Iran

Number Out of School 856,000

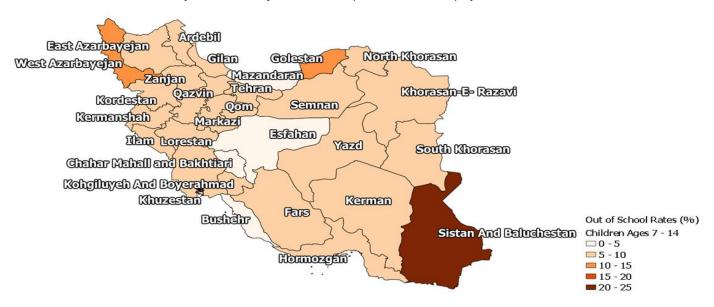
Percent Out of School
9%

Source: Integrated Public Use
Microdata Series (IPUMS) Census

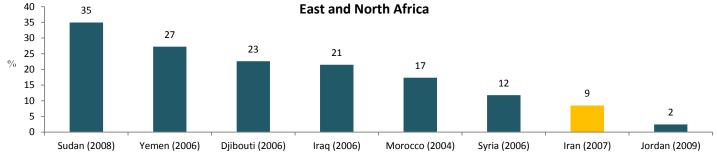
Out of School Children of the Population Ages 7-14

Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children Ages 7-14 across Iran

Exact estimated rates and 95% confidence intervals for estimates are provided later in the profile.



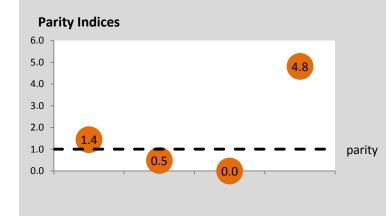
Comparison of Rates of Out of School Children According to the Most Recent Household Survey, Ages 7-14, Middle



The Structure of the Education System in Iran

Iran has a 5-3-3 formal education structure. Primary school has an official entry age of six and a duration of five grades. Secondary school is divided into two cycles: lower secondary consists of grades 6 - 8 and upper secondary consists of grades 9 - 11. Upon successful completion of upper secondary, there is a one year "pre-university" course. In principle, basic education is free and compulsory. Students sit for a completion examination at the end of grade 5. (UNESCO IBE, World Data on Education. 7th Edition, 2010-2011. Revised 7/2011).

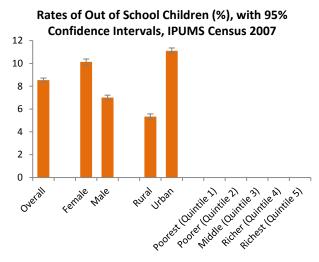




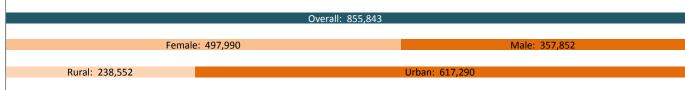
- Parity indices provide information about the greatest sources of inequality in a population. The graph at left provides ratios of different estimates of children aged 7-14 who are out of school. It shows, for example, that the out of school rate in rural areas is 0.5 times higher than that in urban areas.
- For Iran, the greatest disparity in out of school rates is between children from provinces with the highest and lowest school participation rates. Children from the worst performing province are 4.8 times as likely to be out of school as children from the best.

Out of School Children by Individual and Household Characteristics

- More girls (10% or 497,990) are out of school than boys (7% or 357,852) in Iran.
- Out of school rates for children from rural areas (11%) are lower than those for children from urban areas (5%). In terms of absolute numbers, there are fewer children out of school in rural areas (617,290) than in urban areas (238,552).
- Out of school rates are highest for children from urban areas (11).



Numbers of Out of School Children, IPUMS Census 2007



About Data Sources

All out of school estimates presented in this profile are EPDC extractions of IPUMS data. The IPUMS project is a collaboration among the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data sources that gathers, codes, and disseminates public census data. The 2007 Iran IPUMS Census IPUMS data is representative at the national and subnational level. For more information, please see https://international.ipums.org.

