# A Selection of Labor Force Survey Results The Year 1392<sup>1</sup> (March 21, 2013- March 20, 2014)

<sup>1.</sup> Iranian year begins on March  $21^{st}$  of the Christian year and ends on March  $20^{th}$  of the next year. To convert the Iranian year into Christian year, add 621 to the former.

#### Introduction

The pair concepts of employment and unemployment are so basic to national economies that any rise in employment rate - which means a drop in unemployment - is reckoned as an indicator to the national development. Moreover, the unemployment rate is an indicator for appraising the economic conditions of the country. To quarterly and annually estimate the labor force indicators in Iran, the labor force survey is conducted on a seasonal basis across the nation by using Rotation Sampling. As the survey is over, the outcomes are compared with those of the previous rounds in order to observe the possible changes in indicators over seasons at the national, urban, rural and provincial levels. The survey was first conducted in 2005 and since then has regularly been taken in the middle month of Another survey titled Household Employment and Unemployment Characteristics every season. Survey (HEUCS) would be implemented before L.F.S. The HEUCS was first taken in 1994 and repeated in the years 1997 to 2000 once a year from October 23 to November 22. From 2001 to 2003, it used to be taken on a seasonal basis, middle month of every season, while in 2004 it was only executed from April 21 to May 21 and October 23 to November 22. To improve the HEUCS quality and its conformance with the international concepts, particularly those of the ILO, the survey plan was revised into the current Labor Force Survey.

The rotational nature of the survey requires drawing on a basic sample– a sample out of which subsamples might be taken to be used in different rounds of a certain survey or in different surveys. The basic sample of the Labor Force Survey for the years 2005-2008 was taken from the 2002 National Establishments Census frame. Following preparation of the basic sample, the list of households lied in the winter 2005 basic sample clusters was prepared to select the sample households based on the rotation pattern chosen for different rounds of the survey. The new basic sample was designed based on the listing information of the 2006 Population and Housing Census as of 21 March 2009. The current basic sample was taken from the 2011 National Population and Housing Census. Due to minor changes in population and housing units in the rural areas, no listing was made in the rural areas (unless in exceptional cases); accordingly listing forms of the 2011 National Housing and Population Census was used for rural areas. However, in order to prepare an appropriate and up- to- date frame in urban areas, some households were listed within the basic sample clusters from the end of February to the beginning of March 2013. It is noteworthy that for completion of basic sample in next years in the same form sample, some of the households are listed in each of basic sample clusters.

# **Definitions and concepts**

## Economically active population

All people aged 10 or over (a specified minimum age) who according to the definition of work have been taking part in production of goods or services (employed) or have been able to take part in production of goods or services( unemployed) during the calendar week preceding the survey week ( reference week) are considered as economically active population.

# Employed

All people aged 10 or over who according to the definition of work have worked for at least one hour <sup>1</sup>during the reference week or have temporarily left their job for one reason or another, are reckoned as employed. The employed are divided into two major groups of wage/salary earners and the self-employed. Being temporarily absent from the job within the reference week, while having a formal attachment to the job by the wage/salary earners and continuation of the business by the self-employed, is considered employment. The following people are also considered employed due to their critical role in the national economic activity.

- Persons who, without receiving any remuneration, work for a member of their household that is a relative (unpaid family workers).
- Trainees who perform an activity in relation to the activity of the workshop during the training period. In other words, they directly contribute to the production of goods or services and their activity is considered "work".
- Students who have worked during the reference week, according to the definition of work
- All people who are serving as permanent and temporary cadre in the armed forces (armed forces, cadre personnel, soldiers, commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers of the military forces and the police).

## Unemployed

The unemployed are all people aged 10 or over who:

- 1. have no job during the reference week ( not engaged in a wage/salary job or self-employment,)
- 2. are available to work during the reference week or the following week ( available for a wage/salary job or self-employment,)
- 3. have been seeking job during the reference week and the preceding three weeks ( have taken specific steps to seek paid employment or self-employment).

