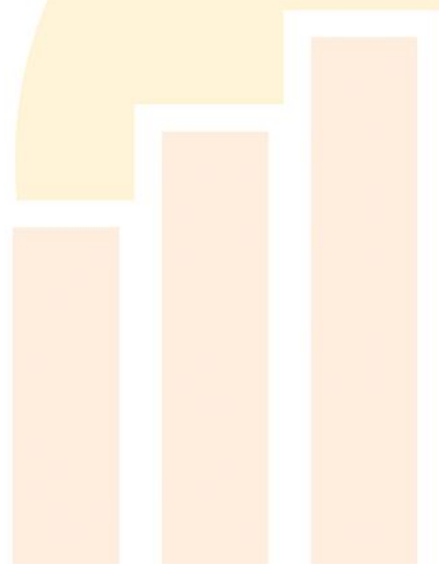


A Summary of Labor Force Survey Results

1398¹ (21 March 2019- 19 March 2020)



Statistical Centre of Iran

¹.It is the Iranian year which usually begins on the 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 1398 in the Gregorian calendar is (21 March 2019- 19 March 2020).

Iranian seasons and their equivalent in Gregorian calendar

Spring (21 March-21June)

Summer (22 June -22 September)

Autumn (23 September -21 December)

Winter (22 December -20 March)

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 of national development. Moreover, the unemployment rate is an indicator to appraise the national economic conditions. The information on the nation's market would be collected through the Household Employment and Unemployment Characteristics Survey (HEUCS) as of the year 1376. However, in order to improve the HEUCS quality and its conformance with the international concepts, particularly, with those of the ILO, the survey plan was revised in order that the current plan namely "Labor Force Survey" could be implemented. The "Labor Force Survey" was first conducted in the year 1384 and since then has regularly been taken in the middle month of every season.

The "Labor Force Survey" is conducted in order to obtain information on the composition and current condition of labour force and its changes. This objective is accomplished by "estimation of seasonal and annual labour force indicators at national and provincial levels", "estimation of the annual number of population in labour force at national and provincial levels", "estimation of seasonal and annual changes in labour force at national and provincial levels", and "estimation of annual changes in labour force indicators at provincial levels".

The population covered in this survey includes the people who, according to the definition, are members of private or collective settled households in rural or urban areas, so the members of private unsettled households and institutional households are not included in this survey. The method used for conducting this survey is a two-step classified clustering method. In this survey, in addition to the estimation of current levels, the estimate of changes is made; therefore, the rotation sampling is used. The rotation sampling can provide the estimate of current levels and changes in the best manner by fixing some sample units between two quarters of the survey and changing the remaining units. With respect to the aim of the survey, the selected rotation pattern for this survey is a "2-2-2" pattern which means that during the Master Sample period, each sample household is enumerated four times; accordingly, that sample household is in the sample for two successive quarters and then is excluded from the sample temporarily for two successive quarters and again is included in the sample for the two next successive quarters. This household is then excluded from the sample until the end of the years related to the master sample period. It should be noted that for the optimal conduct of rotation sampling, the master sample is needed. The master sample refers to the sample that can be used for the election of sub-samples to satisfy the needs of several surveys or several rounds of a survey. The sampling frame of the first step (from the spring of the year 1397) is the fourth master sample of the household surveys. The master sample includes the sampling units (clusters) of the first step. Each cluster includes one block/village, part of a large block/village, or in some cases a combination of some small blocks/villages which were created from the 2016 National Population and Housing Census. With respect to the changes in population and housing units in urban areas and in order to prepare an appropriate and updated frame in urban areas, some households were listed within the master sample clusters in the winter of the year 1396, but due to minor changes in population and housing units in rural areas, no listing was made in rural areas (unless in exceptional cases).

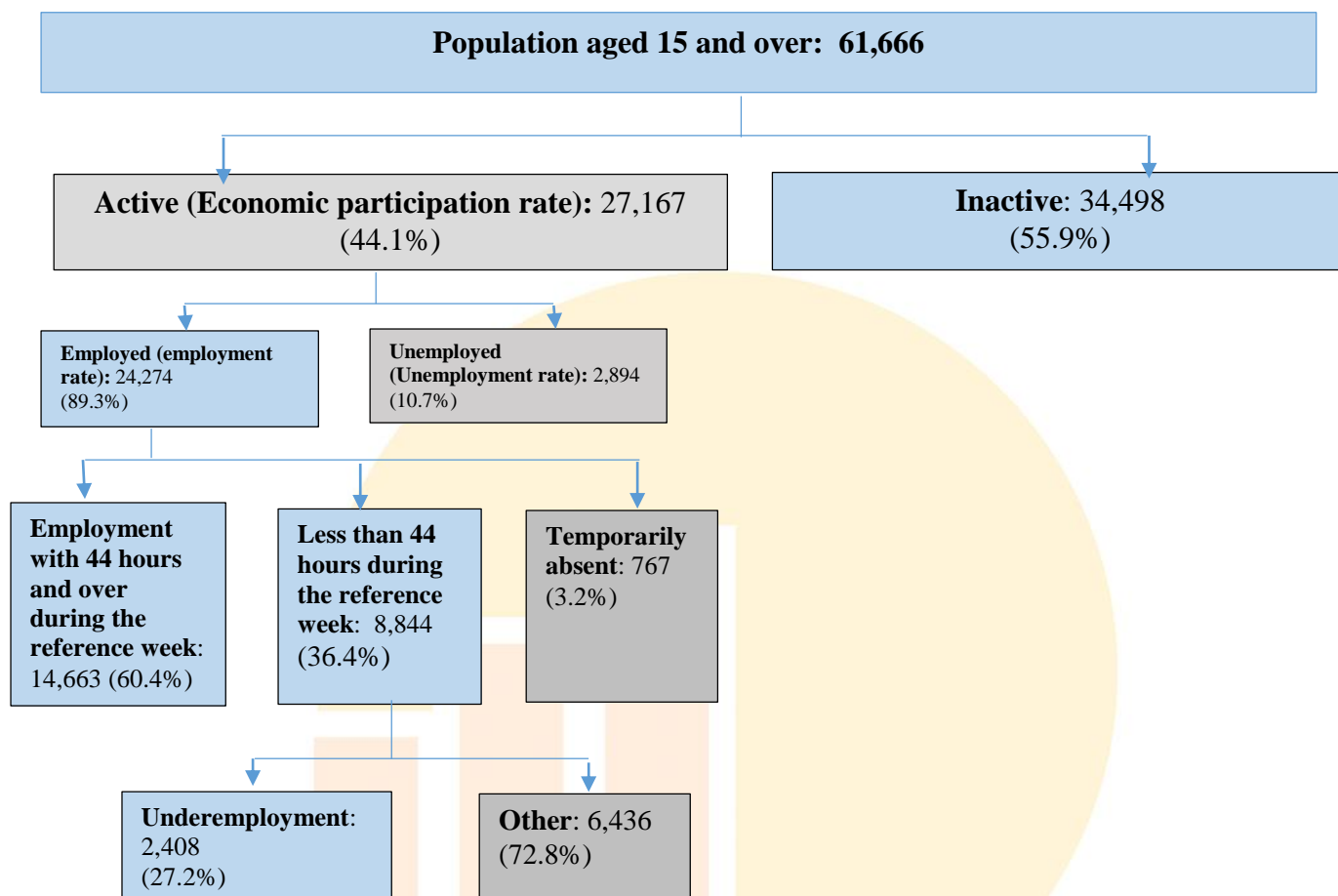
It should be cited that since the spring of the year 1397, the confidence interval for the unemployment rate has been 95 percent in the release of the Survey results. In view of the statistical methodology, the confidence interval means that if several samples are selected from the target population by using the same sampling method, and based on each of the samples, a confidence interval is calculated for the real unemployment rate. It is expected that 95% of these confidence intervals include the real unemployment rate.

