

The President's Office
Deputy of Strategic Planning and Control

Statistical Center of Iran

National Population and Housing Census
2011 (1390):
Selected Findings

“Census is a necessity for the future of the country; it helps correct planning and the country’s achievement for a rational, sensible, and favorable future.”

A Statement Made by Iran’s Supreme Leader in His Meeting with the Director and the Managers of the Statistical Center of Iran on the Outset of the National Population and Housing Census 2011 (1390)

October 24, 2011

Preface

National population and housing censuses used to be conducted once a decade in Iran, as stipulated by the national legislation, in the years between 1956 and 2006. The first such census was completed by the Bureau of General Statistics in 1956; subsequent censuses were done by the Statistical Center of Iran (SCI) in 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996, and 2006. The Cabinet adopted in 2007 that the time interval for population and housing censuses be reduced to five years from 10 years¹.

The 2011 census was the seventh national population and housing census of the country which was conducted on October 24, 2011 throughout Iran.

By providing correct statistics and information on the size, structure, and characteristics of Iran's population, this census serves as an appropriate tool for the country's planners, policymakers, and officials in the process of designing and implementing social, economic, and cultural programs. Furthermore, this census as one of the fundamental activities in the country's statistical system provides essential frameworks for future in-depth analysis and surveys within the areas of population and household.

A total of almost 114,000 enumerators and trained supervisors and logistic staff participated in this national event which lasted from October 24 to November 13, 2011 in 31 provinces, 1,143 cities, and 96,459 settlements²; the census was the product of over two years of intense preparatory technical activities in the SCI in coordination with Iran's executive institutions and General Governors. To gain assurance of appropriate implementation, two pilot censuses were conducted in 2009 (30 provinces) and 2010 (four provinces) and the questionnaires and the execution modalities and methods of the census were finalized and adopted by the National Census Committee based on the conclusion and lessons learnt from these two pilot studies.

State-of-the-art technical and scientific means and international experiences together with the standards and recommendations of global statistical institutions and also the lessons learned during more than 50 years of work and six censuses in the country were employed by the SCI in designing the 2011 census. During the field work of this census, four detailed forms were used to collect data on 63 items on population and housing characteristics and 81 items concerning the characteristics of Iran's rural settlements.

The 2011 census is different from the previous censuses. In addition to the questions on such basic indicators as population, household, and housing, the data on new subjects such as the national identity number, access to internet, agricultural activities of the household, and incidence of death in households (at the individual level) were also collected through the questionnaire.

This census also experienced a shift in data collection from its conventional procedure of using paper-based forms to more advanced tool. For the first time in the history of national censuses in Iran, the data was collected through the application of personal digital assistants (PDA) in the provinces of Tehran, Alborz, and Gilan to test such applications for the future censuses.

The extensive information which was extracted from this census will be made available to users within different publications and bulletins. The current bulletin which is titled *National Population*

¹ Adoption No. 37147/T/26581 dated May 14, 2007.

² The Farsi term used by the SCI is "*abaadi*".

and Housing Census 1390 (2011): Selected Findings includes some of the first and important findings of the census. The bulletin provides general and brief information and aims at providing rapid and early responses to the needs of census data users. The final and detailed findings shall be made available to users within the format of census publications and also posted on the 2011 National Population and Housing Census website (www.amar.org.ir) in the near future.

The following points are noteworthy:

In a number of the tables, the characteristics of unsettled population have not been displayed separately and are included in the total population rows. In the tables where the information has been disaggregated by urban and rural areas but the information on unsettled population has not been highlighted separately, the sum of population in urban and rural areas would not be equal to the total population and, naturally, this discrepancy is due to the number of the unsettled population.

In addition, the usual residential units which have been considered in this census include only those which were the place of residence of a household at the time of the enumeration. Those residential units which were empty at the time of the census due to different reasons – such as units ready for sale or lease and/or units used as second residence by households – were not included in this census.

The SCI takes advantage of this opportunity and expresses its gratitude to the grand nation of Iran for their invaluable cooperation and also all those individuals and institutions which played a role in the successful implementation of this census.

Addel Azar

Director

Statistical Center of Iran

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Definitions and Concepts

Population under Enumeration

The members of all private settled, institutional, and collective families whose place of usual residence is located in Iran at the time of the enumeration and also the members of all private unsettled households of the country comprise the population under enumeration. The members of all diplomatic missions and foreign embassies in Iran and their households are not included in the census. The Iranian citizens who are members of diplomatic missions and Iran's embassies abroad together with their households are, however, included in this enumeration.

Private Household

A private household comprises of several individuals who live together in one place of residence, spend money together, and usually eat together. There are cases in which a private household consists of one person only.

Private Settled Household

A household which resides in a fixed place of residence (places built out of hard construction materials and also fixed tents, shanty homes, etc) is referred to as a private settled household.

Private Unsettled Household

A household that does not reside in a fixed place of residence at the time of the census is a private unsettled household and comprises of the following three categories:

1. Households who are migrating (nomadic population) at the time of the census or live outside cities and settlements in a mobile shelter;
2. Households who do not live in a fixed address and are changing their place of residence constantly such as gypsies; and
3. Households who do not have a specific place of residence and usually spend the night in parks, ruins, under the bridges, etc.

Collective Household

The set of individuals, all or most of whom, have selected a common place of residence for themselves because of specific circumstances and manage their daily affairs jointly in that place of residence form a collective household.

Institutional Household

All the individuals who live together in an institution on the ground of sharing the same goals or traits and that institution has assumed the responsibility of their accommodation (providing them a place of residence with services and facilities) based on a license or in accordance with specific rules and regulations form an institutional household. Some common examples of institutional households include: military barracks, police stations, and student dorms under the administration of a university excluding hostels for married people, psychiatric facilities and institutions, etc.

Usual Place of Residence

The usual place of residence for a household is where that household is residing at the time of the census provided that they do not have another place of residence. The usual place of residence of those private settled households with more than one place of residence at the time of the census is the place where they spend most of the year.

City or Urban Area

A city/urban area is a geographic locality which has a municipality.

Village or Rural Area

A village is a zone located in a rural agglomeration with independent registered or conventional limits, outside a city or outside another rural settlement with a specific name. A village is considered as a geographic zone and includes agricultural and nonagricultural lands for the activities or residence of people. Rural area could be villages, farms, mines, and different such locales.

Population Settled in Urban Areas

The population settled in various urban areas of counties, sub-provinces, provinces, or the whole country, is the total population in all cities located in that areas, and the population of each city is the total number of all members of private, settled, institutional, and collective households, whose usual place of residence at the time of the enumeration was located in that city.

Population Settled in Rural Areas

The population settled in various rural areas of counties, sub-provinces, provinces, or the whole country, and the population of each settlement is the total number of all members of private, settled, institutional, and collective households, whose usual place of residence at the time of the enumeration was located in that settlement.

Unsettled Population

Unsettled populations in a sub-province, province, or the entire country are all those private unsettled households which have been enumerated within that zone.

Age

Age is the sum of all the complete years having passed since the birth of a person.

Usual Residential Unit

A usual residential unit is one which is constructed out of hard materials (bricks, cement, stone, wood, clay, etc) for the purpose of residence.

Type of Occupation of Residential Unit

In this census, the information on the type of occupation of residential units has been gathered within the following classification:

Property (Land and Building) – This form of occupation is related to households who are the proprietors of the land and building of their residential unit.

Property (Building) – This is when a household owns the building of their place of residence but not the land.

Lease – This is when a household has rented their place of residence (periodic payments, lump sum deposit, or a deposit with periodic payments). Whether the rent is in cash or in-kind, it is considered a lease.

In Return for Service – This kind of occupation pertains to households who have occupied their place of residence in return for the services provided by one or several members of their household even if a certain amount is paid monthly.

Free of Charge – This is when a household has their place of residence without making any payments be it in cash or in-kind.

Others – This category covers all those means of occupation of a household's place of residence which is not fell into any of the above five categories.

Area of a Residential Unit

The area of a residential unit is the total area of the levels built under a roof within that residential unit including room(s), kitchen(s), bathroom(s), WC(s), laundry room(s), attic, etc.

In apartments, the area refers to the net area of one apartment without the common premises (parking, entrance, lobby, corridor, staircase, etc). In such units, the independent spaces of an apartment which are located outside it – such as storage – are considered part of the area.

