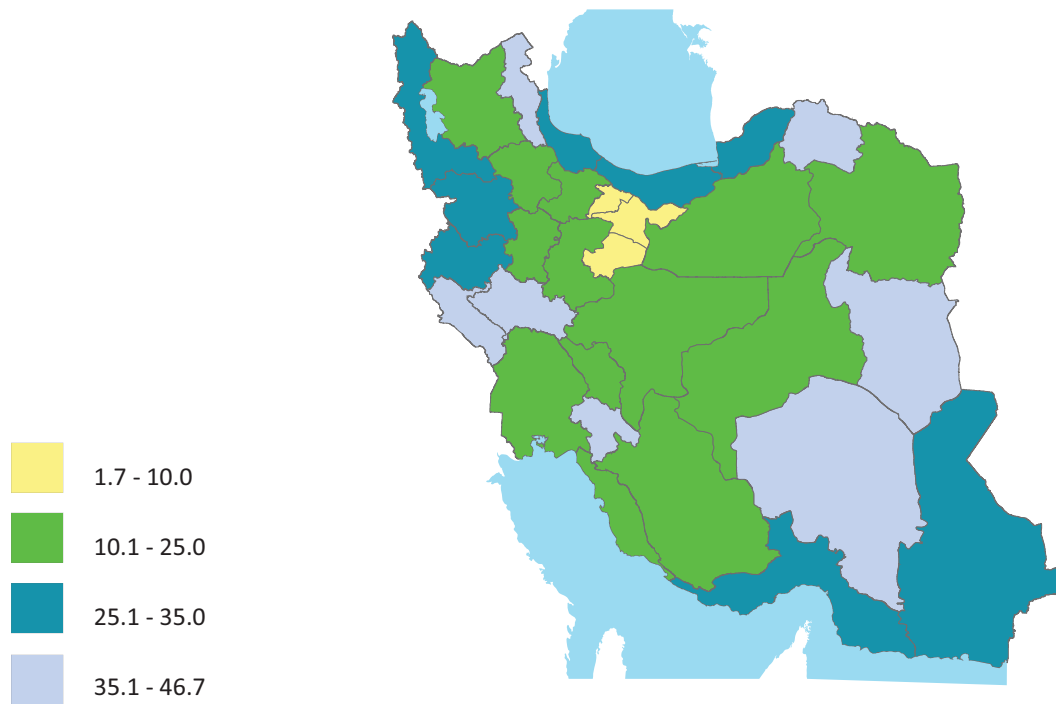


This indicator shows the female labor forces share in services sector to the total female labor forces in each province.

18.2. Share of female labor forces in industry sector



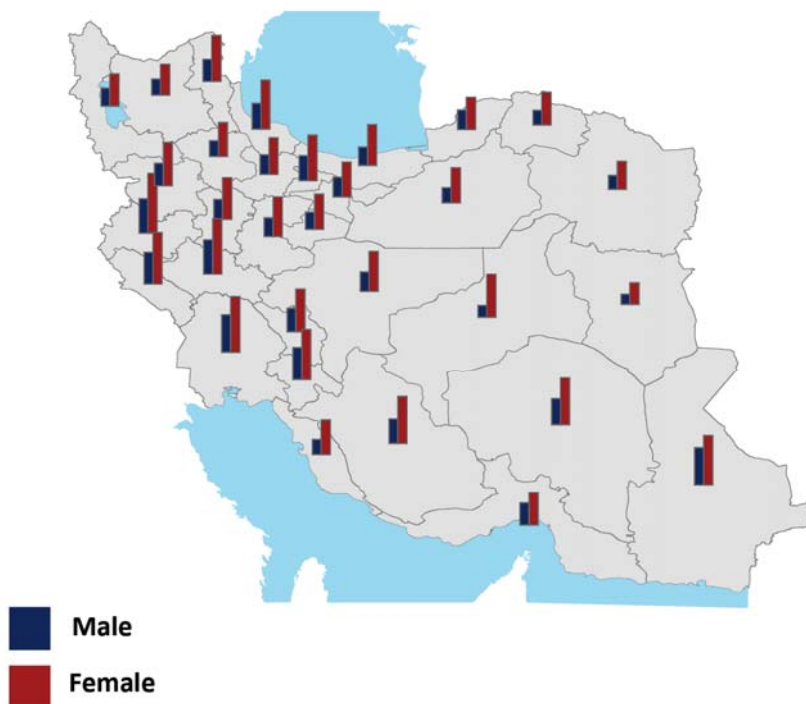
This indicator shows the female labor forces share in industry sector to the total female labor forces in each province.



This indicator shows the female labor forces share in agriculture sector to the total female labor forces in each province.

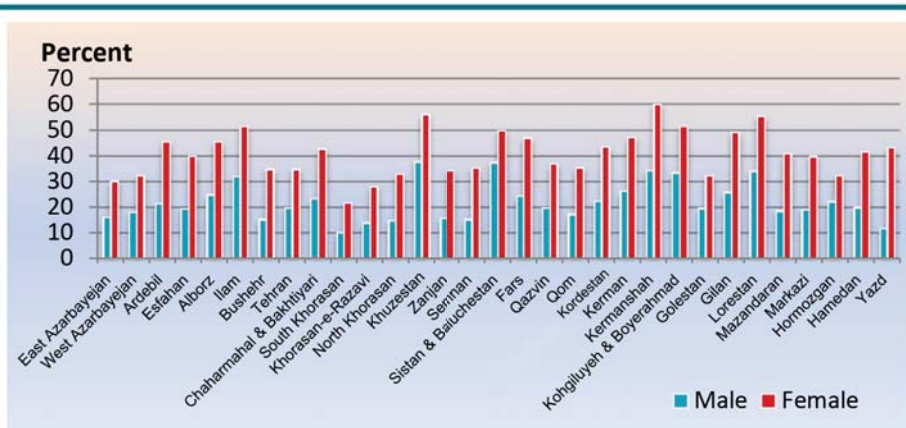
19. Unemployment rate of the population aged 15-29

44



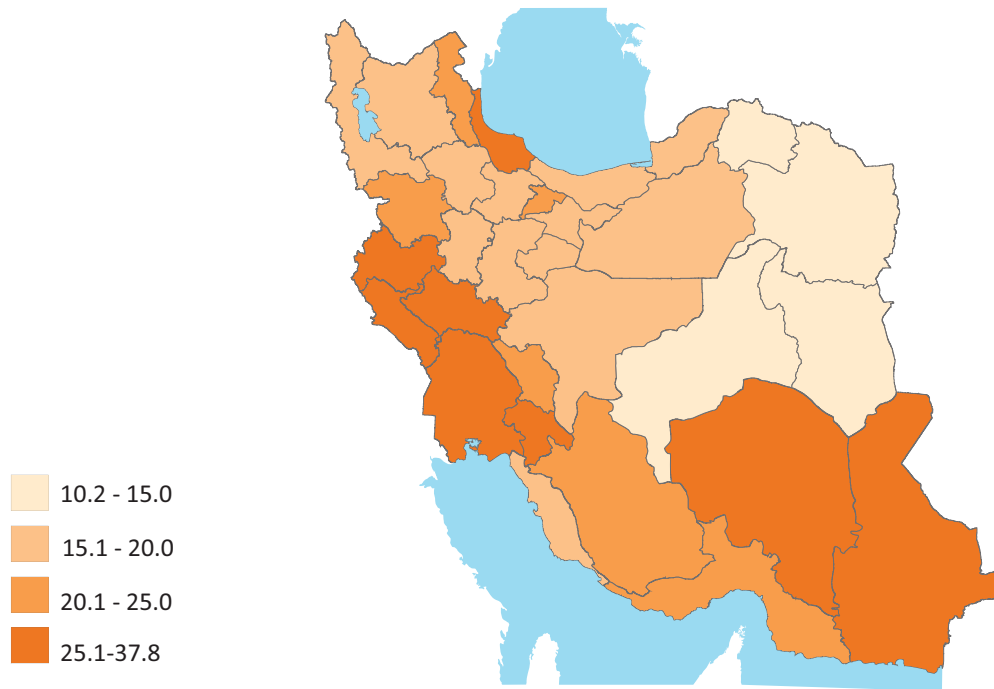
Province	Male	Female
Total country	22.1	40.6
East		
Azarbajejan	16.2	30.2
West		
Azarbajejan	18.1	32.4
Ardebil	21.4	45.6
Esfahan	19.5	40.1
Alborz	24.9	45.7
Ilam	32.0	51.7
Bushehr	15.2	34.8
Tehran	19.7	34.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	23.5	42.9
South		
Khorasan	10.2	21.7
Khorasan-e-		
Razavi	13.9	28.1
North		
Khorasan	14.8	33.0
Khuzestan	37.8	56.1
Zanjan	15.8	34.3
Semnan	15.2	35.3
Sistan & Baluchestan	37.5	49.8
Fars	24.4	47.2
Qazvin	19.7	37.0
Qom	17.3	35.5
Kordestan	22.4	43.6
Kerman	26.3	47.3
Kermanshah	34.5	60.0
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	33.5	51.6
Golestan	19.6	32.3
Gilan	25.9	49.3
Lorestan	34.2	55.4
Mazandaran	18.6	41.0
Markazi	19.0	39.9
Hormozgan	22.3	32.4
Hamedan	19.9	41.6
Yazd	11.8	43.2

Out of 7215978 active male population aged 15-29, 22.1% are unemployed; and out of 1544129 young active female population aged 15-29, 40.6% are unemployed. Study of the unemployment rate of the population aged 15-29 among men and women indicates that there is a notable differential between men's and women's unemployment rate. The differential also exists among provinces. Moreover, the unemployment rate of women aged 15-29 in all province is higher than men. The highest differentials are related to Yazd, Kermanshah, Ardebil, Gilan and Fars provinces, with 31.4, 25.5, 24.1, 23.4 and 22.8 percent respectively; and the lowest differential between the two sexes' unemployment rate goes to Hormozgan, South Khorasan, Sistan & Baluchestan, Golestan and East Azarbajejan provinces with 10.1, 11.5, 12.3, 12.7 and 14 percent respectively. The highest unemployment rate for men belongs to the provinces of Khuzestan, Sistan & Baluchestan, Kermanshah, Lorestan and Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 37.8, 37.5, 34.5, 34.2 and 33.5 percent respectively. The highest unemployment rate for women goes to the provinces of Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Lorestan, Ilam and Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 60.0, 56.1, 55.4, 51.7 and 51.6 percent respectively.

