

# Iran

## DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Capital: Tehran

Total area, square miles: 630,575

Gross national income (GNI) adjusted for purchasing  
power parity (PPP) per capita, 1999 (US\$)\*: 5,520

Population 2001, in millions: 66.1

Population per square mile: 105

Crude birth rate, births per 1,000 population: 18

Annual estimated number of births, in thousands: 1,170

Crude death rate, deaths per 1,000 population: 6

Annual estimated number of deaths, in thousands: 397

Annual rate of natural increase, percent: 1.2

Excess of births over deaths at current rate per year, in thousands: 774

Doubling time at current rate, in years: 59

Total fertility rate: 2.6

Infant Mortality Rate,  
number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 30

Annual infant deaths, in thousands: 35

Percentage of population under age 15: 36

Percentage of population over age 65: 5

Life expectancy at birth, in years: 70

Life expectancy for males, in years: 69

Life expectancy for females, in years: 71

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64

Urban population, in millions: 42.0

Projected population 2025, in millions: 88

Projected population 2050, in millions: 100

Percent change from 2001-2050: 52

\* Please see the PRB 2001 World Population Data Sheet for a full explanation of GNI PPP.

Source: PRB, 2001 World Population Data Sheet

# Iran

## FAMILY PLANNING

### Trends in family planning use

Percent of currently married women of reproductive age practicing family planning:

1978 23

1992 65

### Trends in total fertility rate (TFR)

1991/93 3.5

1993 3.8

early 2000's 2.6

### Percent currently married women using family planning by method, 1992

(Age range 15-44)

Total 65

Modern Methods 45

Sterilization (F) 8

IUD 7

Implants

Sterilization (M) 1

Condom 6

Vaginal methods

Pill 23

Injectables

Other modern methods -

Traditional methods 20

### Source of family planning supplies among current users,

Percent of current users relying on:

Public programs

NGO Sector

Private sector

Other

### Unmet need\* for family planning,

Spacing

Limiting

Total

Women ages 15-19

Women ages 20-24

Urban

Rural

All women

\*Unmet need represents women who say they desire to either wait at least two years before their next birth or who do not want any more children, but are not currently using a family planning method.

**Sources:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention country reports; ORC Macro DHS country reports; UNICEF reports; United Nations; and PRB unpublished data

# Iran

## MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Maternal mortality ratio (MMR), 1990-98* (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	37	Number of maternal deaths	514
Percentage of pregnant women immunized for tetanus, 1994-99*	75		
Percentage of births attended by trained personnel, 1990-99*	86		
Median duration of postpartum amenorrhea (in months)	...		
Percent of infants with low birth weight, 1990-97*	10		
Percent of under-fives (1990-97*) suffering from:			
Underweight			
Moderate and severe	16	Wasting (moderate and severe)	7
Severe	3	Stunting (moderate and severe)	19

\* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country

### Trends in infant mortality rate

Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births:

1960	145
latest available data	30

### Immunization

Percent 1-year-old children fully immunized:

1995-98	Polio	100	Measles	100
	DPT3	100	TB	98

### Breastfeeding

Percent of children who are:

Ever breastfed	Breastfed within one hour of birth	Exclusively breastfed at ages (ages <6 months)	Breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)
98	...	56	84
Median duration of any breastfeeding (in months)	22		
Median age at introduction of complementary foods (in months)	...		
Baby friendly health facilities (number/percent)	418 / 89		

State of implementation of Int'l Code of  
Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes F

In 1981, the World Health Assembly adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes as part of the WHO consortium. It calls on countries to regulate the marketing of breast milk substitutes to prevent interference with breastfeeding. The Code is in the form of recommendations and its enforcement is a matter for each government to decide, according to its social and legislative framework. Letters shown refer to the status of implementation by each country as reported by UNICEF in the Progress of Nations 1997.

F Full Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted that implement the Code in its entirety.

P Partial Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted encompassing some of the Code's provisions.

S Some Action - legislation or other legally enforceable measures implementing the Code have not been enacted, but are in the process, or government have taken other measures.

