

***Summary Results of the Iranian Urban and Rural  
Household Income and Expenditure Survey  
The Year 1396<sup>1</sup>(20 March 2017 - 20 March 2018)***

**Statistical Centre of Iran  
June- The year 1397**

---

<sup>1</sup> It is the Iranian year which usually begins within a day of 21 March of the Gregorian calendar. To find the corresponding year of the Gregorian calendar, add 621 or 622 (depending on the time of the year) to a solar Hijri year. For example the corresponding year of the year 1396 in the Gregorian calendar is (21 March 2017-20 March 2018).



## **Preface**

The Households Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) has been implemented since the years 1342<sup>2</sup> and 1347 in rural and urban areas, respectively. As of the year 1353, the income data were collected in addition to the data of household expenditures.

The HIES general aim is to estimate the average income and expenditure for urban and rural households at provincial and country levels. The Survey provides the opportunity for reviewing the composition of income and expenditure and how they are distributed, identifying the households' consumption pattern, the weight for each commodity in the household consumption basket, calculating the poverty line and studying the facilities and income disparity in households.

Definitions and concepts are based on SNA<sup>3</sup> and classification of items of questionnaire were based on CPC<sup>4</sup> at first and then on COICOP<sup>5</sup>.

The HIES of the year 1396 has been implemented on the basis of a sample of 18701 households in urban areas and 19261 households in rural areas.

The survey's detailed results, including 234 tables in two separate publications for urban and rural areas, are annually released. Also, the survey's detailed results, including 512 tables with the smallest information at 31 provinces and country levels are released and available to the interested users, planners and researchers by the Statistical Centre of Iran.

The HIES target population includes all private settled and collective households in urban and rural areas. The sample households are selected from 387 and 395 sub-provinces in urban and rural areas across the country<sup>6</sup>, respectively.

A three staged cluster sampling method with strata is used in the Survey. At the first stage, the census areas are classified and selected. At the second stage, the urban and rural blocks are selected and the selection of sample households is done at the third stage. The number of samples is optimized to estimate the average annual income and expenditure of a household based on the aim of the survey.

In order to obtain estimations which are better representative of the whole year, the samples are distributed between the months of the year for the survey.

**Statistical Centre of Iran**

---

<sup>2</sup> It is the Iranian year which usually begins within a day of 21 March of the Gregorian calendar. To find the corresponding year of the Gregorian calendar, add 621 or 622 (depending on the time of the year) to a solar Hijri year. For example the corresponding year of the year 1396 in the Gregorian calendar is (21 March 2017-20 March 2018).

<sup>3</sup> System of National Account

<sup>4</sup> Central Product Classification

<sup>5</sup> Classification Of the Individual Consumption Purpose

<sup>6</sup> Based on the latest administrative divisions, until the end of the year 1395, there were 31 provinces and 429 sub-provinces (Shahrestan) in the country.

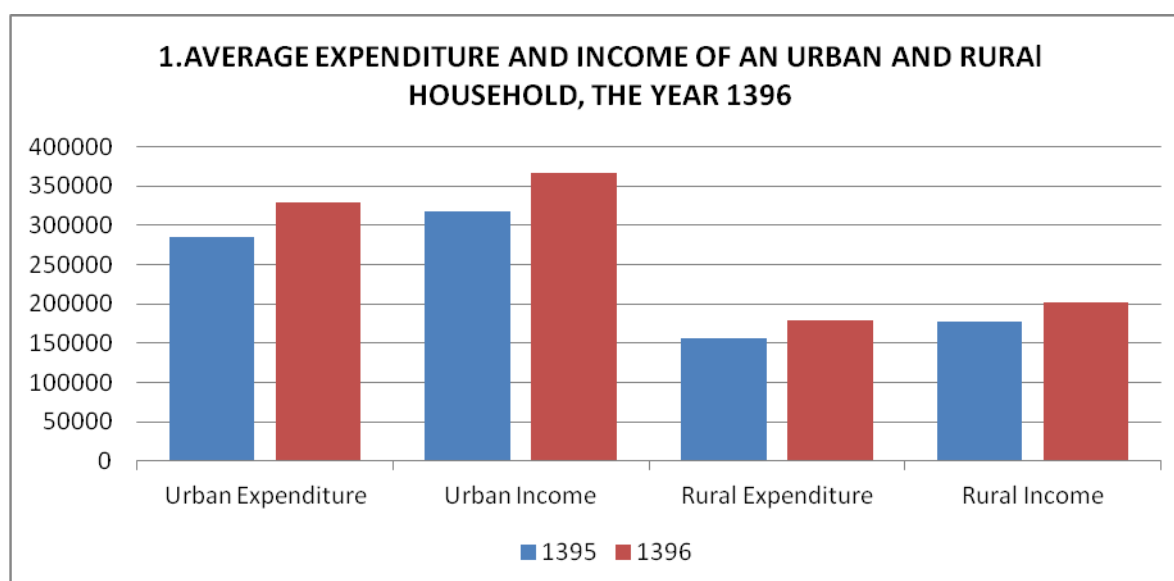
## Household Income and Expenditure at a Glance

### 1. AVERAGE TOTAL ANNUAL NET AND GROSS EXPENDITURE OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD ON FOOD AND TOBACCO AND NON-FOOD, THE YEARS 1395 AND 1396 (1000 Rials)