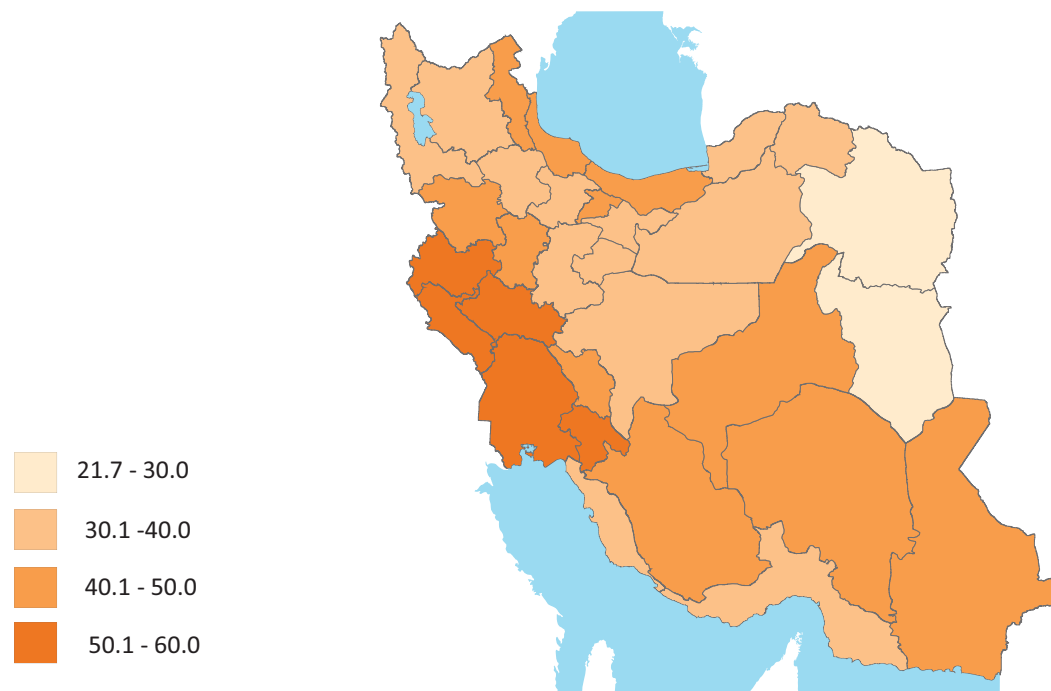


19.1. Unemployment rate of men aged 15-29

45

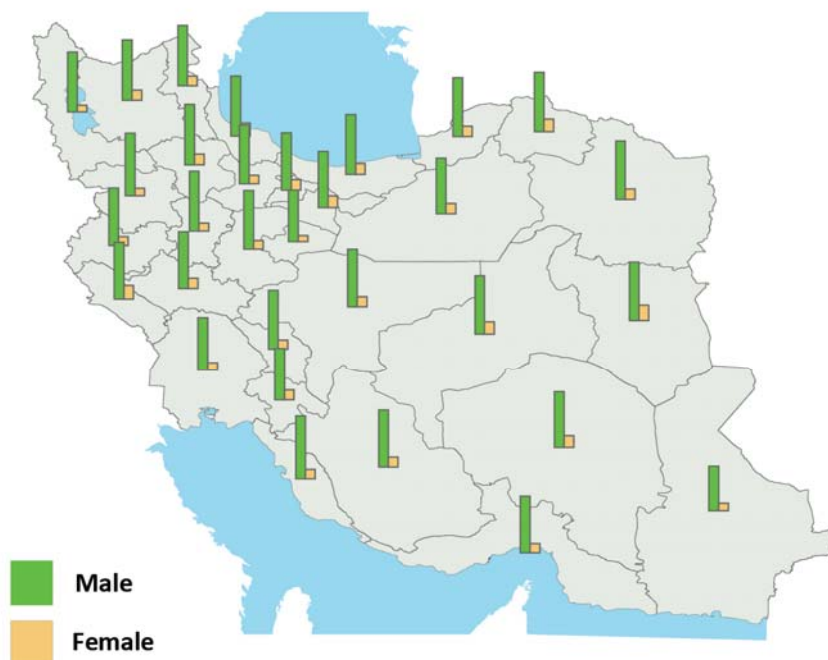


19.2. Unemployment rate of women aged 15-29



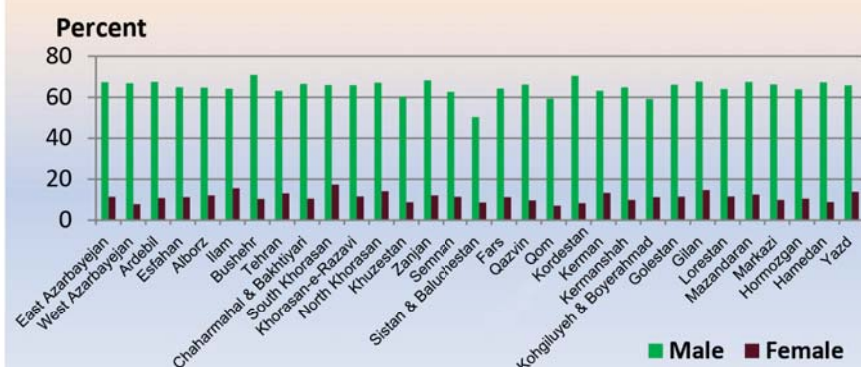
20. Economic participation rate

46



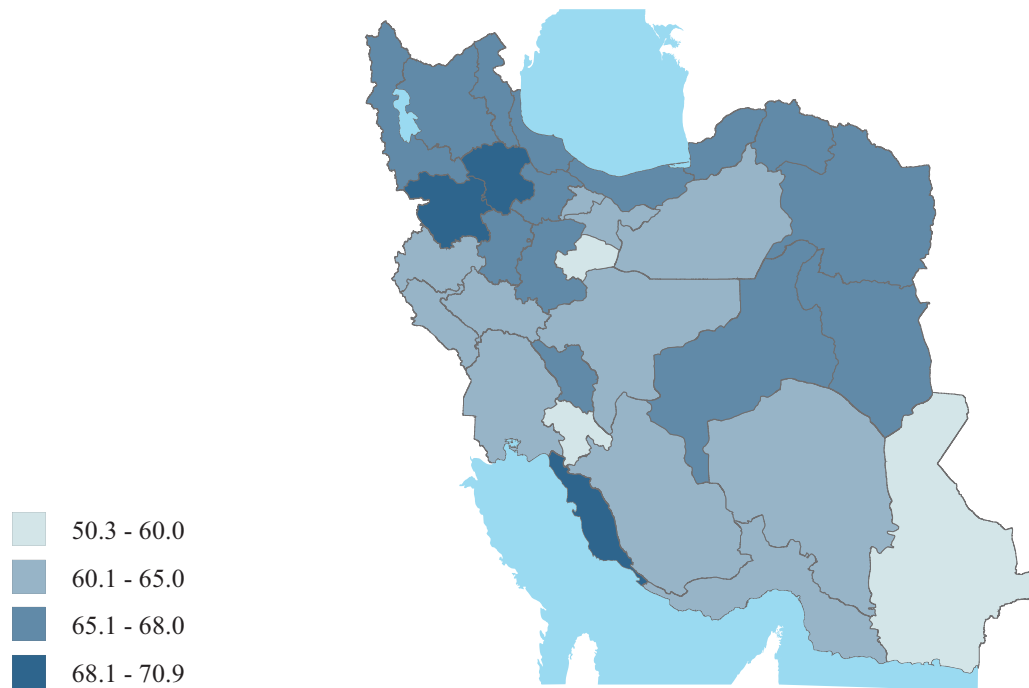
Province	Male	Female
Total country	64.6	11.4
East Azarbaijean	67.4	11.4
West Azarbaijean	66.8	7.8
Ardebil	67.5	10.8
Esfahan	64.9	11.3
Alborz	64.7	12.1
Ilam	64.2	15.6
Bushehr	70.9	10.4
Tehran	63.1	13.1
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	66.5	10.5
South Khorasan	65.9	17.3
Khorasan-e-Razavi	65.9	11.6
North Khorasan	67.1	14.2
Khuzestan	60.2	8.8
Zanjan	68.2	12.1
Semnan	62.7	11.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	50.3	8.6
Fars	64.2	11.3
Qazvin	66.2	9.7
Qom	59.4	7.0
Kordestan	70.4	8.3
Kerman	63.1	13.3
Kermanshah	64.8	9.9
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	59.2	11.3
Golestan	66.2	11.5
Gilan	67.7	14.6
Lorestan	64.0	11.6
Mazandaran	67.5	12.4
Markazi	66.3	9.9
Hormozgan	63.9	10.5
Hamedan	67.3	8.8
Yazd	65.8	13.8

Out of 31804774 men aged 10 and over ,64.6 % were economically active population. , out of 31435818 women aged 10 and over , 40.6 % are considered as economically active population. Review of economic participation rate among men and women shows that there is a meaningful differential between women's and men's economic participation rate. Such a differential also exists among provinces, and men's economic participation in all provinces is higher than women's. The highest differential in economic participation between the two sexes is for the provinces of Kordestan, Bushehr, West Azarbaijean and Hamedan with 62.2, 60.5, 59.0 and 58.5 percent respectively; and the lowest rate goes to the provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad and South Khorasan and Ilam with 41.7, 47.9 and 48.6 percent respectively. The highest economic participation rate among men belongs to the provinces of Bushehr, Kordestan, Zanjan and Gilan provinces with 70.9, 70.4, 68.2 and 67.7 percent respectively; and The highest economic participation rate among women goes to the provinces of South Khorasan, Ilam, Gilan and North Khorasan with 17.3, 15.6, 14.6 and 14.2 percent respectively.

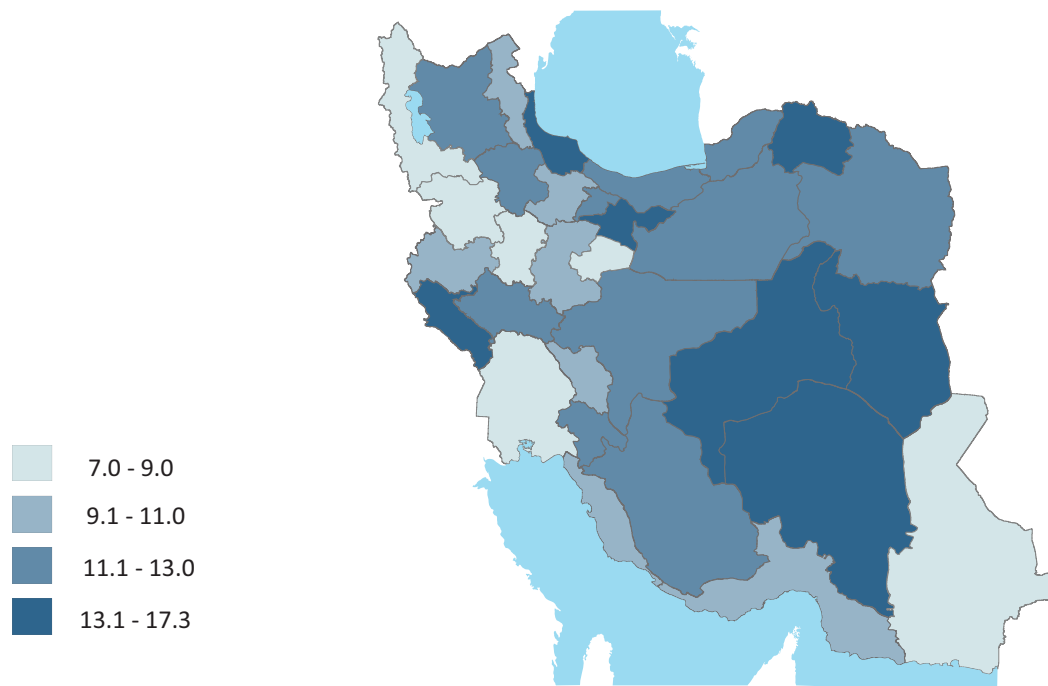


20. 1. Men's economic participation rate

47

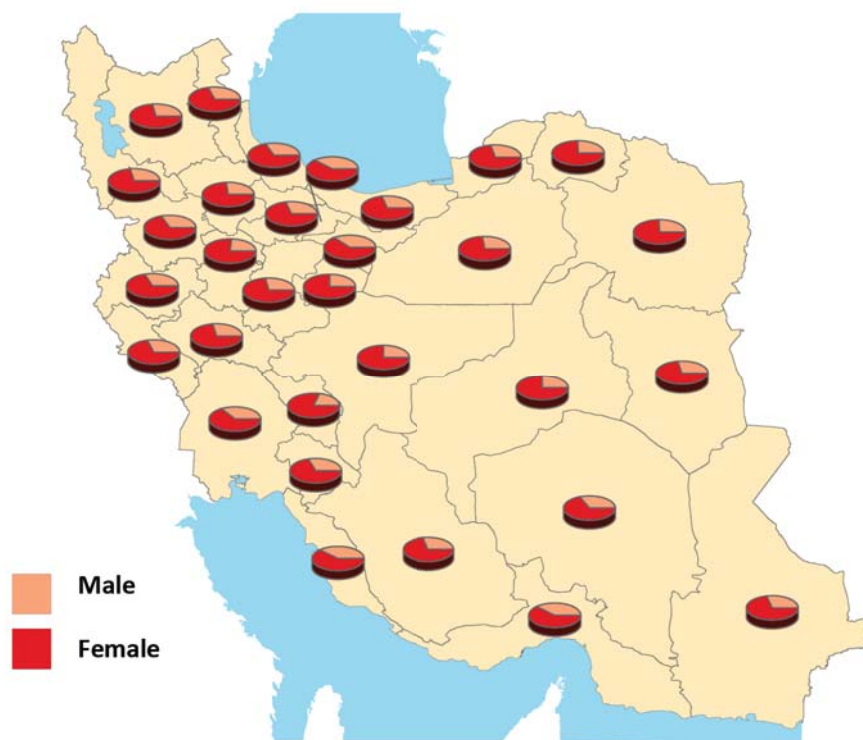


20.2. Women's economic participation rate



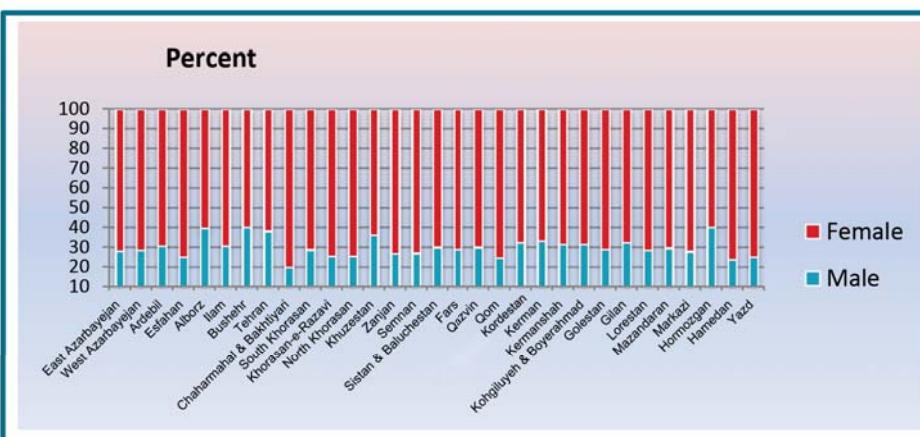
21. Ratio of one-person household

48



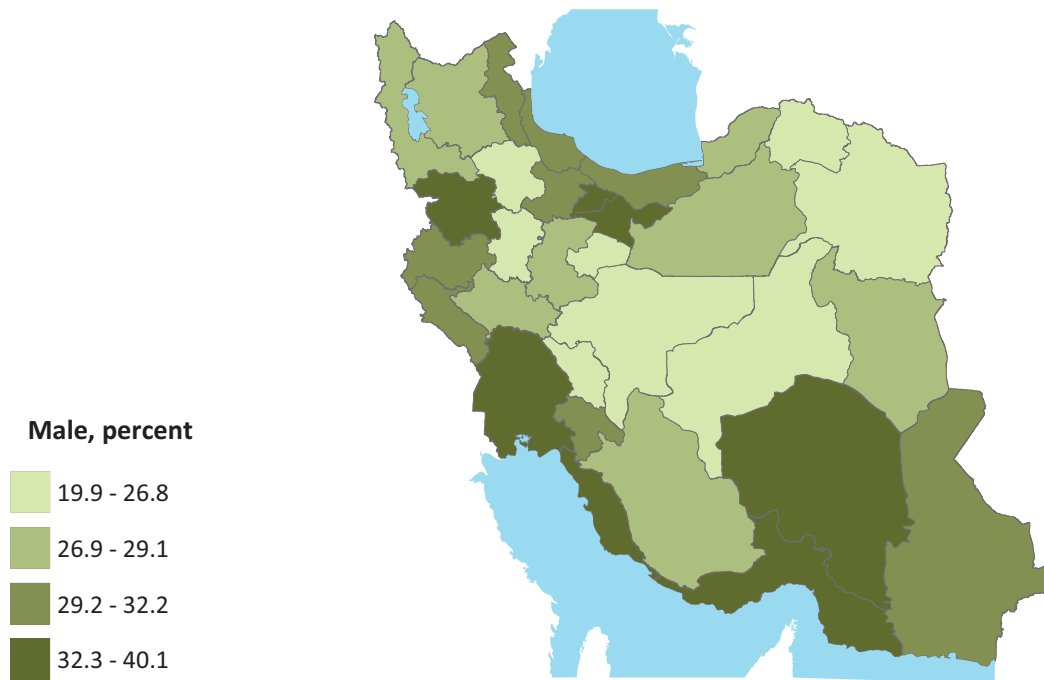
Province	Male	Female
East Azarbayejan	28.0	72.0
West Azarbayejan	28.6	71.4
Ardebil	30.6	69.4
Esfahan	25.1	74.9
Alborz	39.8	60.2
Ilam	30.6	69.4
Bushehr	40.1	59.9
Tehran	38.1	61.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	19.9	80.1
South Khorasan	28.7	71.3
Khorasan-e-Razavi	25.5	74.5
North Khorasan	25.4	74.6
Khuzestan	36.3	63.7
Zanjan	26.8	73.2
Semnan	27.0	73.0
Sistan & Baluchestan	29.9	70.1
Fars	29.1	70.9
Qazvin	30.0	70.0
Qom	24.8	75.2
Kordestan	32.3	67.7
Kerman	33.3	66.7
Kermanshah	31.4	68.6
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	31.4	68.6
Golestan	28.9	71.1
Gilan	32.2	67.8
Lorestan	28.4	71.6
Mazandaran	29.7	70.3
Markazi	27.9	72.1
Hormozgan	40.0	60.0
Hamedan	23.7	76.3
Yazd	25.1	74.9

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21110481 private households, 1511911 households (up to 7.2%) are one-person households. Out of the total one-person households, 31.3% are male one-person households, and 68.7% are female one-person households. The ratio of the female one-person households in all provinces is higher than male one-person households. The highest difference between male and female one-person households exist in the province of Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, Hamedan, Qom, Esfahan and Yazd provinces with 60.2, 52.7, 50.4 and 49.9 percent respectively. The lowest percentage of differences between male and female one-person households goes to the provinces of Bushehr, Hormozgan, Alborz and Tehran with 19.8, 20.0, 20.4 and 23.8 percent respectively .