N No Action - no steps to implement the Code have been taken

Sources: PRB, "Breastfeeding Patterns in the Developing World," 1999; UNICEF, "State of the World's Children 2001,"; ORC Macro Country Reports

# Iran

## GOVERNMENT VIEW AND POLICY

Government's view on population growth	TOO HIGH
Intervention on growth	INTERVENE TO LOWER RATES
Acceptability of mortality level	MORTALITY LEVEL IS UNACCEPTABLE
Government's view on fertility level	TOO HIGH
Type of intervention to modify fertility	INTERVENE TO LOWER FERTILITY
Policy on use of modern contraceptives	DIRECT SUPPORT
Government's view on migration level	TOO HIGH
Policy on migration	LOWER IMMIGRATION
Government's view on emigration	SATISFACTORY
Policy on emigration	LOWER EMIGRATION
Year family planning/population policy began	
Is there a government agency responsible for formulation/coordination of population policies	YES
Name of government agency responsible	Ministry of Health and Medical Education

## ABORTION POLICY

Grounds on which abortion is permitted:

To save the woman's life	x	Foetal impairment	-
To preserve physical health	-	Economic or social reasons	-
To preserve mental health	-	On request	-
Rape or incest	-		

An X indicates that abortion is permitted.

A hyphen (-) indicates that abortion is not permitted.

Two dots (..) indicate that information is not readily available.

## MINIMUM LEGAL AGE OF MARRIAGE

Men

Women

## LEGAL STATUS OF FEMALE STERILIZATION

Minimum age

Minimum number of children

Available on request

**Sources:** United Nations, "Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies: 1999"; United Nations, "World Abortion Policies 1999"; and International Planned Parenthood Federation and International Women's Rights Action Watch, "Reproductive Rights 2000."

# Iran

## YOUTH

Population ages 10-24 in 2000, in millions 24.8

Population ages 10-24 in 2025, in millions 36.0

Percentage of total 2000 population ages 10-24 37

Percentage enrolled in secondary school\*, 1980:

Male	52	Female	32
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Percentage enrolled in secondary school\*, 2000:

Male	81	Female	73
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\* The ratio of the number of students enrolled in secondary school to the population in the applicable age group for the country.

Average age at first marriage\*\*, female 22.4

Percentage of total fertility rate attributed to births by ages 15-19, 1998 5

AIDS education included in school curriculum, 1993 N

## Teen Population, Ages 15-19

2000 population, in millions 8.4

Percentage illiterate:

Male	6	Female	15
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Percentage giving birth by age 20 (among women ages 20-24) -

Percentage of births attended by trained personnel -

Percentage currently married\*\*, female 21.5

Percentage single, sexually active female -

Percentage using contraception, female:

Single, any method of contraception	-
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Single, modern method of contraception	-
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Married**, any method of contraception	34.4
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Married**, modern method of contraception	-
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a: Data prior to 1990

b: Among 18-24 year-olds

c: % ever married women ages 15-19 who are mothers

d: Among women 15-24

e: Among women currently ages 20 - 24

f: Delivery in public facilities

z: Number rounds to zero

\*\* : Includes formal and informal marriages

\*\*\*: Data are based on single teens who have ever had intercourse rather than those reporting intercourse in the last 4 weeks.

Source: PRB, The World's Youth 2000 Data Sheet

# Iran

## INDICATORS ON WOMEN

### Political participation

Year women were given the right to vote 1963

#### Women in political office

	Election date	Total number of seats	Seats held by women	Percent women
Lower or single house	02 2000	290	10	3.4
Upper house or senate	---	---	---	---

### Education

#### Percent illiterate (ages 15+)

1970	Male	52	Female	75	1995	Male	21	Female	37
1990	Male	26	Female	44	2000	Male	16	Female	30

### Family

Percent of households headed by women, latest available year 6

#### Average age at first marriage

1970	Male	25	Female	19
1990	Male	25	Female	21
Latest available year	Male		Female	

### Violence Against Women

Percentage of adult women who have been physically assaulted by an intimate partner\*

\* Survey:

12 months prior to the survey

In current relationship

Ever in adult life, in any relationship

### Employment

#### Percent of population (ages 15+) in the labor force, estimated and projected

1990	Male		Female	
1995	Male		Female	
Latest available year	Male	75	Female	11

Female wages as a percentage of male wages, 1997

Agriculture

Nonagriculture

#### Percent of labor force unemployed

Manufacturing

Latest available year	Male		Female	
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**Sources:** Inter-Parliamentary Union, "Women in National Parliaments," 2001 (<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>); UNESCO Statistical Yearbook 1999; United Nations, "Women's Indicators and Statistics Database, Version 4, CD-Rom," 1999; and the International Labour Organization, World Employment Report, 2001.