In non-apartment residential areas, the area of all the levels constructed including corridors, staircases, passages to the roof, etc are included in the area of that unit.

In a rural area, the spaces in a household's place of residence which have been designated for activities related to agriculture or animal husbandry such as a warehouse, stable, manger, etc would not be considered as part of the area of that residential unit.

Skeletal Structure

The skeletal structure of a residential unit is the set of all those pillars, columns, etc which are used to keep the upright shape of that unit. There are three categories of these skeletal structures:

Metal Skeletal Structure – This structure is erected with iron bars which are joined together and form an integrated structure which bears the weight of the building.

Armored Concrete – This structure is built of armored concrete which bears the weight of the building.

Others – These are all residential units with structures which is not fell into the above two categories.

Indicators Used in This Report

Absolute Increase of a Period

The absolute increase of the population or usual residential unit in a period is the change of the number of the population or usual residential unit within that period which is computed through the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the end of the period} - \text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the beginning of the period}}{\text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the beginning of the period}} = \text{Absolute increase of population or usual residential units during the period}$$

Relative Increase of a Period

The relative increase of the population or a usual residential unit over a period is calculated through the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the end of the period} - \text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the beginning of the period}}{\text{The number of the population or usual residential units at the beginning of the period}} \times 100 = \text{Relative increase of the population or usual residential units during the period}$$

Average Annual Population Growth

The average annual population growth is calculated through the following formula:

$$P_n = P_0(1+r)^n \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[n]{\frac{P_n}{P_0}} - 1$$

In this formula:

P_n = The population at the end of the period

P_0 = The population at the beginning of the period

r = Average annual population growth

n = The time interval between the beginning and the end of the period in years

Average Household Size

The average household size is the average number of individuals in a household which is calculated through the division of the number of the population over the total number of households:

$$\text{Average Household Size} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Number of households}}$$

Population Density

Population density is the average number of the population in a region within every square kilometer of that region's area.

$$\text{Population density} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Area (km}^2\text{)}}$$

Urbanization Rate

Urbanization rate is the ratio of the population settled in urban areas to the total population of the country.

$$\text{Urbanization rate} = \frac{\text{Population settled in urban}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is the percentage of the number of men compared to that of women (M is the number of the men and F the number of the women).

$$\text{Sex ratio} = \frac{M}{F} \times 100$$

Average Area Built

The average area built is calculated through the following formula:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n h_y \bar{x}_y}{H}$$

In this formula:

- h_y = The number of usual residential units on floor i
- n = The number of the floors in the area built
- x_y = The average area built on floor i
- H = The total number of usual residential units

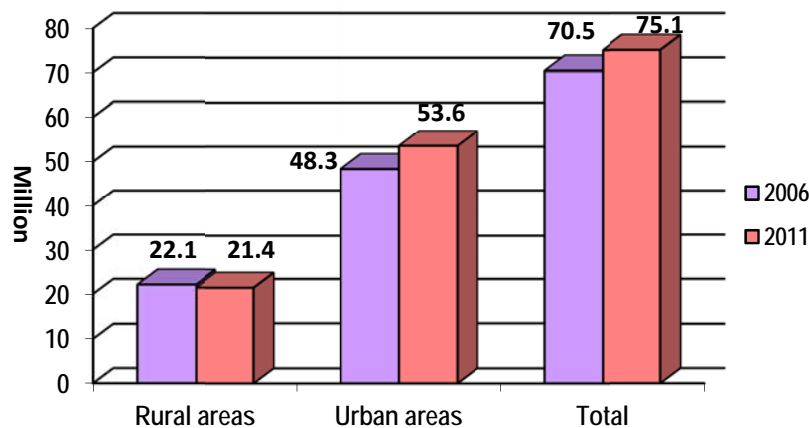
Table 1 – Population Changes: 2006 and 2011¹

Year	Population	Increase of period ²		Average annual growth (%)
		Absolute	Relative (%)	
Total				
2006	70,495,782	10,440,294	17.4	1.62
2011	75,149,669	4,653,887	6.6	1.29
Urban areas				
2006	48,259,964	11,442,175	31.1	2.74
2011	53,646,661	5,386,697	11.1	2.14
Rural areas				
2006	22,131,101	-895,192	-3.9	-0.40
2011	21,446,783	-684,318	-3.1	-0.63

¹ The unsettled population has been included in the total population.

² The absolute and relative increase of the period in 2006 was related to the ten-year period of 1996-2006 and in 2011 for the five-year period of 2006-2011.

Graph 1 – Population Changes: 2006 and 2011



Graph 2 – Average Annual Population Growth Rates: 2006-2011 and 1996-2006

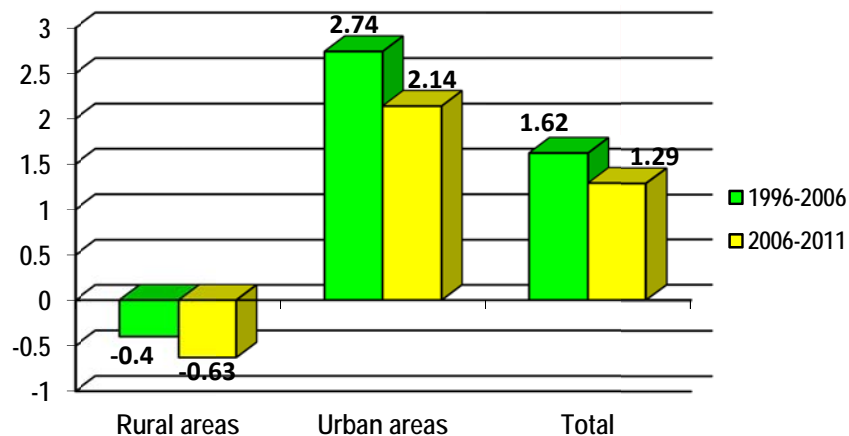


Table 2 – Selected Population Indicators by Urban and Rural Areas: 2006 and 2011

Year	Population			Household ¹	Average household size
	Total	Men (%)	Women (%)		
Total					
2006	70,495,782	50.9	49.1	17,501,771	4.03
2011	75,149,669	50.4	49.6	21,185,647	3.55
Urban areas					
2006	48,259,964	50.9	49.1	12,405,584	3.89
2011	53,646,661	50.4	49.6	15,427,848	3.48
Rural areas					
2006	22,131,101	50.8	49.2	5,074,866	4.36
2011	21,446,783	50.6	49.4	5,744,614	3.73

¹ The number of unsettled households has been included in the total number of households.

Table 3 – Population by Religion: 2006 and 2011

Description	2006	2011
	Number	Number
Total	70,495,782	75,149,669
Muslim	70,097,741	74,682,842
Christian	109,415	117,704
Jewish	9,252	8,756
Zoroastrian	19,823	25,271
Others	54,234	49,101
Undeclared	205,317	265,995