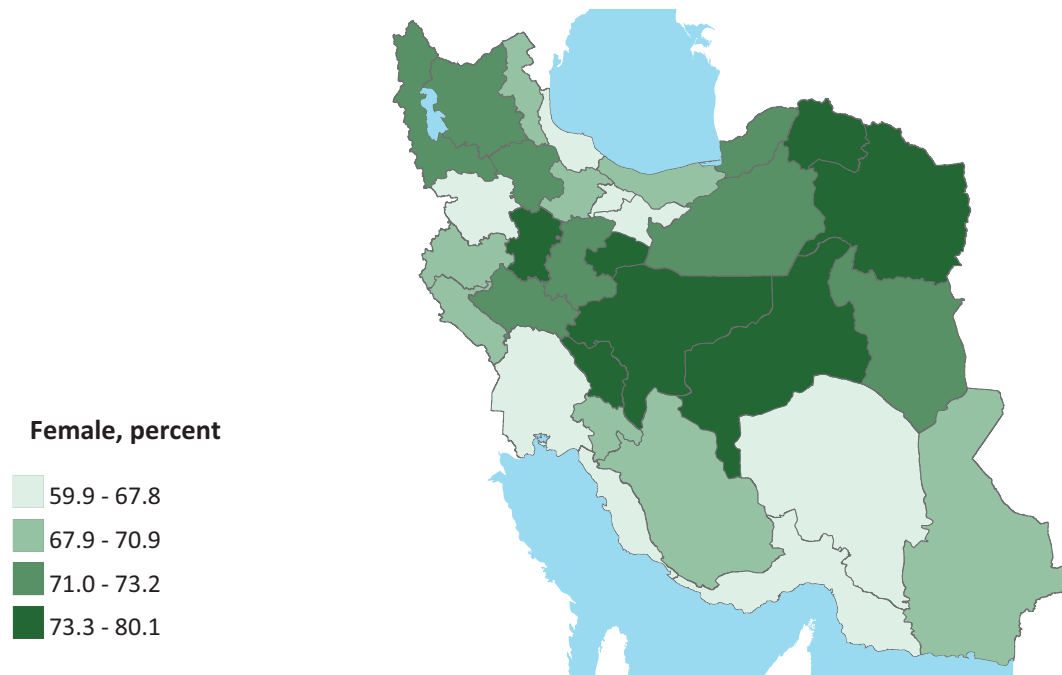


21.1. Ratio of one-person household

49

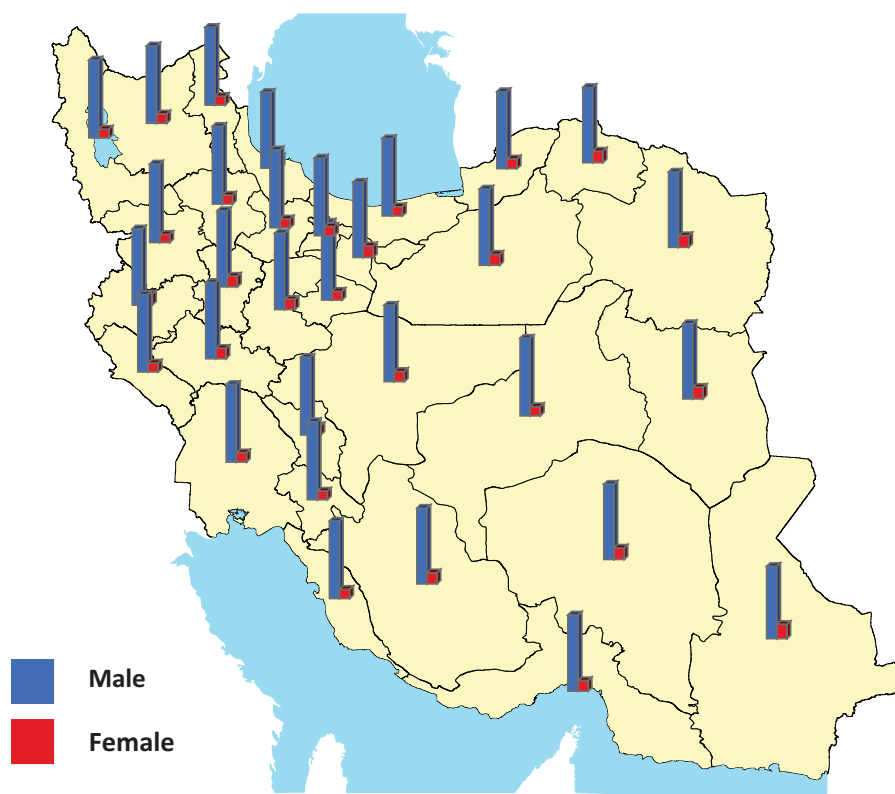


21.2. Ratio of one-person household



22. Ratio of household head by sex

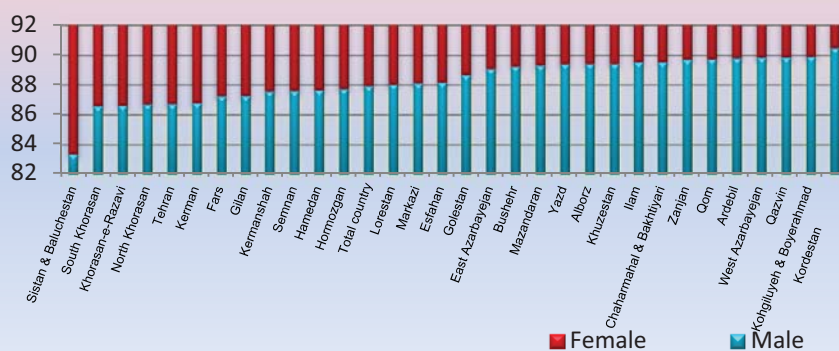
50



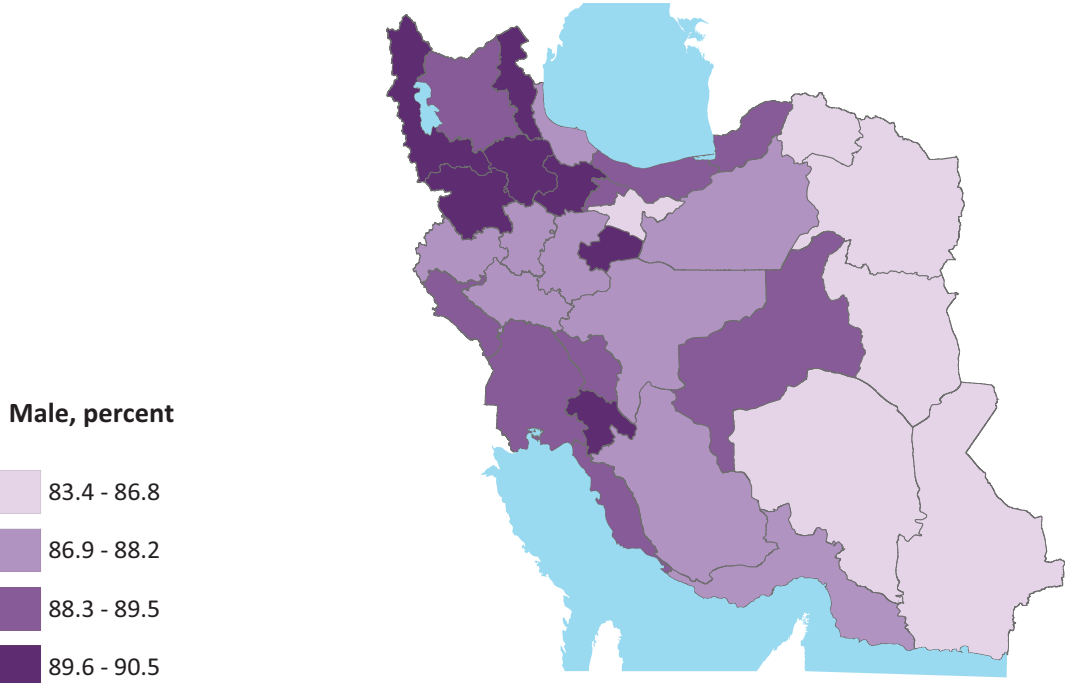
Province	Male	Female
East Azarbayejan	89.1	10.9
West Azarbayejan	89.8	10.2
Ardebil	89.8	10.2
Esfahan	88.2	11.8
Alborz	89.4	10.6
Ilam	89.5	10.5
Bushehr	89.3	10.7
Tehran	86.7	13.3
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	89.5	10.5
South Khorasan	86.6	13.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	86.6	13.4
North Khorasan	86.7	13.3
Khuzestan	89.4	10.6
Zanjan	89.7	10.3
Semnan	87.6	12.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	83.4	16.6
Fars	87.2	12.8
Qazvin	89.8	10.2
Qom	89.7	10.3
Kordestan	90.5	9.5
Kerman	86.8	13.2
Kermanshah	87.6	12.4
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	89.9	10.1
Golestan	88.7	11.3
Gilan	87.3	12.7
Lorestan	88.0	12.0
Mazandaran	89.3	10.7
Markazi	88.1	11.9
Hormozgan	87.7	12.3
Hamedan	87.7	12.3
Yazd	89.4	10.6

According to the 2011 National Population and Housing Census , out of 21110481 heads in private , settled and unsettled households, 87.9% of the household heads are male and 12.1% of them are females. A large percentage of household heads in the nation and in the provinces are males. The highest percentage of female heads of household is in Sistan & Baluchestan province with 16.6 percent and the lowest percentage goes to Kordestan province with 9.5 percent.

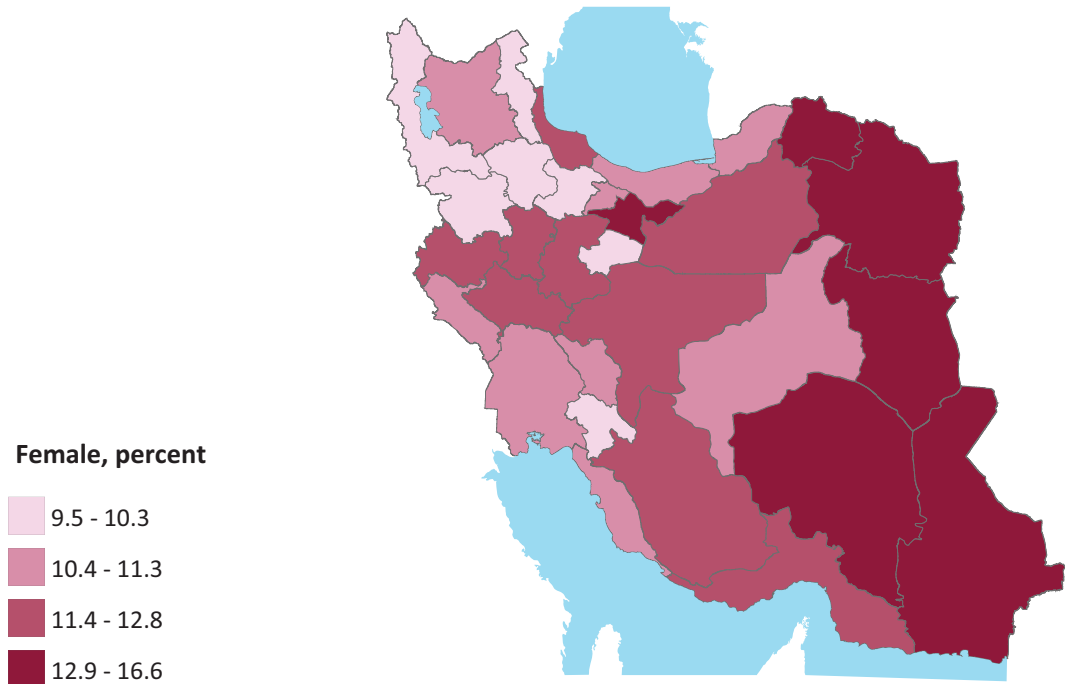
Percent



22.1. Ratio of household head by sex

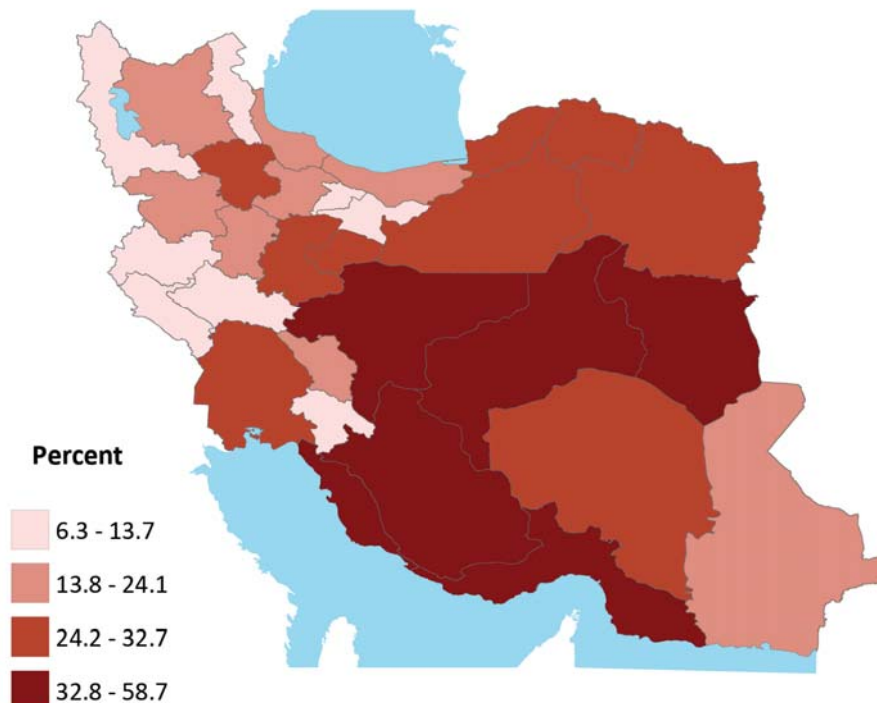


22.2. Ratio of household head by sex



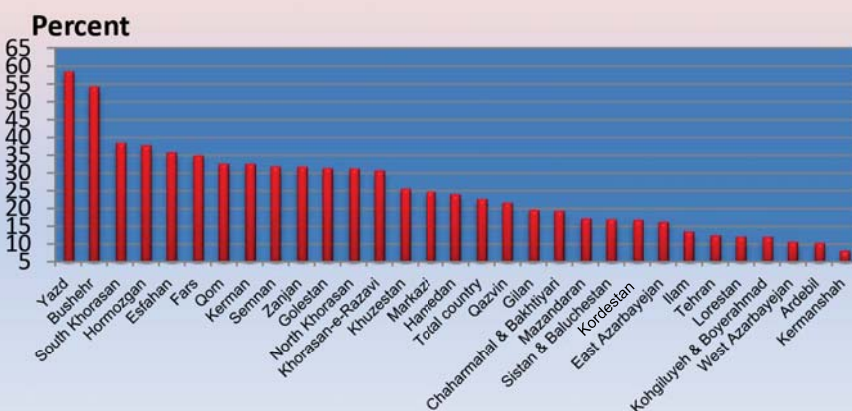
23. Percentage of the households with motorcycles

