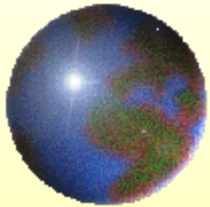


Workshop on Gender Statistics for SDG
Indicators

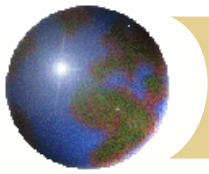
12 - 16 November 2018 Chiba, Japan



Gender Statistics in I.R. of Iran

Batoul Khoundabi

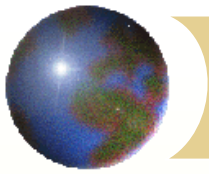
*Population, Labor Force and Census Bureau
Statistical Center of Iran (SCI)*



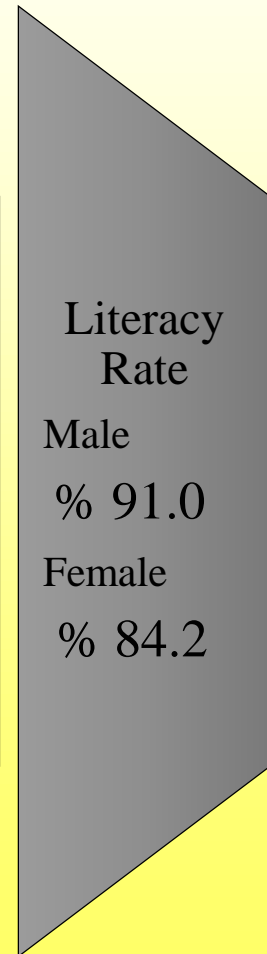
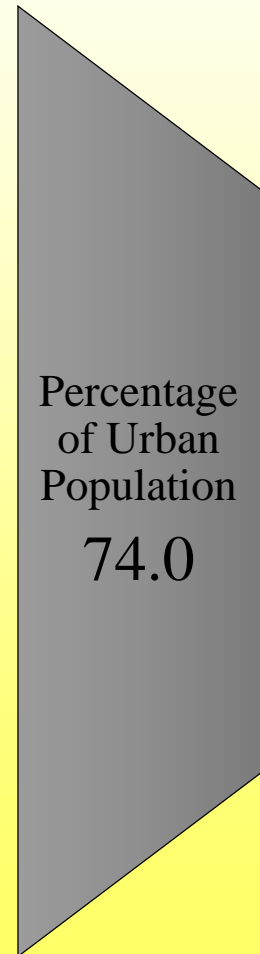
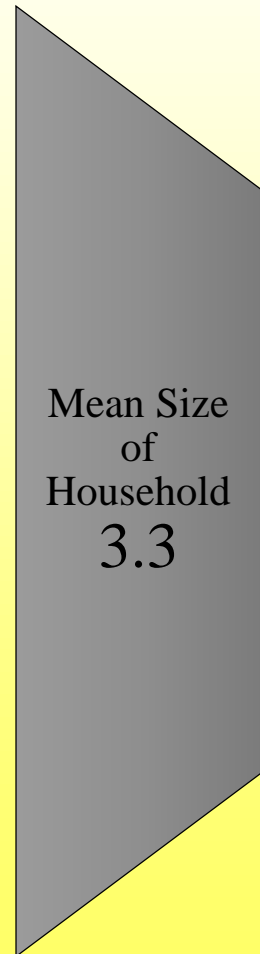
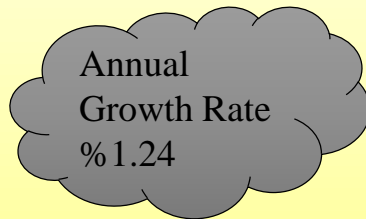
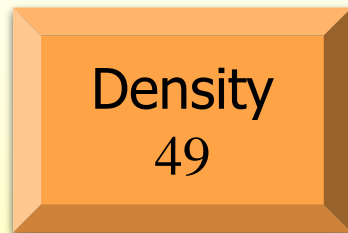
Contents



- 1-Quick facts about Iran(2016 census)**
- 2-Gender Indicators in IRAN**
- 3-Iran's practices and strategies for measuring and monitoring gender concerns**



Quick facts about Iran(2016 census)



Quick facts about Iran(2016 census)



Life expectancy at birth:

Male : 72.8 (years) Total: 74.2 (years)

Female : 75.7 (years)



Total Fertility Rate:

2.1(Per woman)



Median Age:

30 years old

Mean Age:

Male: 30.9 (years)

Female: 31.3 (years)



Mean Age at first Marriage:

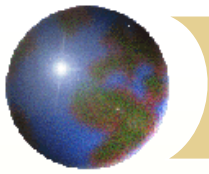
Male: 27.4 (years)

Female: 23 (years)



Infant Mortality Rate(2011)

21 (in 1000 births)



Gender Statistics

(Minimum Set of Gender Indicators Suggested by UN)

Sources of Data in Iran:

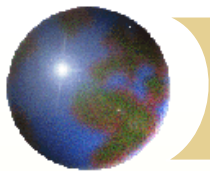
1-Statistical Center of Iran

a-The Census Results (2016)

b-The Surveys Results such as Labour Force and Household and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology Survey