Description	The year 1395		The year 1396		Growth of the year 1396 compared with the year 1395 (%)	
	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross
Total expenditure	284,821	289,610	329,525	335,386	15.7	15.8
Urban Food and tobacco expenditures	66,636	66,636	76,750	76,750	15.2	15.2
Urban Non-food expenditures	218,185	222,974	252,775	258,636	15.9	16.0
Total expenditures	156,907	158,741	178,670	181,399	13.9	14.3
Rural Food and tobacco expenditures	59,769	59,769	66,504	66,504	11.3	11.3
Rural Non-food expenditures	97,138	98,972	112,166	114,895	15.5	16.1

### 2. ANNUAL INCOME OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD, THE YEARS 1395 AND 1396 (1000 Rials)

Description	The year 1395	The year 1396	Growth of the year 1396 compared with the year 1395 (%)
Urban	317,210	366,947	15.7
Rural	176,866	201,842	14.1



**3- ANNUAL GINI COEFFICIENT OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD AND TOTAL COUNTRY: THE YEARS 1395 AND 1396**

Description	The year 1395	The year 1396
Total country	0.3900	0.3981
Urban	0.3730	0.3793
Rural	0.3362	0.3559

**4. Percentage of households who use the following appliances in urban and rural areas: The years 1395, 1396**

Description	Urban		Rural	
	1395	1396	1395	1396
Private Car	47.6	50.6	27.0	29.6
Motorcycle	15.7	16.1	29.3	29.8
Bicycle	11.1	12.0	7.4	7.6
Color TV	97.8	97.8	95.4	95.6
Freezer	20.4	21.0	13.4	13.8
Fridge	41.7	38.8	60.4	56.2
Fridge-freezer	60.5	63.2	41.4	45.2
Gas Stove(Oven and table top)	98.5	98.9	96.9	98.0
Vacuum Cleaner	90.3	91.0	64.1	64.6
Washing Machine	84.5	86.3	52.1	53.9
Dish Washing Machine	5.8	7.3	0.2	0.3
Microwave	10.3	12.4	1.6	1.9

**5. Percentage of households according to the major fuel/source of energy for heating in urban and rural areas: The years 1395, 1396**

Description	Urban		Rural	
	1395	1396	1395	1396
Piped Gas	93.6	93.8	60.8	64.4
Liquefied Gas	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.2
Kerosene	3.3	3.0	29.1	25.1
Electricity	2.2	2.3	6.2	5.5
Other	0.3	0.5	2.5	3.9

**6. Percentage of households according to the type of occupation in urban and rural areas: The years 1395, 1396**

Year	Urban			Rural		
	Ownership	Rental	Other	Ownership	Rental	Other
1390	67.39	23.01	9.59	85.90	5.18	8.92
1391	68.44	21.67	9.88	87.40	5.03	7.56
1392	64.19	25.92	9.88	85.22	4.98	9.81
1393	65.66	24.29	10.05	85.27	4.93	9.81
1394	66.42	24.28	9.30	86.70	4.70	8.60
1395	65.82	25.21	8.96	87.27	4.42	8.31
1396	65.64	24.95	9.41	87.45	4.77	7.77

### Types of Expenditure of an Urban and Rural Household

In the year 1396, households in urban areas spent, on average, 329,894 thousand rials for shopping and using the goods and services. This amount shows a 15.8 percent increase compared with the results obtained in the previous year. Average expenditure of rural households in the year 1396 was 178,670 thousand rials showing a 13.9 percent increase compared with the previous year.

#### 7. AVERAGE TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD, THE YEARS 1390-1396 (1000 rials)

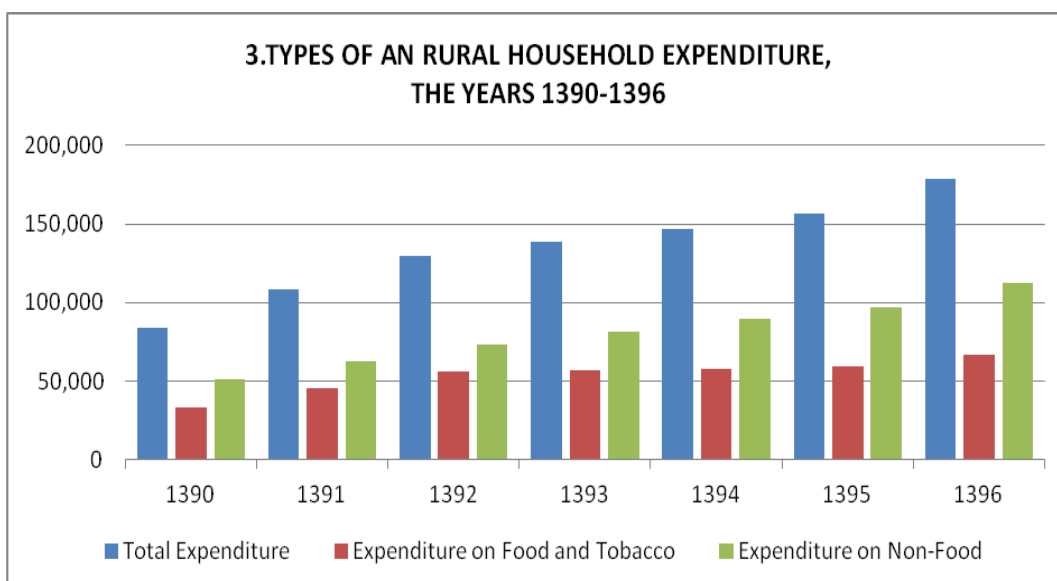
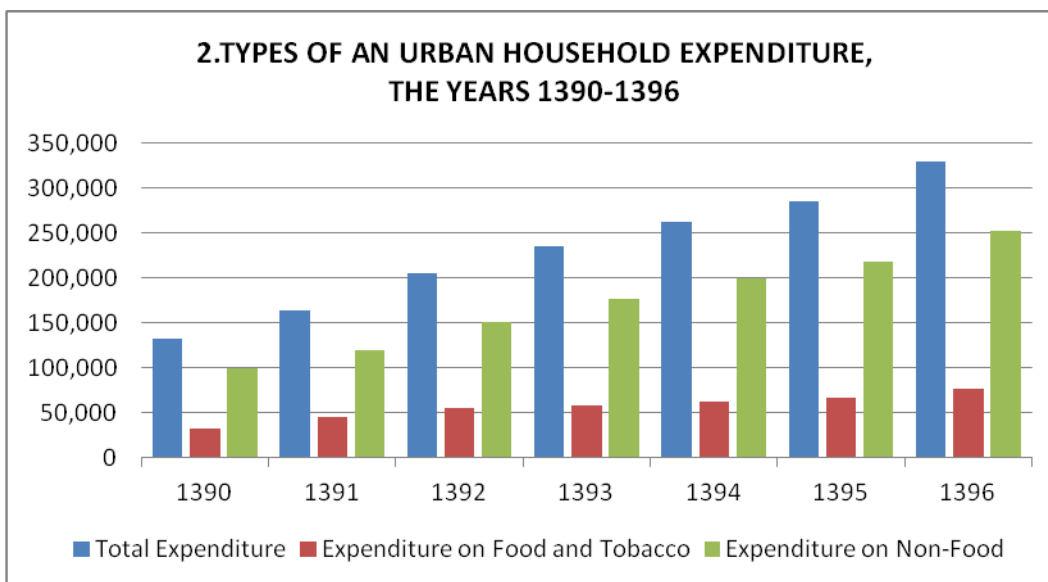
Year	Urban		Rural	
	Total expenditure	Growth (%)	Total expenditure	Growth (%)
1390	132,716	----	83,973	----
1391	164,281	23.8	108,188	28.8
1392	205,982	25.4	129,560	19.8
1393	234,865	14.0	138,528	6.9
1394	262,397	11.7	146,983	6.1
1395	284,820	8.5	156,907	6.8
1396	329,525	15.7	178,670	13.9