52



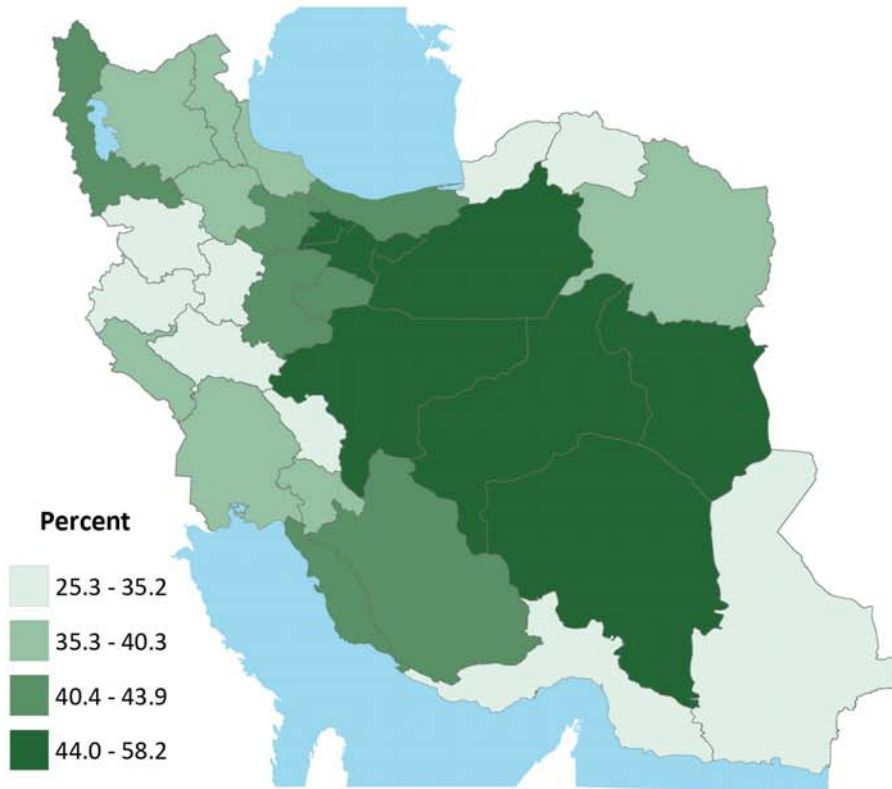
Province	Percentage of the households with motorcycles
Total country	22.8
East Azarbaijean	16.4
West Azarbaijean	10.7
Ardebil	10.5
Esfahan	36.0
Alborz	6.3
Ilam	13.7
Bushehr	54.4
Tehran	12.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	19.5
South Khorasan	38.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	30.8
North Khorasan	31.3
Khuzestan	25.7
Zanjan	31.9
Semnan	32.0
Sistan & Baluchestan	17.1
Fars	35.0
Qazvin	21.7
Qom	32.7
Kordestan	16.9
Kerman	32.7
Kermanshah	8.2
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	12.2
Golestan	31.5
Gilan	19.7
Lorestan	12.2
Mazandaran	17.3
Markazi	24.8
Hormozgan	37.9
Hamedan	24.1
Yazd	58.7

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21097296 private settled households in the nation, 22.8% owns motorcycle. Study of the facilities available to the household in provinces shows that the highest percent of motorcycles available to the households goes to the provinces of Yazd, Bushehr, South Khorasan and Hormozgan with 58.7, 54.4, 38.6 and 37.9 percent respectively while the provinces of Alborz, Kermanshah, Ardebil and West Azarbaijean with 6.3, 8.2, 10.5 and 10.7 percent have the lowest percentage household with motorcycle, respectively .



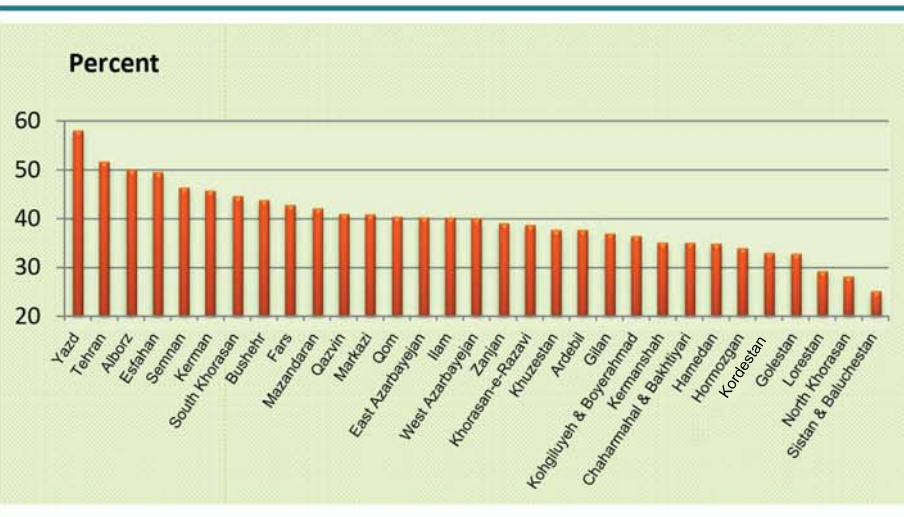
24. Percentage of the households with light automobile

53



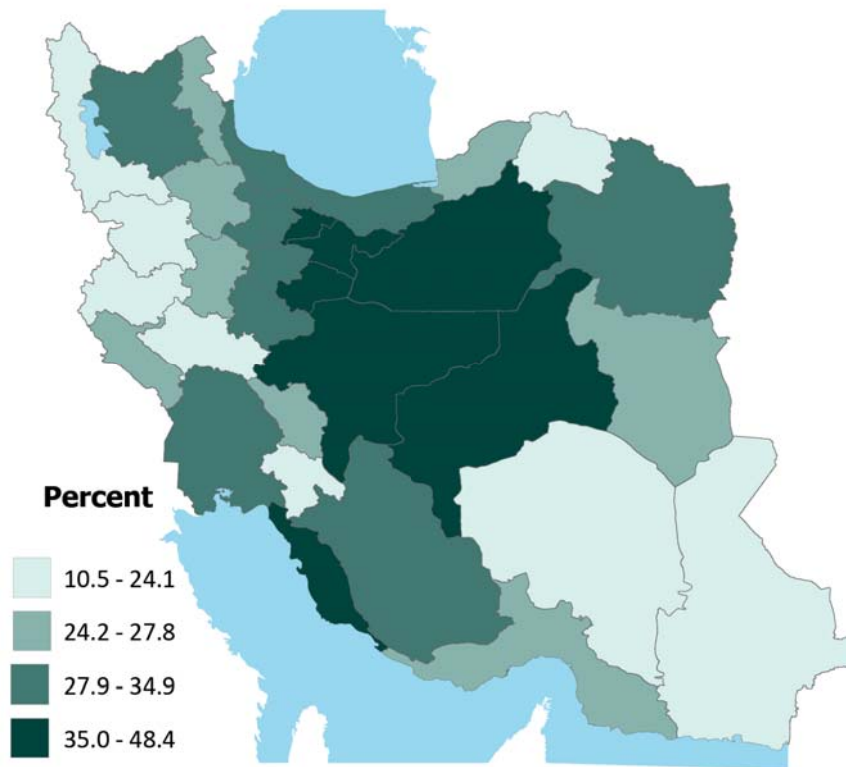
Province	Percentage of the households with light automobile
Total country	42.2
East Azarbayejan	40.1
West Azarbayejan	40.4
Ardebil	37.8
Esfahan	49.6
Alborz	50.2
Ilam	40.3
Bushehr	43.9
Tehran	51.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	35.2
South Khorasan	44.7
Khorasan-e-Razavi	38.8
North Khorasan	28.3
Khuzestan	37.8
Zanjan	39.2
Semnan	46.5
Sistan & Baluchestan	25.3
Fars	42.9
Qazvin	41.1
Qom	40.5
Kordestan	33.1
Kerman	45.9
Kermanshah	35.2
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	36.6
Golestan	32.9
Gilan	37.1
Lorestan	29.4
Mazandaran	42.2
Markazi	41.0
Hormozgan	34.1
Hamedan	35.0
Yazd	58.2

Based on the 2011 National Census of Population and Housing, out of 21097296 private settled households in the nation, 42.2% own light automobile (passenger car, van). Study of the household facilities in provinces shows that Yazd, Tehran, Alborz and Esfahan provinces with 58.2, 51.8, 50.2 and 49.6 percent enjoy the highest percentage of the households with light automobile respectively while the provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, North Khorasan, Lorestan and Golestan with 25.3, 28.3, 29.4 and 32.9 percent have the lowest percentage of the households with light automobile, respectively.



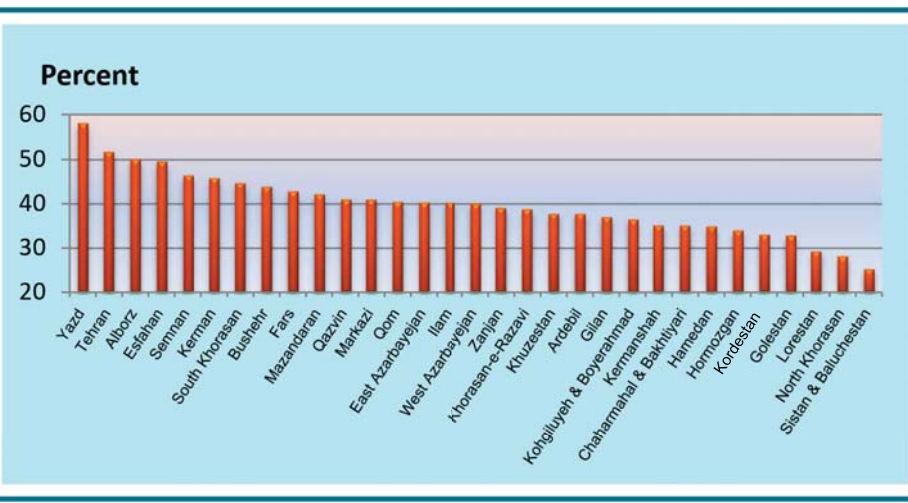
25. Percentage of the households with computers in their dwellings

54



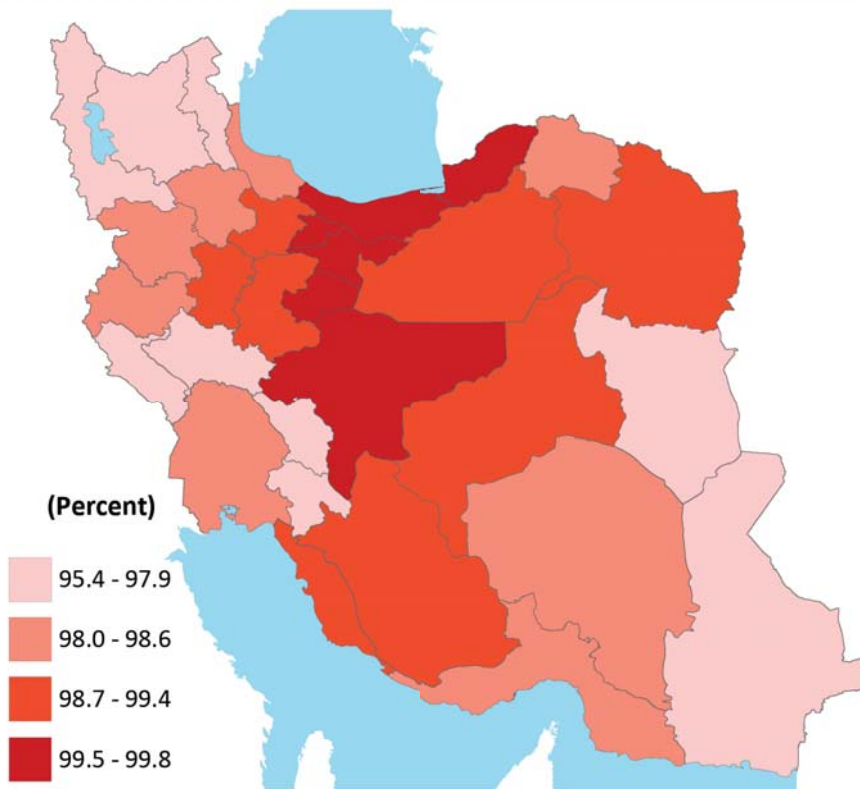
Province	Percentage of the households with computers in their dwellings
East Azarbayejan	29.8
West Azarbayejan	24.1
Ardebil	26.1
Esfahan	43.8
Alborz	44.5
Ilam	26.6
Bushehr	38.3
Tehran	48.4
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	26.6
South Khorasan	25.0
Khorasan-e-Razavi	28.8
North Khorasan	23.1
Khuzestan	30.5
Zanjan	27.4
Semnan	40.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	10.5
Fars	34.9
Qazvin	31.3
Qom	39.0
Kordestan	23.2
Kerman	22.3
Kermanshah	23.0
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	22.9
Golestan	27.8
Gilan	28.3
Lorestan	21.1
Mazandaran	33.3
Markazi	32.9
Hormozgan	26.3
Hamedan	24.5
Yazd	42.7

According to the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21097296 private settled households in the nation, 33.4% of households have had computer in their dwellings. Study of the household facilities in provinces shows that the provinces of Tehran, Alborz, Esfahan and Yazd with 48.4, 44.5, 43.8 and 42.7 percent have the highest percentage of households with computer in their dwellings, respectively while the lowest percentage of the households with computer in their dwellings goes to the provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Lorestan, Kerman and Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 10.5, 21.1, 22.3 and 22.9 percent, respectively.



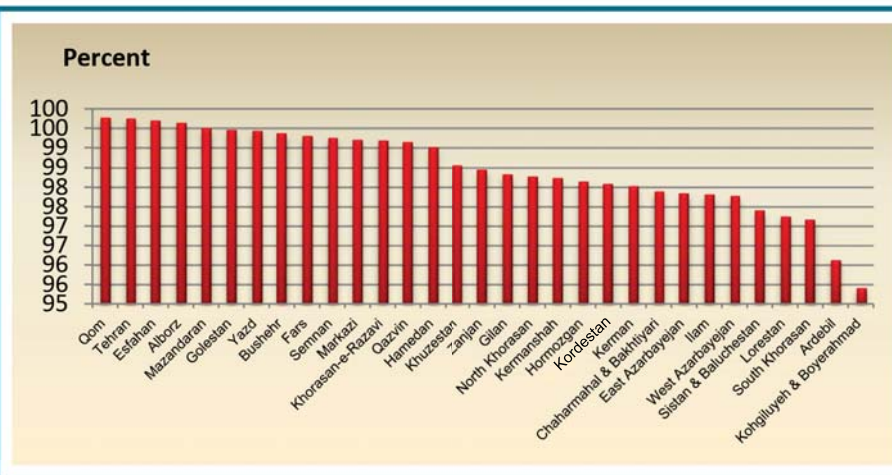
26. Percentage of the households using liquefied and natural gas for cooking

55



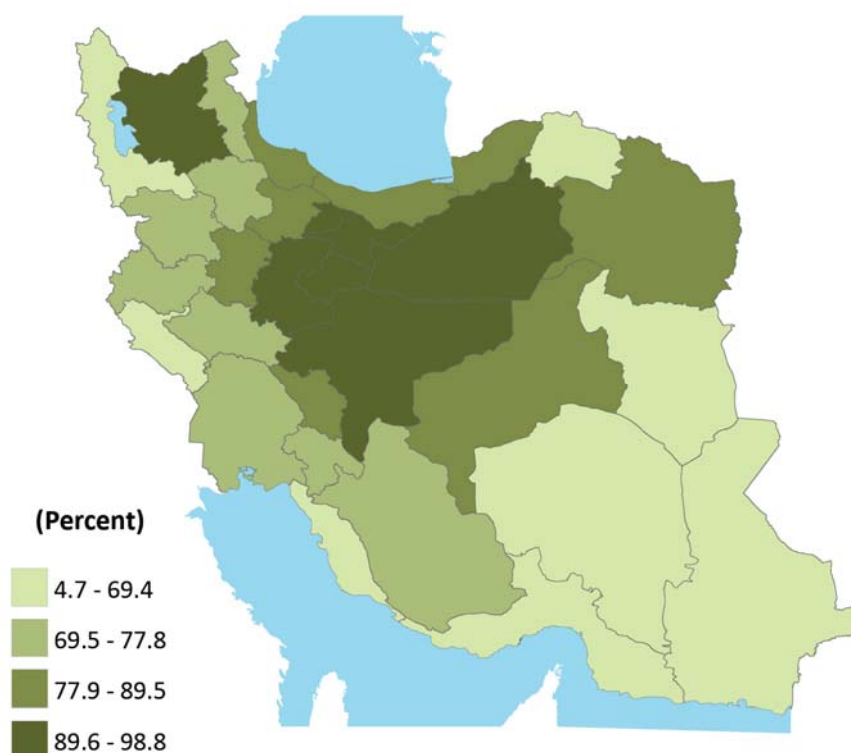
Province	Percentage of the households using liquefied and natural gas for cooking
East	
Azarbajejan	97.9
West	
Azarbajejan	97.8
Ardebil	96.1
Esfahan	99.7
Alborz	99.7
Ilam	97.8
Bushehr	99.4
Tehran	99.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	97.9
South Khorasan	97.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	99.2
North Khorasan	98.3
Khuzestan	98.6
Zanjan	98.5
Semnan	99.3
Sistan & Baluchestan	97.4
Fars	99.3
Qazvin	99.2
Qom	99.8
Kordestan	98.1
Kerman	98.0
Kermanshah	98.2
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	95.4
Golestan	99.5
Gilan	98.3
Lorestan	97.3
Mazandaran	99.5
Markazi	99.2
Hormozgan	98.2
Hamedan	99.0
Yazd	99.4

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21159033 private settled and collective households in the nation, 79.4 percent use liquid and natural gas for cooking. Study of households using liquid and natural as main consuming fuel gas for cooking in provinces reveals that the provinces of Qom and Tehran with 99.8, Esfahan and Alborz with 99.7, Mazandaran and Golestan with 99.5, and Yazd and Bushehr with 99.4 percent have the highest percentage of using liquid and natural gas by households, respectively while the provinces of Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad with 95.4, Ardebil with 96.1, South Khorasan with 97.2 and Lorestan with 97.3 percent have the lowest percentage, respectively.