Graph 3 – Population by Religion: 2006 and 2011

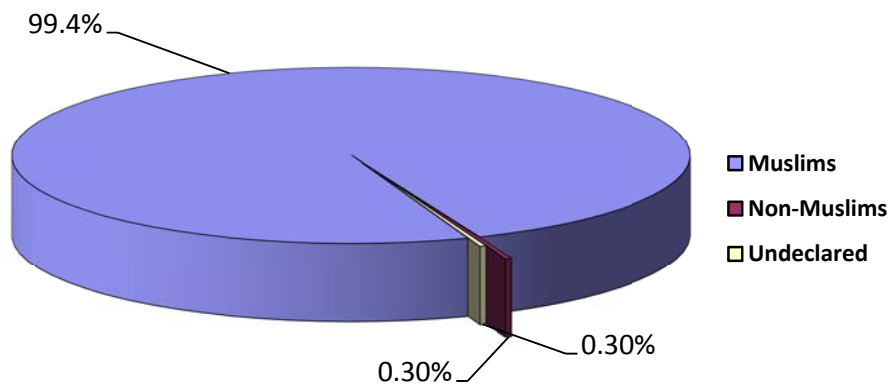


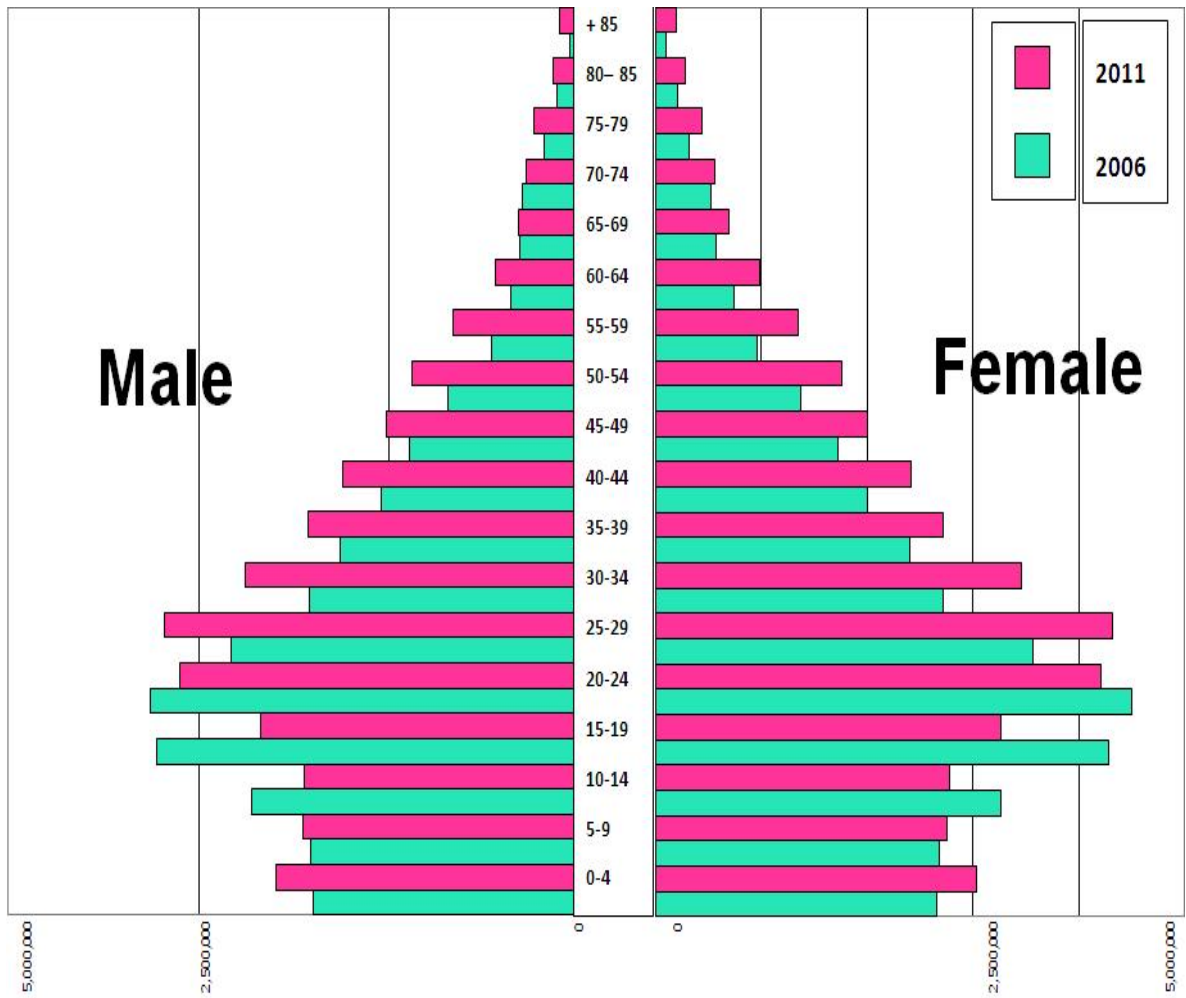
Table 4 – Population by Citizenship: 2006 and 2011

Nationality	2006		2011	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	70,495,782	100	75,149,669	100
Iranian	68,901,154		73,461,474	
Afghan	1,211,171		1,452,513	
Iraqi	44,094		51,506	
Pakistani	15,455		17,731	
Turkish	886		1,639	
Others	32,410		24,290	
Undeclared	290,612		140,516	

Table 5 – Population by Age Groups: 2006 and 2011

Age	2006		2011	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	70,495,782	100	75,149,669	100
0-4	5,463,978	7.75	6,232,552	8.29
5-9	5,509,057	7.81	5,657,791	7.53
10-14	6,708,594	9.52	5,671,435	7.55
15-19	8,726,761	12.38	6,607,043	8.79
20-24	9,011,422	12.78	8,414,497	11.20
25-29	7,224,952	10.25	8,672,654	11.54
30-34	5,553,531	7.88	6,971,924	9.28
35-39	4,921,124	6.98	5,571,018	7.41
40-44	4,089,158	5.80	4,906,749	6.53
45-49	3,522,761	5.00	4,030,481	5.36
50-54	2,755,420	3.91	3,527,408	4.69
55-59	1,887,981	2.68	2,680,119	3.57
60-64	1,464,452	2.08	1,862,907	2.48
65-69	1,197,550	1.70	1,343,731	1.79
70-74	1,119,318	1.59	1,119,968	1.49
75-79	694,122	0.98	913,531	1.22
80 and above	645,601	0.92	919,539	1.22
Unclear	---	---	46,322	0.06

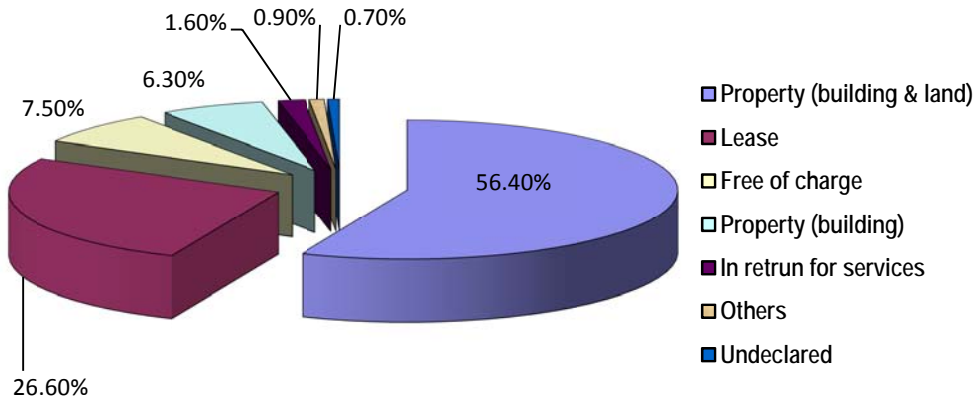
Graph 4 – Comparison of the Iran’s Population Age Pyramids: 2006 and 2011



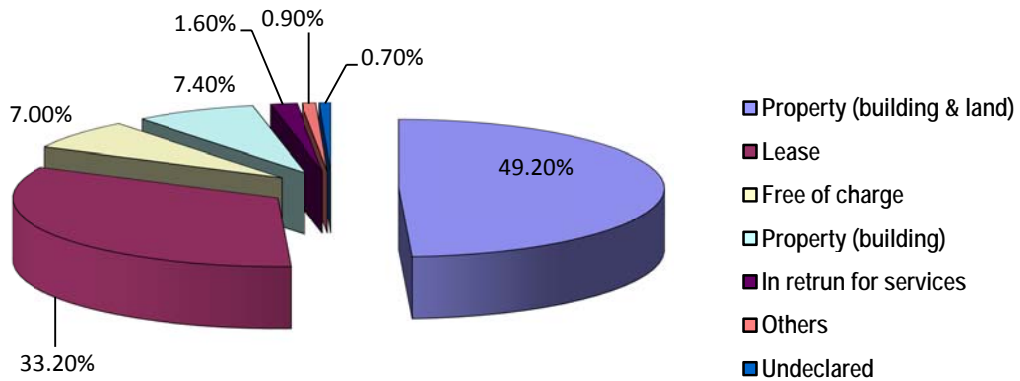
**Table 6 – Private Households and Collectives Residing in Usual Residential Units by the
Type of Occupation of Residential Unit: 2006 and 2011**