It should be mentioned that according to the reviews, due to social changes in the entry age into the labor market in recent years in different countries, at least 15 years of age has been considered as the labor market key indicators that due to the similar changes in our country, from now on the main indicators of the country's labour market are calculated and presented based on the population aged 15 and over.

Findings

Table 1 provides the major indicators of labour market and its changes in the year 1398 compared with the year 1397. Table 2 shows major labour force indicators by province.

Figure1. Major Indicators of Labour Market in the Year 1398



A review of the economic participation rate for the population aged 15 and over (activity rate) reveals that 44.1 % of the population at working age (15 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. The review of the trend of the changes in the national economic participation rate shows that this indicator decreased by 0.4% compared with the previous year (the year 1397). The review of the employment rate of the population aged 15 and over shows that 39.4 percent of the working-age population (15 years and over) were employed. This indicator stands higher for men and rural areas compared to women and urban areas.

TABLE 1. MAJOR LABOR MARKET INDICATORS AND THEIR CHANGES BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS; THE YEAR 1398 COMPARED TO THE YEAR 1397⁽¹⁾ (Number/ person-rate, share and ratio: percent)

Labor Force Indicators ²		Total country			Male			Female		
		The year 1398	The year 1397	Changes	The year 1398	The year 1397	Changes	The year 1398	The year 1397	Changes
Population aged 15 and over	Number	61665516	61000559	664957	30841850	30527240	314610	30823666	30473319	350347
Economic participation rate of population aged 15 and over	Rate	44.1	44.5	-0.4	71.1	71.4	-0.3	17	17.6	-0.6
	Number	27167105	27141528	25574	21928283	21786030	142250	5238822	5355492	-116675
Employment rate of population aged 15 and over*	Ratio	39.4	39.1	0.3	64.7	63.9	0.8	14	14.2	-0.2
	Number	24273517	23843553	429964	19952992	19504133	448859	4320525	4339419	-18894
Unemployment of population aged 15 and over	Rate	10.7	12.2	-1.5	9	10.5	-1.5	17.5	19	-1.5
	Number	2893588	3297978	-404390	1975291	2281900	-306609	918297	1016078	-97781
Unemployment of population aged 15-24	Rate	26	27.7	-1.7	22.7	24.3	-1.6	38.8	40.1	-1.3
	Number	713283	808391	-95108	495413	560170	-64757	217869	248220	-30351
Unemployment of population aged 18-35 ³	Rate	17.9	19.6	-1.7	14.8	16.3	-1.5	29.7	31.6	-1.9
	Number	2144281	2429270	-284989	1386616	1578179	-191563	757664	851090	-93426
Unemployment of higher education graduates	Rate	16.7	18.3	-1.6	12.1	13.1	-1	26.2	28.2	-2
	Number	1204796	1271729	-66933	584525	601109	-16584	620270	670618	-50348
Employment in agriculture sector	Share	17.7	17.7	0	17.2	17.3	-0.1	19.8	19.7	0.1
	Number	4292541	4221245	71296	3435067	3365463	69604	857474	855781	1693
Employment in manufacturing sector	Share	32	32	0	33.1	33.1	0	26.9	26.7	0.2
	Number	7766017	7623037	142980	6604771	6463085	141686	1161246	1159952	1294
Employment in services sector	Share	50.3	50.3	0	49.7	49.6	0.1	53.3	53.5	-0.2
	Number	12212901	11995385	217516	9911293	9672193	239100	2301608	2323191	-21583
Underemployment	Share	9.9	10.9	-1	10.9	12	-1.1	5.5	5.9	-0.4
	Number	2407763	2592748	-184985	2168612	2338244	-169632	239151	254504	-15353
The share of the unemployed higher education graduates out of the total unemployed population	Share	41.6	38.6	3	29.6	26.3	3.3	67.5	66	1.5
The share of the employed higher education graduates out of the total employed population	Share	24.7	23.9	0.8	21.2	20.4	0.8	40.5	39.4	1.1
Economic participation of the population aged 10 and over	Rate	39.9	40.5	-0.6	64.3	64.7	-0.4	15.5	16	-0.5
Employment of the population aged 10 and over	Ratio	35.7	35.5	0.2	58.5	57.9	0.6	12.8	13	-0.2
Unemployment of the population aged 10 and over	Rate	10.6	12.1	-1.5	9	10.5	-1.5	17.5	18.9	-1.4

* The difference between the grand total of employees and the total of employees in the three sectors is due to the unstated in the major sectors of economic activity.

1. The figures for the year 1397 have been updated based on the estimates of the population aged 15 and over.

2. The difference is due to rounding.

3. According to Paragraph 4 of Approval No. 98/S/100/249 dated 02/17/1398 of the High Youth Council, the scope of the young age changed from 15-29 years old to 18-35 years old.

TABLE 1. MAJOR LABOR MARKET INDICATORS AND THEIR CHANGES BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS; THE YEAR 1398 COMPARED TO THE YEAR 1397⁽¹⁾ (continued) (Number/ person, rate, share and ratio: percent)