#### 8. AVERAGE TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD ON FOOD AND TOBACCO, THE YEARS 1390-1396 (1000 rials)

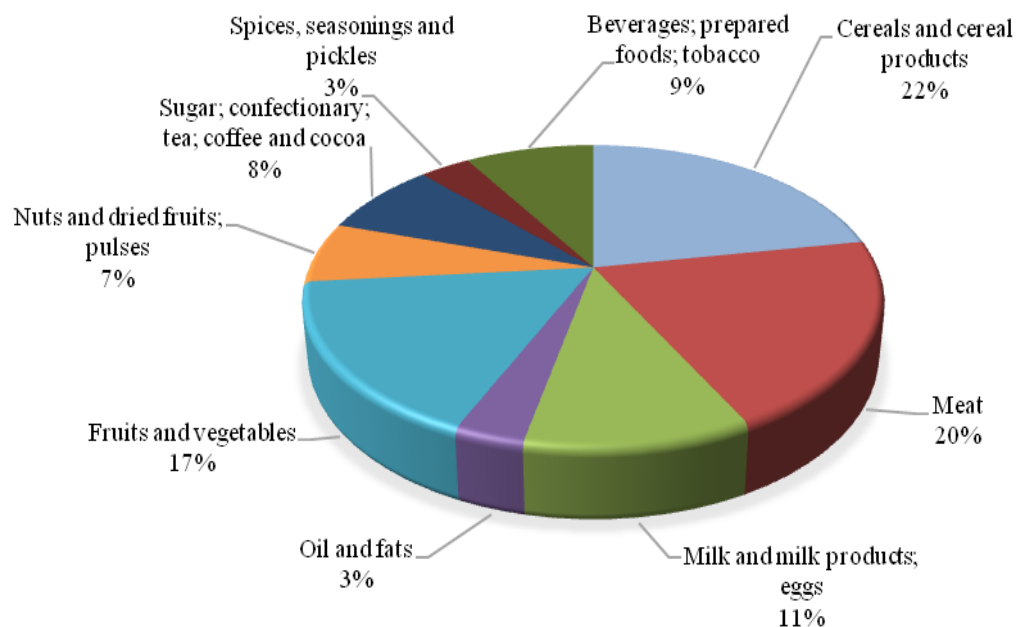
Year	Urban		Rural	
	Expenditure on Food and Tobacco	Growth (%)	Expenditure on Food and Tobacco	Growth (%)
1390	32,752	----	32,940	----
1391	44,570	36.1	45,796	39.0
1392	54,953	5.8	56,063	1.7
1393	58,126	7.4	57,033	1.3
1394	62,431	7.4	57,778	1.3
1395	66,363	6.7	59,769	3.4
1396	76,750	15.2	66,504	11.3