All people who because of expecting to start a job in near future or return to their former job have not been seeking a job - had no job but have been available to work - are also considered unemployed.

#### Underemployed

The underemployed are all employed people who have been present in or temporarily absent from the workplace and have worked less than 44 hours during the reference week due to economic reasons such as work recession, not finding a job with more hours, or non-work season, but have been willing and ready to do more work.

### **Indicators**

#### *Economic participation rate (activity rate)*

The ratio of the active population (employed & unemployed) 10 years of age or over (15 years of age or over) to the working age population 10 years of age or over (15 years of age or over) multiplied by 100.

Economically active population aged 10 or over (aged 15 or over)

Economic participation rate = -

Population aged 10 or over (aged 15 or over)

#### **Unemployment rate**

The ratio of the unemployed population to the active population (employed & unemployed) multiplied by 100.

Unemployed population

Unemployment rate =

 $\times 100$ 

 $- \times 100$ 

Active population

#### Unemployment rate of the population aged 15-24 (15-29 years old)

The ratio of the unemployed population aged 15 -24 (15-29 years of age) to the economically active population at age 15-24 (15-29) multiplied by 100.

Unemployed population aged 15-24 (15-29)

Unemployment rate aged 15-24 (15-29) =

 $\times 100$ 

Economically active population aged 15-24 (15-29)

#### **Underemployment rate**

The ratio of the underemployed population to the active population multiplied by 100

Underemployed population.

Underemployment rate =

Employed population.

#### Labor Force Indicators in the Year 1392

Table 1 contains the major labor force indicators resulted from the Labor Force Survey in the year 1392<sup>1</sup>. Table 2 reflects the changes in the labor force indicators compared to the previous year 1391. In addition, tables 3-4 and 5-6 provide similar comparisons at seasonal level in the year 1392 and the years 1391-1392 at provincial level respectively.

Table 1. Labor force	indicator	s by sex, urb	an and rural	areas; the y	y <b>ear</b> 1392	
Labor force indic	ator	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural areas
		country			areas	
Economic activity of population aged 10 and	Rate	37 .6	63 .0	12.4	36.9	39.7
over	Number	23834551	19914429	3920121	17015566	6818984
Unemployment rate of	Rate	10.4	8.6	19.8	11.8	7 .0
population aged 10 and over	Number	2488372	1713543	774828	2009784	478587
Unemployment rate of population aged 15-24	Rate	24.0	20.0	41.8	28.2	16.1
	Number	808834	550743	258090	622765	186069
Unemployment rate of	Rate	21.2	17.0	39.1	24.1	14.2
population aged 15-29	Number	1613874	1050950	562924	1302317	311557
Employment share in	Share	18.3	17.5	23.4	4.9	50.1
agriculture sector	Number	3913412	3176453	736958	737382	3176030
Employment share in	Share	34.3	35.9	25 .0	36.9	28.1
manufacturing sector	Number	7313669	6528479	785190	5532977	1780692
Employment share in	Share	47.4	46.6	51.6	58.2	21.8
services sector	Number	10110397	8488612	1621784	8730702	1379694
Underemployment share of the population aged 10 and over		8.9	9.7	4 .7	7.7	11.8
The contribution of the employed aged 15 and over with regular working hours of more than 49		40.2	44 .4	15 .3	41 .3	37 .4

Note: Difference in the total is due to rounding figures.

A review of the economic participation rate (activity rate) reveals that 37.6% of the population of working age (10 years and over) are economically active; i.e., they lie either in the employed or the unemployed group. In addition, the results indicate that the economic participation rate stands lower for women compared to men and urban areas in contrast to rural areas.

A review of the unemployment rate shows that 10.4% of the active population was unemployed. The results show that unemployment rate stands higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas respectively.

A review of underemployment indicator shows that 8.9% of the population was underemployed. The indicator stands higher for men compared to women and rural areas in contrast to urban areas.

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A review of employment in major economic sectors indicates that the services sector holds the biggest share of employment with 47.4% of the total, followed by manufacturing sector with 34.3% and agriculture sector with 18.3%.