Labor Force Indicators ²		Urban areas			Rural areas		
		The year 1398	The year 1397	Changes	The year 1398	The year 1397	Changes
Population aged 15 and over	Number	46977661	46239704	737957	14687855	14760855	-73000
Economic participation rate of population aged 15 and over	Rate	43	43.5	-0.5	47.3	47.5	-0.2
	Number	20223740	20125479	98255	6943365	7016041	-72679
Employment rate of population aged 15 and over*	Ratio	38	37.6	0.4	43.8	43.7	0.1
	Number	17840203	17392036	448167	6433315	6451516	-18201
Unemployment of population aged 15 and over	Rate	11.8	13.6	-1.8	7.3	8	-0.7
	Number	2383537	2733449	-349912	510050	564528	-54478
Unemployment of population aged 15-24	Rate	29.1	31.6	-2.5	19.1	18.9	0.2
	Number	553398	637164	-83766	159885	171227	-11342
Unemployment of population aged 18-35 ³	Rate	19.6	21.5	-1.9	12.9	13.8	-0.9
	Number	1771194	2008737	-237543	373086	420533	-47447
Unemployment of higher education graduates aged 15 and over	Rate	16.3	17.8	-1.5	21.1	22.6	-1.5
	Number	1068615	1135019	-66404	136180	136708	-528
Employment in agriculture sector	Share	6.3	6.1	0.2	49.2	49.1	0.1
	Number	1126355	1056345	70010	3166186	3164900	1286
Employment in manufacturing sector	Share	33.9	34	-0.1	26.6	26.6	0
	Number	6054386	5907791	146595	1711631	1715245	-3614
Employment in services sector	Share	59.7	59.9	-0.2	24.2	24.4	-0.2
	Number	10657716	10424210	233506	1555185	1571174	-15989
Underemployment	Share	8.8	9.5	-0.7	13.1	14.7	-1.6
	Number	1565248	1644390	-79142	842516	948358	-105842
The share of the unemployed higher education graduates aged 15 and over out of the total unemployed population	Share	44.8	41.5	3.3	26.7	24.2	2.5
The share of the employed higher education graduates aged 15 and over out of the total employed population	Share	30.7	30.1	0.6	7.9	7.2	0.7
Economic participation of the population aged 10 and over	Rate	39.2	39.7	-0.5	42.3	42.8	-0.5
Employment of the population aged 10 and over	Ratio	34.6	34.3	0.3	39.2	39.4	-0.2
Unemployment of the population aged 10 and over	Rate	11.8	13.6	-1.8	7.3	8	-0.7

* The difference between the grand total of employees and the total of employees in the three sectors is due to the unstated in the major sectors of economic activity.

1. The figures for the year 1397 have been updated based on the estimates of the population aged 15 and over.

2. The difference is due to rounding.

3. According to Paragraph 4 of Approval No. 98/S/100/249 dated 02/17/1398 of the High Youth Council, the scope of the young age changed from 15-29 years old to 18-35 years old.

A review of employment in major economic sectors indicates that the services sector holds the biggest share of employment with 50.3% of the total, followed by manufacturing sector with 32.0% and agriculture sector with 17.7%. The contribution of the employed people to different sectors in the year 1398 has not changed in comparison with the last year (1397).

A review of the unemployment rate among the population aged 15 and over shows that 10.7 percent of the economically active population were unemployed. Moreover, based on the confidence interval of 95%, the total national unemployment rate was between 10.4 and 10.9 percent with a 10.7 percent point estimation. This means that with the confidence interval of 95 percent, this interval shows the national real unemployment rate. Based on the results, the unemployment rate was higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas. A review of the trend of the changes that happened in the indicator at the national level shows that this indicator experienced a 1.5 percent decrease compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

The unemployment rate among the population aged 10 and over mentions that 10.6 percent of the economically active population were unemployed. Based on the results, the unemployment rate was higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas. This indicator in the year 1398 experienced a 1.5% drop in contrast to the previous year (the year 1397).

The unemployment rate among the youths aged 15-24 indicates that 26.0% of the economically active population in this age group were unemployed. This indicator stands higher for women and urban areas than for men and rural areas. A review of the trend of changes in the national unemployment rate among the youths aged 15-24 shows that the indicator decreased by 1.7% compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

The unemployment rate among the youths aged 18-35 indicates that 17.9% of the economically active population in this age group were unemployed. This indicator stands higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas. A review of the trend of changes in the national unemployment rate among the youths aged 18-35 shows that the indicator decreased by 1.7% compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

A review of the unemployment rate among higher education graduates shows that 16.7 percent of the active population among higher education graduates were unemployed. This indicator stands higher for women and rural areas than men and urban areas. A review of the trend of changes in this rate shows that this indicator dropped by 1.6% compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

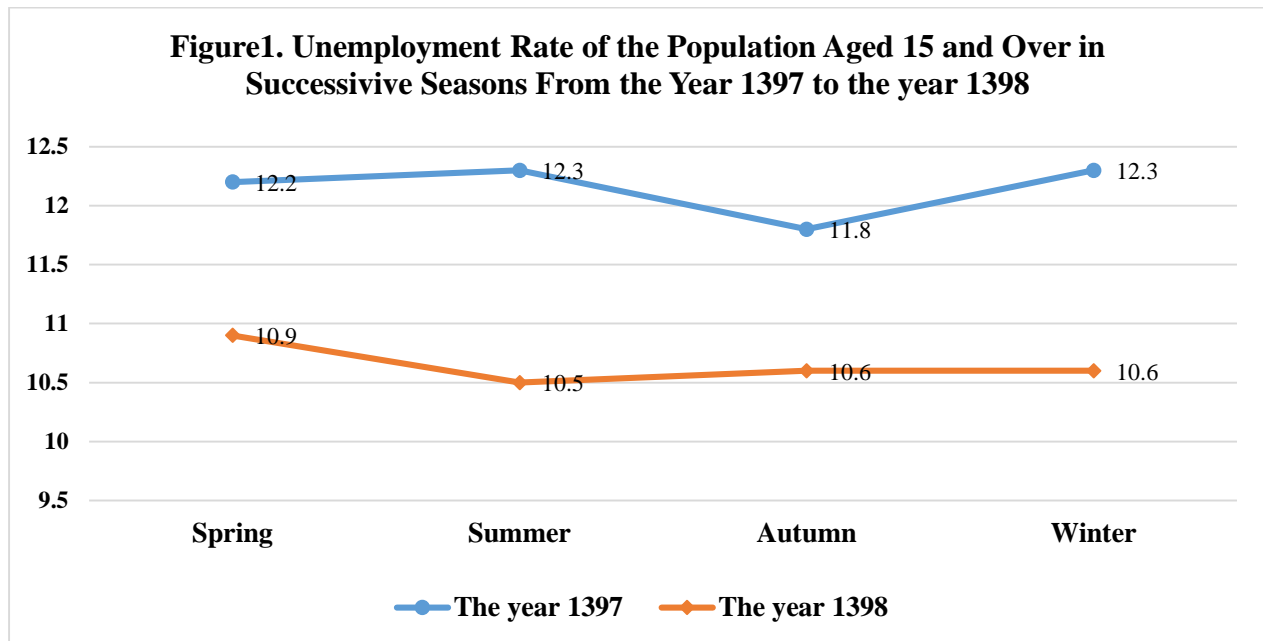
The underemployment share tells that 9.9% of the total employed population were underemployed. The indicator stands higher for men and rural areas than for women and urban areas. This indicator in the year 1398 experienced a 1.0 percent decrease compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

In the year 1398, the share of the unemployed higher education graduates out of the total unemployed population was 41.6 percent. The indicator stands higher for women and urban areas than for men and rural areas. A review of the changes shows that this indicator experienced a 3.0 percent rise compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

The results indicate that in the year 1398, the share of the employed higher education graduates out of the total employed people was 24.7 percent. The indicator stands higher for women and urban areas

than for men and rural areas. A review of the changes shows that this indicator increased by 0.8 percent compared to the previous year (the year 1397).