**9. AVERAGE TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD ON NON-FOOD, THE YEARS 1390-1396**  
(1000 rials)

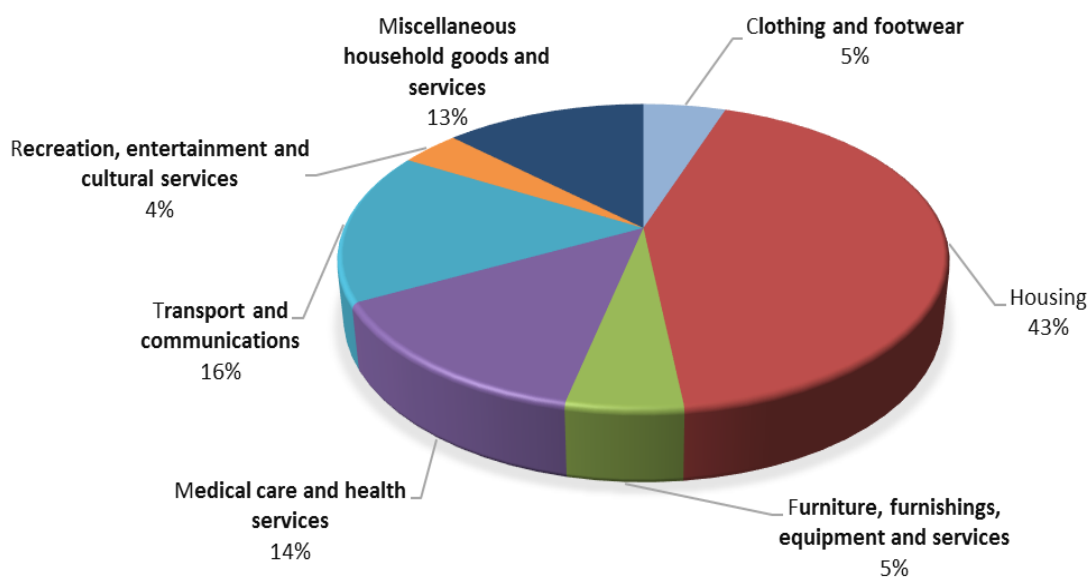
Year	Urban		Rural	
	Expenditure on Non-Food	Growth (%)	Expenditure on Non-Food	Growth (%)
1390	99,965	----	51,033	----
1391	119,711	19.8	62,391	22.3
1392	151,029	17.0	73,497	10.9
1393	176,739	13.1	81,495	9.5
1394	199,967	13.1	89,205	9.5
1395	218,185	9.1	97,138	8.9
1396	252,775	15.9	112,166	15.5