Type of occupation	2006		2011	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	17,359,576	100	21,049,934	100
Property (land and building)	11,013,235	63.4	11,875,003	56.4
Property (building)	781,065	4.5	1,317,281	6.3
Lease	3,981,549	22.9	5,607,314	26.6
In return for services	370,856	2.1	332,808	1.6
Free of charge	914,424	5.3	1,585,221	7.5
Others	103,329	0.6	180,763	0.9
Undeclared	195,118	1.1	151,544	0.7
In urban areas	12,364,647	100	15,386,525	100
Property (land and building)	7,027,754	56.8	7,572,785	49.2
Property (building)	668,572	5.4	1,131,183	7.4
Lease	3,586,379	29.0	5,105,906	33.2
In return for services	262,002	2.1	244,911	1.6
Free of charge	608,143	4.9	1,082,323	7.0
Others	75,238	0.6	142,087	0.9
Undeclared	136,557	1.1	107,330	0.7
In rural areas	4,994,929	100	5,663,409	100
Property (land and building)	3,985,481	79.8	4,302,218	76.0
Property (building)	112,492	2.3	186,098	3.3
Lease	395,170	7.9	501,408	8.9
In return for services	108,853	2.2	87,897	1.6
Free of charge	306,280	6.1	502,898	8.9
Others	28,091	0.6	38,676	0.7
Undeclared	58,561	1.2	44,214	0.8

Graph 5 – Distribution of Private and Collective Households Residing in Usual Residential Units by the Type of Occupation of Residential Unit: 2011



Graph 6 – Distribution of Private and Collective Households Residing in Usual Residential Units in Urban Areas by the Type of Occupation of Residential Unit: 2011



Graph 7 – Distribution of Private and Collective Households Residing in Usual Residential Units in Rural Areas by the Type of Occupation of Residential Unit: 2011

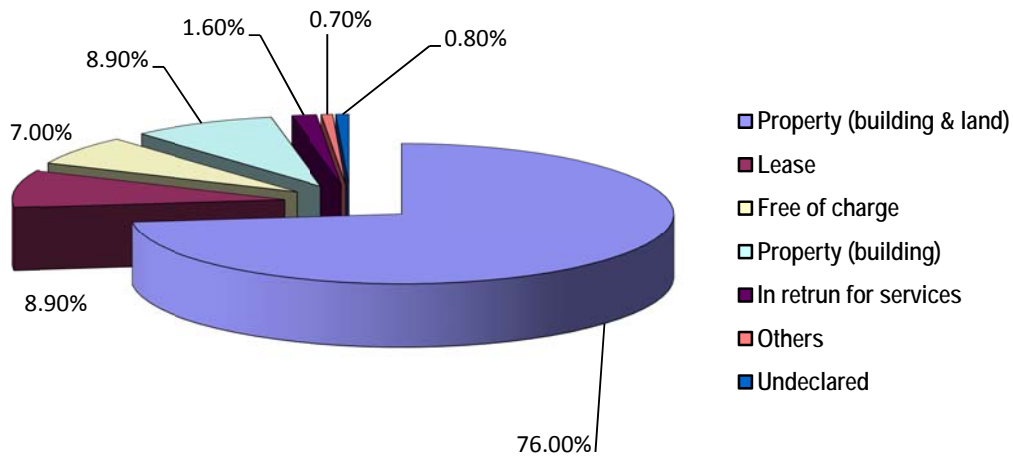


Table 7 – Changes in Usual Residential Units: 2006 and 2011

Year	Usual residential units ¹	Increase in the period ²	
		Absolute	Relative (%)
Total			
2006	15,859,926	5,089,814	47.3
2011	19,954,708	4,094,782	25.8
Urban areas			
2006	11,431,880	4,518,150	65.4
2011	14,782,114	3,350,234	29.3
Rural areas			
2006	4,428,046	571,664	14.8
2011	5,172,594	744,548	16.8

¹ The information on the number of usual residential units is excluding empty units and secondary places of residence.

² The absolute and relative increase of the period in 2006 is related to the ten-year period of 1996-2006 and in 2011 to the five-year period of 2006-2011.

Graph 8 – Distribution of Usual Residential Units: 2011

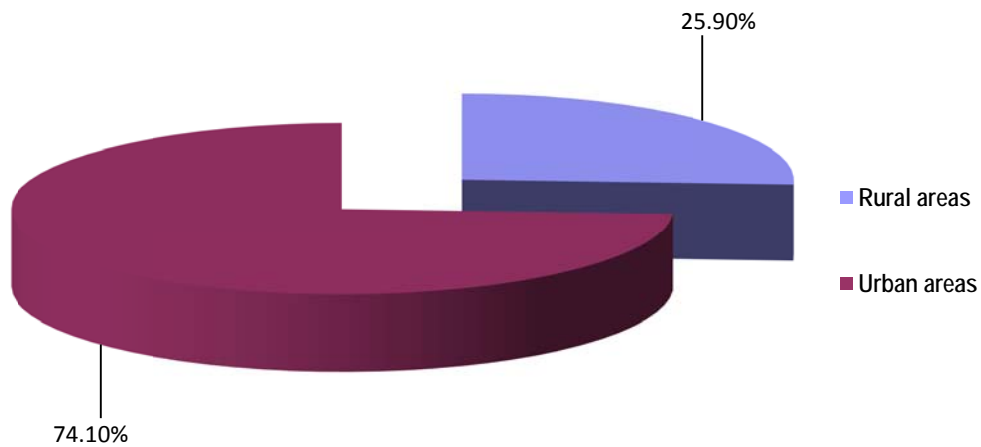
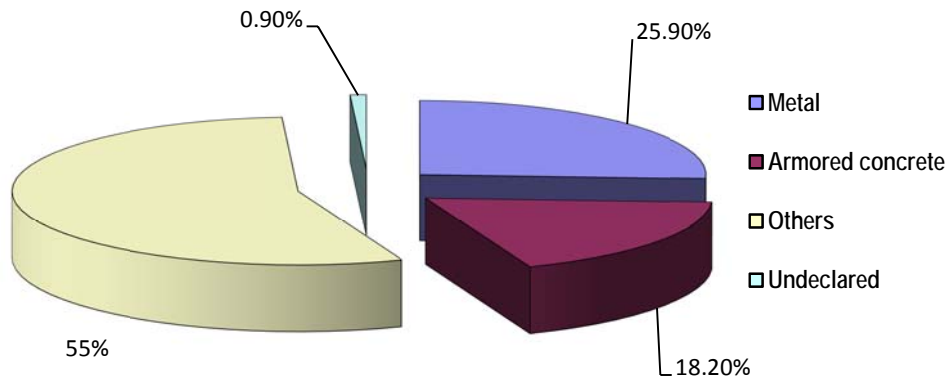


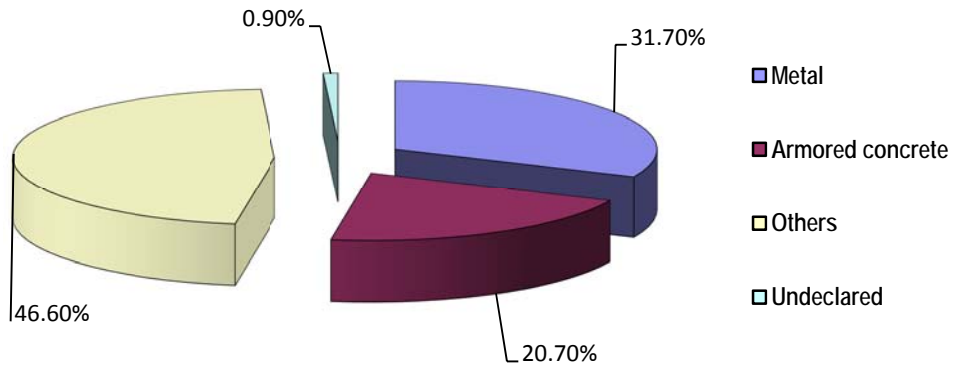
Table 8 – Usual Residential Units by the Type of Skeletal Structure: 2006 and 2011

Type of skeletal structure	2006		2011	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	15,859,926	100	19,954,708	100
Metal	4,080,658	25.7	5,177,978	25.9
Armored concrete	1,908,341	12.0	3,635,605	18.2
Others	9,709,714	61.2	10,967,018	55.0
Undeclared	161,213	1.0	174,107	0.9
In urban areas	11,431,880	100	14,782,114	100
Metal	3,789,106	33.1	4,686,970	31.7
Armored concrete	1,656,878	14.5	3,061,551	20.7
Others	5,854,065	51.2	6,894,131	46.6
Undeclared	131,832	1.2	139,462	0.9
In rural areas	4,428,046	100	5,172,594	100
Metal	291,552	6.6	491,008	9.5
Armored concrete	251,464	5.7	574,054	11.1
Others	3,855,649	87.1	4,072,887	78.7
Undeclared	29,381	0.7	34,645	0.7