A review of **فنا** contribution of the employed population aged 15 or over with usual working hours of 49 and over shows that 38.0% of the employed population work usually more than 49 hours a week. As a decent work indicator, it reveals that a great share of the national employed population works more than the standard hours. This indicator experienced a 0.3 percent fall compared to the last year (the year 1397).



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Table 3. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 15 and over by province, the years 1397-1398

Province	Economic participation rate		Employment ratio		Unemployment rate		
	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	confidence interval 95%	The year 1398
Total country	44.5	44.1	39.1	39.4	12.2	(10.4 - 10.9)	10.7
East Azarbayejan	44	44.4	39.1	40	11	(9.1 - 10.9)	10
West Azarbayejan	46.6	45.6	39.7	40.5	14.9	(9.9 - 12.4)	11.2
Ardebil	48.5	47.8	44	43	9.3	(8.6 - 11.6)	10.1
Esfahan	47.2	45.2	40.7	40.4	13.8	(9.5 - 11.8)	10.7
Alborz	42.4	44.4	36.1	38.7	14.9	(11.8 - 13.9)	12.8
Ilam	39.5	38.4	35.1	35.2	11.3	(7.0 - 9.7)	8.3
Bushehr	43	41.3	38.4	37.2	10.7	(8.7 - 11.0)	9.9
Tehran	43.1	42.5	37.8	38.3	12.3	(8.9 - 10.7)	9.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	45	44.8	37.1	37.9	17.5	(13.5 - 17.2)	15.4
South Khorasan	45.6	45.1	41.7	41.9	8.6	(5.9 - 7.9)	6.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	47.8	47.3	42.6	43.3	10.8	(7.5 - 9.2)	8.3
North Khorasan	50.2	48.2	44.9	43.8	10.6	(8.3 - 10.1)	9.2
Khuzestan	44.1	43.8	37.2	37.4	15.8	(13.3 - 15.7)	14.5
Zanjan	46.7	49.1	42.7	45.1	8.6	(7.1 - 9.0)	8
Semnan	40.8	39.8	37.9	36.6	7.3	(6.9 - 9.1)	8
Sistan & Baluchestan	39.9	37.5	33.4	32.6	16.3	(11.6 - 14.6)	13.1
Fars	44.1	42.1	40.2	38.8	9	(7.1 - 8.8)	8
Qazvin	45.9	45.7	40.8	41.2	11.1	(8.7 - 11.2)	9.9
Qom	39	39.5	34.8	35.5	10.9	(9.0 - 11.2)	10.1
Kordestan	47.5	46.7	40.5	40	14.7	(13.1 - 15.7)	14.4
Kerman	43.7	41.9	38.6	37.2	11.5	(10 - 12.5)	11.3
Kermanshah	47	47.4	38.1	39.9	18.9	(13.6 - 17.9)	15.8
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	41.2	39.9	35.6	35.6	13.6	(9.3 - 12.4)	10.8
Golestan	42.8	42	38.6	37.5	9.9	(9.5 - 12.4)	10.9
Gilan	47.1	46.6	41.7	41.8	11.5	(8.8 - 11.7)	10.3
Lorestan	40.8	41	35.2	34.7	13.6	(14.1 - 16.6)	15.4
Mazandaran	44.8	46.7	40.9	42.3	8.5	(8.3 - 10.4)	9.4
Markazi	37.9	36.9	34.7	33.9	8.5	(7.0 - 9.3)	8.2
Hormozgan	45.1	48.7	40	41.9	11.4	(12.8 - 15.1)	13.9
Hamedan	45.7	46.6	41.9	43.2	8.4	(6.4 - 8.2)	7.3
Yazd	46.0	46.2	39.6	40.1	13.9	(11.7 - 14.8)	13.2

Table 3.1. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 10 and over by province, the years 1397-1398

Province	Economic participation rate		Employment ratio		Unemployment rate		
	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	confidence interval 95%	The year 1398
Total country	40.5	39.9	35.5	35.7	12.1	(10.4 - 10.9)	10.6
East Azarbayejan	40.4	40.6	35.9	36.6	11	(9.1 - 10.9)	10.0
West Azarbayejan	42.3	41.4	36.1	36.8	14.8	(9.9 - 12.4)	11.1
Ardebil	44.4	43.7	40.3	39.3	9.3	(8.6 - 11.5)	10
Esfahan	43.4	41.5	37.4	37.1	13.8	(9.5 - 11.7)	10.6
Alborz	38.8	40.4	33	35.2	14.8	(11.8 - 13.9)	12.8
Ilam	36	34.6	32	31.7	11.3	(7.0 - 9.7)	8.3
Bushehr	38.3	36.6	34.2	33	10.6	(8.7 - 11.0)	9.9
Tehran	39.7	39.1	34.8	35.3	12.3	(8.9 - 10.7)	9.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiyari	40.9	40.4	33.7	34.2	17.5	(13.5 - 17.2)	15.3
South Khorasan	40	39.2	36.6	36.4	8.6	(6.0 - 7.9)	6.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	43	42.2	38.4	38.7	10.8	(7.5 - 9.2)	8.3
North Khorasan	44.9	42.8	40.2	38.9	10.5	(8.2 - 10.1)	9.1
Khuzestan	39.5	39.3	33.3	33.6	15.8	(13.3 - 15.7)	14.5
Zanjan	42.6	45	38.9	41.4	8.6	(7.0 - 9.0)	8
Semnan	37.7	36.4	34.9	33.4	7.3	(7.0 - 9.2)	8.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	33.8	31.8	28.3	27.7	16.2	(11.6 - 14.6)	13.1
Fars	40.2	38.2	36.6	35.1	8.9	(7.1 - 8.8)	8
Qazvin	41.8	41.4	37.1	37.3	11.1	(8.7 - 11.1)	9.9
Qom	35.1	35.4	31.3	31.9	10.9	(9.0 - 1.2)	10.1
Kordestan	43	42.2	36.7	36.2	14.7	(13.1 - 15.7)	14.4
Kerman	39.4	37.5	34.8	33.3	11.5	(10.0 - 12.5)	11.2
Kermanshah	43.2	43.7	35.1	36.8	18.8	(13.5 - 17.8)	15.7
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	36.5	35.2	31.6	31.4	13.5	(9.2 - 12.4)	10.8
Golestan	38.3	37.4	34.5	33.3	9.9	(9.5 - 12.4)	10.9
Gilan	44.1	43.5	39	39.1	11.4	(8.8 - 11.7)	10.3
Lorestan	36.7	36.7	31.7	31.1	13.6	(14.1 - 16.6)	15.4
Mazandaran	41.5	43.4	38	39.3	8.5	(8.3 - 10.4)	9.4
Markazi	34.8	34	31.9	31.2	8.5	(7.0 - 9.3)	8.2
Hormozgan	39.6	42.6	35.1	36.7	11.4	(12.8 - 15.0)	13.9
Hamedan	41.9	42.5	38.4	39.4	8.4	(6.3 - 8.2)	7.3
Yazd	41.9	41.6	36.1	36.1	13.9	(11.7 - 14.8)	13.3