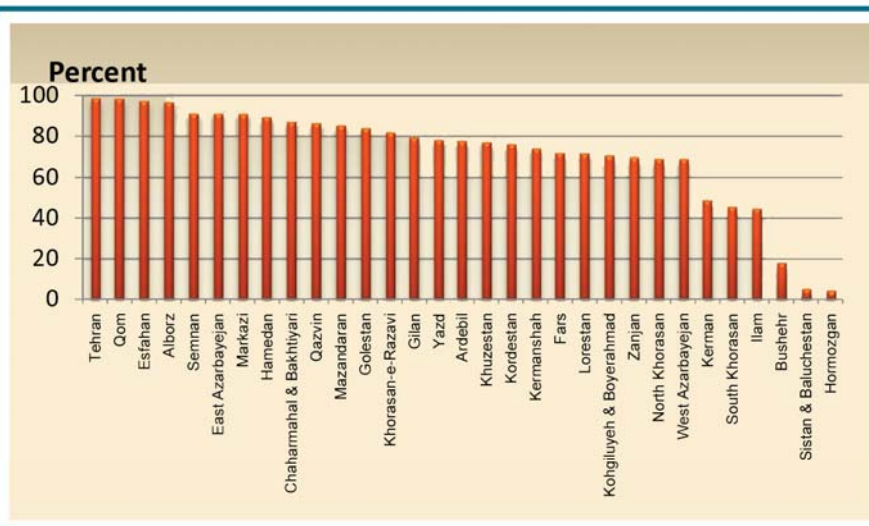
27. Percentage of the households using liquefied and natural gas for heating

56



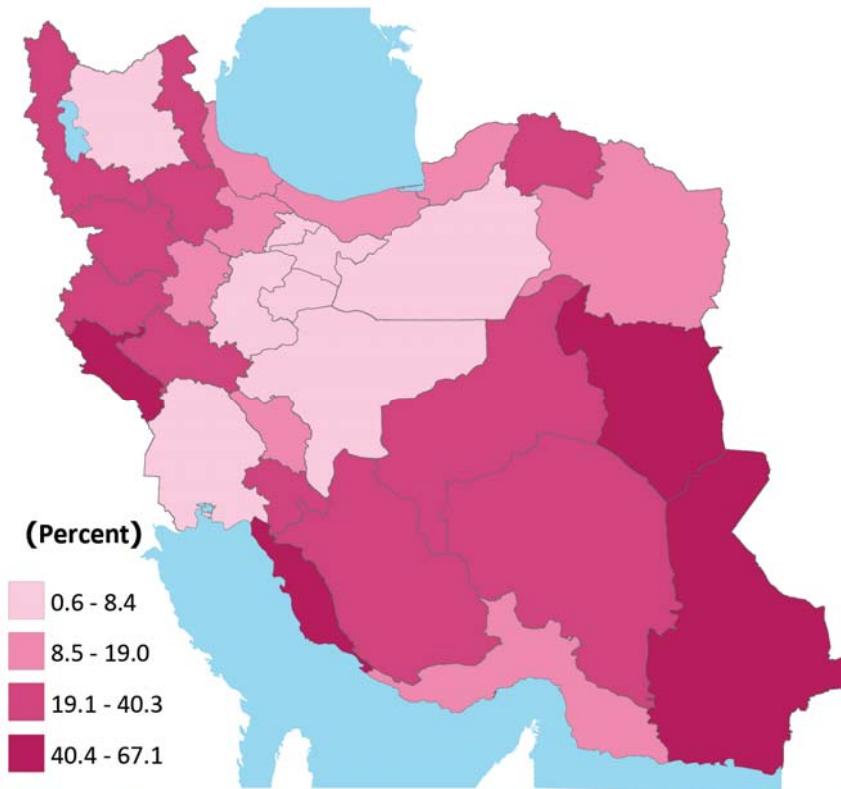
Province	Percentage of the households using liquefied and natural gas for heating
East Azarbayejan	91.1
West Azarbayejan	69.3
Ardebil	77.8
Esfahan	97.4
Alborz	96.8
Ilam	44.8
Bushehr	18.2
Tehran	98.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	87.1
South Khorasan	45.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	82.0
North Khorasan	69.4
Khuzestan	77.1
Zanjan	69.9
Semnan	91.2
Sistan & Baluchestan	5.4
Fars	71.9
Qazvin	86.5
Qom	98.5
Kordestan	76.2
Kerman	49.0
Kermanshah	74.1
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	70.8
Golestan	84.1
Gilan	79.5
Lorestan	71.7
Mazandaran	85.4
Markazi	91.0
Hormozgan	4.7
Hamedan	89.5
Yazd	78.2

Based on the 2011 National Census of Population and Housing, out of 21159033 private settled and collective households in the nation, 79.4 percent use liquid and natural gas as main consuming fuel for heating. Study of households using liquid and natural gas as main consuming fuel for heating in provinces discloses that provinces of Tehran, Qom, Esfahan and Alborz with 98.8, 98.5, 97.4 and 96.8 percent have the highest using liquid and natural gas for heating, respectively while the provinces of Hormozgan, Sistan & Baluchestan, Bushehr, Ilam and South Khorasan with 4.7, 5.4, 18.2, 44.8 and 45.8 percent use the lowest amount of liquid and natural gas, respectively.



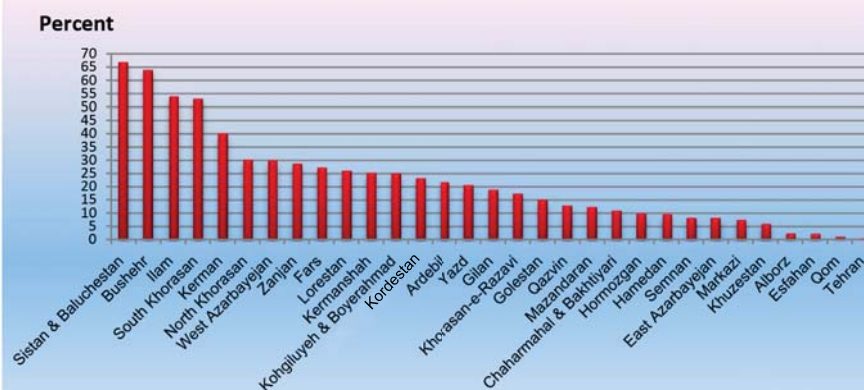
28. Percentage of the households using kerosene for heating

57



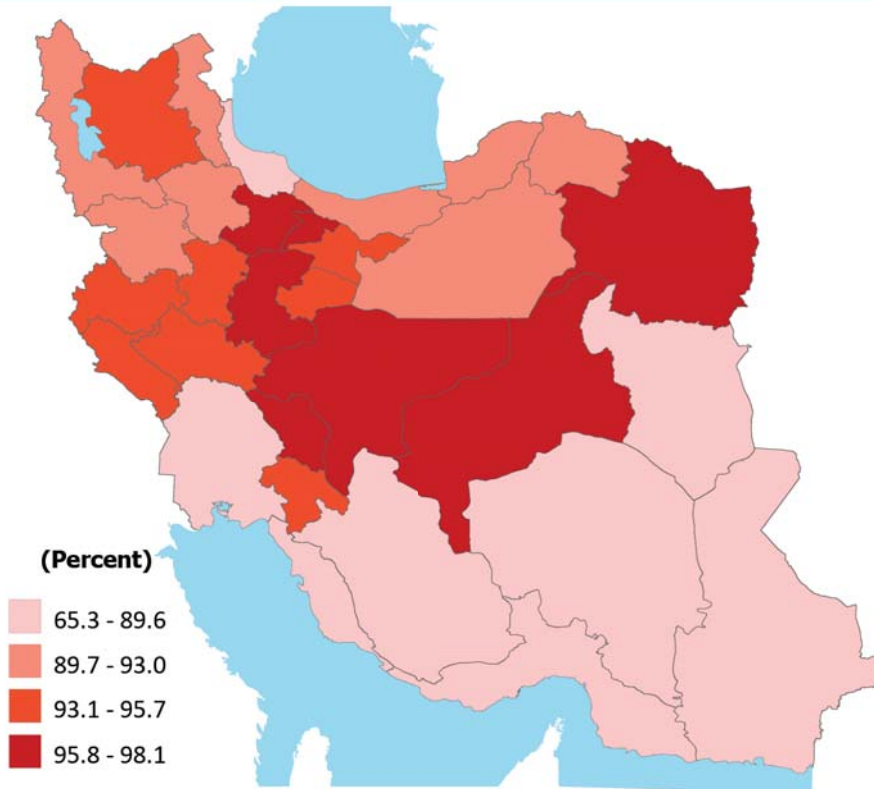
Province	Percentage of the households using kerosene for heating
Total country	16.0
East Azarbayejan	8.4
West Azarbayejan	30.1
Ardebil	21.9
Esfahan	2.3
Alborz	2.5
Ilam	54.1
Bushehr	64.1
Tehran	0.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	11.1
South Khorasan	53.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	17.6
North Khorasan	30.3
Khuzestan	6.1
Zanjan	28.8
Semnan	8.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	67.1
Fars	27.4
Qazvin	13.0
Qom	1.3
Kordestan	23.4
Kerman	40.3
Kermanshah	25.4
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	25.1
Golestan	15.2
Gilan	19.0
Lorestan	26.2
Mazandaran	12.5
Markazi	7.6
Hormozgan	10.0
Hamedan	9.7
Yazd	20.8

According to the 2011 National Census of Population and Housing, out of 21159033 private settled and collective households in the nation, 16.0 percent use kerosene as main fuel for heating. Study of households using kerosene as main consuming fuel for heating in provinces discloses that fewer provinces use such a resource for heating. The provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Bushehr, Ilam, South Khorasan and Kerman with 67.1, 64.1, 54.1, 53.2 and 40.3 percent have the highest percentage of households using this fuel, respectively while the provinces of Tehran, Qom, Esfahan, Alborz, Khuzestan, Markazi, East Azarbayejan and Semnan and Hamedan with 0.6, 1.3, 2.3, 2.5, 6.1, 7.6, 8.4 and 9.7 percent have the lowest percentage of households using kerosene for heating, respectively.



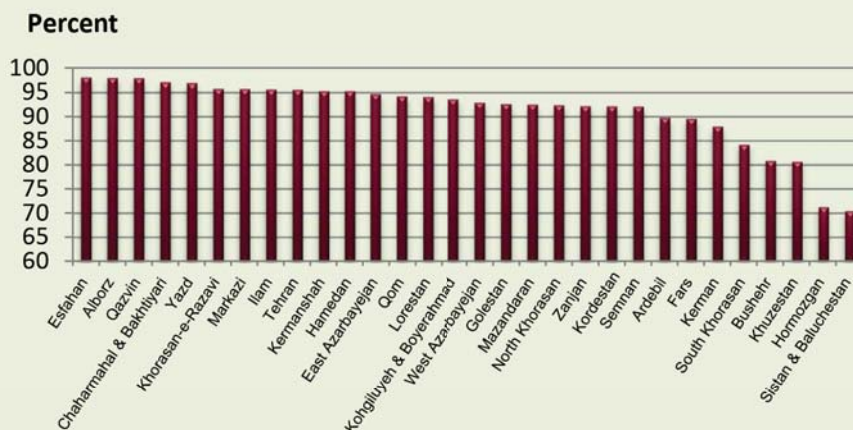
29. Percentage of the households using water distribution network for drinking

58

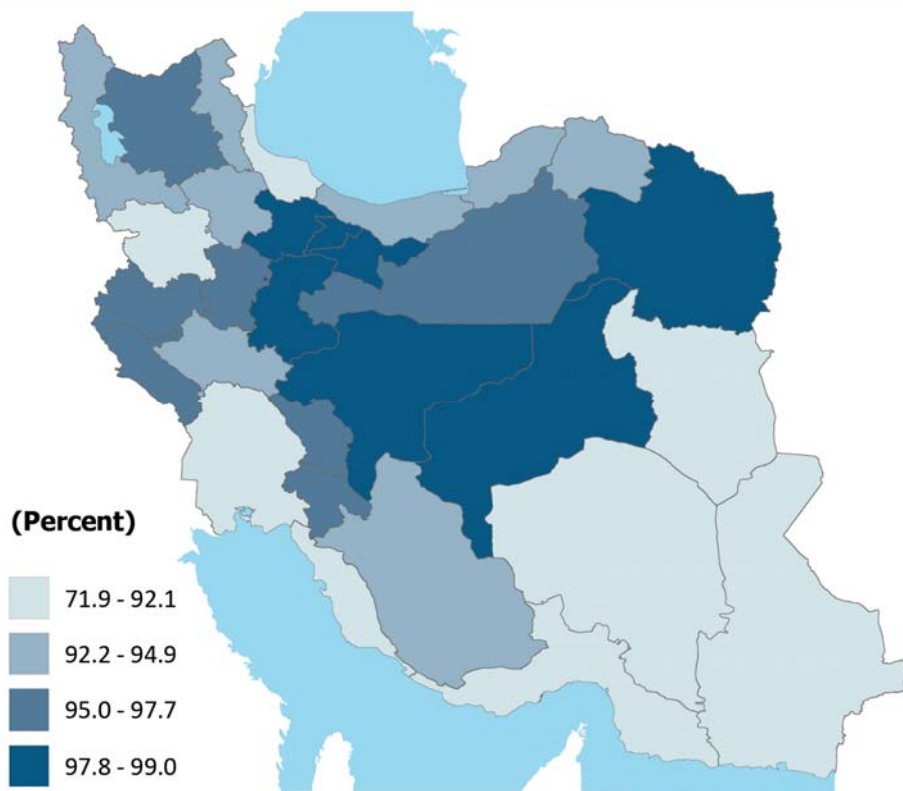


Province	Percentage of the households using water distribution network for drinking
Total country	95.3
East Azarbaijejan	94.7
West Azarbaijejan	93.0
Ardebil	89.8
Esfahan	98.1
Alborz	98.0
Ilam	95.7
Bushehr	80.9
Tehran	95.7
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	97.1
South Khorasan	84.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	95.8
North Khorasan	92.4
Khuzestan	80.7
Zanjan	92.2
Semnan	92.2
Sistan & Baluchestan	70.5
Fars	89.6
Qazvin	97.9
Qom	94.3
Kordestan	92.2
Kerman	88.0
Kermanshah	95.4
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	93.7
Golestan	92.7
Gilan	65.3
Lorestan	94.2
Mazandaran	92.6
Markazi	95.8
Hormozgan	71.3
Hamedan	95.4
Yazd	96.9

According to the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21159033 private settled and collective households in the nation, 95.3 percent of households use the urban or rural public water distribution network as main source of water supply for drinking. Study of household's main source of water supply for drinking in provinces indicates that provinces of Esfahan, Alborz, Qazvin, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari and Yazd with 98.1, 98.0, 97.9, 97.1 and 96.9 percent have the highest percentage of using public water distribution network, respectively while the provinces of Gilan, Sistan & Baluchestan, Hormozgan, Khuzestan and Bushehr with 65.3, 70.5, 71.3, 80.7 and 80.9 percent have the lowest percentage of households using water distribution network for drinking, respectively.