#### 4. COMPOSITION OF FOOD AND TOBACCO EXPENDITURES OF AN URBAN HOUSEHOLD, The YEAR 1396

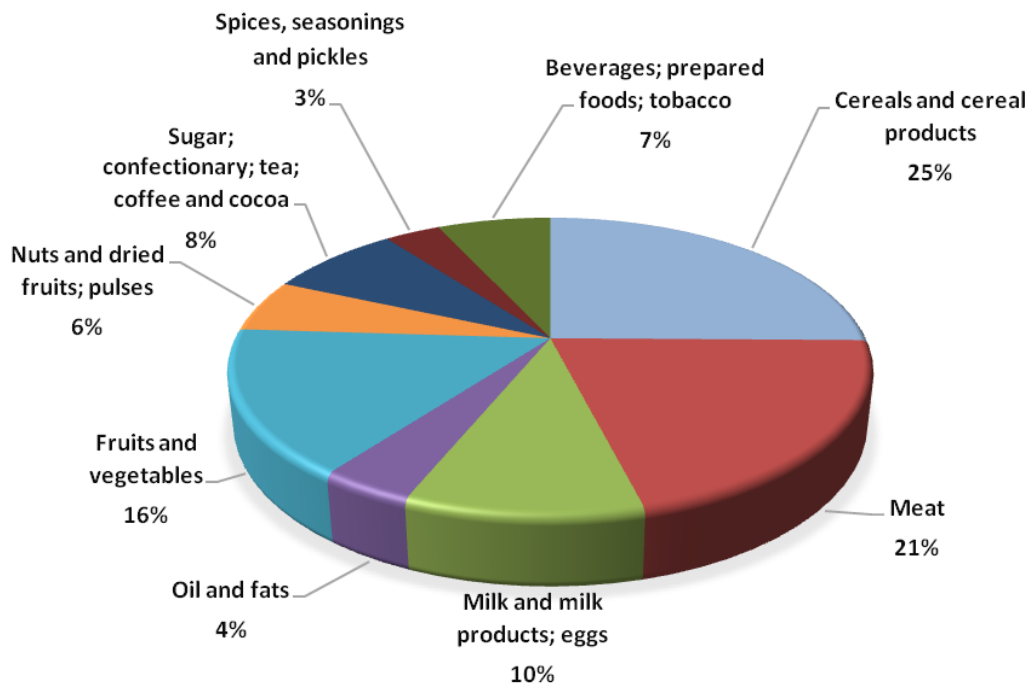


#### 5. COMPOSITION OF NON-FOOD EXPENDITURES OF AN URBAN HOUSEHOLD, The YEAR 1396

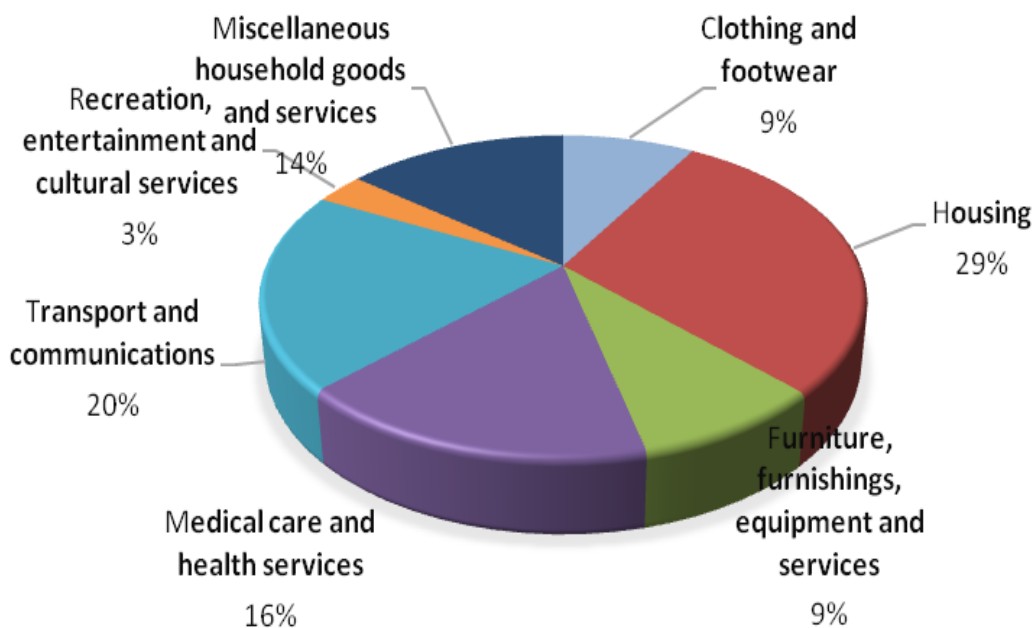




**6. COMPOSITION OF FOOD AND TOBACCO EXPENDITURES OF A RURAL HOUSEHOLD, The YEAR 1396**



**7. COMPOSITION OF NON-FOOD EXPENDITURES OF A RURAL HOUSEHOLD, THE YEAR 1396**



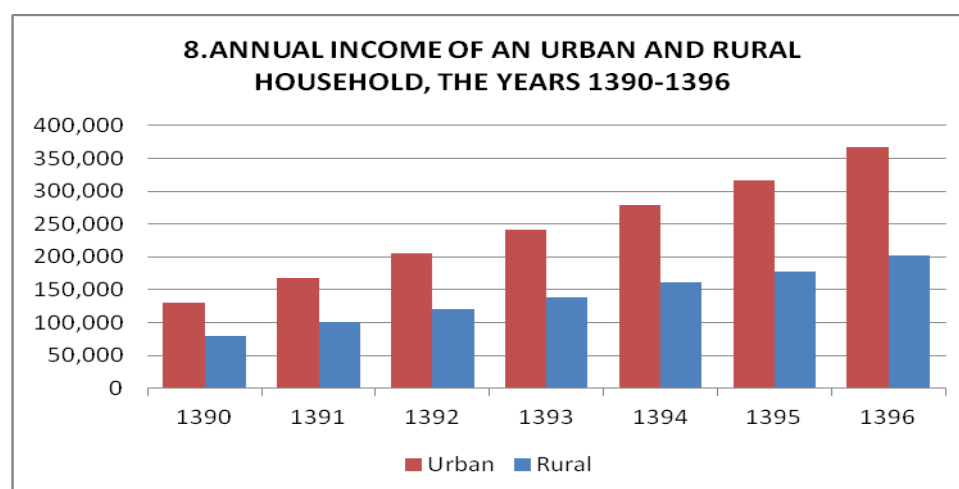
### Types of Incomes of an Urban and Rural Household

Based on the results obtained in the year 1396, average annual income for an urban household was 366,947 thousand rials, and 201,842 thousand rials for a rural household showing a rise of 15.7 and 14.1 percent compared with the previous year, respectively. In this year, income from the salary and wage occupations, income from self-employment in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs, and miscellaneous incomes at urban level increased 19.2, 9.5, and 15.4 percent, respectively. Besides, income from the salary and wage jobs, income from self-employment in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs, and miscellaneous incomes at rural level grew 10.7, 16.3, and 15.1 percent, respectively. The share of every income source in the total urban income is 34.4% from wage and salary jobs, 16.1% from self-employment in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs, 49.6% from miscellaneous sources, and the share of every income source in the total rural income is 29.4% from wage and salary jobs, 31.7% from self-employment in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs and 38.8% from miscellaneous source.

#### 10. ANNUAL TOTAL INCOME OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD, THE YEARS 1390-1396

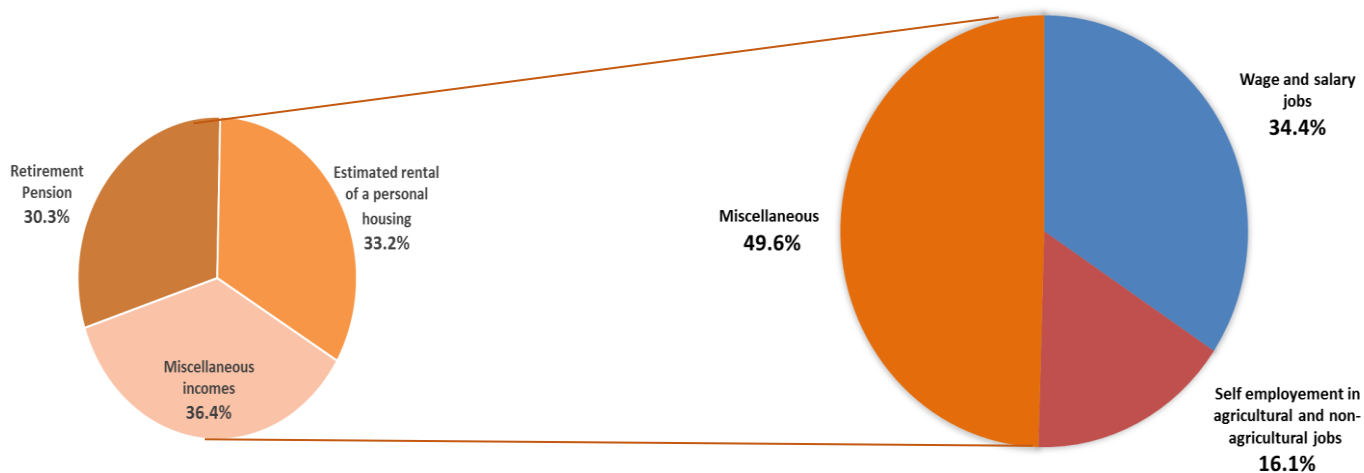
(1000 rials)