Table 4. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 15 and over by season and province; the year 1398

Province	Spring			Summer		
	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate
Total country	44.7	39.8	10.9	44.9	40.2	10.5
East Azarbayejan	44.3	39.7	10.3	46.7	42.4	9.1
West Azarbayejan	46.8	41.8	10.7	48.6	44.4	8.7
Ardebil	48.6	44.1	9.2	48.1	43.8	9
Esfahan	46.2	41.2	10.8	45.7	41	10.4
Alborz	44.1	37.9	14.1	45.8	39.8	13
Ilam	39.7	36	9.4	39.1	35.7	8.7
Bushehr	41.6	37.7	9.4	41.6	37.3	10.4
Tehran	43.2	38.8	10.2	43.3	38.6	10.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	43.9	36.5	16.9	46.5	40	13.9
South Khorasan	46.2	42.2	8.7	44.5	41.1	7.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	45.3	41	9.4	47.4	43.2	9
North Khorasan	49.8	45.8	8	48.8	44.5	8.8
Khuzestan	44.1	36.9	16.3	44.1	37.7	14.6
Zanjan	48.6	44.5	8.4	50.2	47.6	5.2
Semnan	40.9	37.5	8.3	41.2	37.9	8
Sistan & Baluchestan	40	34.5	13.8	36.5	31	15.2
Fars	42.9	39.9	7.1	43	39.7	7.6
Qazvin	46.5	41.5	10.8	47.2	43.4	8.2
Qom	39.8	35.7	10.3	40.3	36.2	10.4
Kordestan	48	41.9	12.7	48.1	42.2	12.2
Kerman	42.2	37	12.2	42.8	38.2	10.8
Kermanshah	47.9	40.8	14.8	48.5	41.7	14.2
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	40.6	35.9	11.7	40.2	36.3	9.9
Golestan	43.1	38.3	11.1	42.1	37.4	11.1
Gilan	51.8	47.5	8.3	48.6	43.9	9.6
Lorestan	40.7	34.1	16.3	41.7	35.6	14.7
Mazandaran	48.1	43.6	9.5	47.1	42.9	8.9
Markazi	37.5	34.3	8.4	37.5	34.4	8.3
Hormozgan	49.6	41.6	16.2	48	41.2	14.2
Hamedan	48.1	45.1	6.2	47.5	45	5.3
Yazd	46.1	40.3	12.7	46.9	39.8	15.1

Table 4. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 15 and over by season and province; the year 1398 (continued)

Province	Autumn			Winter		
	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate
Total country	44.3	39.6	10.6	42.4	37.8	10.6
East Azarbayejan	44.5	39.5	11.2	42.3	38.3	9.5
West Azarbayejan	45.2	40.2	11.1	41.6	35.6	14.5
Ardebil	48.5	43.3	10.6	46.2	40.9	11.5
Esfahan	46.1	41.1	11	42.8	38.4	10.3
Alborz	45.6	39.6	13	42.2	37.5	11.1
Ilam	37.9	34.8	8.1	37	34.4	7
Bushehr	41.5	37.5	9.4	40.7	36.5	10.3
Tehran	41.7	37.8	9.4	41.7	38	8.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	44.1	37	16.1	44.8	38.2	14.5
South Khorasan	46.1	43.6	5.4	43.5	40.9	6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	52.4	49.1	6.3	43.9	40	8.9
North Khorasan	48	43.8	8.8	46.3	41.1	11.2
Khuzestan	43.9	37.5	14.5	43	37.6	12.4
Zanjan	49.9	45.2	9.4	47.6	43.1	9.3
Semnan	38.8	35.8	7.6	38.5	35.3	8.3
Sistan & Baluchestan	37.5	32.9	12.1	36.2	32.1	11.3
Fars	42.6	38.6	9.4	39.9	36.9	7.7
Qazvin	44.8	40.2	10.2	44.4	39.7	10.6
Qom	39.5	35.5	10	38.3	34.5	9.7
Kordestan	45.9	40	12.9	44.7	35.8	20
Kerman	41.9	37.1	11.4	40.8	36.4	10.6
Kermanshah	47.4	39.7	16.3	45.7	37.5	17.9
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	40.5	35.8	11.7	38.1	34.3	10.1
Golestan	42.2	38.2	9.6	40.8	35.9	12
Gilan	43.1	38	11.8	43	37.9	11.9
Lorestan	41.4	35.7	13.8	40.2	33.4	16.8
Mazandaran	46.1	41.5	9.8	45.4	41.1	9.3
Markazi	37	33.6	9.1	35.6	33.2	6.9
Hormozgan	47.4	41	13.5	49.9	44	11.9
Hamedan	47	43	8.6	43.7	39.7	9.3
Yazd	46.1	39.9	13.4	45.6	40.3	11.6

Table 4.1. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 10 and over by season and province; the year 1398

Province	Spring			Summer		
	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate
Total country	40.5	36.1	10.9	40.8	36.5	10.4
East Azarbayejan	40.5	36.3	10.3	42.9	39	9.1
West Azarbayejan	42.6	38	10.8	44.4	40.6	8.6
Ardebil	43.9	39.9	9.1	44.3	40.3	9
Esfahan	42.4	37.8	10.8	42.2	37.9	10.3
Alborz	40	34.4	14.1	41.4	36	13
Ilam	35.7	32.3	9.4	35.3	32.2	8.7
Bushehr	36.6	33.2	9.4	36.6	32.8	10.4
Tehran	39.6	35.6	10.2	39.8	35.5	10.7
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	39.8	33	16.9	41.9	36	13.9
South Khorasan	40.6	37.1	8.7	38.7	35.7	7.6
Khorasan-e-Razavi	40.3	36.5	9.4	42.4	38.6	8.9
North Khorasan	44.3	40.8	8	43.7	39.9	8.7
Khuzestan	39.6	33.2	16.3	39.8	33.9	14.7
Zanjan	44.7	41	8.3	46.4	44	5.1
Semnan	37.3	34.2	8.3	37.9	34.9	7.9
Sistan & Baluchestan	34.1	29.3	13.8	30.9	26.2	15.2
Fars	39	36.2	7.1	38.9	35.9	7.6
Qazvin	41.9	37.4	10.7	42.8	39.3	8.2
Qom	35.9	32.3	10.3	36.4	32.6	10.3
Kordestan	43.4	37.9	12.7	43.5	38.2	12.2
Kerman	38.1	33.4	12.3	38.6	34.5	10.7
Kermanshah	44.3	37.8	14.7	44.8	38.5	14
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	35.6	31.5	11.6	35.7	32.1	9.9
Golestan	38.9	34.6	11.1	37.6	33.5	11.1
Gilan	48.3	44.3	8.3	45.3	41	9.6
Lorestan	36.7	30.8	16.2	37.2	31.7	14.7
Mazandaran	44.7	40.5	9.5	43.8	39.9	8.9
Markazi	34.5	31.6	8.4	34.5	31.7	8.3
Hormozgan	43.7	36.6	16.2	42.1	36.1	14.1
Hamedan	44.1	41.4	6.2	43.2	41	5.3
Yazd	41.7	36.3	12.8	42.4	36	15.1