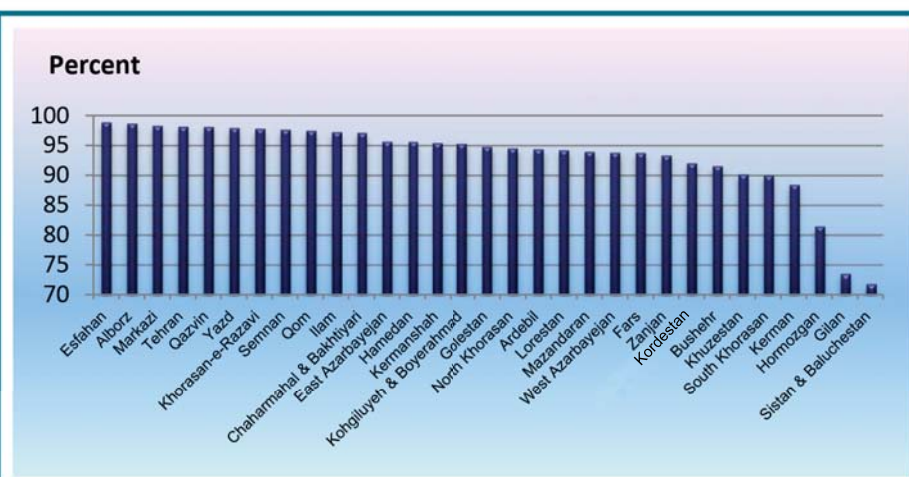


30. Percentage of the households using water distribution network for cooking



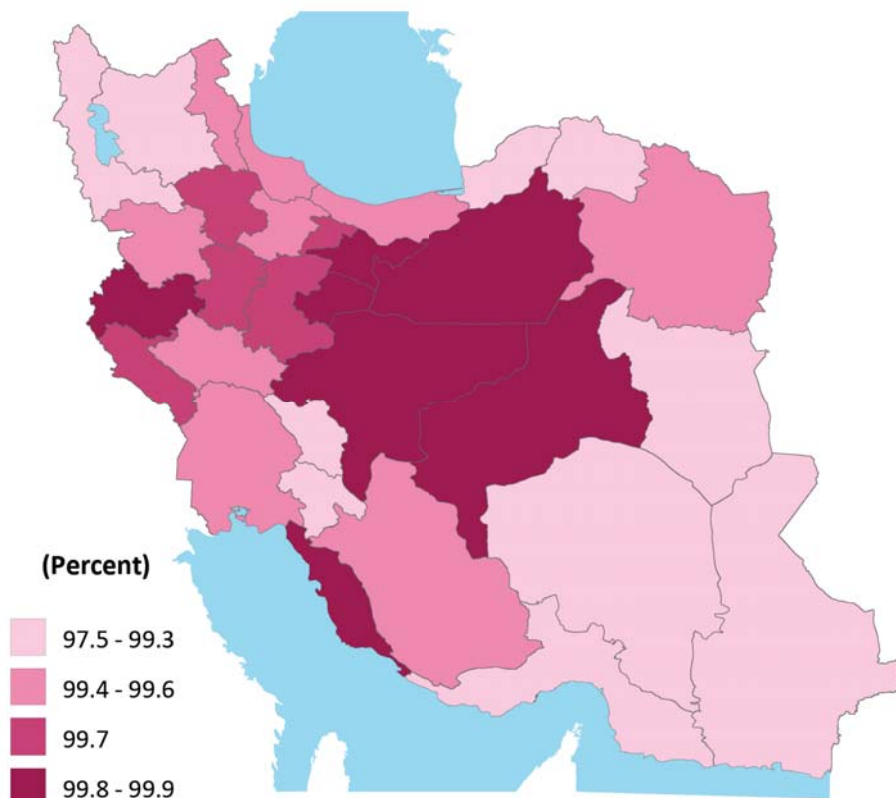
Province	Percentage of the households using water distribution network for cooking
Total country	94.0
East Azarbayejan	95.7
West Azarbayejan	93.9
Ardebil	94.4
Esfahan	99.0
Alborz	98.7
Ilam	97.3
Bushehr	91.6
Tehran	98.2
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	97.2
South Khorasan	90.1
Khorasan-e-Razavi	97.9
North Khorasan	94.6
Khuzestan	90.2
Zanjan	93.4
Semnan	97.7
Sistan & Baluchestan	71.9
Fars	93.8
Qazvin	98.2
Qom	97.5
Kordestan	92.1
Kerman	88.5
Kermanshah	95.5
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	95.4
Golestan	94.9
Gilan	73.6
Lorestan	94.3
Mazandaran	94.0
Markazi	98.4
Hormozgan	81.5
Hamedan	95.7
Yazd	98.0

According to the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21159033 private settled and collective households in the nation, 94.0 percent of households use the urban or rural public water distribution network as main source of water supply for cooking. Study of household's main source of water supply for cooking in provinces reveals that the provinces of Esfahan, Alborz, Markazi, Tehran, Qazvin and Yazd with 99.0, 98.7, 98.4, 98.2, 98.2 and 98.0 percent have the highest percentage of using water distribution network for cooking, respectively. The provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Gilan, Hormozgan, Kerman, South Khorasan and Khuzestan with 71.9, 73.6, 81.5, 88.5, 90.1 and 90.2 percent have the lowest percentage using water distribution network for cooking, respectively.



31. Percentage of the housing units with electricity

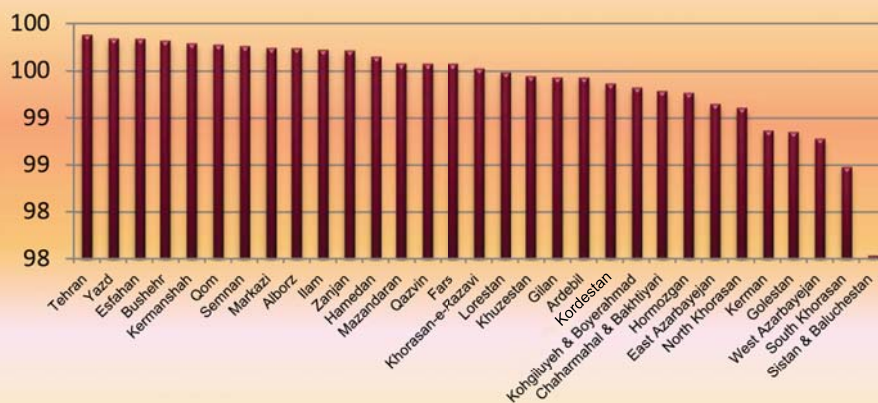
60



Province	Percentage of the housing units with electricity
Total country	99.5
East	
Azarbajejan	99.2
West	
Azarbajejan	98.8
Ardebil	99.4
Esfahan	99.8
Alborz	99.7
Ilam	99.7
Bushehr	99.8
Tehran	99.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	99.3
South Khorasan	98.5
Khorasan-e-Razavi	99.5
North Khorasan	99.1
Khuzestan	99.5
Zanjan	99.7
Semnan	99.8
Sistan & Baluchestan	97.5
Fars	99.6
Qazvin	99.6
Qom	99.8
Kordestan	99.4
Kerman	98.9
Kermanshah	99.8
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	99.3
Golestan	98.9
Gilan	99.4
Lorestan	99.5
Mazandaran	99.6
Markazi	99.7
Hormozgan	99.3
Hamedan	99.7
Yazd	99.8

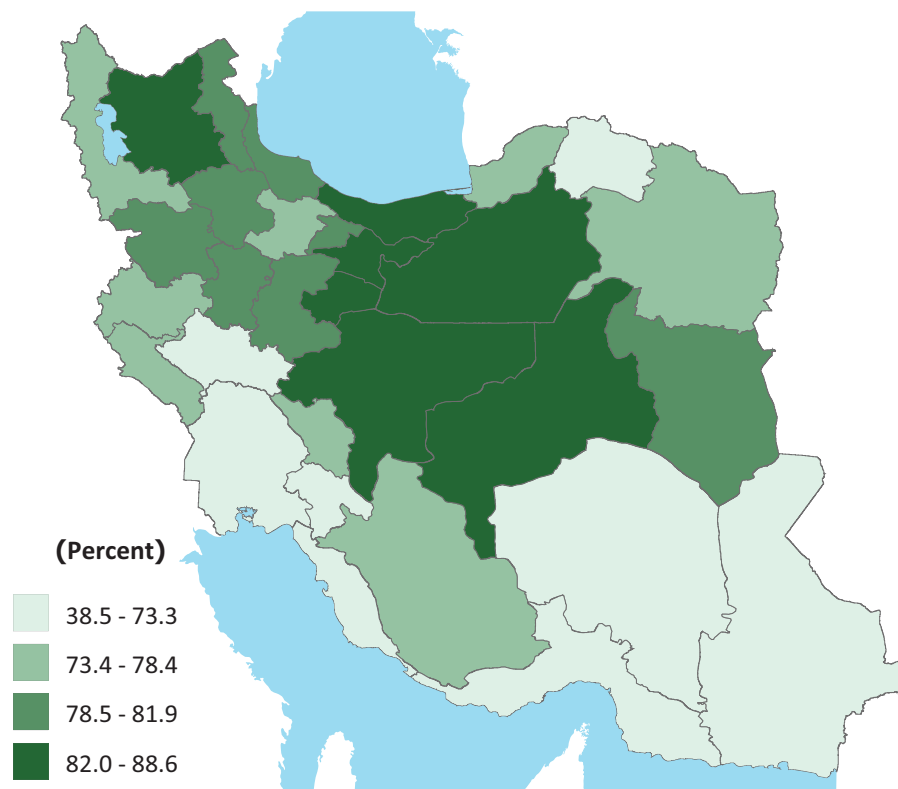
According to the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 19954708 apartments and non-apartments housing units in the nation, 99.5 percent of them are electrified. Study of electrified housing units in provinces shows that 99% of housing units in the majority of the provinces are electrified. Tehran province with 99.9 percent enjoys the highest electricity facilities, respectively while Sistan & Baluchestan with 97.5 percent has the lowest electricity facilities in housing units, respectively.

Percent



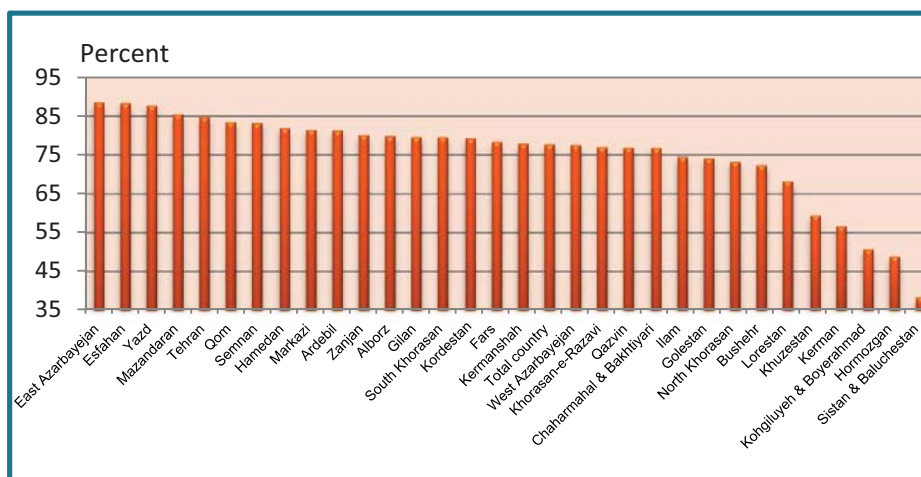
32. Percentage of the households with fixed phone

61



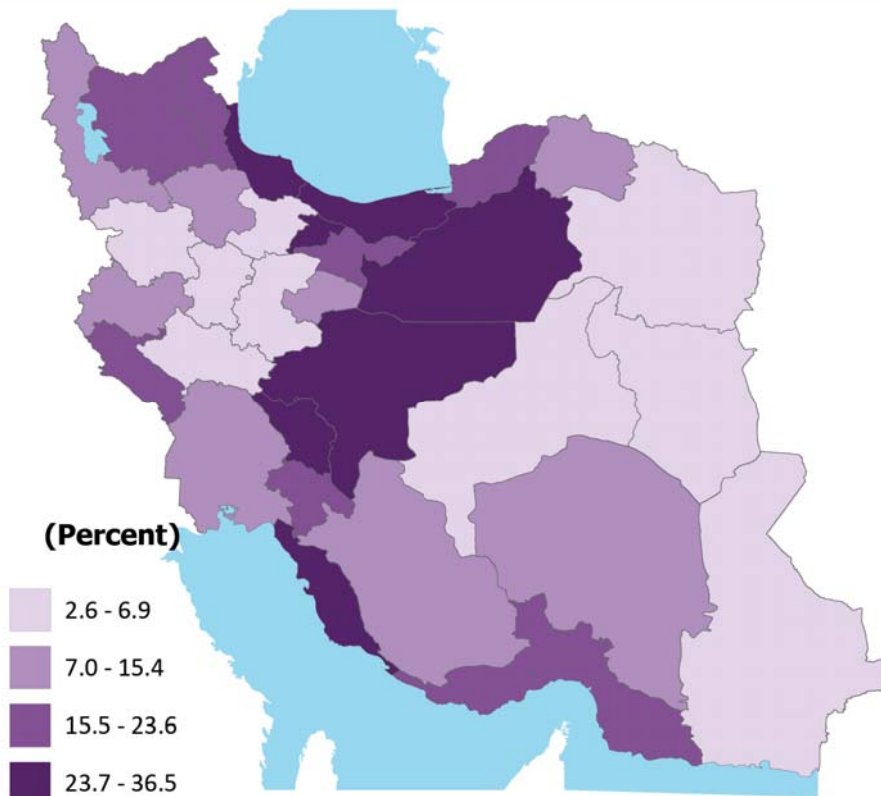
Province	Percentage of the households with fixed phone
Total country	77.8
East Azarbayejan	88.6
West Azarbayejan	77.7
Ardebil	81.4
Esfahan	88.4
Alborz	79.9
Ilam	74.6
Bushehr	72.4
Tehran	84.9
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	76.9
South Khorasan	79.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	77.1
North Khorasan	73.3
Khuzestan	59.5
Zanjan	80.2
Semnan	83.3
Sistan & Baluchestan	38.5
Fars	78.4
Qazvin	77.0
Qom	83.5
Kordestan	79.4
Kerman	56.7
Kermanshah	78.0
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	50.8
Golestan	74.3
Gilan	79.7
Lorestan	68.3
Mazandaran	85.6
Markazi	81.5
Hormozgan	48.9
Hamedan	81.9
Yazd	87.7