The unemployment rate of the economically active population aged 15-24 stood at 24.0 %. This indicator is higher for women and urban areas than for men and rural areas.

The unemployment rate among economically active population aged 15-29 indicates that 21.2% of the active population was unemployed. This indicator stands higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas.

Review of contribution of the employed population aged 15 and over with the usual working hours 49 and over shows that 40.2% of them work more than 49 hours a week. As a decent work indicator, it reveals that a great share of the employed population of the country works more than the standard hours.

Labor force	Total c	country	Ma	le	Fen	nale	Urban	Areas	Rural	Areas
indicators	The year 1391	Change	The year 1391	Change	The year 1391	Change	The year 1391	Change	The year 1391	Change
Economic participation rate (activity rate)	37.4	0.2	61.2	1.8	13.7	-1.3	36.5	0.4	40.0	-0.3
Unemployment rate	12.1	-1.7	10.4	-1.8	19.7	0.1	13.8	-2.0	8.2	-1.2
Unemployment rate among youths aged 15-24	26.8	-2.8	23.3	-3.3	41.2	0.6	31.4	-3.2	18.4	-2.3
Unemployment rate among youths aged 15-29	24.4	-3.2	20.8	-3.8	38.1	1.0	27.4	-3.3	17.1	-2.9

Table 2. Changes of major labor force indicators by sex, urban and rural areas (the year 1392 compared with the year 1391) (percent)

This table shows the changes of major labor force indicators by sex, urban and rural areas in the year 1392 compared with the previous year. The changes in the indicators at national level are as follows:

- \_ Economic participation rate (activity rate) in the year 1392 experienced a 0.2% increase compared to the year 1391.
- \_ The unemployment rate in the year 1392 decreased by 1.7% compared to the year 1391.
- \_ The unemployment rate of youth aged 15-24 experienced a 2.8% fall compared to the year 1391.
- \_ The unemployment rate of youth aged 15-29 experienced a 3.2% decrease compared to the year 1391.

Figure 1 shows economic participation rate for the years 1384-1392.

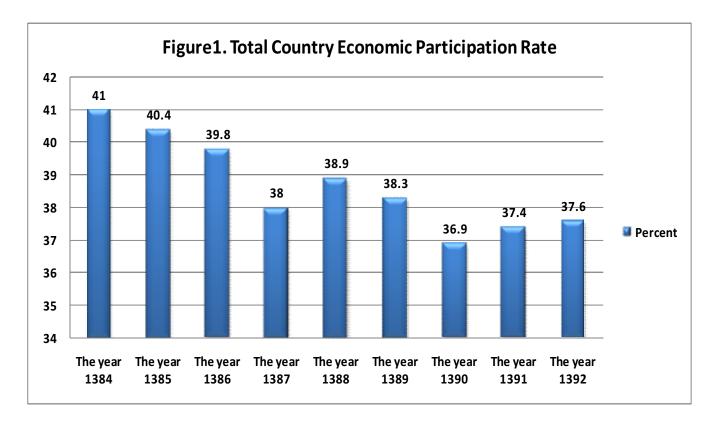


Figure 2 shows unemployment rate for the years 1384-1392.

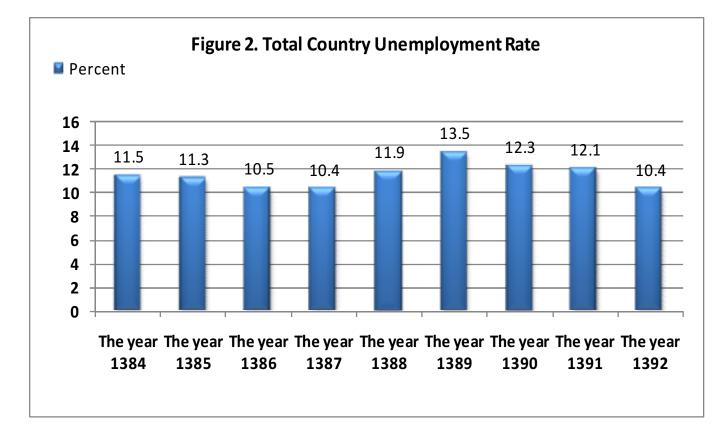


Figure 3 shows unemployment rate over successive seasons of the years **1388-1392**.