Table 4.1. Major labour force indicators for the population aged 10 and over by season and province; the year 1398 (continued)

Province	Autumn			Winter		
	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate	Economic participation rate	Employment ratio	Unemployment rate
Total country	40.1	35.9	10.6	38.3	34.3	10.6
East Azarbayejan	40.5	36	11.2	38.5	34.8	9.4
West Azarbayejan	40.8	36.3	11.1	37.7	32.3	14.4
Ardebil	44.3	39.6	10.6	42.1	37.3	11.4
Esfahan	42.2	37.6	11	39.1	35.1	10.3
Alborz	41.4	36	13	38.7	34.4	11.1
Ilam	34.1	31.3	8.1	33.2	30.9	7
Bushehr	37	33.5	9.4	36.1	32.4	10.2
Tehran	38.6	35	9.4	38.4	35	8.8
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	39.8	33.4	16.1	40.3	34.4	14.5
South Khorasan	39.7	37.6	5.5	37.7	35.4	5.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	46.8	43.8	6.3	39.4	35.9	8.9
North Khorasan	42.4	38.7	8.7	40.9	36.3	11.3
Khuzestan	39.3	33.6	14.5	38.3	33.6	12.5
Zanjan	45.4	41.2	9.3	43.4	39.4	9.3
Semnan	35.4	32.7	7.7	34.9	32	8.3
Sistan & Baluchestan	31.7	27.9	12	30.7	27.2	11.3
Fars	38.5	34.9	9.4	36.3	33.5	7.7
Qazvin	40.6	36.5	10.2	40.1	35.9	10.6
Qom	35.2	31.7	10	34.2	30.9	9.8
Kordestan	41.6	36.2	12.9	40.6	32.4	20
Kerman	37.1	32.9	11.4	36.4	32.5	10.5
Kermanshah	43.4	36.4	16.2	42.2	34.7	17.8
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	35.8	31.6	11.7	33.6	30.2	10.1
Golestan	37.2	33.7	9.6	36	31.7	11.9
Gilan	40.3	35.6	11.8	40.2	35.4	11.9
Lorestan	36.9	31.8	13.8	36	30	16.9
Mazandaran	43	38.7	9.8	42.1	38.2	9.3
Markazi	34.2	31.1	9.1	32.8	30.6	6.9
Hormozgan	41	35.5	13.5	43.6	38.4	11.9
Hamedan	42.9	39.2	8.5	39.7	36	9.3
Yazd	41.4	35.9	13.4	40.8	36	11.7

Table 5. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 15 and over by province- the years 1397-1398

Province	Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398
Total country	17.7	17.7	32	32	50.3	50.3
East Azarbayejan	21.2	20.9	35.6	36	43.1	43.1
West Azarbayejan	31.2	33.3	22.4	23.4	46.4	43.3
Ardebil	33.6	32.2	24.8	25.6	41.6	42.3
Esfahan	10.2	11	40.9	41.7	48.9	47.3
Alborz	3	3.8	42	40.9	55.1	55.3
Ilam	25.7	24.2	24.5	27.8	49.8	47.8
Bushehr	11.5	12.1	27.9	25.3	60.7	62.5
Tehran	1.5	1.4	34.9	34	63.6	64.7
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	18.3	15.3	37.2	42	44.5	42.7
South Khorasan	28.8	28.1	29.3	31.1	41.9	40.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	19.3	18.4	33.5	33.9	47.2	47.7
North Khorasan	36	34.7	25.5	27.3	38.5	38
Khuzestan	17.9	16.7	29.9	30.3	52.2	53
Zanjan	30.2	33.5	33.1	31	36.7	35.6
Semnan	18.8	15.8	30.6	34.7	50.4	49.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	16.2	16.5	37.8	36	46	47.6
Fars	22.7	20.8	27.7	28.1	49.6	51.1
Qazvin	19.3	20.3	36.4	35.9	44.1	43.8
Qom	4	4.3	40	40	55.9	55.6
Kordestan	25	25.8	24.2	24.7	50.8	49.5
Kerman	35.9	36.9	27	25.3	37.1	37.9
Kermanshah	27.8	29.4	22	22.7	50.2	47.9
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	21.5	22.4	28.6	27.2	49.9	50.4
Golestan	27.8	28.6	26.8	28.2	45.5	43.3
Gilan	27.4	28.9	26	24.8	46.5	46.3
Lorestan	24.5	26.7	27.4	27.7	48.1	45.6
Mazandaran	20	19.3	28.1	27.7	51.9	53
Markazi	17.4	18.5	40.5	41.6	42.1	39.9
Hormozgan	16.8	18.3	30.2	29.7	53	52
Hamedan	28.6	29.4	27.7	28.4	43.7	42.2
Yazd	7.8	7	43.9	43.7	48.3	49.3

Table 5.1. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 10 and over by province- the years 1397-1398

Province	Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398	The year 1397	The year 1398
Total country	17.8	17.8	32	32	50.2	50.2
East Azarbayejan	21.4	21	35.6	35.9	42.9	43
West Azarbayejan	31.4	33.5	22.4	23.3	46.2	43.1
Ardebil	33.8	32.3	24.7	25.5	41.4	42.2
Esfahan	10.3	11.1	40.8	41.7	48.9	47.3
Alborz	3	3.8	42	40.8	55	55.4
Ilam	25.7	24.2	24.5	27.8	49.8	47.8
Bushehr	11.6	12.2	27.9	25.3	60.6	62.5
Tehran	1.5	1.4	34.9	34	63.5	64.7
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	18.3	15.3	37.2	42.1	44.5	42.6
South Khorasan	28.8	28.1	29.4	31.1	41.8	40.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	19.3	18.5	33.6	33.9	47.1	47.6
North Khorasan	36.5	34.9	25.3	27.3	38.2	37.8
Khuzestan	18.1	16.9	29.9	30.2	52.1	52.9
Zanjan	30.5	34	33	30.7	36.5	35.3
Semnan	18.8	15.9	30.5	34.7	50.4	49.4
Sistan & Baluchestan	16.2	16.6	37.8	36	46	47.4
Fars	22.8	20.8	27.6	28.1	49.6	51.1
Qazvin	19.4	20.4	36.4	35.8	44.1	43.8
Qom	4	4.3	40	40	55.9	55.6
Kordestan	25	25.7	24.2	24.8	50.8	49.5
Kerman	35.9	36.9	27	25.2	37.1	37.8
Kermanshah	28.2	29.8	21.9	22.6	49.9	47.5
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	21.6	22.5	28.6	27.1	49.8	50.4
Golestan	27.8	28.6	26.8	28.2	45.4	43.2
Gilan	27.5	28.9	26	24.8	46.4	46.2
Lorestan	24.6	26.8	27.4	27.6	48.1	45.5
Mazandaran	20	19.3	28.1	27.8	51.9	53
Markazi	17.4	18.5	40.5	41.7	42.1	39.9
Hormozgan	16.8	18.4	30.2	29.7	53	51.9
Hamedan	28.7	29.6	27.7	28.3	43.6	42.1
Yazd	7.8	7	43.9	43.7	48.2	49.4