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 19954708 apartment and non-apartment housing units in the nation, 77.8 percent of housing units accommodated by settled household have fixed telephone. Study of housing units with fixed telephone in provinces shows that the level of accessibility to the fixed telephone differs there. The provinces of East Azarbayejan, Esfahan, Yazd, Mazandaran and Tehran with 88.6, 88.4, 87.7, 85.6 and 84.9 percent have the highest percentage of fixed telephone, respectively while the provinces of Sistan & Baluchestan, Hormozgan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad, Kerman and Khuzestan with 38.5, 48.9, 50.8, 56.7 and 59.5 percent have the lowest share of fixed telephone, respectively



33. Percentage of the housing units with reinforced concrete skeleton

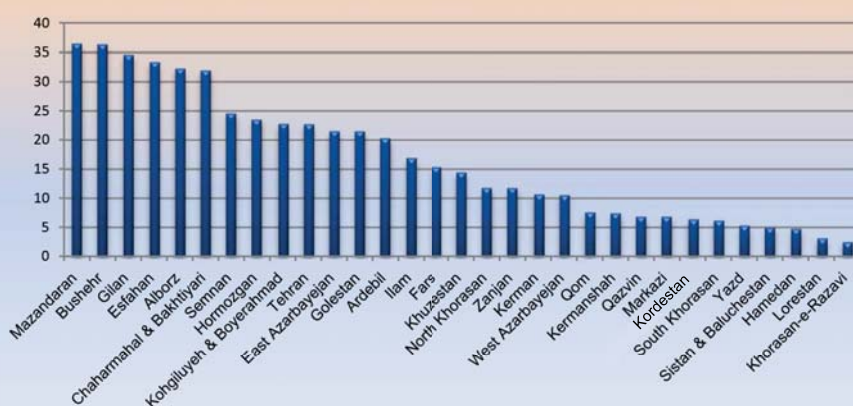
62



Province	Percentage of the housing units with reinforced concrete skeleton
Total country	18.2
East Azarbayejan	21.6
West Azarbayejan	10.6
Ardebil	20.4
Esfahan	33.4
Alborz	32.4
Ilam	17.0
Bushehr	36.4
Tehran	22.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	32.0
South Khorasan	6.2
Khorasan-e-Razavi	2.6
North Khorasan	11.9
Khuzestan	14.5
Zanjan	11.8
Semnan	24.6
Sistan & Baluchestan	5.0
Fars	15.4
Qazvin	6.9
Qom	7.7
Kordestan	6.4
Kerman	10.7
Kermanshah	7.5
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	22.8
Golestan	21.6
Gilan	34.7
Lorestan	3.2
Mazandaran	36.5
Markazi	6.9
Hormozgan	23.6
Hamedan	4.8
Yazd	5.4

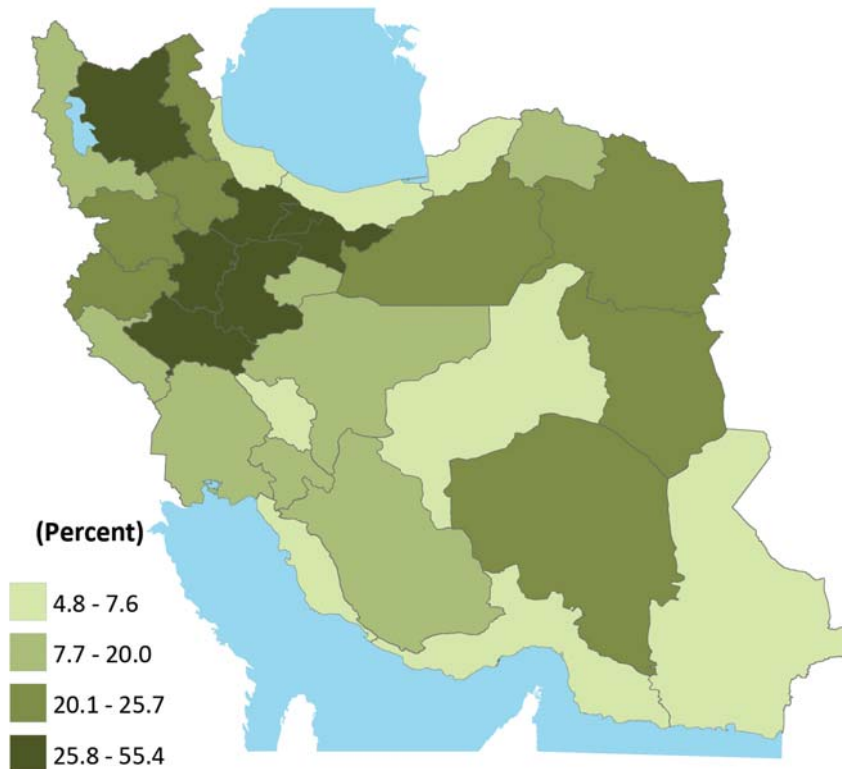
Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 19954708 conventional housing units in the nation, 18.2 percent have reinforced concrete skeleton. Study of conventional housing units in provinces points out that the provinces of Mazandaran, Bushehr, Gilan, Esfahan and Alborz with 36.5, 36.4, 34.7, 33.4 and 32.4 percent have the highest percentage of housing units with reinforced concrete skeleton, respectively while the provinces of Khorasan-e-Razavi, Lorestan, Hamedan, Sistan & Baluchestan and Yazd with 2.6, 3.2, 4.8, 5.0 and 5.4 percent have the lowest percentage of housing units with reinforced concrete skeleton, respectively.

Percent



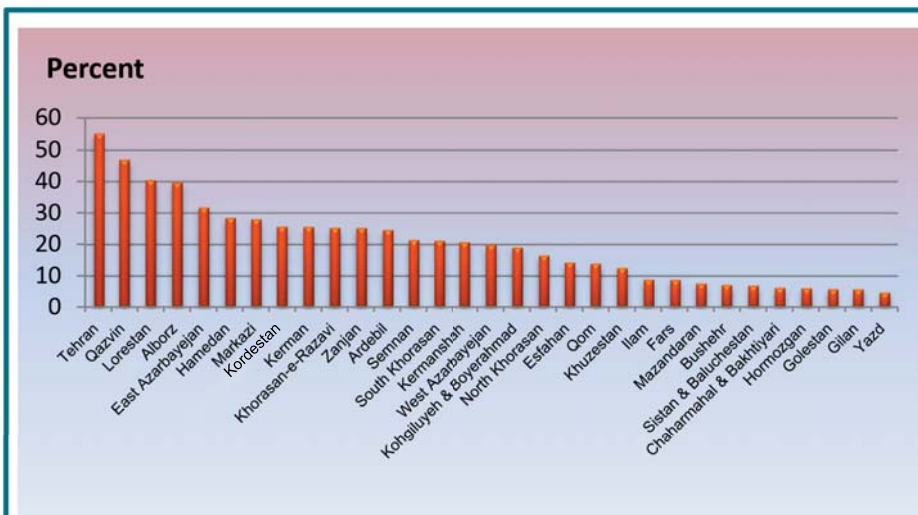
34. Percentage of the housing units with metal skeleton

63



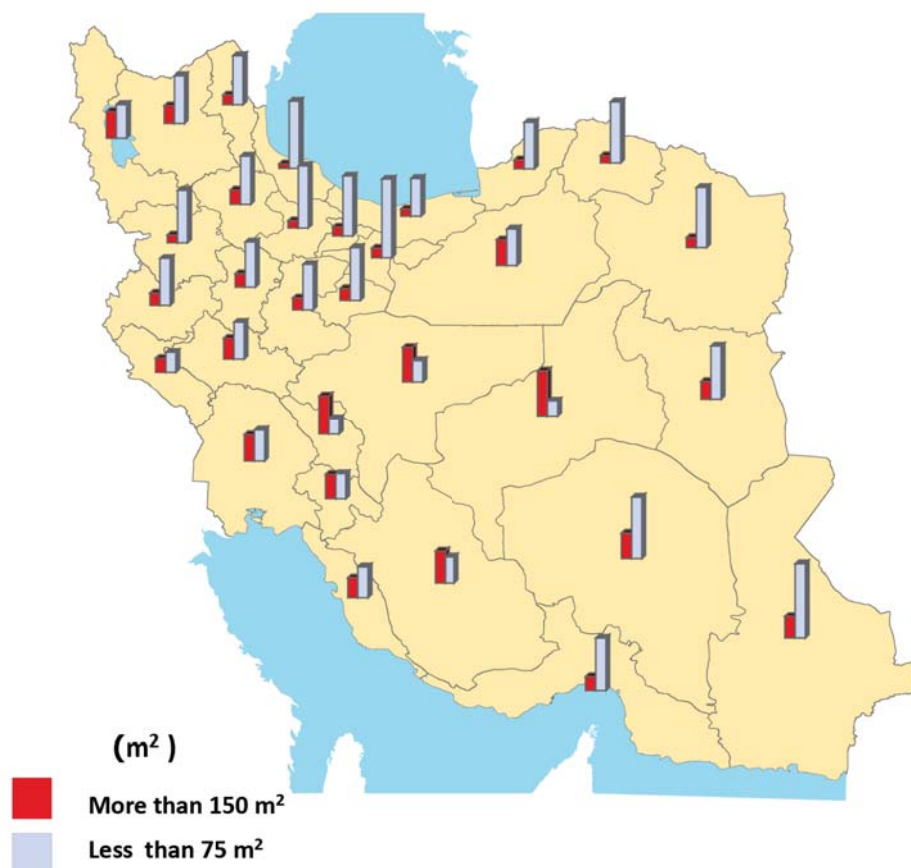
Province	Percentage of the housing units with metal skeleton
Total country	25.9
East Azarbaijejan	31.8
West Azarbaijejan	20.0
Ardebil	24.7
Esfahan	14.3
Alborz	39.8
Ilam	8.9
Bushehr	7.2
Tehran	55.4
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	6.3
South Khorasan	21.3
Khorasan-e-Razavi	25.4
North Khorasan	16.5
Khuzestan	12.6
Zanjan	25.3
Semnan	21.5
Sistan & Baluchestan	7.0
Fars	8.8
Qazvin	47.0
Qom	14.0
Kordestan	25.7
Kerman	25.7
Kermanshah	20.8
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	19.1
Golestan	5.8
Gilan	5.8
Lorestan	40.6
Mazandaran	7.6
Markazi	28.1
Hormozgan	6.2
Hamedan	28.6
Yazd	4.8

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 19954708 conventional housing units in the nation, 25.9 percent have metal skeleton. Study of conventional housing units in provinces identifies that the provinces of Tehran, Qazvin, Lorestan, Alborz and East Azarbaijejan with 55.4, 47.0, 40.6, 39.8 and 31.8 percent have highest percentage of housing units with metal skeleton while the provinces of Yazd with 4.8%, Gilan and Golestan with 5.8%, and Hormozgan with 6.2 and Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari with 6.3 percent have the lowest percentage of housing units with metal skeleton.



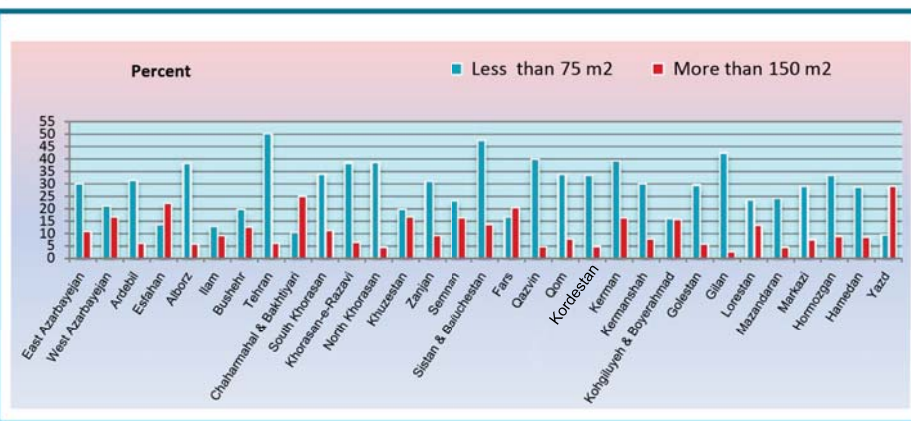
35. The proportion of housing units with an area of less than 75 m² and more than 150 m²

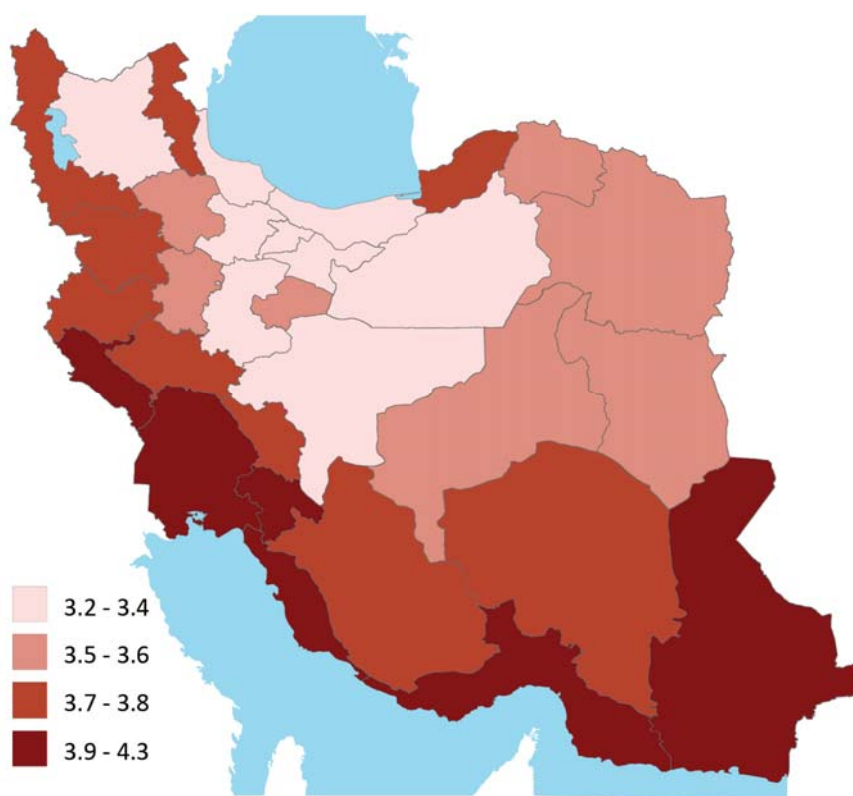
64



Province	Less than 75 m ²	More than 150 m ²
Total country	32.5	10.8
East Azarbayejan	30.2	11.0
West Azarbayejan	21.2	16.8
Ardebil	31.4	6.3
Esfahan	13.8	22.3
Alborz	38.4	5.8
Ilam	13.0	9.2
Bushehr	19.8	12.8
Tehran	50.3	6.2
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	10.6	25.2
South Khorasan	34.0	11.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	38.5	6.5
North Khorasan	38.7	4.7
Khuzestan	19.9	16.8
Zanjan	31.0	9.4
Semnan	23.4	16.5
Sistan & Baluchestan	47.5	13.9
Fars	16.7	20.5
Qazvin	39.9	4.8
Qom	33.9	7.8
Kordestan	33.6	5.1
Kerman	39.3	16.4
Kermanshah	30.1	7.9
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	16.1	15.7
Golestan	29.7	5.8
Gilan	42.6	2.9
Lorestan	23.6	13.4
Mazandaran	24.2	4.7
Markazi	29.1	7.8
Hormozgan	33.6	9.1
Hamedan	28.9	8.7
Yazd	9.7	29.1

