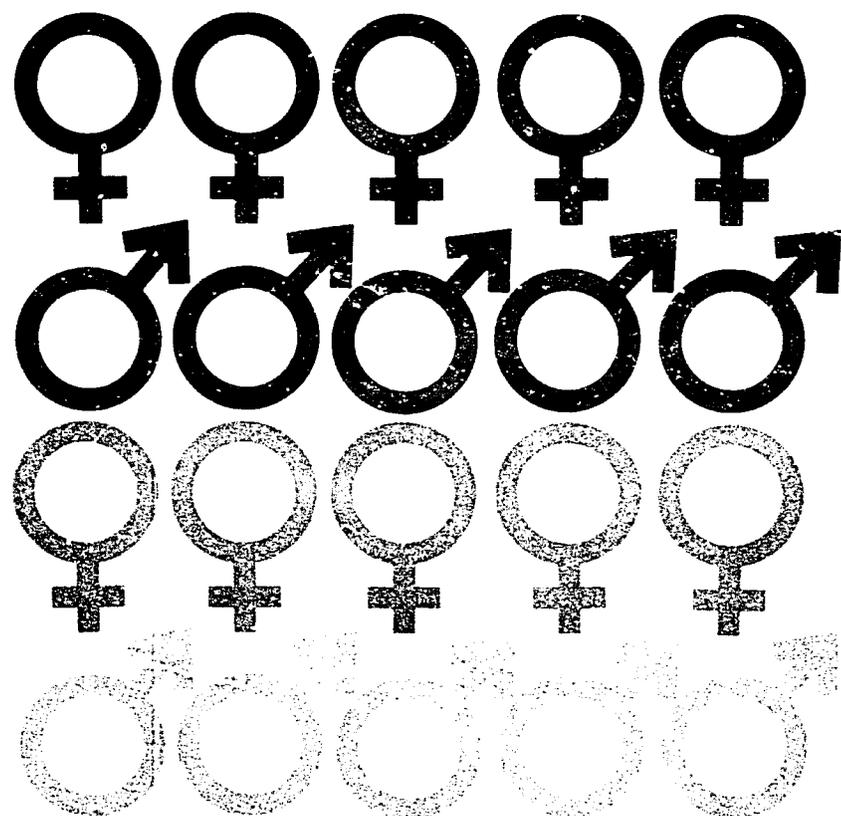

NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA

Iran

Selected Statistical Data by Sex



Economic and Social Data Services Division
Development Information Utilization Service
Office of Evaluation
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	i
Foreword.....	iii
Tables:	
1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census)	
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census)	
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census)	
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census)	
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban Rural Residence	
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex	
10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex	
10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex	
10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex	
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence	
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence	
14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence	
15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c,	
15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence	
16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c	
16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c	
17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence	
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in _____), by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence	
Appendix A: Women in Development Countries.....	A-1
Appendix B: A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables.....	A-3
Appendix C: Table Characteristics.....	A-4
Appendix D: Objective/Scope of Work.....	A-5
Appendix E: A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women.....	A-7
Appendix F: Order Form - Center for International Research.....	A-11
User Comments Forms.....	A-12

INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA BASE IN THIS BOOKLET

The United States Bureau of the Census (BuCen) recently updated a data base project, sponsored by the AID Women in Development Office (PFC/WID), which, drawing on existing data sources, provides AID with data disaggregated by sex, age and urban-rural residence for a variety of variables including demographic, education, health, household, income and employment. The purpose of the project was to capture and make accessible, in a convenient single location, statistical data from existing sources relevant to a better understanding of the status and roles of women in AID-participating countries. The scope of work included a data search of 120 countries with a population of 5 million or more. A listing of the countries for which searches were conducted is provided in Appendix A. A listing of the variables searched is provided in Appendix B. Appendix C presents a summary of the table characteristics for the country under review. The most commonly used sources were national censuses and surveys, statistical abstracts, and international compendia (e.g., publications from the United Nations, the Latin American Demographic Center, the International Labor Organization, and so forth). Each table is in a format which permits the footnoting of sources and important definitions. Further annotation is often included to indicate instances where data availability deviates significantly from the standard table outline, or where concepts and definitions used in collection or tabulation differ from internationally recommended standards.

BuCen researchers were concerned with recording "hard", reliable data. Census data were generally accepted as valid. Survey data were used if they had been judged reliable by the country analysts in the BuCen Center for International Research. Projections were not used and estimates or questionable measures were generally avoided. If, of necessity, the latter were employed, caveats appear in the footnotes.

A major product of this effort is a computerized data file suitable for analysis using standard statistical packages, e.g., Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Data for all 120 countries are available on a single tape. A standard tape file format was prepared for all 19 tables. Information concerning the record layouts (formats) for the various types of data as well as information regarding data-file specifications is available. Beyond the basic tabular data, the tapes indicate source references, concept definitions, and any qualifying information which should be considered by the user. The computerized data file is available for use by Agency personnel on the AID computer. Arrangements for Agency users should be made through the Economic and Social Data Services Division, Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PFC/E-DIU-ESDS). The data file is also available on magnetic tape from the BuCen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order form see Appendix F).

The Economic and Social Data Services Division of PPC/E is making updated copies of the data available in hard copy booklet form, on a country-specific basis. Each country booklet contains a complete set of computer printout tables for the variables searched for that country. In those cases where the data search failed to uncover data for a variable, the table(s) appears blank in the country booklet. Copies of these country-specific booklets are available upon request from the AID Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU/ESDS).

Census data on women exhibit certain limitations and biases which must be taken into account if the statistics are to be interpreted appropriately. Some of these biases are noted in the FOREWORD which follows. Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women," by Nadia Youssef, expands on the difficulties surrounding the use of women's statistics in the important area of employment.

Finally, several tear-out copies of Reader Comments forms have been bound into this volume for use in submitting user reactions and suggestions to the PPC/E-DIU/ESDS in AID/Washington. We would appreciate hearing from you. Every effort will be made to improve upon the present volume so that succeeding editions become progressively more useful.

FOREWORDBackground(a) The International Context

The decade of the seventies witnessed a growing international movement directed towards improvement in the status and roles of women worldwide. Increasingly, it became widely recognized and accepted that, while class or social ranking is a general or basic factor in all people's fate in life, women face a special problem in that there are two systems of stratification in operation. The second system concerns women's position vis-a-vis men in public and private life. It is in this sense that women are confronted with problems of discrimination peculiar to them, and it is this universal problem that lay behind the designation of the International Women's Year in 1975, followed by the current United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985). A more recent milestone in this international women's movement was reached when, on 18 December 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 130 in favor, none against, with 11 abstentions and 11 Member States non-voting, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Eighty-one nations are now signatories to the Convention and ratification proceedings are underway in these countries.

(b) The Situation in AID

During this same time, within the Agency for International Development, awareness of women as they impacted on, and were affected by, the development process also grew. Reports depicting women as victims of the development process appeared with increasing frequency, as did reports that the contributions of women to the development process were being consistently overlooked.*

Special concern for the status and roles of women was initially provided explicit recognition in the Agency policy framework, in 1973, in Sec. 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, otherwise known as the Percy Amendment.

*This perspective was also incorporated in the conceptual framework underlying the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women which states, in part: "It can be argued that the predominant economic analyses of labor and capital insufficiently trace the linkages between production systems in world economics and women's work as producers and reproducers; nor is the subjection, exploitation, oppression and domination of women by men, sufficiently explained in history."
(UN: A/Conf. 94/34, 13 August 1980, p. 6)

That amendment mandated that Foreign Assistance "shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of developing countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort."