Graph 9 – Distribution of Usual Residential Areas by the Skeletal Structure: 2011



Graph 10 – Distribution of Usual Residential Areas in Urban Areas by the Skeletal Structure: 2011



Graph 11 – Distribution of Usual Residential Areas in Rural Areas by the Skeletal Structure: 2011

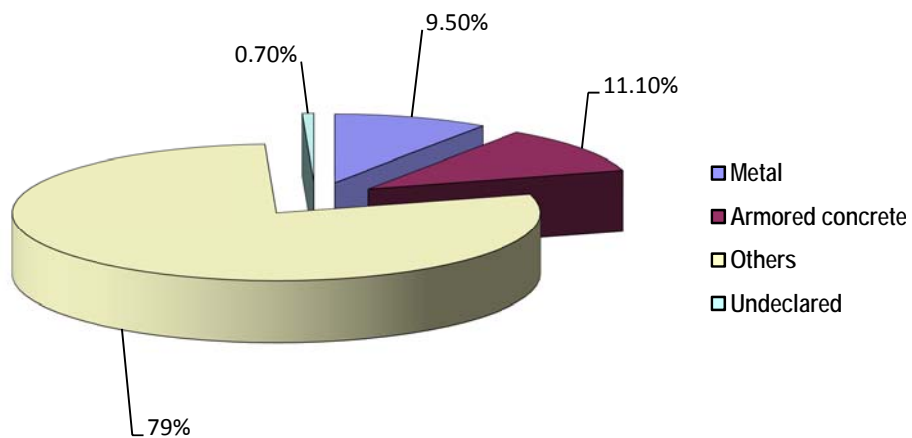


Table 9 – Population and Average Annual Growth by Provinces: 2006¹ and 2011

Province	2006	2011	Average annual growth
Total	70,495,782	75,149,669	1.29
Eastern Azerbaijan	3,603,456	3,724,620	0.66
Western Azerbaijan	2,873,459	3,080,576	1.40
Ardebil	1,228,155	1,248,488	0.33
Esfahan	4,559,256	4,879,312	1.37
Alborz	2,076,991	2,412,513	3.04
Ilam	545,787	557,599	0.43
Booshehr	886,267	1,032,949	3.11
Tehran	11,345,375	12,183,391	1.44
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	857,910	895,263	0.86
South Khorassan	636,420	662,534	0.81
Razavi Khorassan	5,593,079	5,994,402	1.40
North Khorassan	811,572	867,727	1.35
Khoozestan	4,274,979	4,531,720	1.17
Zanjan	964,601	1,015,734	1.04
Semnan	589,742	631,218	1.37
Sistan and Baloochestan	2,405,742	2,534,327	1.05
Fars	4,336,878	4,596,658	1.17
Ghazvin	1,143,200	1,201,565	1.00
Ghom	1,046,737	1,151,672	1.93
Kurdistan	1,440,156	1,493,645	0.73
Kerman	2,652,413	2,938,988	2.07
Kermanshah	1,879,385	1,945,227	0.69
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	634,299	658,629	0.76
Golestan	1,617,087	1,777,014	1.90
Gillan	2,404,861	2,480,874	0.62
Lorestan	1,716,527	1,754,243	0.44
Mazandaran	2,922,432	3,073,943	1.02
Markazi	1,351,257	1,413,959	0.91
Hormozgan	1,403,674	1,578,183	2.37
Hamedan	1,703,267	1,758,268	0.64
Yazd	990,818	1,074,428	1.63

¹ The population of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 and their average annual growth have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

Table 10 – Population Percentages by Province: 2006¹ and 2011 (Percentage)

Province	2006	2011
Total	100	100
Eastern Azerbaijan	5.11	4.96
Western Azerbaijan	4.08	4.10
Ardebil	1.74	1.66
Esfahan	6.47	6.49
Alborz	2.95	3.21
Ilam	0.77	0.74
Booshehr	1.26	1.37
Tehran	16.09	16.21
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	1.22	1.19
South Khorassan	0.90	0.88
Razavi Khorassan	7.94	7.98
North Khorassan	1.15	1.15
Khoozestan	6.07	6.03
Zanjan	1.37	1.35
Semnan	0.84	0.84
Sistan and Baloochestan	3.41	3.37
Fars	6.15	6.12
Ghazvin	1.62	1.60
Ghom	1.48	1.53
Kurdistan	2.04	1.99
Kerman	3.76	3.91
Kermanshah	2.67	2.59
Kohgilooyeh and Booyerahmad	0.90	0.88
Golestan	2.29	2.36
Gillan	3.41	3.30
Lorestan	2.44	2.33
Mazandaran	4.14	4.09
Markazi	1.92	1.88
Hormozgan	1.99	2.10
Hamedan	2.42	2.34
Yazd	1.41	1.43

¹ The population of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 and their average annual growth have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

Map 1 – Distribution of Population by Province: 2011



Table 11 – Population by Age Groups and Province: 2011

Province	0-14	15-64	65 and above
Total	23.4	70.9	5.7
Eastern Azerbaijan	22.2	70.7	7.1
Western Azerbaijan	25.3	69.3	5.4
Ardebil	23.2	70.7	6.1
Esfahan	21.0	72.5	6.5
Alborz	21.2	73.9	4.8
Ilam	22.4	72.9	4.7
Booshehr	24.1	72.0	3.9
Tehran	19.9	73.9	6.1
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	25.1	69.6	5.3
South Khorassan	27.6	64.8	7.3
Razavi Khorassan	25.7	68.5	5.7
North Khorassan	27.0	67.6	5.3
Khoozestan	26.4	69.5	4.1
Zanjan	22.8	70.7	6.4
Semnan	21.5	71.5	6.6
Sistan and Baloochestan	37.6	59.1	3.2
Fars	22.3	72.1	5.6
Ghazvin	22.4	71.9	5.8
Ghom	24.9	70.3	4.8
Kurdistan	23.2	71.1	5.6
Kerman	26.7	68.4	4.8
Kermanshah	21.3	72.9	5.8
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	26.4	69.1	4.5
Golestan	25.3	70.1	4.5
Gillan	18.6	73.3	8.1
Lorestan	23.5	71.1	5.5
Mazandaran	19.6	73.6	6.7
Markazi	21.4	71.1	7.4
Hormozgan	29.0	67.1	3.9
Hamedan	21.6	71.4	6.8
Yazd	24.9	68.9	6.1

Table 12 – Population by Sex, Residence and Province: 2011

Province	Total for Province			Urban areas		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	75,149,669	37,905,669	37,244,000	53,646,661	27,023,638	26,623,023
Eastern Azerbaijan	3,724,620	1,882,031	1,842,589	2,579,178	1,301,724	1,277,454
Western Azerbaijan	3,080,576	1,555,127	1,525,449	1,932,544	971,505	961,039
Ardebil	1,248,488	631,972	616,516	798,942	405,050	393,892
Esfahan	4,789,312	2,476,021	2,403,291	4,168,219	2,109,775	2,058,444
Alborz	2,412,513	1,222,621	1,189,892	2,184,371	1,104,627	1,079,744
Ilam	557,599	282,468	275,131	356,896	180,377	176,519
Booshehr	1,032,949	560,955	471,994	704,393	383,488	320,905
Tehran	12,183,391	6,137,993	6,045,398	11,305,832	5,669,138	5,636,694
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	895,263	450,968	444,295	521,071	262,678	258,393
South Khorassan	662,534	332,739	329,795	371,054	188,322	182,732
Razavi Khorassan	5,994,402	2,999,529	2,994,873	4,311,210	2,160,153	2,151,057
North Khorassan	867,727	431,587	436,140	446,872	224,742	222,130
Khoozestan	4,531,720	2,286,209	2,245,511	3,218,451	1,619,616	1,598,835
Zanjan	1,015,734	509,192	506,542	634,809	320,294	314,515
Semnan	631,218	319,300	311,918	486,345	244,424	241,921
Sistan and Baloochestan	2,534,327	1,268,748	1,265,579	1,243,079	627,726	615,353
Fars	4,596,658	2,315,914	2,280,744	3,106,732	1,562,556	1,544,176
Ghazvin	1,201,565	609,804	591,761	878,241	445,578	432,663
Ghom	1,151,672	587,661	564,011	1,095,871	557,132	538,739
Kurdistan	1,493,645	751,156	742,489	985,874	496,553	489,321
Kerman	2,938,988	1,482,339	1,456,649	1,689,842	851,467	838,375
Kermanshah	1,945,227	981,780	963,447	1,355,094	678,738	676,356
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	658,629	329,079	329,550	346,626	174,376	172,250
Golestan	1,777,014	886,830	890,184	906,182	452,753	453,429
Gillan	2,480,874	1,231,933	1,248,941	1,497,170	744,251	752,919
LoRESTAN	1,754,243	883,693	870,550	1,075,951	536,589	539,362
Mazandaran	3,073,943	1,542,735	1,531,208	1,682,152	842,401	839,751
Markazi	1,413,959	715,527	698,432	1,045,001	529,304	515,697
Hormozgan	1,578,183	802,758	775,425	788,471	404,682	383,789
Hamedan	1,758,268	883,436	874,832	1,040,605	519,182	521,423
Yazd	1,074,428	553,564	520,864	889,583	454,437	435,146