Year	Urban		Rural	
	Total income	Growth (%)	Total income	Growth (%)
1390	130,301	----	79,727	----
1391	167,241	28.3	101,281	27.0
1392	204,549	22.3	121,091	19.6
1393	241,318	18.0	139,051	14.8
1394	278,872	15.6	161,038	15.8
1395	317,210	13.7	176,866	9.8
1396	366,947	15.7	201,842	14.1

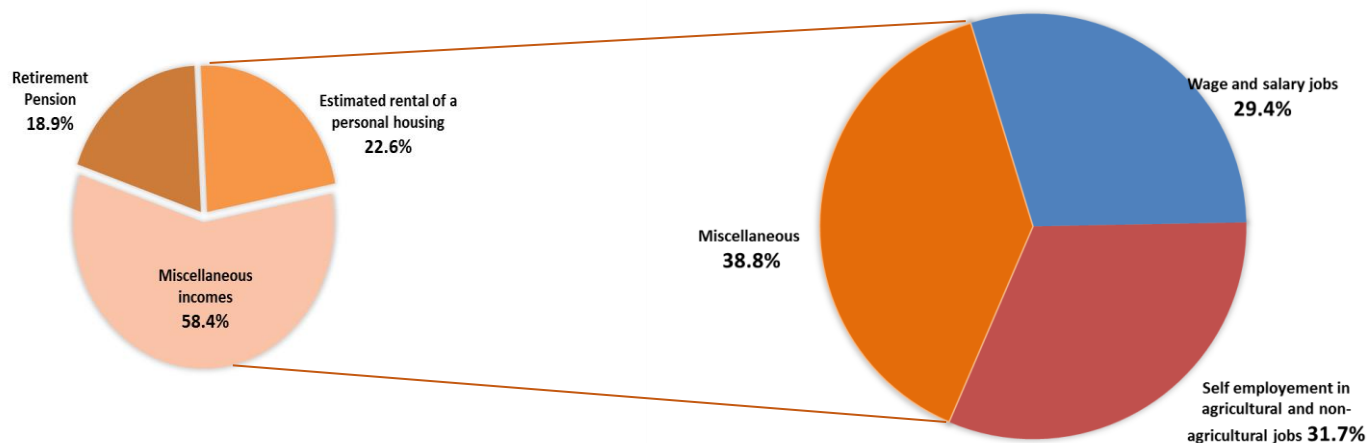


## 9. TOTAL INCOME COMPOSITION<sup>7</sup>

### OF AN URBAN HOUSEHOLD, THE YEAR 1396 (percent)



## 10. TOTAL INCOME COMPOSITION OF A RURAL HOUSEHOLD, THE YEAR 1396 (percent)



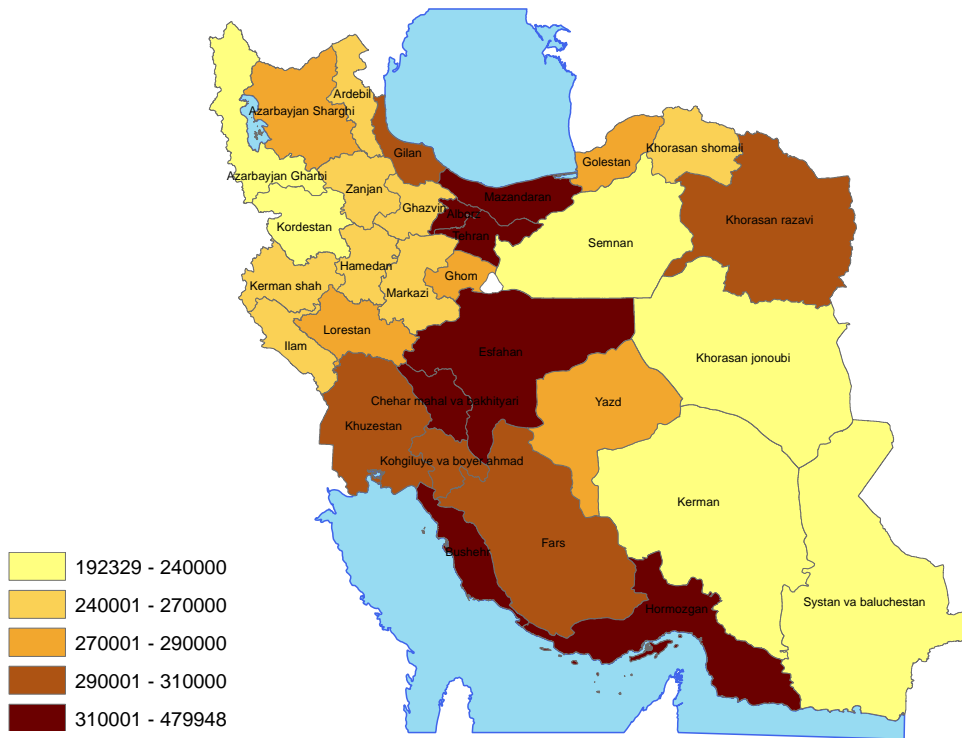
<sup>7</sup> Household income includes 3 parts: Wages and salary jobs, self-employment in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs and miscellaneous. Household miscellaneous income is derived from several sources: retirement pension, estimated rental of a personal housing, and other sources as cash subsidy, aids from social and charity institution and ....