While the Percy Amendment dealt specifically with women, other broader changes occurring within the Agency (as well as within the development community generally) indirectly spotlighted the situation of women. First, the AID "new directions" mandate of 1973 focussed attention on issues of distribution and equity in the growth process. Secondly, the "new directions" approach was supplemented mid-decade with the "basic human needs" emphasis. Both orientations pushed toward greater concern for women in the process of societal change. This is the case because (1) women make up a disproportionately large portion of the poorest of the poor, and (2) women commonly bear the major responsibility for supplying themselves and their families with food, water, fuel, health care, sanitation, education, and so forth. Women are, in effect, simultaneously the group most in need and the "front line" providers of basic human needs. Development projects that overlook or misconstrue their capabilities and contributions run the serious risk of being ineffective or, even worse, counterproductive.*

(c) Data Needs on Women

Planners and administrators who have recognized the need to take women into account, both as contributors to, and/or beneficiaries of, the development process, are often frustrated by the lack of solid, accessible statistical evidence of women's situations. In the absence of reliable data, decisions must be made on the basis of impressions, hunches, or even prejudices. At stake are substantial investments of both human and financial resources. Data bases which fail to address the unique situations of women provide little guidance for policy planning, and little basis for judging the results of initiatives taken to further women's integration in development. Hence the crucial need for a reliable, up-to-date, accessible data base on women in development.

Within the Agency, it is now generally recognized that beginning with the policy stage and continuing through the project programming implementation and evaluation cycle, data must be obtained which reflect the differential conditions of men and women. The assumption that when benefits and costs accrue to production aggregates (ranging from nations to households), they will be felt in some comparable way by the various units (ranging from subgroup to individuals) of which they are comprised, has proven patently false. Many projects now require the gathering of baseline socioeconomic data pertinent to women's status, e.g., the sexual division of labor, decision-making in the household, the pattern of expenditure of household cash earnings and so forth. Project evaluations and impact assessments increasingly focus on

*See, for example, The Nemo Case, Case Studies of the Impact of Large Scale Development Projects on Women: A Series for Planners, Working Paper No. 7, September 1979, Agency for International Development, Washington,

changes in the differential access of men and women to both the means and fruits of production.*

(d) Problems and Prospects

Problems with the statistical data base on women and women's situations in society emerge from two theoretically distinct sources. One set of problems arises from the concepts and indicators which have been used in the construction of the data base. For example, there are intrinsic limitations to operational definitions of concepts and measurements designed to capture employment trends in census practices. These combine with cultural biases against women's employment, and together result in the underreporting and undercounting of women's participation in the market place.** Too often the economic value of what women do in the home and subsistence production is given short shrift in census and many survey data. Necessary changes in the concepts and the operations of data gatherers represent a challenge extending into the future, although some measure of improvement is possible in the short run in some areas.

A second set of problems with the statistical data base on women arises from the lack of availability of data at appropriate levels of aggregation; i.e., data are not disaggregated by sex. Although census and survey data have frequently been collected in such a way as to allow the tabulation of responses separately for men and women, because of the past insensitivity to questions concerning differing conditions and responses by sex, separate tabulations have either not been made or have not been reported. This is an area where improvements can be made within relatively short time periods.

One of the goals adopted by the Office of Women in Development (WID) in AID*** is improvements in the collection, reporting and analysis of data concerning the status of women in society and their role in national development. In order to further the goal of reliable information on women in development issues, the WID Office has been supporting a variety of efforts to develop a reliable and internationally comparable data base in these areas. One of these efforts has been to examine existing data sources, and, where possible, provide tabulations of the information separately by sex. The data presented in this series of country booklets represent the product of that effort.

*Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, A.I.D. Program Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 8, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, May, 1980.

**Limitations and biases regarding employment statistics for women are discussed in Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women."

***The Women in Development Office was established within the Agency to help meet the objectives of the Percy Amendment.

It is clearly recognized that the data captured in this project do not represent an ideal or complete set of information on the status and role of women necessary for project and/or program needs.* Rather they reflect to a substantial degree what is currently accessible to the research team members. We do feel, however, that it may be useful to publicize basic data available to AID missions, generalists in the development community, and program planners who may be interested in comparisons within regions and comparisons between men and women. In addition we hope this kind of presentation will help create a demand for more detailed and sophisticated information on women in the future, especially if future publications point out current gaps in information.

An assumption underlying the project was that the availability of data on women in developing countries might remind planners of the importance of incorporating women in their programs, help suggest programs and speed up the orientation of more development programs toward women. In other words, the project was expected to have a "consciousness-raising" function.

A more specific concern however, was to build up a solid set of data on characteristics of women in developing countries which could be updated when new information became available. The 1980 round of censuses will provide more information as will the country specific studies now being done in many countries. The data base does provide a solid benchmark of what was available from the 1970s and can serve as a source for future comparisons.

*Because of their lack of detail, the data would not be very useful for project planning. It is possible some AID field missions, especially those with smaller staffs, will use the information in their annual Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) although many missions may be closer to the data for their own country than the compilers in Washington could be. Regional comparisons might re-emphasize the continued existence of certain problems, e.g., the relatively low life expectancy of females in South Asia.

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

**TABLE 1. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1966. IRAN**

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	25788722	13355801	12432921	9794246	5096654	4697592	15994476	8259147	7735329
UNDER 1	828446	435211	393235	312324	159316	153008	516122	275895	240227
1-4	3727589	1931549	1796040	1238648	633631	605017	2488941	1297918	1191023
5-9	4232870	2195093	2037777	1496835	766450	730385	2736035	1428643	1307392
10-14	3098101	1638880	1459221	1269319	665407	603912	1828782	973473	855309
15-19	2180887	1087090	1093797	948368	490523	457645	1232519	596567	635952
20-24	1722673	810484	912189	772893	404810	368083	949780	405674	544106
25-29	1698884	824799	874085	660891	336565	324326	1037993	488234	549759
30-34	1722546	891654	830892	638472	335614	302858	1084074	556040	528034
35-39	1461411	789225	672186	552918	293024	259894	908493	496201	412292
40-44	1360458	760820	599638	497845	279194	218651	862613	481626	380987
45-49	866446	492390	374056	339693	192939	146754	526753	299451	227302
50-54	767312	384698	382614	299949	145468	154481	467363	239230	228133
55-59	437094	228526	208568	167257	82999	84258	269837	145527	124310
60-64	690956	355793	335163	254646	130234	124412	436310	225559	210751
65 AND OVER	993049	329589	463460	344188	180480	163708	648861	349109	299752
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF
IRAN, 1970, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
NOVEMBER 1966, VOL. II, TOTAL COUNTRY-SETTLED AND UNSETTLED
POPULATION, TEHRAN, PP. 5-16.**

02 DE JURE POPULATION.

**03 URBAN AREAS INCLUDE ALL SHAHRESTAN CENTERS, REGARDLESS OF SIZE,
AND ALL PLACES OF 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.**

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	33708744	17356347	16352397	15854680	8291451	7563229	17854064	9064896	8789168
UNDER 1	978133	509595	468538	431802	221482	210320	546331	288113	258218
1-4	4451579	2315348	2136231	1758457	902119	856338	2693122	1413229	1279893
5-9	5276533	2734990	2541543	2236444	1150056	1086388	3040089	1584934	1455155
10-14	4303118	2258635	2044483	2070539	1098070	972469	2232579	1160565	1072014
15-19	3660265	1818539	1781726	1915602	1025620	889982	1684663	792919	891744
20-24	2792215	1340858	1451357	1530209	789059	741150	1262006	551799	710207
25-29	2111585	1010195	1101390	1121003	569637	551366	990582	440558	550024
30-34	1706997	842453	864544	877406	457098	420308	829591	385355	444236
35-39	1626619	825340	801279	794324	417153	377171	832295	408187	424108
40-44	1668685	895201	773484	768348	418598	349750	900337	476603	423734
45-49	1389465	751026	638439	632067	338171	293896	757308	412855	344543
50-54	1329049	731673	597376	593665	322880	270785	735384	408793	326591
55-59	703887	396705	307182	333698	184280	149418	370189	212425	157764
60-64	584144	301402	282742	262214	132877	129337	321930	168525	153405
65 AND OVER	1186470	624387	562083	528902	264351	264551	657568	360036	297532
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 1.