Table 12 – Population by Sex, Residence and Province: 2011 (Continued)

Province	Rural areas			Unsettled		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	21,446,783	10,853,217	10,593,566	56,225	28,814	27,411
Eastern Azerbaijan	1,145,442	580,307	565,135	0	0	0
Western Azerbaijan	1,148,032	583,622	564,410	0	0	0
Ardebil	449,546	226,922	222,624	0	0	0
Esfahan	710,989	366,193	344,796	104	53	51
Alborz	228,142	117,994	110,148	0	0	0
Ilam	199,327	101,369	97,958	1,376	722	654
Booshehr	325,993	176,189	149,804	2,563	1,278	1,285
Tehran	877,437	468,754	408,683	122	101	21
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	372,746	187,555	185,191	1,446	735	711
South Khorassan	291,435	144,395	147,040	45	22	23
Razavi Khorassan	1,682,405	838,981	843,424	787	395	392
North Khorassan	419,068	205,946	213,122	1,787	899	888
Khoozestan	1,301,268	660,371	640,897	12,001	6,222	5,779
Zanjan	380,925	188,898	192,027	0	0	0
Semnan	144,873	74,876	69,997	0	0	0
Sistan and Baloochestan	1,288,160	639,466	648,694	3,088	1,556	1,532
Fars	1,475,350	746,040	729,310	14,576	7,318	7,258
Ghazvin	322,787	163,956	158,831	537	270	267
Ghom	55,798	30,526	25,272	3	3	0
Kurdistan	507,771	254,603	253,168	0	0	0
Kerman	1,242,344	627,390	614,954	6,802	3,482	3,320
Kermanshah	586,621	301,197	285,424	3,512	1,845	1,667
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	310,518	153,947	156,571	1,485	756	729
Golestan	870,068	433,684	436,384	764	393	371
Gilan	983,701	487,679	496,022	3	3	0
Lorestan	677,416	346,653	330,763	876	451	425
Mazandaran	1,391,786	700,329	691,457	5	5	0
Markazi	368,958	186,223	182,735	0	0	0
Hormozgan	786,379	396,312	390,067	3,333	1,764	1,569
Hamedan	716,669	363,719	352,950	994	535	459
Yazd	184,829	99,121	85,708	16	6	10

Table 13 – Population Density by Province: 2006¹ and 2011 (person per km²)

Province	Area ² (km ²)	2006 ³	2011
Total	1,628,770.8	43	46
Eastern Azerbaijan	45,650.5	79	82
Western Azerbaijan	37,411.4	77	82
Ardebil	17,800.0	69	70
Esfahan	107,017.6	42	46
Alborz	5,121.7	406	471
Ilam	20,132.8	27	28
Booshehr	22,742.7	39	45
Tehran	13,692.4	829	890
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	16,328.3	52	55
South Khorassan	95,385.0	7	7
Razavi Khorassan	118,851.4	44	50
North Khorassan	28,434.3	29	31
Khoozestan	64,055.0	67	71
Zanjan	21,773.3	44	47
Semnan	97,490.8	6	6
Sistan and Baloochestan	181,785.3	13	14
Fars	122,607.9	35	37
Ghazvin	15,567.3	74	77
Ghom	11,526.3	90	100
Kurdistan	29,136.5	49	51
Kerman	180,725.6	15	16
Kermanshah	25,009.3	75	78
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	15,504.1	41	42
Golestan	20,367.1	80	87
Gillan	14,041.9	171	177
Lorestan	28,294.0	61	62
Mazandaran	23,841.6	123	129
Markazi	29,126.6	46	49
Hormozgan	70,697.3	20	22
Hamedan	19,367.9	88	91
Yazd	129,284.9	8	8

¹ The relative density of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

² This is the area of the land and is based on the data announced in 2011.

³ The relative density for 2006 is calculated based on the area of the provinces according to the data of the 2011 Census.

Map 2 – Density of Population by Province: 2011

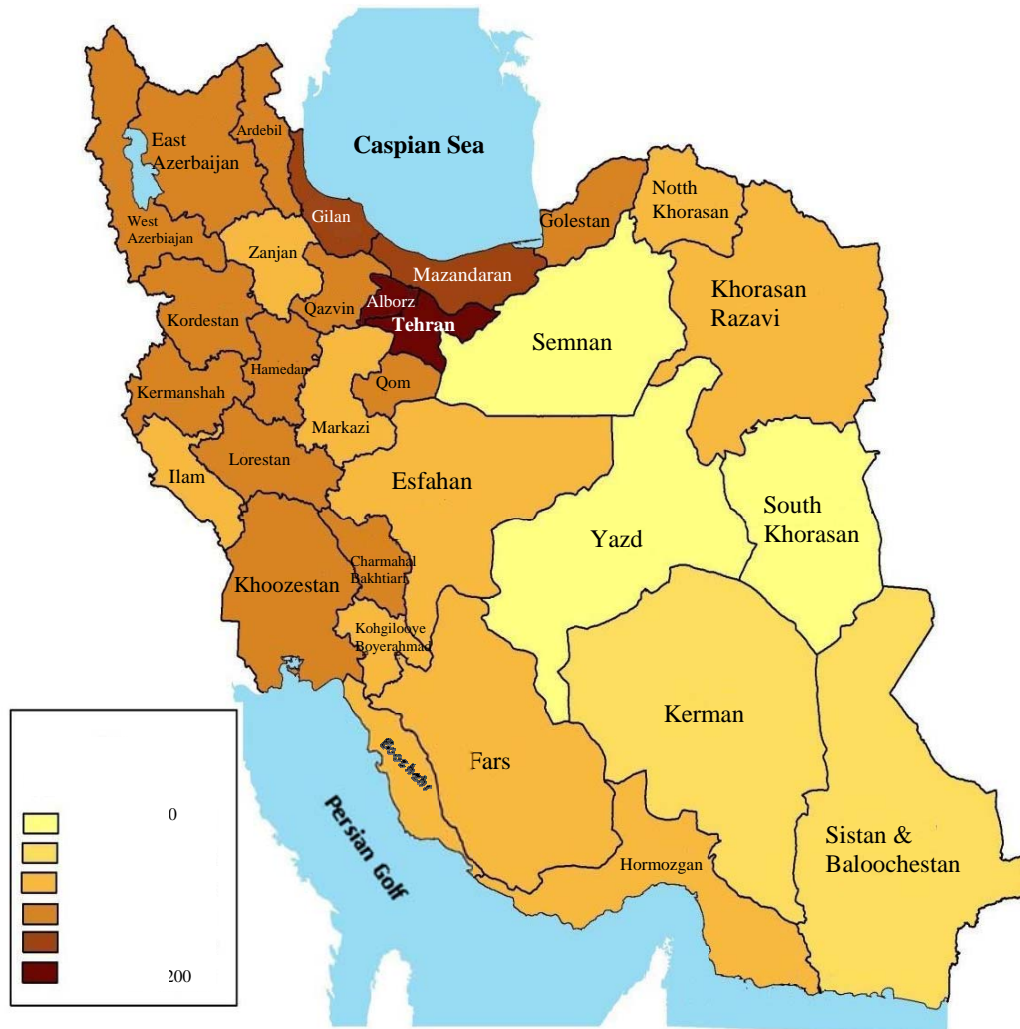


Table 14 – Sex Ratio by Province: 2006¹ and 2011

Province	2006	2011
Total	104	102
Eastern Azerbaijan	104	102
Western Azerbaijan	103	102
Ardebil	101	103
Esfahan	105	103
Alborz	106	103
Ilam	104	103
Booshehr	112	119
Tehran	106	102
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	101	102
South Khorassan	103	101
Razavi Khorassan	101	100
North Khorassan	98	99
Khoozestan	105	102
Zanjan	100	101
Semnan	105	102
Sistan and Baloochestan	103	100
Fars	103	102
Ghazvin	104	103
Ghom	105	104
Kurdistan	103	101
Kerman	104	102
Kermanshah	104	102
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	102	100
Golestan	99	100
Gillan	99	99
Lorestan	104	102
Mazandaran	101	101
Markazi	102	102
Hormozgan	107	104
Hamedan	101	101
Yazd	109	106