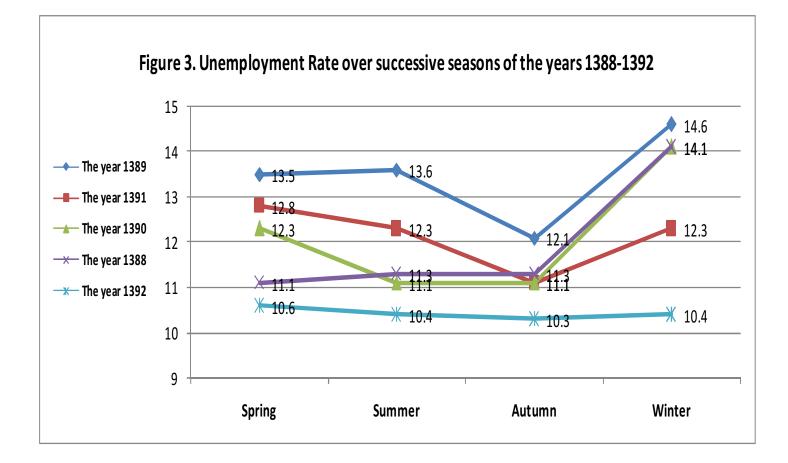


Table 3 shows the economic participation rate and unemployment rate over successive seasons in the year 1392 by province.

Table3. Labor force indicators by province; the year 1392									
	Tot	al	Spring						
Province	Economic participation rate	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Unemployment rate					
Total country	37.6	10.4	39.3	10.6					
East Azarbayejan	41.1	9.6	44.1	12.7					
West Azarbayejan	41.3	9.3	42.6	8.2					
Ardebil	42.6	12.3	42.4	12.5					
Esfahan	38.7	10.9	40.0	9.0					
Alborz	37.4	10.7	38.5	12.8					
Ilam	35.4	13.8	35.7	19.2					
Bushehr	37.0	9.0	37.4	6.9					
Tehran	36.6	9.9	38.6	10.7					
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	35.7	10.7	38.7	11.3					
South Khorasan	39.5	8.0	41.9	10.7					
Khorasan-e-Razavi	39.6	7.9	42.3	7.9					
North Khorasan	40.6	12.4	44.3	11.7					
Khuzestan	35.9	13.1	36.6	20.8					
Zanjan	39.0	9.9	42.1	7.4					
Semnan	38.4	7.4	40.4	9.8					
Sistan & Baluchestan	28.5	11.4	29.5	8.6					
Fars	37.6	13.3	39.6	14.0					
Qazvin	40.6	10.3	41.5	10.2					
Qom	34.9	7.7	36.3	8.1					
Kordestan	39.0	13.6	39.7	9.5					
Kerman	35.3	6.1	35.8	6.6					
Kermanshah	37.0	14.6	36.9	11.4					
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	30.7	16.5	33.3	17.6					
Golestan	38.6	5.8	41.0	5.1					
Gilan	40.3	13.6	43.2	8.4					
Lorestan	34.1	17.1	36.4	15.2					
Mazandaran	39.2	11.0	40.9	9.4					
Markazi	37.2	8.6	38.0	7.2					
Hormozgan	33.8	7.4	34.1	8.1					
Hamedan	37.1	7.7	37.6	5.8					
Yazd	36.6	6.5	37.9	7.2					