# **Income and Expenditure of Urban and Rural Households in 31 Provinces, the Year 1396**

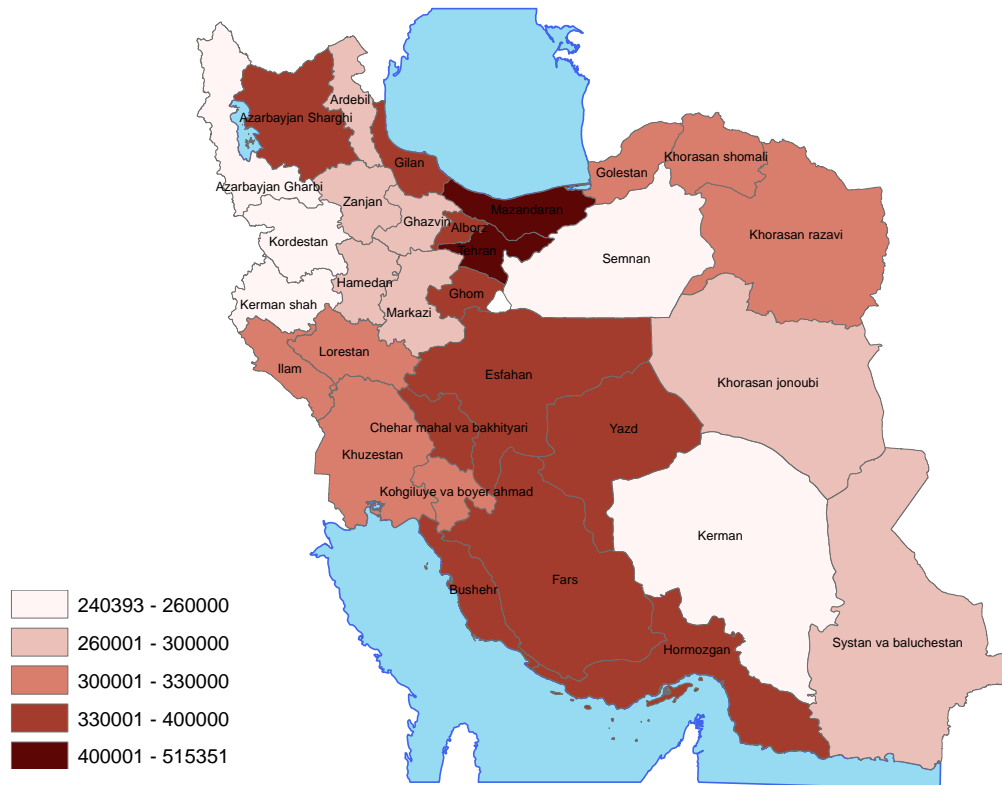
**11. TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF AN URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD,  
THE YEAR 1396** (1000 rials)

Province	Urban		Rural	
	Total expenditure	Total income	Total expenditure	Total income
<b>Total country .....</b>	<b>329,525</b>	<b>366,947</b>	<b>178,670</b>	<b>201,842</b>
East Azarbayejan .....	270,436	334,084	201,622	264,574
West Azarbayejan .....	232,247	240,393	169,419	165,892
Ardebil .....	265,487	280,008	181,194	211,329
Esfahan .....	328,134	354,058	200,453	209,411
Alborz .....	328,892	397,416	234,632	301,711
Ilam .....	268,766	325,428	162,500	203,864
Bushehr .....	311,855	334,081	250,390	230,416
Tehran .....	479,948	515,351	241,777	287,485
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari ..	319,227	363,246	191,186	221,468
South Khorasan .....	215,824	280,387	104,687	138,156
Khorasan-e-Razavi.....	306,197	323,515	179,060	148,606
North Khorasan.....	268,851	318,431	140,593	146,478
Khuzestan .....	305,348	328,496	197,305	224,655
Zanjan .....	255,021	271,304	169,245	235,274
Semnan.....	214,508	525,302	158,089	170,330
Sistan&Baluchestan .....	218,791	262,383	95,637	93,840
Fars .....	305,808	332,952	177,095	201,216
Qazvin .....	257,478	291,484	214,080	234,439
Qom .....	285,040	352,054	146,691	232,855
Kordestan .....	231,158	248,956	165,189	173,158
Kerman .....	192,329	250,880	105,543	139,839
Kermanshah .....	255,588	257,211	199,278	183,517
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad ..	294,239	301,302	169,425	199,645
Golestan .....	279,684	312,570	166,875	191,830
Gilan.....	295,813	362,919	159,908	213,453
Lorestan.....	270,990	321,945	164,119	193,086
Mazandaran.....	360,900	442,894	266,689	353,758
Markazi .....	240,162	280,244	169,053	165,501
Hormozgan.....	310,031	352,911	201,180	177,932
Hamedan .....	268,346	295,340	155,138	172,237
Yazd .....	288,359	358,505	237,748	238,213

