

Subnational Area Profile

Country: Iran
Region: Bushehr
Report Date: December 5, 2020

This GDL Area Profile Report provides an overview of the major social and economic characteristics of the region or country. The figures are derived from the most recent national household survey available at the Global Data Lab. These and many other indicators can also be downloaded freely from the [GDL Area Database](#). Further information on the indicators is available at the bottom of this report and at the GDL website.

Level of development	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Subnational Human Development Index	0.811	-0.002 ↓	23 / 30	(10)	2018
International Wealth Index (IWI) value ¹	77.3	-	27 / 30	(8)	2006
Gross National Income per capita (2011\$ ppp) ²	20.7	-1.11 ↓	27 / 30	(10)	2018

Poverty	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage poor households (IWI value under 70)	22.4	-	3 / 30	(3)	2006
Percentage poorer households (IWI value under 50)	2.60	-	3 / 30	(2)	2006
Percentage poorest households (IWI value under 35)	0.41	-	5 / 30	(2)	2006

Education	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean years education population aged 20+	8.42	0.08 ↑	23 / 30	(7)	2011
Mean years education of women aged 20+	7.69	0.16 ↑	21 / 30	(7)	2011
Mean years education of men aged 20+	9.16	0.03 ↑	24 / 30	(8)	2011

Educational attendance	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Educational attendance children aged 6-8 (%)	89.5	-0.39 ↓	18 / 30	(6)	2011
Educational attendance children aged 9-11 (%)	96.0	-0.21 ↓	19 / 30	(5)	2011
Educational attendance children aged 12-14 (%)	93.9	0.29 ↑	22 / 30	(7)	2011
Educational attendance children aged 15-17 (%)	76.6	0.65 ↑	24 / 30	(6)	2011
Educational attendance children aged 18-20 (%)	40.5	2.23 ↑	19 / 30	(6)	2011
Educational attendance children aged 21-23 (%)	29.3	2.82 ↑	22 / 30	(8)	2011

Position of women	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Mean age difference partners (husband-wife)	4.45	-0.01 ↓	13 / 30	(5)	2011
Percentage of women in 50+ population	51.8	0.31 ↑	26 / 30	(5)	2011
Patrilocality Index (positive values patrilocal)	1.85	-0.06 ↓	17 / 30	(8)	2011

Position of children	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Infant mortality rate	23.9	-1.06 ↓	17 / 30	(3)	2011
Under five mortality rate	28.7	-1.39 ↓	17 / 30	(3)	2011

Asset ownership	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with a motorbike	55.1	-	29 / 30	(10)	2006
Percentage households with a computer	24.2	-	25 / 30	(7)	2006

Access to public services	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage of households with piped water	0.00	-	1 / 1	(1)	2011
Percentage of households with electricity	96.2	-	4 / 30	(7)	2006
Percentage households with a phone	83.0	-	20 / 30	(5)	2006
Percentage households with internet access	12.5	-	26 / 30	(6)	2006

Population	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Total area population in millions	0.93	-0.01 ↓	7 / 30	(5)	2011
Share of national population living in area	1.25	-0.03 ↓	7 / 30	(1)	2011
Average household size	4.59	-0.18 ↓	25 / 30	(2)	2011
Percentage population in urban areas	68.7	7.24 ↑	19 / 30	(8)	2011
Demographic window phase	3	0 ↓			2011
Dependency ratio	45.4	0.50 ↑	23 / 30	(2)	2011

Quality of housing	Value	Trend	National rank	LMIC decile	Year
Percentage households with three or more sleeping rooms	56.6	-	29 / 30	(10)	2006

Meaning of the menu items: **Value:** Indicator value in GDL Area Database. **Trend:** Average yearly change in indicator value since preceding survey. **National rank:** Within-country rank on indicator (1 is highest value within country). **Continent rank:** Within continent rank on indicator (continents are America, Africa, Asia/Pacific and (Eastern) Europe). **LMIC decile:** Decile position on indicator among 1300+ regions within 125+ low and middle income countries.

The indicators presented in this GDL Profile Report are created by aggregating to the sub-national and national level from representative household surveys. Detailed information on the data and methods used is available [here](#) and in [Smits \(2016\)](#).

1. The International Wealth Index (IWI) is an asset-based index that measures the economic situation of households in LMICs on the basis of their ownership of assets, housing quality and access to public services. IWI runs from 0 to 100, with 0 meaning none of the assets and lowest quality housing and services and 100 all assets and highest quality housing and services ([Smits & Steendijk, 2015](#)).
2. Subnational GNIC is estimated on the basis of national GNIC and variation in household wealth (IWI) across subnational regions. National GNIC equals its value in the [UNDP Database](#)