	Table3.	Labor force ind	icators by provin	ce; the year 1392- c	ontinued		
	Summe	er	Aı	ıtumn	Wir	Winter	
Province	Economic participation rate	Unemploy ment rate	Economic participation rate	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Unemployment rate	
Total country	39.1	10.4	36.7	10.3	35.4	10.5	
East Azarbayejan	42.5	9.8	38.7	6.9	39.1	8.5	
West Azarbayejan	43.4	6.0	41.5	10.8	37.9	12.4	
Ardebil	43.6	11.3	43.1	12.6	41.3	13.0	
Esfahan	39.1	9.8	38.0	12.2	37.5	12.6	
Alborz	38.5	11.0	36.9	10.1	35.7	8.7	
Ilam	35.4	13.4	35.2	11.6	35.2	11.1	
Bushehr	37.5	8.8	36.4	10.7	36.8	9.7	
Tehran	39.1	11.1	34.9	10.1	33.7	7.3	
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	37.0	9.8	33.8	7.0	33.4	14.9	
South Khorasan	40.8	6.8	40.1	7.8	35.2	6.7	
Khorasan-e- Razavi	41.9	6.6	38.0	7.7	36.0	9.7	
North Khorasan	42.0	11.8	40.0	11.2	35.9	15.3	
Khuzestan	38.2	14.5	34.5	9.2	34.4	6.9	
Zanjan	41.8	8.1	37.8	11.9	34.0	13.1	
Semnan	38.7	7.6	37.3	5.9	37.3	6.0	
Sistan & Baluchestan	28.9	14.2	28.7	13.9	27.0	8.7	
Fars	38.9	14.0	36.3	11.3	35.8	14.0	
Qazvin	42.0	9.8	39.9	10.1	38.9	11.2	
Qom	35.4	7.6	34.8	7.8	33.1	7.3	
Kordestan	40.2	13.4	38.1	16.1	38.0	15.8	
Kerman	34.6	7.2	35.7	5.4	35.2	5.2	
Kermanshah	37.5	10.5	38.3	15.9	35.4	20.7	
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	31.0	15.6	29.8	14.7	28.7	17.9	
Golestan	40.3	6.0	38.1	4.0	34.9	8.1	
Gilan	43.0	11.8	37.9	16.4	36.9	19.0	
Lorestan	34.3	14.7	32.4	18.9	33.3	19.8	
Mazandaran	40.5	12.7	38.1	12.9	37.4	8.7	
Markazi	38.3	11.4	36.6	8.1	36.0	7.5	
Hormozgan	34.1	7.6	35.5	5.8	31.7	8.0	
Hamedan	39.2	6.5	37.7	6.8	33.9	12.0	
Yazd	37.7	6.7	36.6	6.5	34.2	5.6	

Table.4. Main labor force indicators by province- the years 1391-1392									
	Economic	participation rate	Unemple	oyment rate					
Province	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1391	The year 1392					
Total country	37.4	37.6	12.1	10.4					
East Azarbayejan	40.4	41.1	12.4	9.6					
West Azarbayejan	42.7	41.3	11.0	9.3					
Ardebil	42.4	42.6	13.3	12.3					
Esfahan	39.7	38.7	13.7	10.9					
Alborz	36.9	37.4	14.9	10.7					
Ilam	35.2	35.4	17.2	13.8					
Bushehr	35.1	37.0	11.6	9.0					
Tehran	37.5	36.6	11.6	9.9					
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	36.4	35.7	10.8	10.7					
South Khorasan	38.0	39.5	6.3	8.0					
Khorasan-e-Razavi	40.0	39.6	8.6	7.9					
North Khorasan	37.2	40.6	10.5	12.4					
Khuzestan	33.7	35.9	12.7	13.1					
Zanjan	42.1	39.0	11.2	9.9					
Semnan	31.0	38.4	9.6	7.4					
Sistan & Baluchestan	26.7	28.5	10.4	11.4					
Fars	36.5	37.6	16.7	13.3					
Qazvin	38.6	40.6	12.0	10.3					
Qom	34.5	34.9	11.3	7.7					
Kordestan	39.3	39.0	13.9	13.6					
Kerman	33.8	35.3	7.7	6.1					
Kermanshah	38.2	37.0	16.1	14.6					
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	29.5	30.7	12.2	16.5					
Golestan	36.5	38.6	8.9	5.8					
Gilan	40.3	40.3	15.5	13.6					
Lorestan	35.0	34.1	20.0	17.1					
Mazandaran	38.0	39.2	9.7	11.0					
Markazi	38.0	37.2	10.3	8.6					
Hormozgan	33.1	33.8	11.5	7.4					
Hamedan	38.3	37.1	9.6	7.7					
Yazd	35.4	36.6	10.2	6.5					