Table 6. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 15 and over by season and province- the year 1398

Province	Spring			Summer		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Total country	18.9	31.5	49.6	19	32	49.1
East Azarbayejan	20.7	35.5	43.7	23.6	36.1	40.2
West Azarbayejan	34	24.6	41.3	38.9	22.3	38.8
Ardebil	32.2	26	41.8	35	25.4	39.7
Esfahan	11.1	42.3	46.6	12.3	40.6	47
Alborz	3.9	39.4	56.7	3.9	42.3	53.8
Ilam	24.3	26.1	49.5	22.7	28.6	48.3
Bushehr	11.9	24.5	63.5	10.9	24.6	64.5
Tehran	1.8	35.1	63.1	1.3	35.6	63.1
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	19.4	35.8	44.8	16.1	41.6	42.3
South Khorasan	30.8	28.6	40.6	28	33	38.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	19.6	31.7	48.6	20	32.5	47.5
North Khorasan	35.3	26.5	38.3	37.7	27.5	34.8
Khuzestan	18.1	29	52.9	15.6	30.9	53.6
Zanjan	35.9	30.4	33.7	37	28.9	34.1
Semnan	17.6	32.5	49.9	16.2	35.8	48.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	16.7	36.6	46.7	17.7	35.7	46.6
Fars	20.9	27.8	51.3	20.9	28	51.1
Qazvin	22.3	34	43.7	21.9	34	44.1
Qom	3.5	39.4	57.1	4.7	39.4	55.9
Kordestan	25	25.7	49.2	27	26	46.9
Kerman	33.9	28	38.2	37.2	24.5	38.3
Kermanshah	30	22.1	48	31.1	22.5	46.4
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	24	27.9	48.2	24	25.3	50.7
Golestan	33.5	26.3	40.2	28.6	29.1	42.3
Gilan	38	22.6	39.4	32	23.8	44.3
Lorestan	28.2	25.7	46.1	27.5	27.9	44.6
Mazandaran	23.9	24.6	51.5	22.4	26.6	51
Markazi	21.2	41.3	37.5	19.4	42.3	38.4
Hormozgan	16.3	31.4	52.3	16	30	53.9
Hamedan	32.5	26.9	40.5	32.7	29.4	37.9
Yazd	7.2	41.5	51.3	6.7	44.7	48.6

Table 6. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 15 and over by season and province- the year 1398 (continued)

Province	Autumn			Winter		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Total country	17.1	32.9	50	15.6	31.7	52.7
East Azarbayejan	20.3	36.5	43.2	18.7	35.8	45.4
West Azarbayejan	31.6	23.5	44.9	27.3	23.4	49.3
Ardebil	32	26.4	41.6	29.3	24.3	46.4
Esfahan	10.9	41.3	47.8	9.6	42.6	47.8
Alborz	4.4	41.7	54	3	40	57
Ilam	24.5	28.4	46.9	25.2	28.1	46.6
Bushehr	12.4	26	61.7	13.4	26.3	60.3
Tehran	1	33.4	65.6	1.2	31.8	67
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	14.3	44.7	40.9	11.6	45.8	42.6
South Khorasan	29	31.1	39.9	24.3	31.9	43.8
Khorasan-e-Razavi	18.7	38.6	42.7	15.1	31.9	53
North Khorasan	35.4	27.1	37.4	30	28	41.9
Khuzestan	16.1	31.9	52	17.1	29.5	53.4
Zanjan	32.4	32.5	35.1	28.2	32.2	39.6
Semnan	15.1	36.2	48.8	14.4	34.4	51.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	15.4	36.6	48.1	16.1	35	48.9
Fars	21.8	28.3	49.9	19.5	28.4	52.1
Qazvin	18.4	36.9	44.7	18.5	38.8	42.7
Qom	4.4	40.8	54.6	4.6	40.3	54.9
Kordestan	25.7	24.7	49.6	25.1	22.1	52.8
Kerman	37.9	23.6	38.5	38.6	25	36.4
Kermanshah	30.9	22.4	46.7	25.4	24	50.6
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	21.2	26.9	51.9	20.2	28.8	51
Golestan	27.9	28.7	43.4	24.1	28.7	47.3
Gilan	21.4	27.7	50.9	21.5	25.7	52.7
Lorestan	26.9	28.4	44.6	23.9	28.8	47.4
Mazandaran	15.9	30.1	53.9	14.5	29.8	55.8
Markazi	17.4	41.9	40.6	15.8	41	43.2
Hormozgan	19.8	27.4	52.7	21	29.8	49.2
Hamedan	27.3	29.9	42.8	24.2	27.3	48.5
Yazd	6.9	46.3	46.8	7.2	42.2	50.6

Table 6.1. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 10 and over by season and province- the year 1398

Province	Spring			Summer		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Total country	19	31.4	49.6	19.1	31.9	48.9
East Azarbayejan	20.8	35.5	43.6	23.7	36	40.1
West Azarbayejan	34.2	24.5	41.3	39.4	22.1	38.5
Ardebil	32.3	25.9	41.8	35.1	25.4	39.6
Esfahan	11.2	42.3	46.5	12.5	40.4	47.1
Alborz	3.9	39.3	56.8	4	42.2	53.8
Ilam	24.3	26.1	49.6	22.7	28.5	48.4
Bushehr	11.9	24.5	63.5	11	24.6	64.4
Tehran	1.8	35	63.2	1.3	35.7	63
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	19.4	35.8	44.8	16.1	41.7	42.2
South Khorasan	30.8	28.6	40.6	28	33	38.9
Khorasan-e-Razavi	19.7	31.7	48.5	20.1	32.6	47.3
North Khorasan	35.6	26.4	38	38.1	27.5	34.4
Khuzestan	18.4	28.8	52.7	15.8	30.8	53.5
Zanjan	36.4	30.2	33.4	37.9	28.4	33.6
Semnan	17.6	32.5	49.9	16.3	35.7	48
Sistan & Baluchestan	16.7	36.6	46.7	17.8	35.7	46.5
Fars	20.9	27.8	51.4	21	27.9	51.1
Qazvin	22.4	33.9	43.7	22	33.9	44.1
Qom	3.5	39.5	57	4.7	39.6	55.8
Kordestan	25	25.8	49.2	27	26	46.9
Kerman	33.9	28	38.2	37.4	24.5	38.1
Kermanshah	30.2	22.1	47.6	31.7	22.3	46
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	24.1	27.8	48.1	24.2	25.2	50.5
Golestan	33.5	26.3	40.2	28.7	29	42.2
Gilan	38.1	22.5	39.4	32	23.9	44.1
Lorestan	28.5	25.6	45.9	27.6	27.8	44.5
Mazandaran	23.9	24.7	51.5	22.5	26.6	50.9
Markazi	21.2	41.3	37.5	19.4	42.3	38.4
Hormozgan	16.3	31.4	52.3	16.1	30.1	53.8
Hamedan	32.8	26.8	40.4	33	29.4	37.6
Yazd	7.2	41.5	51.3	6.7	44.7	48.6