02 DE JURE POPULATION.

03 URBAN AREAS INCLUDE ALL SHAHRESTAN CENTERS, REGARDLESS OF SIZE, AND ALL PLACES OF 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1966. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	26047000	13478000	12569000
0-4	5040000	2580000	2460000
5-9	3962000	2043000	1919000
10-14	3088000	1598000	1490000
15-19	2520000	1305000	1215000
20-24	2071000	1072000	999000
25-29	1762000	910000	852000
30-34	1571000	812000	759000
35-39	1349000	696000	653000
40-44	1092000	569000	523000
45-49	859000	448000	411000
50-54	735000	387000	348000
55-59	611000	325000	286000
60-64	490000	262000	228000
65 AND OVER	897000	471000	426000

- 01 SOURCE: OFFICIAL ADJUSTED CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1972, POPULATION PROJECTION OF IRAN 1966-1991, TEHRAN, TABLE 2.
02 DE JURE POPULATION.
03 CENSUS RESULTS HAVE BEEN SMOOTHED TO CORRECT FOR AGE MISREPORTING AND ADJUSTED FOR 1.0 PERCENT NET UNDERENUMERATION.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL
TOTAL	34751000

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1981, DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES FOR COUNTRIES WITH A POPULATION OF 10 MILLION OR MORE: 1981, WASHINGTON, D.C., P. 69.

02 DE JURE POPULATION.

03 THE FINAL 1976 CENSUS FIGURE WAS ADJUSTED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR A REPORTED 3.0 PERCENT NET UNDERENUMERATION, BASED ON PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE POST-ENUMERATION SURVEY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY PROVINCE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1976. IRAN

PROVINCE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	33591875	17277656	16314219	15715338	8185218	7530120	17876537	9092438	8784099
MARKAZI (CENTRAL)	6921283	3593356	3327927	5512945	2877312	2635633	1408338	716044	692294
GILAN	1577800	786464	791336	458881	232983	225898	1118919	553481	565438
MAZANDARAN	2384226	1195106	1189120	776761	399452	377309	1607465	795654	811811
EAST AZARBAYEJAN	3194543	1653873	1540670	1158712	601272	557440	2035831	1052601	983230
WEST AZARBAYEJAN	1404875	727383	677492	450668	234959	215709	954207	492424	461783
KERMANSHAHAN	1016199	532765	483434	440750	232867	207883	575449	299898	275551
KHUZESTAN	2176612	1123292	1053320	1265291	653746	611545	911321	469546	441775
FARS	2020947	1040410	980537	853124	448265	404859	1167823	592145	575678
KERMAN	1088045	548526	539519	342164	177051	165113	745881	371475	374406
KHORASAN	3266650	1662119	1604531	1251322	647495	603827	2015328	1014624	1000704
ESFAHAN	1974938	1026965	947973	1242679	654111	588568	732259	372854	359405
BALUCHESTAN/SISTAN	659297	337399	321898	161277	84607	76670	498020	252792	245228
KORDESTAN	781889	410094	371795	189367	102750	86617	592522	307344	285178
HAMADAN	1086512	567275	519237	309802	161398	148404	776710	405877	370833
CHAHARMAHAL/BAKH.	394300	201514	192786	140372	71852	68520	253928	129662	124266
LORESTAN	924848	480626	444222	293665	153491	140174	631183	327135	304048
ILAM	244222	126830	117392	48131	25390	22741	196091	101440	94651
BUSHEHR	345427	176859	168568	117629	63599	54030	227798	113260	114538
ZANJAN	579000	298041	280959	143986	74554	69432	435014	223487	211527
YAZD	356218	179068	177150	218086	110649	107437	138132	68419	69713
HORMOZGAN	463419	238057	225362	124358	66363	57995	339061	171694	167367
BOYER AHMAD/KOHG.	244750	125663	119087	31132	16537	14595	213618	109126	104492
SEM NAN	485875	245971	239904	184236	94515	89721	301639	151456	150183

- 01 SOURCE: PRELIMINARY CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1977, REPORT ON THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD CENSUS, OCTOBER 30-NOVEMBER 19, 1976, PUBLICATION NO. 1, THE POPULATION OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY ACCORDING BY PROVINCES AND SHAHRESTANS, TEHRAN.
- 02 THESE PRELIMINARY FIGURES DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM THE FINAL CENSUS RESULTS SHOWN IN TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

- 01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND. FOR 1976 POPULATION BY
RELIGIOUS GROUP, SEE TABLE 6B.
- 02 FOR A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN IRAN, SEE RICHARD
HYRO. (ED), 1978, IRAN - A COUNTRY STUDY, THE AMERICAN
UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C., PP. 143-154.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

**TABLE 6B. POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1976. IRAN**

RELIGION	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	33708744	17356347	16352397	15854680	8291451	7563229	17854064	9064896	8789168
MOSLEM	33396908	17196024	16200884	15574730	8148633	7426097	17822178	9047391	8774787
JEWISH	62258	31833	30425	58675	30035	28640	3583	1798	1785
ZOROASTRIAN	21400	10845	10555	19198	9664	9534	2202	1181	1021
CHRISTIAN									
ARMENIAN	103163	51957	51206	98498	49337	49161	4665	2620	2045
ASSYRIAN	25551	12880	12671	21760	10871	10889	3791	2009	1782
OTHER CHRISTIAN	39879	21695	18184	35515	18829	16686	4364	2866	1498
OTHER	59585	31113	28472	46304	24082	22222	13281	7031	6250

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF
IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING -
NOVEMBER 1976, TOTAL COUNTRY, SERIAL NO. 186, TEHRAN, TABLE 8.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6C. POPULATION BY NATIONALITY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6D. POPULATION BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

TABLE 7. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SELECTED AGES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973-1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
0	57.5	57.6	57.4	62.1	60.4	63.8	55.2	56.4	54.0
1	63.8	63.5	64.0	66.1	64.2	68.1	62.5	63.4	61.5
5	64.2	63.4	65.0	64.7	62.6	67.0	63.8	64.1	63.4
15	55.3	54.4	56.2	55.5	53.4	57.8	55.1	55.3	55.6
30	41.4	40.4	42.6	41.5	39.1	44.1	41.5	41.6	41.4
45	28.2	27.1	29.4	28.0	25.5	30.7	28.5	28.5	28.5
60	17.0	16.1	17.9	17.0	15.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

01 SOURCE: K.L. KOHLI, 1977, 'ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES FOR IRAN AND ITS RURAL-URBAN AREAS, 1973-1976', ANALYTICAL AND TECHNICAL POPULATION STUDIES SERIES, STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, REPORT NO. 2, TEHRAN, TABLES 2 THROUGH 7.