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Table.5. Share of main activity sectors by province- the years 1391-1392									
	Agric	Agriculture Manufacturing			Ser	Services			
Provinces	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1391	The year 1392			
Total country	19.4	18.3	33.4	34.3	47.2	47.4			
East Azarbayejan	21.8	20.5	41.4	40.8	36.7	38.7			
West Azarbayejan	39.3	30.9	24.5	26.3	36.1	42.8			
Ardebil	35.0	32.1	27.7	25.5	37.3	42.4			
Esfahan	11.4	9.6	42.6	44.7	46.0	45.7			
Alborz	3.3	3.4	42.1	43.4	54.6	53.2			
Ilam	25.0	26.2	28.0	28.1	47.0	45.7			
Bushehr	17.3	15.8	23.4	25.3	59.2	58.9			
Tehran	1.6	1.5	33.9	37.4	64.5	61.1			
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	15.6	16.1	42.2	43.4	42.1	40.5			
South Khorasan	37.5	35.3	28.5	26.5	34.0	38.2			
Khorasan-e-Razavi	22.7	24.9	35.4	34.0	41.9	41.1			
North Khorasan	37.7	35.9	28.1	29.0	34.2	35.1			
Khuzestan	19.2	18.1	32.7	30.7	48.1	51.2			
Zanjan	31.4	31.6	33.7	32.5	34.9	35.9			
Semnan	14.0	15.0	33.6	34.6	52.4	49.7			
Sistan & Baluchestan	25.6	22.6	32.6	31.1	41.8	46.3			
Fars	24.6	19.8	30.5	32.1	45.0	48.2			
Qazvin	21.6	21.0	36.2	36.8	42.1	42.1			
Qom	5.3	4.2	41.1	43.2	53.6	52.5			
Kordestan	30.2	27.4	26.9	26.1	42.9	46.4			
Kerman	32.7	35.7	31.5	28.1	35.7	36.2			
Kermanshah	28.6	22.4	21.7	25.4	49.7	52.2			
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	19.9	18.2	34.6	36.5	45.5	45.3			
Golestan	28.8	30.5	32.6	31.3	38.7	38.2			
Gilan	26.4	26.2	26.6	25.8	47.1	47.4			
Lorestan	30.3	29.2	29.2	29.2	40.5	41.6			
Mazandaran	21.1	19.9	30.4	32.7	48.6	47.5			
Markazi	20.6	20.5	37.9	41.6	41.5	37.8			
Hormozgan	15.6	18.7	31.0	28.7	53.4	52.5			
Hamedan	27.4	25.8	31.6	34.3	40.9	39.8			
Yazd	12.7	8.8	43.1	46.8	44.3	44.4			