¹ The sex ratio of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

Map 3 – Sex Ratio by Province: 2011

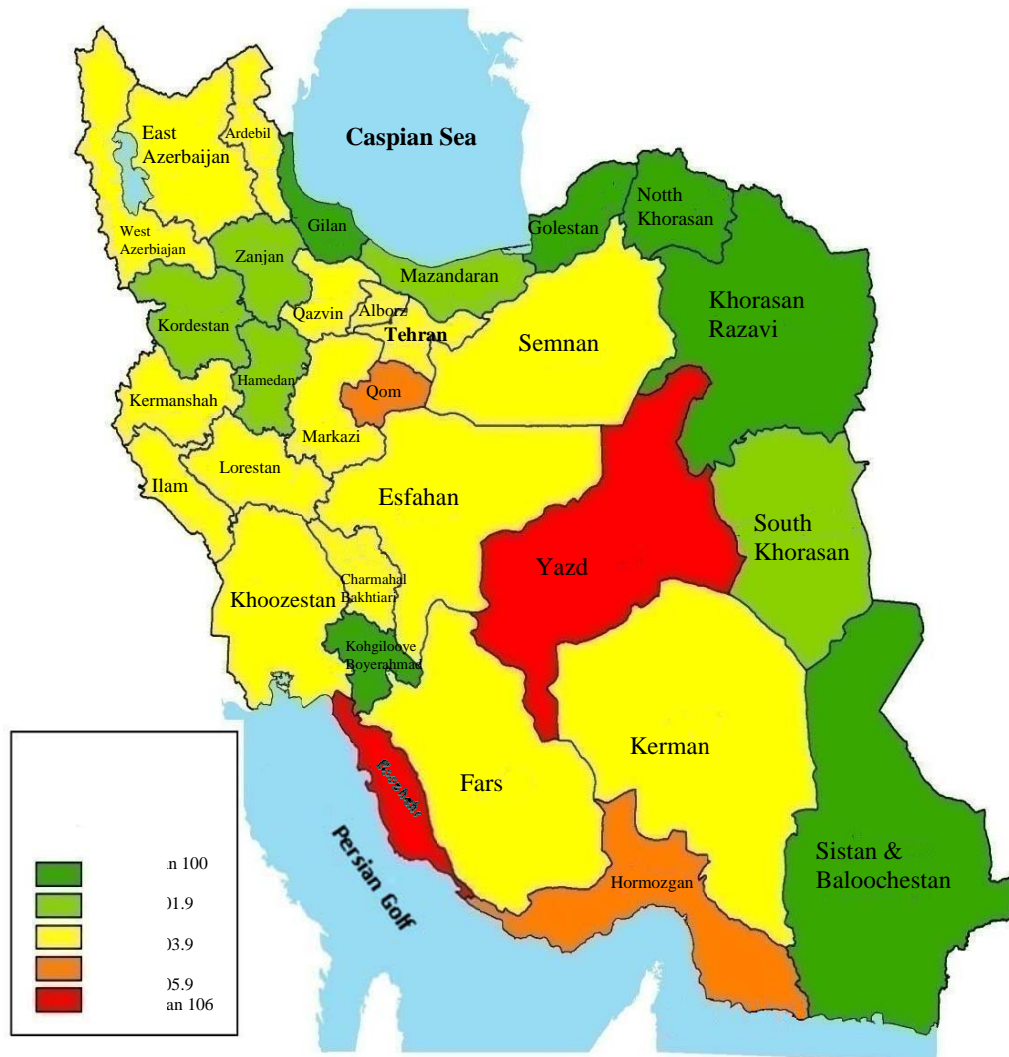


Table 15 – Urbanization Rate by Province: 2006¹ and 2011

Province	2006	2011
Total	68.5	71.4
Eastern Azerbaijan	66.7	69.2
Western Azerbaijan	60.0	62.7
Ardebil	58.3	64.0
Esfahan	83.3	85.4
Alborz	88.7	90.5
Ilam	60.7	64.0
Booshehr	65.2	68.2
Tehran	91.8	92.8
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	51.5	58.2
South Khorassan	51.3	56.0
Razavi Khorassan	68.1	71.9
North Khorassan	48.4	51.5
Khoozestan	67.2	71.0
Zanjan	58.0	62.5
Semnan	74.7	77.0
Sistan and Baloochestan	49.6	49.0
Fars	61.2	67.6
Ghazvin	68.1	73.1
Ghom	93.9	95.2
Kurdistan	59.4	66.0
Kerman	58.5	57.5
Kermanshah	66.8	69.7
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	47.6	52.6
Golestan	49.2	51.0
Gillan	53.9	60.3
Lorestan	59.4	61.3
Mazandaran	53.2	54.7
Markazi	69.0	73.9
Hormozgan	47.1	50.0
Hamedan	57.6	59.2
Yazd	79.7	82.8