Table 6.1. Share of employment in major economic activity sectors for the population aged 10 and over by season and province- the year 1398 (continued)

Province	Autumn			Winter		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Total country	17.2	32.8	49.9	15.7	31.7	52.6
East Azarbayejan	20.3	36.4	43.2	18.8	35.8	45.4
West Azarbayejan	31.8	23.4	44.8	27.4	23.4	49.2
Ardebil	32.0	26.3	41.6	29.4	24.4	46.1
Esfahan	10.9	41.3	47.7	9.6	42.7	47.7
Alborz	4.4	41.7	54.0	3.0	40.0	57.0
Ilam	24.6	28.4	46.8	25.3	28.1	46.5
Bushehr	12.4	25.9	61.7	13.4	26.1	60.4
Tehran	1.0	33.5	65.5	1.2	31.8	67.0
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	14.3	44.7	41.0	11.6	45.8	42.6
South Khorasan	29.1	31.0	39.8	24.4	31.9	43.7
Khorasan-e-Razavi	18.7	38.6	42.7	15.2	31.9	52.9
North Khorasan	35.5	27.3	37.3	30.2	28.1	41.7
Khuzestan	16.3	31.8	51.9	17.2	29.4	53.4
Zanjan	32.8	32.4	34.9	28.3	32.2	39.5
Semnan	15.1	36.2	48.8	14.4	34.4	51.1
Sistan & Baluchestan	15.5	36.6	47.9	16.3	35.0	48.6
Fars	21.8	28.2	50.0	19.5	28.4	52.2
Qazvin	18.4	36.9	44.6	18.6	38.7	42.7
Qom	4.4	40.7	54.7	4.6	40.3	54.9
Kordestan	25.7	24.7	49.6	25.1	22.1	52.8
Kerman	37.8	23.6	38.6	38.6	25.0	36.5
Kermanshah	31.2	22.3	46.5	25.8	23.9	50.3
Kohgiluyeh & Boyerahmad	21.2	26.9	51.9	20.4	28.7	50.9
Golestan	28.0	28.7	43.3	24.0	28.8	47.2
Gilan	21.4	27.7	50.8	21.5	25.8	52.6
Lorestan	27.1	28.3	44.5	23.9	28.8	47.4
Mazandaran	15.9	30.2	53.9	14.5	29.7	55.8
Markazi	17.5	42.0	40.6	15.8	41.1	43.1
Hormozgan	19.9	27.4	52.7	21.2	29.8	49.0
Hamedan	27.6	29.8	42.7	24.3	27.3	48.4
Yazd	6.9	46.2	46.9	7.2	42.2	50.6

Definitions and concepts

The Statistical Centre of Iran employs new international definitions and concepts based on the ICLS 1983 for measuring the employment and unemployment in the Labour Force Survey.

Work: This key term is used to determine the status of the economic activity of people. The term "work" refers to the group of economic activities (mentally or physically) which are done for earning income (cash or in-kind) and its objective is to produce goods or services. Generally, the people who work are divided into two groups: self-employed, who work for themselves, and wage and salary earners, who earn money for the work they do.

Statistical period (Reference week): Refers to the second or third calendar week (Saturday to Friday) of the middle month of each season.

Employed: All people aged 10 or over who according to the definition of work, have worked for at least one hour during the reference week or have temporarily left their job for one reason or another, are reckoned as employed. 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 institute for apprenticeships during the training period, namely, they directly contribute to the production of goods or services, their activity is considered "work"; students who have worked during the reference week, according to the definition of work; and all people who are serving as a 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) are considered employed.

Unemployed: The unemployed are all people aged 10 or over who have the following three criteria together:

1. have no job during the reference week (not engaged in a wage salary job or self-employment),
2. have been seeking job during the reference week and the preceding three weeks (have taken specific steps to seek paid employment or self-employment),
3. are available to work during the reference week or the following week (available for a wage /salary employment or self-employment). All people who, because of expecting to start a job in the future or return to their former job, have not been seeking a job, but have had no job and have been available to work - are also considered unemployed.

Labour force (active population): is the sum of persons in employment plus persons in unemployment.

Underemployment: The underemployed people 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 in the reference week.

¹ ILO, Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1983).

Indicators

Economic participation rate (Economic activity rate)

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

$$\text{Economic participation rate} = \frac{\text{Economically active population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}}{\text{Population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}} \times 100$$

Employment ratio: The ratio of the employed population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over) to the total population at working age, 10 years old and over (or 15 years of age and over) multiplied by 100

$$\text{Employment ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}}{\text{Population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate

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

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}}{\text{Active population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}} \times 100$$

Employment rate

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

$$\text{Employment rate} = \frac{\text{Employed population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}}{\text{Active population aged 10 and over (or aged 15 and over)}} \times 100 \text{ or } 100 - \text{unemployment rate}$$

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

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

$$\text{Unemployment rate aged 15-24 (15-29)} = \frac{\text{Unemployed population aged 15-24 (or 15-29)}}{\text{Economically active population aged 15-24 (or 15-29)}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate of higher education graduates

The ratio of unemployed higher education graduates to active higher education graduates multiplied by 100

$$\text{Unemployment rate of higher education graduates} = \frac{\text{Unemployed higher education graduates}}{\text{Active higher education graduates}} \times 100$$

Share of unemployed higher education graduates aged 15 and over

The ratio of unemployed higher education graduates to the total unemployed population aged 15 and over multiplied by 100

$$\text{Share of unemployed higher education graduates aged 15 and over} = \frac{\text{Unemployed higher education graduates aged 15 and over}}{\text{Unemployed population aged 15 and over}} \times 100$$

Share of employed higher education graduates aged 15 and over

The ratio of employed higher education graduates to the total employed population aged 15 and over multiplied by 100

$$\text{Share of employed higher education graduates aged 15 and over} = \frac{\text{Employed higher education graduates aged 15 and over}}{\text{Total employed population aged 15 and over}} \times 100$$

Underemployment share

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

$$\text{Underemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Underemployed population}}{\text{Employed population}} \times 100$$

Statistical Centre of Iran