Province		Spring		Summer			
Tiovinee	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	
Total country	19.7	33.7	46.5	19.5	33.9	46.5	
East Azarbayejan	19.8	41.4	38.8	23.7	39.9	36.4	
West Azarbayejan	33.2	27.3	39.6	35.9	25.5	38.6	
Ardebil	32.9	24.0	43.1	33.7	24.9	41.4	
Esfahan	11.3	42.8	45.9	10.8	45.4	43.7	
Alburz	3.7	40.6	55.6	4.6	43.4	51.8	
Ilam	24.0	28.0	48.0	27.1	27.3	45.6	
Bushehr	17.4	23.5	58.9	13.4	27.0	59.6	
Tehran	2.0	37.7	60.3	1.5	35.6	62.7	
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	19.6	41.4	39.0	18.8	43.3	38.0	
South Khorasan	34.1	26.5	39.4	36.2	27.2	36.6	
Khorasan-e- Razavi	25.1	34.0	41.0	26.9	34.6	38.5	
North Khorasan	37.2	30.0	32.8	39.6	27.7	32.8	
Khuzestan	19.4	29.1	51.4	17.9	32.6	49.4	
Zanjan	34.6	30.5	34.9	34.1	31.2	34.7	
Semnan	18.3	34.0	46.9	17.1	35.5	46.9	
Sistan & Baluchestan	24.0	30.0	46.0	22.8	32.1	45.1	
Fars	20.2	31.0	48.8	19.6	31.0	49.4	
Qazvin	22.4	36.5	40.9	22.7	38.9	38.4	
Qom	3.7	46.3	50.0	4.3	44.0	51.6	
Kordestan	30.4	25.9	43.3	29.1	26.5	44.4	
Kerman	35.2	28.0	36.8	34.7	27.9	37.3	
Kermanshah	22.7	25.3	52.0	22.2	26.3	51.5	
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	23.9	32.4	43.7	18.0	39.5	42.5	
Golestan	33.2	31.0	35.8	32.4	30.1	37.5	
Gilan	35.5	22.3	42.2	30.2	22.0	45.8	
Lorestan	30.0	29.4	40.6	28.8	28.6	42.5	
Mazandaran	23.2	30.8	46.1	21.2	31.6	47.2	
Markazi	22.0	39.8	38.2	21.7	40.5	37.8	
Hormozgan	18.2	30.1	51.7	18.2	28.5	53.1	
Hamedan	26.7	37.1	36.0	29.1	35.0	35.9	
Yazd	10.8	44.8	44.4	9.0	47.1	43.9	

D i		Autumn		Winter			
Province	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	
Total country	17.5	34.5	48.0	16.3	35.1	48.6	
East Azarbayejan	19.8	40.3	39.8	18.5	41.7	39.8	
West Azarbayejan	29.6	25.8	44.6	23.7	26.6	49.7	
Ardebil	30.6	27.7	41.7	30.9	25.5	43.6	
Esfahan	7.9	45.2	46.9	8.3	45.4	46.3	
Alborz	3.4	44.4	52.1	1.9	45.1	53.0	
Ilam	29.4	28.0	42.5	24.0	29.0	47.0	
Bushehr	16.8	24.2	59.0	15.5	26.5	58.0	
Tehran	1.4	35.5	63.1	1.0	40.9	58.1	
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	13.5	46.6	39.9	11.9	42.3	45.7	
South Khorasan	39.2	24.5	36.3	31.4	27.9	40.7	
Khorasan-e-Razavi	25.0	34.5	40.5	22.2	32.7	45.1	
North Khorasan	36.0	29.3	34.7	29.2	29	41.8	
Khuzestan	19.0	30.1	50.9	16.3	30.7	53.0	
Zanjan	30.7	32.8	36.5	25.2	36.6	38.2	
Semnan	11.8	35.9	51.4	12.7	33.1	53.7	
Sistan & Baluchestan	21.9	31.8	46.3	21.7	30.6	47.7	
Fars	20.7	33.6	45.8	18.6	32.7	48.8	
Qazvin	19.2	38.8	42.0	19.3	32.8	47.9	
Qom	4.2	40.6	55.2	4.7	41.9	53.4	
Kordestan	25.3	26.0	48.7	24.3	25.9	49.8	
Kerman	35.7	28.1	36.2	37.1	28.2	34.7	
Kermanshah	22.4	25.8	51.7	22.1	24.2	53.7	
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	15.6	38.2	46.3	14.4	36.4	49.2	
Golestan	28.8	31.8	39.3	27.1	32.3	40.6	
Gilan	16.9	31.0	52.1	18.3	29.9	51.6	
Lorestan	26.4	29.8	43.9	31.5	29.1	39.4	
Mazandaran	16.8	34.5	48.8	18.1	34.0	47.9	
Markazi	19.9	42.6	37.5	18.5	43.8	37.7	
Hormozgan	20.3	28.8	50.9	18.1	27.5	54.4	
Hamedan	22.8	35.9	41.3	24.3	28.1	47.5	
Yazd	7.7	46.8	45.4	7.6	48.5	43.9	