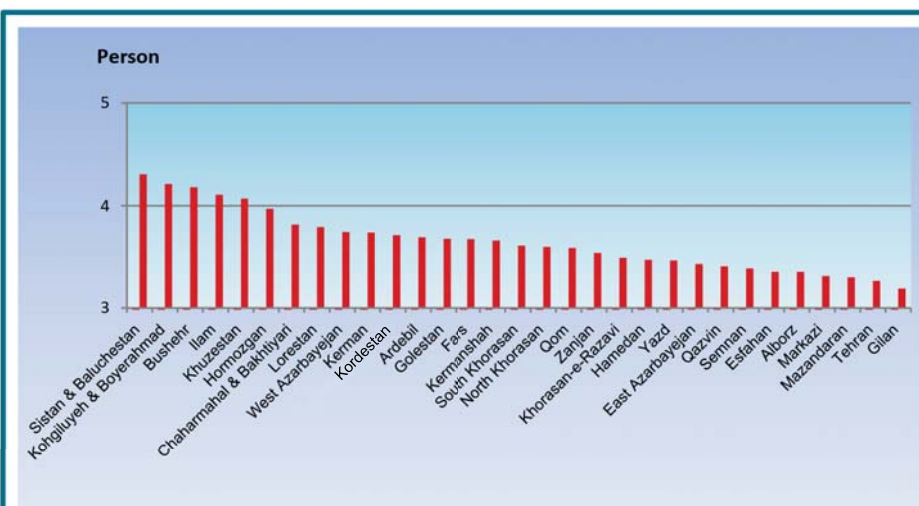
Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 19954708 conventional housing units in the nation, 32.5 percent have a floor area of 75m² and less, and the floor area of 10.8 percent of housing units is more than 150m². Study of housing units' floor area in provinces shows that the provinces of Yazd, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, Esfahan, Fars, Khuzestan and West Azarbayejan, and Semnan with 29.1, 25.2, 22.3, 20.5, 16.8, and 16.5 percent have the largest number of housing units with a floor area more than 150m², respectively while the provinces of Tehran, Sistan & Baluchestan, Gilan, Qazvin, Kerman, North Khorasan and Khorasan-e-Razavi with 50.3, 47.5, 42.6, 39.9, 39.3, 38.7 and 38.5 percent have the largest number of housing units with a floor area of 75m² and less, respectively.



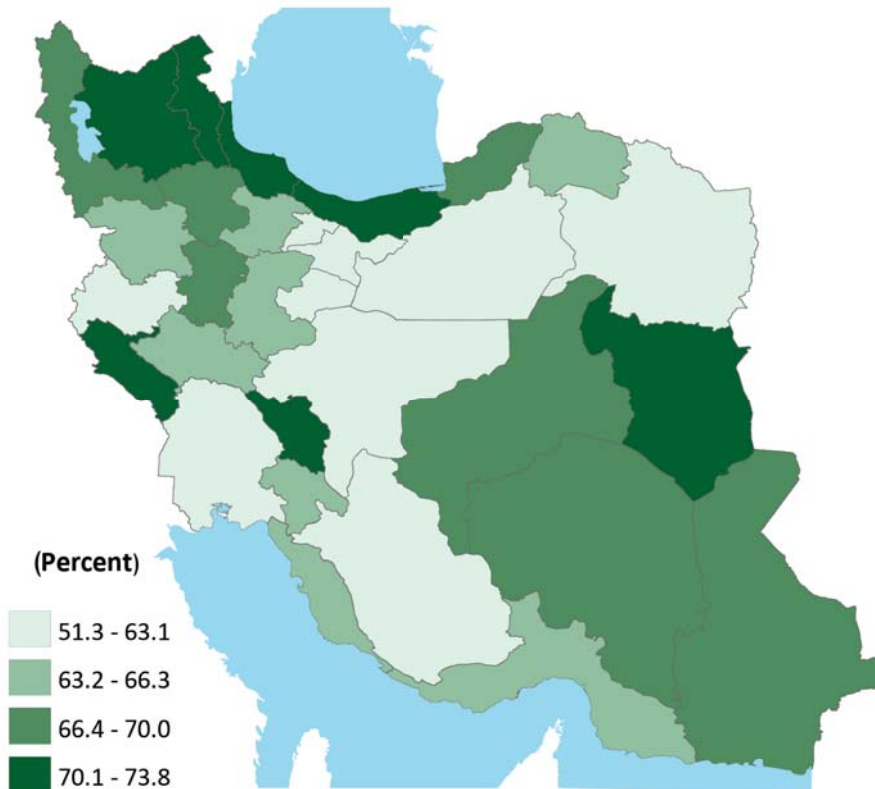


Province	Household size
Total country	3.5
East Azarbayejan	3.4
West Azarbayejan	3.7
Ardebil	3.7
Esfahan	3.4
Alborz	3.4
Ilam	4.1
Bushehr	4.2
Tehran	3.3
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	3.8
South Khorasan	3.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	3.5
North Khorasan	3.6
Khuzestan	4.1
Zanjan	3.5
Semnan	3.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	4.3
Fars	3.7
Qazvin	3.4
Qom	3.6
Kordestan	3.7
Kerman	3.7
Kermanshah	3.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	4.2
Golestan	3.7
Gilan	3.2
Lorestan	3.8
Mazandaran	3.3
Markazi	3.3
Hormozgan	4.0
Hamedan	3.5
Yazd	3.5

One of the essential factors in understanding the household is its size which is obtained via the division of total population by the number of households in a given period. Based on the 2011 Census, Sistan & Baluchestan with an the household size of 4.3 has the highest household size in the nation which are followed by Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad and Bushehr, Ilam and Khuzestan, and Hormozgan provinces with a household size of 4.2, 4.1 and 4.0 respectively. The provinces of Gilan with 3.2, Tehran, Mazandaran and Markazi with 3.3, and Alborz, Esfahan, Semnan, Qazvin and East Azarbayejan with a household size of 3.4, have the lowest household size in the nation.

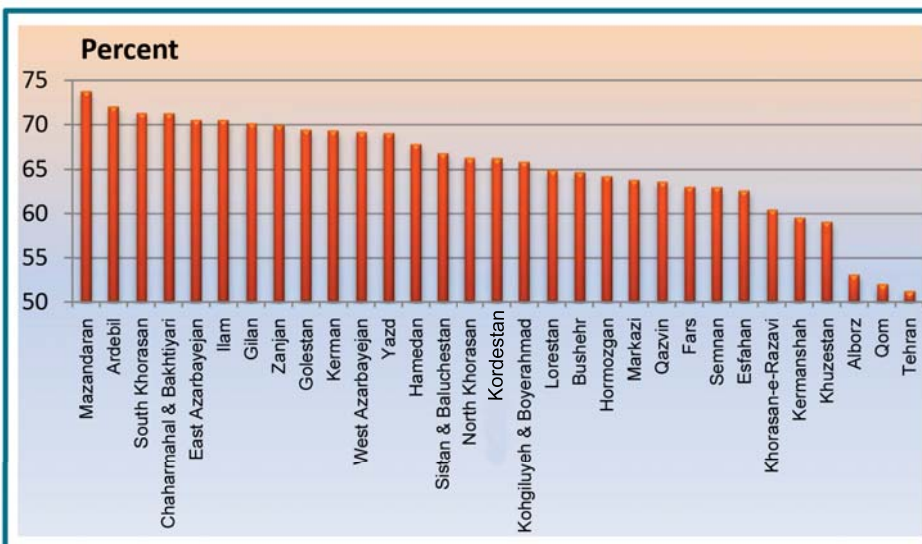


37. Percentage of households owning land and building

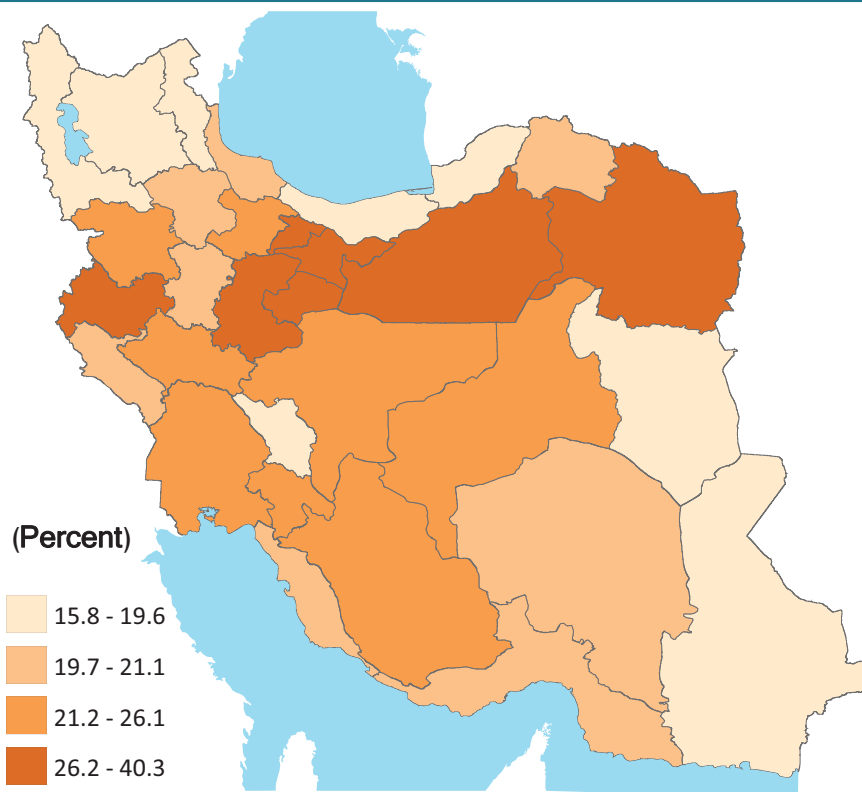


Province	Percentage of the households owning land and building
Total country	62.7
East Azarbayejan	70.6
West Azarbayejan	69.2
Ardebil	72.1
Esfahan	62.7
Alborz	53.2
Ilam	70.6
Bushehr	64.7
Tehran	51.3
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	71.3
South Khorasan	71.4
Khorasan-e-Razavi	60.5
North Khorasan	66.3
Khuzestan	59.1
Zanjan	70.0
Semnan	63.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	66.8
Fars	63.1
Qazvin	63.7
Qom	52.1
Kordestan	66.3
Kerman	69.4
Kermanshah	59.6
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	65.9
Golestan	69.5
Gilan	70.2
Lorestan	65.0
Mazandaran	73.8
Markazi	63.9
Hormozgan	64.3
Hamedan	67.8
Yazd	69.1

Based on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census, out of 21049934 private settled and collective households in the nation, 62.7 percent own land and building. Study of owner-occupied households in provinces shows that the provinces of Mazandaran, Ardebil, South Khorasan, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, East Azarbayejan and Ilam, and Gilan with 73.8, 72.1, 71.4, 71.3, 70.6 and 70.2 percent have the highest number of households owning land and building, respectively while the provinces of Tehran, Qom, Alborz, Khuzestan and Kermanshah with 51.3, 52.1, 53.2, 59.1 59.6 percent have the smallest number of owner-occupied households, respectively

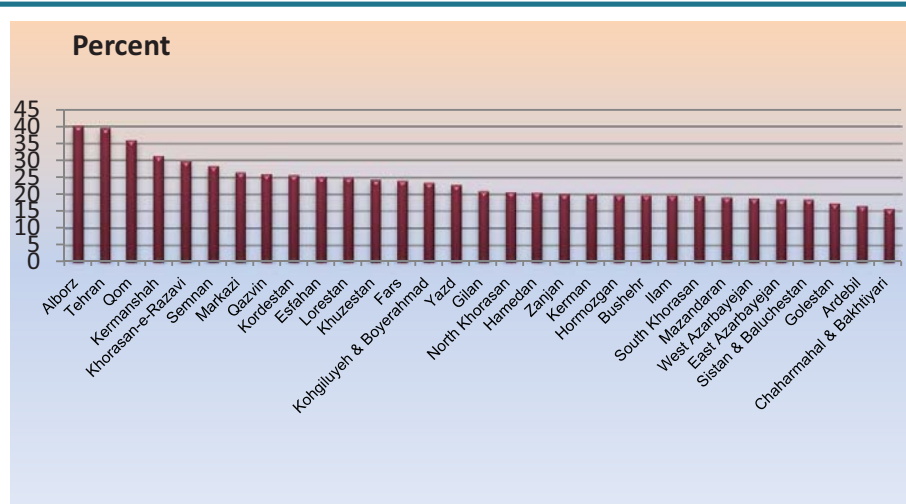


38. Percentage of renting households



Province	Percentage of renting households
Total country	26.6
East Azarbayejan	18.5
West Azarbayejan	18.9
Ardebil	16.7
Esfahan	25.2
Alborz	40.3
Ilam	19.7
Bushehr	19.8
Tehran	39.6
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	15.8
South Khorasan	19.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	30.0
North Khorasan	20.7
Khuzestan	24.5
Zanjan	20.1
Semnan	28.5
Sistan & Baluchestan	18.5
Fars	24.2
Qazvin	26.1
Qom	36.1
Kordestan	25.8
Kerman	20.0
Kermanshah	31.5
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	23.5
Golestan	17.4
Gilan	21.1
Lorestan	25.0
Mazandaran	19.1
Markazi	26.6
Hormozgan	19.8
Hamedan	20.6
Yazd	22.9

Based on the 2011 National Census, out of 21049934 private settled and collective households in the nation, 26.6 percent are renting households. Study of the renting households in provinces discloses that the provinces of Alborz, Tehran, Qom, Kermanshah and Khorasan-e-Razavi with 40.3, 39.6, 36.1, 31.5 and 30.0 percent have the highest number of renting households, respectively. In contrast, the provinces of Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, Ardebil, Golestan, Sistan & Baluchestan and East Azarbayejan, and West Azarbayejan with 15.8, 16.7, 17.4, 18.5 and 18.9 percent have the smallest number, respectively.



ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS BY PROVINCE, 2011