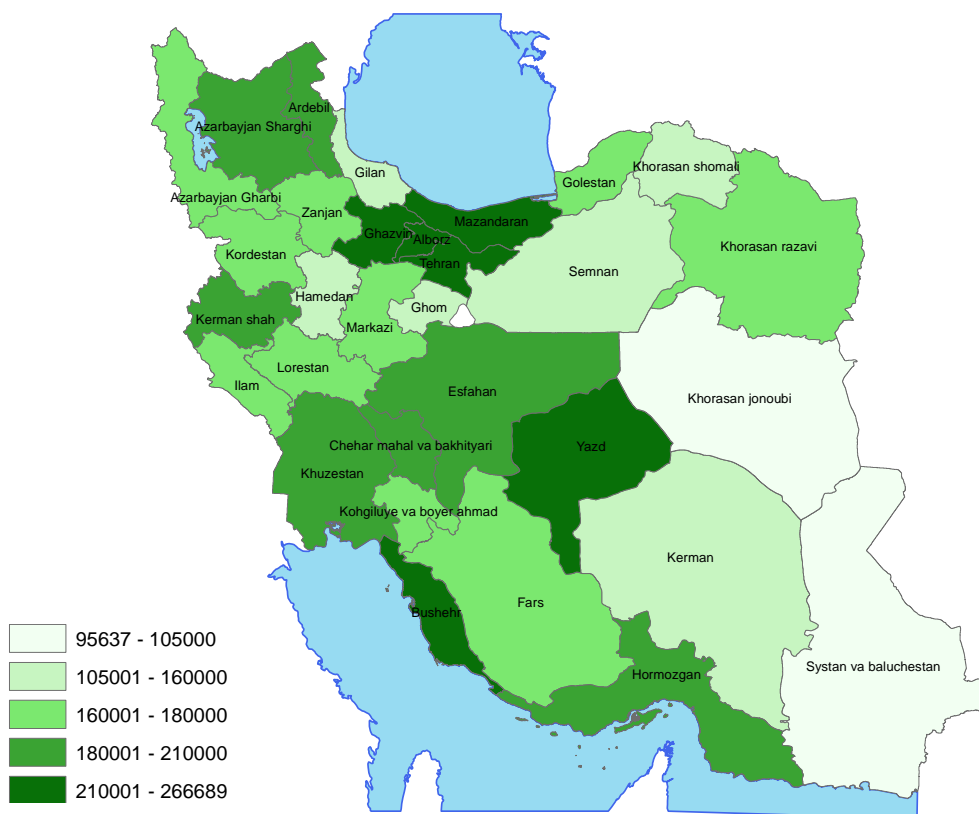
### Average Expenditure of an Urban Household: 1396



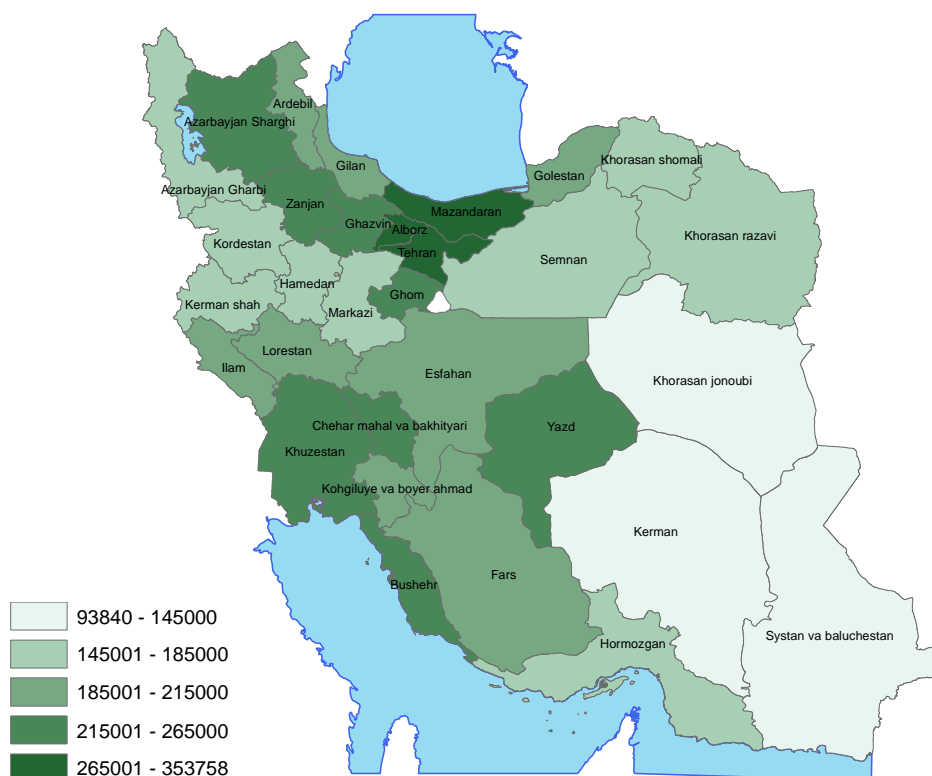
### Annual Income of an Urban Household: 1396



### Average Expenditure of a Rural Household: 1396



### Annual Income of a Rural Household: 1396



## **Definitions and Concepts**

### **Gross expenditure:**

The Rial value of spending on goods and services which are consumed by the households themselves, for other households, by governmental and non-governmental organizations. It includes consumption and non-consumption expenditure. Saving, loan, loan repayments, and payment for other financial transactions are not included in household expenditure.

### **Net expenditure:**

In this survey, when the selling value of the second-hand goods is deduced from the household expenditure, it is called the "household net expenditure"; otherwise it is called the "household gross expenditure".

### **Income:**

All sums and value of goods at Rial received for the job done or capital invested or from other sources (retirement pension, income from assets/properties, transferred receipts...) by the household members. Non-operating incomes from the institutes and institutions such as insurance claims are included in household miscellaneous income.

Transferred received amounts of household are the amounts which are paid to household by establishments, institutions, public, private, social and charity organizations and other households (including financial contributions, charitable donations, allowances,...).

### **Gini Coefficient<sup>8</sup>:**

is one of the income inequality indexes measuring the income inequality in the society. Gini Coefficient varies between zero and 1 (or zero and 100 percent), in which the zero reflects complete equality in income or wealth distribution and 1 reflects complete inequality in income or wealth distribution.

---

<sup>8</sup> Gini Coefficient