¹ The urbanization rate of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

Map 4 – Urbanization Rate by Province: 2011

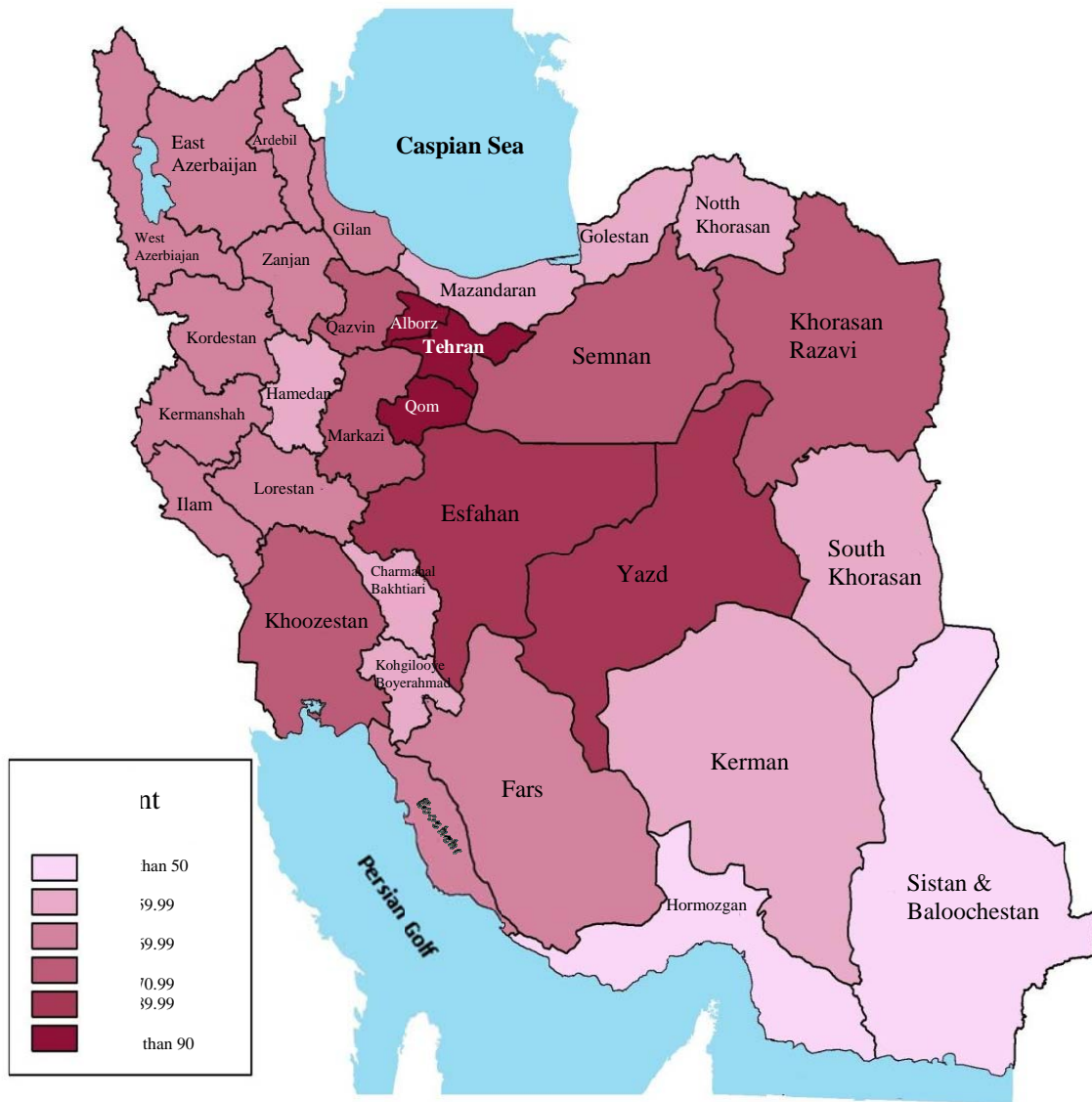


Table 16 – Average Annual Population Growth Rate: by Urban and Rural and by Province: 2006 - 2011

Province	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1.29	2.14	-0.63
Eastern Azerbaijan	0.66	1.43	-0.94
Western Azerbaijan	1.40	2.30	-0.01
Ardebil	0.33	2.23	-2.58
Esfahan	1.37	2.87	-1.30
Alborz	3.04	3.46	-0.55
Ilam	0.43	1.50	-1.10
Booshehr	3.11	4.05	1.45
Tehran	1.44	1.65	-1.10
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	0.86	3.33	-2.11
South Khorassan	0.81	2.58	-1.12
Razavi Khorassan	1.40	2.49	-1.12
North Khorassan	1.35	2.63	0.23
Khoozestan	1.17	2.29	-1.22
Zanjan	1.04	2.56	-1.23
Semnan	1.37	2.00	-0.58
Sistan and Baloochestan	1.05	0.82	1.32
Fars	1.17	3.21	-2.22
Ghazvin	1.00	2.45	-2.44
Ghom	1.93	2.20	-2.60
Kurdistan	0.73	2.87	-2.77
Kerman	2.07	1.71	2.66
Kermanshah	0.69	1.54	-1.06
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	0.76	2.78	-1.20
Golestan	1.90	2.65	1.20
Gillan	0.62	2.93	-2.37
Lorestan	0.44	1.07	-0.41
Mazandaran	1.02	1.60	0.34
Markazi	0.91	2.31	-2.52
Hormozgan	2.37	3.58	1.21
Hamedan	0.64	1.19	-0.13
Yazd	1.63	2.41	-1.66

Table 17 – Distribution of Private and Collective Households Based on the Number of the Members of the Household by Province: 2011

Province	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons and more
Total	100	7.14	18.43	27.11	26.34	20.97
Eastern Azerbaijan	100	7.08	18.29	29.64	27.95	17.04
Western Azerbaijan	100	5.94	15.41	26.38	27.19	25.07
Ardebil	100	5.45	16.03	26.51	27.32	24.69
Esfahan	100	7.59	19.96	29.01	27.72	15.72
Alborz	100	6.27	19.78	30.31	28.28	15.36
Ilam	100	3.90	14.00	22.84	24.06	35.19
Booshehr	100	4.86	15.26	24.51	25.07	30.30
Tehran	100	9.15	20.22	28.86	27.46	14.32
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	100	5.16	16.32	24.01	25.86	28.65
South Khorassan	100	10.13	20.10	23.45	23.12	23.20
Razavi Khorassan	100	7.68	18.87	26.95	26.02	20.48
North Khorassan	100	7.82	18.67	25.36	24.58	23.56
Khoozestan	100	4.54	14.50	22.68	24.10	34.17
Zanjan	100	6.08	19.06	28.11	26.67	20.07
Semnan	100	8.66	20.58	28.34	27.30	15.12
Sistan and Baloochestan	100	7.05	15.39	18.26	18.85	40.45
Fars	100	6.33	17.38	25.74	26.30	24.25
Ghazvin	100	6.65	19.54	28.92	27.33	17.55
Ghom	100	5.45	18.50	27.38	26.91	21.76
Kurdistan	100	5.11	16.55	27.28	26.49	24.57
Kerman	100	7.57	17.65	23.74	24.41	26.63
Kermanshah	100	6.17	17.50	26.12	25.89	24.32
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	100	3.93	13.79	20.65	22.63	38.99
Golestan	100	5.67	16.54	26.77	26.93	24.09
Gilan	100	8.84	21.50	31.10	26.04	12.52
Lorestan	100	5.75	16.28	24.65	24.75	28.57
Mazandaran	100	6.86	19.93	30.86	28.93	13.42
Markazi	100	8.39	21.51	28.04	26.09	15.97
Hormozgan	100	6.18	16.67	23.01	22.75	31.39
Hamedan	100	7.25	19.98	27.39	25.99	19.38
Yazd	100	7.78	19.04	28.09	27.42	17.67

Table 18 – Average Household Size by Province: 2006 ¹ and 2011

Province	2006	2011
Total	4.0	3.5
Eastern Azerbaijan	4.0	3.4
Western Azerbaijan	4.4	3.7
Ardebil	4.4	3.7
Esfahan	3.7	3.4
Alborz	3.7	3.4
Ilam	4.9	4.1
Booshehr	4.7	4.2
Tehran	3.6	3.3
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	4.4	3.8
South Khorassan	4.0	3.6
Razavi Khorassan	3.9	3.5
North Khorassan	4.1	3.6
Khoozestan	4.9	4.1
Zanjan	4.1	3.5
Semnan	3.7	3.4
Sistan and Baloochestan	5.1	4.3
Fars	4.2	3.7
Ghazvin	3.9	3.4
Ghom	4.0	3.6
Kurdistan	4.3	3.7
Kerman	4.3	3.7
Kermanshah	4.2	3.7
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	5.0	4.2
Golestan	4.3	3.7
Gillan	3.6	3.2
Lorestan	4.5	3.8
Mazandaran	3.7	3.3
Markazi	3.7	3.3
Hormozgan	4.6	4.0
Hamedan	4.0	3.5
Yazd	3.8	3.5

¹ The average household sizes of the provinces of Alborz and Tehran for 2006 have been calculated based on the data of 2011.

Table 19 – Average Area of Usual Residential Units by Province: 2011 (m²)

Province	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	98.9	102.1	89.5
Eastern Azerbaijan	100.5	103.0	94.0
Western Azerbaijan	114.0	123.0	96.4
Ardebil	93.0	99.0	81.8
Esfahan	123.6	123.9	121.3
Alborz	91.3	92.0	84.3
Ilam	109.0	113.4	100.5
Booshehr	106.9	111.2	97.6
Tehran	85.4	85.8	79.3
Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	128.7	137.3	115.1
South Khorassan	97.2	110.5	81.5
Razavi Khorassan	90.2	94.0	80.0
North Khorassan	86.6	97.2	74.8
Khoozestan	112.7	113.6	109.8
Zanjan	97.2	101.2	89.8
Semnan	109.8	114.4	93.9
Sistan and Baloochestan	88.9	116.2	63.1
Fars	120.2	125.6	107.8
Ghazvin	86.1	87.0	83.6
Ghom	94.8	95.2	86.6
Kurdistan	89.5	89.3	89.8
Kerman	100.1	116.8	75.5
Kermanshah	95.5	100.0	83.8
Kohgiluyeh and Booyerahmad	113.8	126.1	99.6
Golestan	92.3	100.3	83.1
Gillan	82.3	86.6	75.3
Lorestan	105.1	110.5	94.7
Mazandaran	94.1	98.9	88.1
Markazi	96.1	98.0	90.7
Hormozgan	93.7	95.6	91.6
Hamedan	98.0	101.6	92.1
Yazd	134.8	137.0	124.1

Map 5 – Average Area of Usual Residential Units by Province: 2011