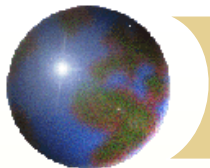
2- Other Organizations such as: National Organization of Civil Registration, Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Training, Judiciary, Ministry of Science, Research and Technology

3-Research Project Results by Statistical Research and Training Center



I. Economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources(cont.)

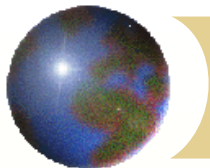
Indicators	male	female	Sources/year
Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15+	70.9	17.4	LFS 2017
Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15-24	42.4	12.3	LFS 2017
Proportion of employed who are own-account workers	38.7	23.7	LFS 2017
Proportion of employed who are contributing family workers	2.5	18.6	LFS 2017
Proportion of employed who are employers	4.4	1.4	LFS 2017
Percentage distribution of employed population by Agriculture sector	16.8	21.3	LFS 2017
Percentage distribution of employed population by Industry sector	33.5	25.5	LFS 2017
Percentage distribution of employed population by Services sector	49.8	53.2	LFS 2017
Youth unemployment rate for persons aged 15-24	24.2	43.7	LFS 2017
Proportion of individuals using the Internet 6+	54.3	52.1	Household Surveys and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology



I. Economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources(cont.)

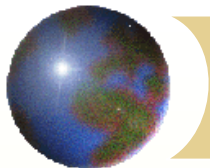
Indicators	male	female	Sources/year
Proportion of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone, by sex	83.5	72.0	Household Surveys and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology
Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, TV, Internet), by sex of household head	88.2*		Household Surveys and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology
Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, TV, Internet), by sex of household head	99.3*		Household Surveys and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology
Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, TV, Internet), by sex of household head	55.5*		Household Surveys and People's Use of Information and Communication Technology

*household



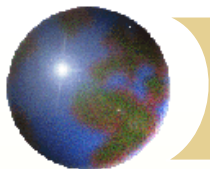
II. Education

Indicators	male	female	Sources/year
Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years)	97.5	97.3	census 2016
Proportion of females among full-time scientific boards in universities	24.8		Ministry of Science, Research and Technology(2015)



III. Health and related services

Indicators	male	female	Sources/year
Under-five mortality rate (in 1000 live births)	10.3	12.22	Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Training 2015
Maternal mortality ratio(100,000 live births)	20.0		Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Trainin g 2015
Proportion of births attended by skilled health professional	96.2		MIDHS(Specialist, general practitioner, educated midwife)2015



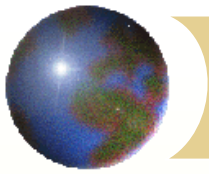
IV. Public life and decision-making

Indicators	male	female	Sources/year
Women's share of decision-making positions	81.2	18.8	LFS 2017**
Percentage of female judges	8.5		judiciary 2017
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	6.2		judiciary 2017
Proportion of seats held by women in city council	6096		
female deputy ministers	8		
female director-generals	50		

**Managers in ISCO, This Number is no Optimum in National level in Iran.

V. Women and girl child

Adolescent birth rate (1000 women)	17.4	16.5	National Organization of Civil Registration (15-19)2017
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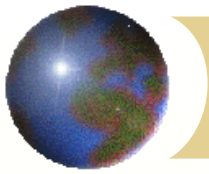


Iran's practices and strategies for measuring and monitoring gender concerns

At the meeting of 2018/9/12, the Cabinet approved the proposal of the Vice-Presidency for Women and Family Affairs as follows:

1-All Iranian executive entities are required by law to state the determining indicators for gender balance and to collect statistical data related to them.

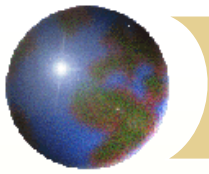
Following the need assessment for statistics disaggregated by gender as stated by the executive entities, the Statistical Center of Iran would generate indices, collect statistical data and conducts statistical surveys using each entity's finance.



Iran's practices and strategies for measuring and monitoring gender concerns(Cont.)

2-Based on indicators provided the Secretariat of the women and family Center of Iran, the executive entities are required to provide within three months:

- The indicators,
- Their implementing programs including quantitative targets ~~on~~ in national and provincial dimensions,
- Their implementation programs and approved resources to improve the status of observation of indicators,
- They would, then, have to send the report to the Secretariat to be presented to the Cabinet of Ministers and the Parliament.

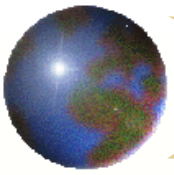


Iran's practices and strategies for measuring and monitoring gender concerns(Cont.)

3-To assess gender balance indicators at the national level, a working group consisting of:

representatives of the Vice-Presidency for Women and Family Affairs, the Planning and Budget Organization, the Office of Administrative Affairs and Employment, the Statistical Center of Iran, the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution and the relevant executive entities would convene and examine matching of programs with the indicators and study the effects and consequences of each program.

4-The Vice-Presidency for Women and Family Affairs is responsible for supervision and evaluation of plans.



Thank you