02 LIFE EXPECTANCIES ARE BASED ON OFFICIAL LIFE TABLES GENERATED FROM DEATH RATES, BY AGE AND SEX, AS REPORTED BY THE 1973-1976 POPULATION GROWTH SURVEY.

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

**TABLE 8. SELECTED MORTALITY MEASURES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL
RESIDENCE, 1973-76. IRAN**

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
CDR (PER 1000 POP) 1973-76	12	12	11	8	9	8	14	14	14
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS) 1974-76	112	107	117	76	A	A	130	A	A

01 SOURCE: OFFICIAL ADJUSTED RATES AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1978, POPULATION GROWTH SURVEY OF IRAN, FINAL REPORT, 1973-1976, SERIAL NO. 777, TEHRAN, PP. 95-99.

02 ADJUSTED FIGURES WERE DERIVED THROUGH COMPLETENESS CHECKS, MATCHING OF CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRES TO REGULAR SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES FOR THE SAME HOUSEHOLD, AND AN APPLICATION OF THE CHANDRASEKARAN-DEMING TECHNIQUE. DUE TO TECHNICAL PROBLEMS DURING THE INITIAL SURVEY YEAR (1973-1974), CALCULATIONS OF INFANT MORTALITY WERE BASED ON 1974-1976 DATA ONLY.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 9. PERCENT OF NATIVE-BORN POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE OF
PROVINCE OF CURRENT RESIDENCE, BY AGE AND SEX, 1976. IRAN

CURRENT RESIDENCE	TOTAL	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	UNK.
TOTAL COUNTRY	9.7	3.3	5.1	10.5	19.0	17.0	16.8	15.8	14.1	13.5	12.7	13.8	12.7	11.7	0.0
MALE	10.8	3.3	5.3	12.3	24.8	19.4	19.1	17.7	15.2	14.0	13.2	14.1	12.8	11.2	0.0
FEMALE	8.7	3.3	4.8	8.7	13.7	14.8	14.5	13.8	12.7	12.9	12.1	13.4	12.5	12.2	0.0

01 SOURCE: BASED ON A 5-PERCENT SAMPLE OF CENSUS RETURNS AS
REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1978, NATIONAL CENSUS OF
POPULATION AND HOUSING, NOVEMBER 1976, TOTAL COUNTRY,
TEHRAN, TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1976. IRAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	23002499	8797381	13023794	0	1069916	111488	0
TOTAL MALES	11796414	5134002	6468416	0	157261	36735	0
10-14	2258635	2258598	37	0	0	0	0
15-19	1818539	1701849	115724	0	950	816	0
20-24	1340858	811418	524797	0	2043	2680	0
25-29	1010195	225819	777991	0	2643	3742	0
30-34	842453	64957	770398	0	3147	3251	0
35-39	825340	25767	791659	0	4137	3777	0
40-44	895281	16057	867219	0	7591	4334	0
45-49	751026	9286	727804	0	10113	3823	0
50-54	731673	7936	702807	0	16890	4040	0
55-59	396703	3942	377065	0	13553	2545	0
60-64	301402	3211	276891	0	18856	2444	0
65 AND OVER	624387	6362	536024	0	77338	4663	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	11206085	3663379	6555378	0	912655	74673	0
10-14	2044483	2044371	112	0	0	0	0
15-19	1781726	1171320	603709	0	2726	3971	0
20-24	1451357	310272	1125369	0	6958	8758	0
25-29	1101390	74349	1008090	0	10672	8279	0
30-34	864344	23217	818025	0	16283	7019	0
35-39	801279	16534	756676	0	27200	6869	0
40-44	773484	7544	704270	0	54209	7441	0
45-49	638439	5196	550488	0	75795	6960	0
50-54	597376	5011	456217	0	128863	8065	0
55-59	307182	2477	205758	0	94244	4703	0
60-64	282742	2884	140143	0	134935	4780	0
65 AND OVER	562083	6184	186521	0	361550	7828	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 7.
02 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN IRAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1976. IRAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	11427977	4767567	6081983	0	506461	71966	0
TOTAL MALES	6017794	2091166	3046521	0	58191	21916	0
10-14	1098070	1098068	2	0	0	0	0
15-19	1025620	989235	35634	0	429	322	0
20-24	789059	550788	236135	0	822	1314	0
25-29	569637	163424	402940	0	1047	2226	0
30-34	457093	45608	407764	0	1190	2536	0
35-39	417153	16556	396685	0	1513	2399	0
40-44	418598	9410	403798	0	2687	2703	0
45-49	338171	5466	326744	0	3575	2386	0
50-54	322880	4564	309912	0	6007	2397	0
55-59	184280	2293	175167	0	5172	1648	0
60-64	132877	1913	122389	0	7166	1409	0
65 AND OVER	264351	3841	229351	0	28583	2576	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	5410183	1876401	3035462	0	448270	50050	0
10-14	972469	972436	33	0	0	0	0
15-19	889982	618454	268529	0	1146	1853	0
20-24	741150	193567	539521	0	3087	4975	0
25-29	551366	50763	489798	0	5175	5630	0
30-34	420308	15895	391513	0	7856	9042	0
35-39	377171	7059	351569	0	13409	5138	0
40-44	349750	4737	313851	0	25656	5526	0
45-49	293896	3314	247875	0	37517	5192	0
50-54	270785	3054	200399	0	61757	5575	0
55-59	149418	1614	94534	0	49823	3447	0
60-64	129337	1737	60248	0	64350	3002	0
65 AND OVER	264551	3771	77594	0	178514	4672	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 7.
02 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN IRAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1976. IRAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV/	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	11574522	4029814	6941811	0	563455	39442	0
TOTAL MALES	5778620	2242836	3421895	0	99070	14819	0
10-14	1160565	1160530	35	0	0	0	0
15-19	792919	711814	80090	0	521	494	0
20-24	551799	260630	288662	0	1221	1286	0
25-29	440558	62395	375051	0	1596	1516	0
30-34	385355	19349	362634	0	1957	1415	0
35-39	408187	9211	394974	0	2624	1378	0
40-44	476603	6647	463421	0	4904	1631	0
45-49	412855	3820	401060	0	6538	1437	0
50-54	408793	3372	392895	0	10883	1643	0
55-59	212425	1249	201898	0	8381	897	0
60-64	168525	1298	154502	0	11690	1035	0
65 AND OVER	360036	2521	306673	0	48755	2087	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	5795902	1786978	3519916	0	464385	24623	0
10-14	1072014	1071935	79	0	0	0	0
15-19	891744	552866	335180	0	1580	2118	0
20-24	710207	116705	585848	0	3871	3783	0
25-29	550024	23586	518292	0	5497	2649	0
30-34	444236	7322	426510	0	8427	1977	0
35-39	424108	3475	405111	0	13791	1731	0
40-44	423734	2827	390419	0	28573	1915	0
45-49	344543	1882	302613	0	38278	1770	0
50-54	326591	1957	255818	0	66326	2490	0
55-59	157764	863	111224	0	44421	1256	0
60-64	153405	1147	79895	0	70585	1778	0
65 AND OVER	297532	2413	108927	0	183036	3156	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 7.
02 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN IRAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	20	18	20	18	20	18
AGE 25% EVER MARR.	21	17	22	17	20	17
AGE 50% EVER MARR.	24	19	25	19	22	18
AGE 75% EVER MARR.	27	22	28	22	25	21

- 01 SOURCES: MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AS REPORTED IN INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION, 1977, 'A PEOPLE FACT SHEET - MINIMUM AGE AT MARRIAGE: 20 YEARS OF LEGAL REFORM', PEOPLE, VOL. 4, NO. 3, LONDON. THE AGE AT WHICH THE PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IS EVER MARRIED WAS DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY FITTING A MAKEHAM CURVE TO CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING-NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 7.
- 02 THESE MINIMUM LEGAL MARITAL AGES WERE DECREED BY THE 1974 FAMILY PROTECTION LAW, BUT WERE REDUCED FOLLOWING A CHANGE IN IRAN'S POLITICAL REGIME IN 1979. CONFLICTING REPORTS NOW PUT THE MINIMUM LEGAL AGE FOR MALES BETWEEN 13 AND 18 AND FOR FEMALES BETWEEN 13 AND 15.

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

**TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN**

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	376122	209006	167116
2	766696	391212	375484
3	887520	467769	419751
4	1017251	531281	485970
5	1020694	503705	516989
6	929746	431922	497824
7	726822	320487	406335
8	474495	202584	271911
9	257335	108006	149329
10 AND OVER	252387	98221	154166
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	6709068	3264193	3444875
MEAN SIZE	5.0	4.9	5.2
MEDIAN SIZE	4.8	4.6	5.0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 34.
- 02 FIGURES IN TABLE 12 REFER TO PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, WHICH CONSIST OF PERSONS WHO LIVE TOGETHER IN ONE RESIDENCE, SHARE LIVING EXPENSES, AND TAKE MEALS TOGETHER (SINGLE PERSONS MAY COMPRISE A HOUSEHOLD).

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	6709068	6218532	490536	3264193	3013482	250711	3444875	3205050	239825
10-14	16160	14729	1431	8093	7299	794	8067	7430	637
15-19	133223	121966	11257	67913	62123	4890	66210	59843	6367
20-24	466636	442505	24131	239975	230003	9972	226661	212502	14159
25-29	702103	679954	22149	390008	379738	10270	312095	300216	11879
30-34	734805	709684	25121	401693	389351	12342	333112	320333	12779
35-39	792622	759267	33355	405330	387539	17791	387292	371728	15564
40-44	901363	853122	48241	425964	400041	25923	475399	453081	22318
45-49	780241	726778	53463	356641	326613	30028	423600	400165	23435
50-54	779266	708442	70824	349783	311189	38594	429483	397253	32230
55-59	426787	382549	44238	201464	176311	25153	225323	206238	19085
60-64	332492	282416	50076	147465	122746	24719	185027	159670	25357
65 AND OVER	643370	537120	106250	270764	220529	50235	372606	316591	56015
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 6.
02 A DEFINITION OF 'HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD' IS NOT PROVIDED IN 1976 CENSUS VOLUMES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

**TABLE 14A. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1,000 WOMEN), BY
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973 TO 1976. IRAN**

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL 1973-76	132	310	300	240	164	79	28
URBAN 1973-76	111	252	217	147	100	46	12
RURAL 1973-76	150	362	368	311	216	106	41

- 01 SOURCE: OFFICIAL ADJUSTED RATES AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL
CENTRE OF IRAN, 1978, POPULATION GROWTH SURVEY OF IRAN: FINAL
REPORT, 1973-1976, SERIAL NO. 777, TEHRAN, TABLE 28.**
- 02 ADJUSTED RATES WERE DERIVED THROUGH COMPLETENESS CHECKS, MATCHING
OF CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRES TO REGULAR SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES FOR
THE SAME HOUSEHOLD, AND AN APPLICATION OF THE CHANDRASEKARAN-
DEMING TECHNIQUE.**

**U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE**

**TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,
1973-76. IRAN**

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP) 1973-76	42	33	49
TFR (PER WOMAN) 1973-76	6.26	4.42	7.77
GRR (PER WOMAN) 1973-76	3.05	2.15	3.78
HRR (PER WOMAN) 1973-76	2.37	1.84	2.81

01 SOURCES: THE CRUDE BIRTH RATES ARE BASED ON OFFICIAL ADJUSTED BIRTHS DERIVED THROUGH COMPLETENESS CHECKS, MATCHING OF CENTRAL QUESTIONNAIRES TO REGULAR SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES FOR THE SAME HOUSEHOLD, AND AN APPLICATION OF THE CHANDRASEKARAN-DEMING TECHNIQUE TO 1973-76 POPULATION GROWTH SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1978, POPULATION GROWTH SURVEY OF IRAN: FINAL REPORT, 1973-76, SERIAL NO. 777, TEHRAN, TABLE 20 AND PP. 68-73.

02 TOTAL FERTILITY RATES AND GROSS REPRODUCTION RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON REPORTED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AS SHOWN IN TABLE 14A AND AN ASSUMED SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.05. NET REPRODUCTION RATES WERE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON THE SAME ASFRS AND OFFICIAL LIFE TABLES PREPARED BY K.L. KOHLI, 1977, 'ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES FOR IRAN AND ITS RURAL-URBAN AREAS, 1973-76', ANALYTICAL AND TECHNICAL POPULATION STUDIES SERIES, PLAN AND BUDGET ORGANIZATION, STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, REPORT NO. 2, DECEMBER 1977, TEHRAN, TABLES 3, 5, AND 7.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9934082	6470964	3463118	7084807	4326817	2757990	2849275	2144147	705128
10-14	3186389	1937445	1246944	1903603	1050567	853036	1280786	886878	393908
15-19	2195979	1347985	847994	1579695	908412	671283	616284	439573	176711
20-24	1392727	880277	512450	1071805	631221	440584	320922	249056	71866
25-29	880752	581441	299311	705534	433337	272197	175218	148104	27114
30-34	597601	415912	181689	487908	318908	169000	109693	97004	12689
35-39	459256	338307	120949	368237	254985	113252	91019	83322	7697
40-44	370807	287529	83278	292944	214815	78129	77863	72714	5149
45-49	284198	218747	65451	225994	164261	61733	58204	54486	3718
50-54	244215	196193	48017	191302	145962	45340	52913	50236	2677
55-59	128975	105133	23842	103870	81200	22670	25105	23933	1172
60-64	75214	61563	13651	60493	47671	12822	14721	13892	829
65 AND OVER	119969	100427	19542	93422	75478	17944	26547	24949	1598
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 9.
- 02 'LITERATES' INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: ALL PERSONS WHO COULD READ AND WRITE A SIMPLE TEXT IN ANY LANGUAGE; STUDENTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OR BEYOND; AND PERSONS IN ADULT EDUCATION OR LITERACY CAMPAIGN CLASSES.

(22)

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C, 1976.
IRAN

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENTAGE LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX,
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	43.2	54.9	30.9	62.0	71.9	51.0	24.6	37.1	12.2
10-14	74.0	85.8	61.0	91.9	95.7	87.7	57.4	76.4	36.7
15-19	61.0	74.1	47.6	82.5	88.6	75.4	36.6	55.4	19.8
20-24	49.9	65.7	35.3	70.0	80.0	59.4	25.4	45.1	10.1
25-29	41.7	57.6	27.2	62.9	76.1	49.4	17.7	33.6	4.9
30-34	35.0	49.4	21.0	55.6	69.8	40.2	13.2	25.2	2.9
35-39	28.2	41.0	15.1	46.4	61.1	30.0	10.9	20.4	1.8
40-44	22.2	32.1	10.8	38.1	51.3	22.3	8.6	15.3	1.2
45-49	20.5	29.1	10.3	35.8	48.6	21.0	7.7	13.2	1.1
50-54	18.4	26.8	8.0	32.2	45.2	16.7	7.2	12.3	0.8
55-59	18.3	26.5	7.8	31.1	44.1	15.2	6.8	11.3	0.7
60-64	12.9	20.4	4.8	23.1	35.9	9.9	4.6	8.2	0.5
65 AND OVER	10.1	16.1	3.5	17.7	28.6	6.8	4.0	6.9	0.5

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 9.
- 02 'LITERATES' INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: ALL PERSONS WHO COULD READ AND WRITE A SIMPLE TEXT IN ANY LANGUAGE; STUDENTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OR BEYOND; AND PERSONS IN ADULT EDUCATION OR LITERACY CAMPAIGN CLASSES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 6 TO 24 YEARS OLD,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	7437509	4568286	2869223	4644388	2646271	1998117	2793121	1922015	871106
6-9	2908528	1709679	1198849	1533246	814146	719100	1375282	895533	479749
10-14	2935261	1816774	1118487	1810641	1015703	794938	1124620	801071	323549
15-19	1314092	853806	460286	1053226	652569	400657	260866	201237	59629
20-24	279628	188027	91601	247275	163853	83422	32353	24174	8179

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN. 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 13.
- 02 ENROLLMENT REFERS TO ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOLS WHICH ADHERE TO THE OFFICIAL CURRICULUM OF IRAN OR OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY; EXCLUDED ARE PERSONS WHO STUDY UNDER PRIVATE TEACHERS AND/OR ATTEND UNACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS PRIVATE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1976.
IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	14805943	7347209	7258734	7270941	3814423	3456518	7535002	3732786	3802216
6-9	4110345	2129177	1981168	1754591	901674	852917	2355754	1227503	1128251
10-14	4303118	2258635	2044483	2070539	1096070	972469	2232579	1160565	1072014
15-19	3600265	1818539	1781726	1915602	1025620	889982	1684663	792919	891744
20-24	2792215	1340858	1451357	1530289	789059	741150	1262006	551799	710207

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF
IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING -
NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 13.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 6 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	50.2	60.5	39.5	63.9	69.4	57.8	37.1	51.5	22.9
6-9	70.8	80.3	60.5	87.4	90.3	84.3	58.4	73.0	42.5
10-14	68.2	80.4	54.7	87.4	92.5	81.7	50.4	69.0	30.2
15-19	36.5	47.0	25.8	55.0	63.6	45.0	15.5	25.4	6.7
20-24	10.0	14.0	6.3	16.2	20.8	11.3	2.6	4.4	1.2

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 13.
- 02 ENROLLMENT REFERS TO ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOLS WHICH ADHERE TO THE OFFICIAL CURRICULUM OF IRAN OR OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY; EXCLUDED ARE PERSONS WHO STUDY UNDER PRIVATE TEACHERS AND/OR ATTEND UNACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS PRIVATE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976.
IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9796056	8347050	1449006	4335564	3846266	489298	5460492	4500784	959708
10-14	635492	415779	219713	118379	80043	38336	517113	335736	181377
15-19	1250483	970064	280419	452888	384190	68698	797595	585874	211721
20-24	1418924	1159072	259852	753159	633931	119228	665765	525141	140624
25-29	1144630	967151	177479	618952	533727	85225	525678	433424	92254
30-34	946509	824271	122238	495728	443922	51806	450781	380349	70432
35-39	914130	811941	102189	444567	408618	35949	469563	403323	66240
40-44	965401	874759	90642	433498	406102	27396	531903	468657	63246
45-49	790705	721151	69554	338055	317959	20076	452650	403192	49458
50-54	734454	676348	58106	302577	284863	17714	431877	391485	40392
55-59	367068	342171	24897	154473	146290	8183	212595	195881	16714
60-64	250902	232191	18711	95758	88882	6876	155144	143309	11835
65 AND OVER	377358	352152	25206	127530	117739	9791	249828	234413	15415
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 16.
- 02 THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION INCLUDES ALL PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WHO, DURING THE SEVEN DAYS PRECEDING THE CENSUS, WERE EMPLOYED, SEASONALLY UNEMPLOYED, OR UNEMPLOYED BUT SEEKING WORK.

(28)

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1976.
IRAN

01 FOR POPULATION BASES SEE TABLE 2.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER,
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	42.6	70.8	12.9	37.9	63.9	9.0	47.2	77.9	16.6
10-14	14.8	18.4	10.7	3.7	7.3	3.9	23.2	28.9	16.9
15-19	34.7	53.3	15.7	23.6	37.5	7.7	47.3	73.9	23.7
20-24	50.0	86.4	17.9	49.2	80.3	16.1	52.8	95.2	19.8
25-29	54.2	95.7	16.1	55.2	93.7	15.5	53.1	98.4	16.8
30-34	55.4	97.8	14.1	56.5	97.1	12.3	54.3	98.7	15.9
35-39	56.2	98.4	12.8	56.0	98.0	9.5	56.4	98.8	15.6
40-44	57.9	97.7	11.7	56.4	97.0	7.8	59.1	98.3	14.9
45-49	56.9	96.0	10.9	53.5	94.0	6.8	59.8	97.7	14.4
50-54	55.3	92.4	9.7	51.0	88.2	6.5	58.7	95.8	12.4
55-59	52.1	86.3	8.1	46.3	79.4	5.5	57.4	92.2	10.6
60-64	43.0	77.0	6.6	36.5	66.9	5.3	48.2	85.0	7.7
65 AND OVER	31.8	56.4	4.5	24.1	44.5	3.7	38.0	65.1	5.2

01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF
IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING -
NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLE 16.
02 THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION INCLUDES ALL PERSONS 10
YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WHO, DURING THE SEVEN DAYS PRECEDING THE
CENSUS, WERE EMPLOYED, SEASONALLY UNEMPLOYED, OR UNEMPLOYED

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 18. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	9796056	8347050	1449006	4335564	3846266	489298	5460492	4560784	959708
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	2992440	2856389	136051	1057496	1014846	42650	1934944	1841543	93401
EMPLOYERS	182229	176871	5358	142213	139505	2708	40016	37366	2650
SELF-EMPLOYED	2810211	2679518	130693	915283	875341	39942	1894928	1804177	90751
EMPLOYEES	4745019	4176955	568064	2950041	2589620	360421	1794978	1587335	207643
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	1021312	525589	495723	85581	34928	50653	935731	490661	445070
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	1037285	788117	249168	242446	206872	35574	794839	581245	213594

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN STATISTICAL CENTRE OF IRAN, 1981, NATIONAL CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - NOVEMBER 1976, SERIAL NO. 186, TOTAL COUNTRY, TEHRAN, TABLES 16 AND 17.
- 02 'OTHERS AND STATUS UNKNOWN' INCLUDES THOSE EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO DID NOT REPORT THEIR OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AND THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE UNEMPLOYED BUT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE. THE LATTER COMPRISED 96.1% OF THE TOTAL 'OTHERS . . .' CATEGORY (96.4% AND 95.1% FOR TOTAL MALES AND TOTAL FEMALES, RESPECTIVELY).
- 03 THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION INCLUDES ALL PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WHO, DURING THE SEVEN DAYS PRECEDING THE CENSUS, WERE EMPLOYED, SEASONALLY UNEMPLOYED, OR UNEMPLOYED BUT SEEKING WORK.

(31)

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME (IN RIALS), BY SEX
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1976. IRAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

APPENDIX A

"Women in Development" Countries

AFRICA

Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Chad
Djibouti
Ethiopia
The Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Ivory Coast
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali

Mauritania
Mauritius
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Upper Volta
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

ASIA/OCEANIA

Australia
Bangladesh
Burma
People's Republic of China
Republic of China - Taiwan
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Japan
Kampuchea
North Korea
South Korea
Malaysia
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam

EUROPE

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Finland
France
German Democratic Republic
Federal Republic of Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
Yugoslavia

APPENDIX A (continued)

Latin America/Caribbean

Argentina
 Bolivia
 Brazil
 Chile
 Colombia
 Costa Rica
 Cuba
 Dominican Republic
 Ecuador
 El Salvador
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Honduras
 Jamaica
 Mexico
 Nicaragua
 Panama
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Venezuela

Near East/North Africa

Afghanistan
 Algeria
 Cyprus
 Egypt
 Iran
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Lebanon
 Morocco
 Saudi Arabia
 Syria
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 Yemen Arab Republic

North America

Canada
 United States

Soviet Union

Soviet Union

APPENDIX B

A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables

1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census), 19__
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census), 19__
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census), 19__
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census), 19__
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban Rural Residence, 19__
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex, 19__
- 10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
- 10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19__
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and, 19__
Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__ to 19__
- 14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c, 19__
- 15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c, 19__
- 16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
- 17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c, 19__
- 17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in _____), by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19__

APPENDIX C

TABLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

COUNTRY 265--IRAN

MAY 4, 1983

-----TABLE CHARACTERISTICS-----

	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1966	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1976	17	9	X		
TABLE 03	1966	15	3		X	
TABLE 04	1976	1	1		X	
TABLE 05	1976	24	9		X	
TABLE 06A	1976	0	0			X
TABLE 06B	1976	9	9		X	
TABLE 06C	1976	0	0			X
TABLE 06D	1976	0	0			X
TABLE 07	1976	7	9	X		
TABLE 08	1976	6	9		X	
TABLE 09	1976	3	15		X	
TABLE 10A	1976	29	7	X		
TABLE 10B	1976	29	7	X		
TABLE 10C	1976	29	7	X		
TABLE 11	1976	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1976	14	3	X		
TABLE 13	1976	14	9	X		
TABLE 14A	1976	8	7		X	
TABLE 14B	1976	11	3		X	
TABLE 15A	1976	14	9	X		
TABLE 15B	1976	0	0			X
TABLE 15C	1976	13	9	X		
TABLE 16A	1976	5	9		X	
TABLE 16B	1976	5	9		X	
TABLE 16C	1976	5	9		X	
TABLE 17A	1976	14	9	X		
TABLE 17B	1976	0	0			X
TABLE 17C	1976	13	9	X		
TABLE 18	1976	7	9	X		
TABLE 19	1976	0	0			X

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:

14 STANDARD TABLES
11 NONSTANDARD TABLES
6 BLANK TABLES

APPENDIX D

"A. OBJECTIVE

"The objective of this contract is two-fold: (1) to develop and make accessible a body of reliable and internationally comparable data which will facilitate better understanding of the statuses and roles of women worldwide, and their participation in national development, and (2) to promote institutionalization of WID issues and concerns in national and international census and survey activities. Our purpose is to update, expand and make more relevant and accessible, both now and in the future, the census and survey data available to the Agency and AID participating countries pertinent to Women in Development (WID) issues and concerns.

"B. SCOPE OF WORK

"The contractor will pursue this goal through the accomplishment of a number of basic tasks: (1) expansion of the data base of social, economic and demographic information related to the status and roles of women worldwide; (2) preparation of a hard copy publication(s) providing a worldwide statistical portrait of women, accompanied by interpretative text and an analytical critique of the indicators and the data base as they relate to an understanding of the conditions of women; (3) encouraging through consultation and coordination ongoing and contemplated BuCen programs for statistical training and technical assistance to take into consideration the needs for the conceptualization, design, collection, tabulation and analysis of data pertinent to women in development issues; (4) function as a repository for international WID data and provide dissemination of assembled international WID data base in response to user requests (U. S. and international) utilizing specific transportable medium (tape, card, diskette, etc.) as appropriate, and to include documentation; (5) preparation of special tabulations from census samples and surveys to provide data concerning WID issues which have not previously been available, e.g., micro data from censuses and surveys may be exploited to prepare data on women migrants, women-headed households, male/female income differentials; and (6) compilation of data on subject areas less frequently included in population censuses and general purpose household surveys, e.g., access to credit, political participation.

"Under this new contract agreement BuCen will (1) assess the variables included in the previous stage of work to determine whether new variables should be added to the data base, (2) extend the data capture activities to include, in addition to the 69 AID-participating countries, all countries of 5 million or more population, (3) update the data presented under the previous contract to reflect most recent information available, and (4) drawing on the information presented in this expanded data base, prepare for hard copy publication a worldwide statistical portrait of women using the most recent data available, to include interpretive text and an analytical critique of the data base.

Dissemination and utilization of these data is a primary objective. As indicated above, the data will be made available in two forms: (1) in machine-readable form according to agreed-upon file specifications; and (2) a world handbook, or regional handbooks, which select and display data from the automated file in a maximally useful analytic mode and provide(s) a critique of the data base and indicators. The BuCen will function as repository for these data, and will create a reproductive capacity and disseminate the data in response to user requests, both U. S. and international, in a form consistent with user capabilities.

"An additional priority focus in the contract effort is the institutionalization of an integrated concern and capability for assessing the roles and status of women, in a manner which accurately reflects women's real social and economic contributions and conditions in society, in national and international census and survey data collection, reporting and analysis activities. To this end, BuCen will consult and coordinate with ongoing Census Bureau programs. Examples of these programs are the Census Bureau's regular training programs for population analysis, POPSTAN workshops, assistance to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) program of national surveys on internal migration and the Survey and Evaluation Unit (SEU) Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) agreement with AID to assist AID-participating countries in data collection, processing and compilation efforts and to provide on-the-job training for host country nationals in data collection and information management."

APPENDIX E

A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women^{1/}

Nadia H. Youssef
International Center for Research on Women
Washington, D.C.

The Agency's commitment to promoting productive employment as an integral component of its programmatic emphasis has important bearing on development efforts on behalf of women. The relationship between increasing the use of women's economic resources and improving the economic picture of underdevelopment is only now beginning to surface. AID projects have recently begun to address women in their productive role. However, fuller planning efforts are thwarted by the absence in the Third World of a system of statistics showing the reality of women's economic contribution. National censuses, which are the primary source of data for development planning, have up to now consistently undervalued the productive contribution of women to the national economy. Unless corrective action is introduced women will continue to be excluded from social and economic development planning.^{2/}

The perennial problem is that internationally adopted standards, the operational definitions of concepts, and measures of employment are grounded in a system of identification and evaluation of economic activity based on developed and industrialized economies. Methodologically, such an approach is inadequate for developing economies, because it focuses on stable wage-earners and thereby fails to capture the totality of men's and women's productive contributions. The census statistics for women, more than for men, are fraught with ambiguities and sex related biases. This tendency is due to the interaction between two factors: (a) the inappropriate conceptualization of female labor force activity and its underenumeration by means of censuses, and (b) the cultural bias against acknowledging the types and level of work that women perform that leads to distorted reporting and recording of women's contribution to total employment.

The following pages single out some of the limitations intrinsic to current operational definitions and measurement of work in standard census practices.

^{1/} This is a condensed version of a larger paper entitled "Sex-Related Biases in Census Counts" in the report Priorities in the Design of Development Programs: Women's Issues, Bureau of Development Support, AID, Washington, D. C.

^{2/} A basic critique of the situation can be found in the U.N. Secretariat "Sex Biases and National Data Systems," (ST/ESA/STAT/99), (June 1980).

MEASUREMENTS OF WORK: WOMEN'S PRODUCTIVITY

Standard census practices use the labor force approach in collecting data on economic characteristics and in classifying populations as economically "active" or "inactive". According to this approach, the economically active population is identified as 1) at work for pay or profit during a specified brief period, either one week or one day; 2) with a job but not at work, or 3) actively seeking employment. This measure, originally developed in the United States during the Depression to assess the extent of unemployment, fails to capture the reality of working conditions in developing economies for the following reasons: a) much of production is family-based and for home consumption; b) the agricultural cycle generates sharp seasonal variation in activity; c) the length of working days is not uniform; d) most wage work is for daily wages; and e) individuals engage in not one, but a variety of economic activities in the course of a single year.

The flaws intrinsic to this conventional measure are more acute for women than for men because of a deeply entrenched bias against female employment. This bias takes the form of failure to report on the productive contribution of women to economic life, not only through the self-reporting process (because women do not consider their work to be economically important), but also in instructing the interviewer to accept a married woman's designation of herself as a "housewife" (hence to be counted "economically inactive") without further probing into a possible distinction between the economic and non-economic value of the activities she performs.

THE LABOR FORCE APPROACH AND WOMEN WORKERS

A rigorous interpretation of the concept "economic activity", as utilized in the labor force approach, is disadvantageous to women because of the following:

Domestic Production: The concept excludes activities connected with family production which do not result in the actual production of market goods, such as personal services and home consumption goods.

Reference Periods: Women are more likely to be misclassified as economically inactive because the reference period or time frame in which women perform work is often not according to "standard" reference periods used in the census. To facilitate accurate recall, censuses and labor surveys inquire about work performed in the last week or month. Since most men work almost every week or month of the year, the short reference period will accurately reflect men's long-term labor force status. Many women however, work irregularly, since they either constitute a seasonal labor force used to meet agricultural peak labor demands, or in urban areas, they may engage intermittently in informal sector activities.

Subsistence Activities: Women who work in traditional subsistence activities tend to be excluded from the labor force count. Many agricultural societies are characterized by heavy reliance upon traditional subsistence activities, which remain outside the sphere of formal markets although supporting a high proportion of the rural population. Work activities in those traditional societies are family labor, in-kind exchange labor, and labor provided to meet social obligations at the village level. Such work is typically regarded by enumerators as having no economic significance, often because no form of cash is exchanged. Given that the subsistence economy is mostly in female hands, excluding such forms of labor operates to decrease further the number of women reported in the statistics as part of the labor force.

Unpaid Family Workers: The category of "unpaid family labor" is meant to exclude household work such as food preparation, childcare, and care of livestock used for family consumption, but may include any farm activities which result in the cash sale of products and services.

Follow ILO specifications, most surveys and censuses require that a person work at least one-third time during the short reference period (typically the past week or month) to qualify as an "unpaid family worker". This specification has proved to be disadvantageous to women, in that the uncertainty surrounding what constitutes "one-third" of cash producing work by "unpaid" female workers in particular, are misclassified by census enumerators as "economically inactive".

Informal Sector: Women's work in informal sectors of the economy is unrecognized in census statistics. A widespread phenomenon in Third World countries, particularly in the urban areas, is the build-up of an extensive shadow economy, developing as a necessary complement to the expanding formal sector wage labor. Most activities in the informal sector are on the periphery of the job market, and these jobs are not integrated into any industry coding, or detailed occupational breakdown, as exists for the formal sector.

Since informal sector jobs often fall outside taxation structures, lack a set location to transact business, or may even be quasi-legal, the tendency is to exclude informal sector activities from the labor force count. This has led to a considerable underestimation of the number of urban women who are actually economically active.

Multiple Roles: Multiple economic roles of women are not captured in census counts. According to the standard definitions, individuals are classified as economically active or inactive on the basis of a series of questions clustered around the concept of principal economic activity. In developing economies, however, the formulation of such a question does not reflect the totality of work involvement, for both sexes are engaged in a multiplicity of economic activities at different levels of productivity.

The rigidity of standard definitions leads to a distortion once more, and it is the women who go unreported, because their day--more so than that of men--is characterized by a constant and subtle alternation between numerous activities with both economic and non-economic significance. No statistical acknowledgement is made of women who intermittently engage in small-scale trade and in short duration income-earning activities, which are interspersed between housework.

The Underestimation of Unemployment: The standard labor force approach works to the disadvantage of including women in unemployment rates.

Many women who are unemployed are, in fact, not counted. First of all, there is a tendency among census takers to automatically attribute the status of "unemployed" housewife to a married woman who is not working at the time of the census, without probing whether or not she is currently in search of work. Further, the conventional practice of defining the actively unemployed as those who sought work in the previous week leaves out of the count the passively unemployed group of women: those wanting or needing work but who are discouraged, and the groups of women who wanted a job and would have accepted one had it been offered. Inclusion of the passively unemployed group (which may have more members among women than men) in the unemployment rate would reflect a more accurate measure of the proportion of women available for employment.

POLICY RELEVANCE OF SOUND STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S WORK

Women will continue to be dropped from the labor force count unless more categories of activity status (full-time, part-time, seasonal worker, and the like) are introduced, unless occupational classifications are set up to fit the specific types of work women pursue, and unless interviewers themselves are trained and sensitized to probe into the economic value and functions of the activities women perform.

Assigning a social and economic value to women's labor force participation has implications beyond the improvement of statistics. The development of sensitive measures which address the critical questions "What types of work do women perform?" and "What are the occupational characteristics and skill levels of women who are active in the labor force?" directly bears upon formulation of employment policies for women.

APPENDIX F

ORDER FORM FOR TAPE
(Includes 120 Countries)

SEND TO: Center for International Research
U. S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D. C. 20233

Customer Services (Microfiche and Tapes)	Name		RETURN TO: Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 Phone: 301/763-4150			Date		T
	Organization					CHECK ONE <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Commerce-Census" <input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau Deposit Account No. _____		
	Address							
	City, State, ZIP							
	Telephone							
	Name of Data File, Documentation* or Microfiche		Order No.	No of Reels	No. of Microfiche	No. of Document cases	Cost	
*One copy of the Technical Documentation is sent at no extra charge. With large orders additional copies are \$5.00 each.						TOTAL \$		
Characteristics of Tape (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bps, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bps, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bps, ASCII <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bps, ASCII				Labeling (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Unlabeled				
Other characteristics are available by special arrangement.								

USER COMMENTS

If subsequent efforts in this data capture/dissemination activity are to be improved in a manner maximally responsive to user needs, the major ideas for such improvement must come from the persons who actually use the data to meet policy program and project needs. This tear-out form is placed here in multiple copies to make it easy for successive users to submit constructive comments.

It would be helpful if the reader would clearly identify on this form the features of the Data by Sex booklet considered particularly effective in contributing to its usefulness. Such supportive "feedback" is necessary to ensure that the strong points of this report will be retained in the future.

It is suggested that the Introduction and Foreword be read once more before this form is completed, in order that the reader may have a clear idea of just what the data base is meant to be, as well as what it is not meant to be.

AID field officers should air pouch the completed form to the address on the left, and others mail it to the address on the right:

Statistical Data by Sex
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS
AID/Washington

Statistical Data by Sex
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523
U. S. A.

Please record your comments below, on the reverse side, and if necessary, on additional sheet(s).

USER COMMENTS (continued)