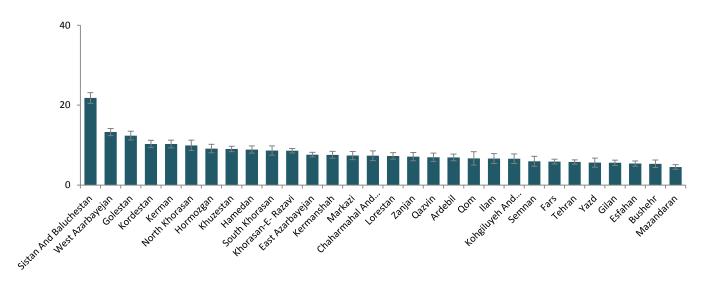
Estimates of out of school children from household surveys can be expected to differ from administrative estimates, such as those from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and national government agencies, because of differences between these sources in data collection and estimation methods for measuring school participation. For more information on the differences between these data sources, please see www.epdc.org.



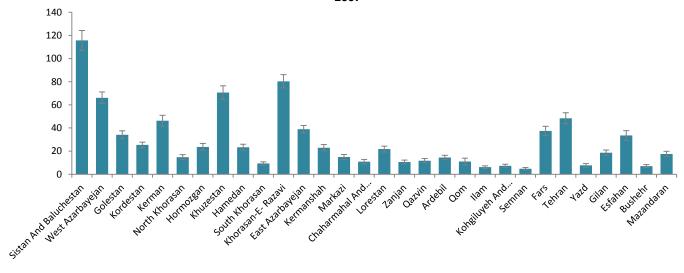
Out of School Children by Subnational Regions

- The subnational region with the highest percentage of children out of school is Sistan And Baluchestan (22%). Mazandaran has the lowest rate of school non-participation (5%).
- The highest numbers of out of school children are located in Sistan And Baluchestan (115,707). Semnan has the lowest numbers of out of school children (4,795).

Rates of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (%), with 95% Confidence Intervals, IPUMS Census 2007



Numbers of Out of School Children by Subnational Region (# in thousands), with 95% Confidence Intervals, IPUMS Census 2007



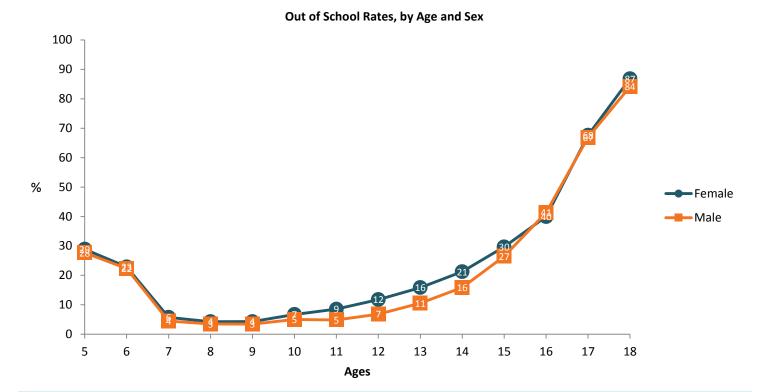
Why Ages 7-14?

EPDC presents data for ages 7-14. This age group captures the bulk of basic compulsory education in most countries, aids crossnational comparability of estimates, and conveys the normative international frameworks set by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and supported by the ILO Minimum Age Convention.



Out of School Rates by Age and Sex

- The official primary school entry age in Iran is age 6. At that age, 23% of girls and 22% of boys are out of school.
- At age 15, 30% of girls and 27% of boys are out of school.
- School participation is highest for girls at age 8 and for boys at age 9.



Summary of EPDC Methodology on Measuring Out of School Children

In this profile, EPDC presents estimates of the proportion and number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 using household survey data. Along with relative and absolute estimates of out of school children, EPDC provides 95% confidence intervals for each estimate.

To create estimates of the proportion of out of school children for a particular school year, EPDC used birthdate information to identify children who were of a particular age range (7-14) on the month that the school year began. Children who had attended primary school or higher at any time during the school year were classified as 'in school;' Children who had not attended school at any time during the school year, or who had attended pre-school during that reference period were classified as 'out of school.' The proportion of children who are out of school is calculated as the number of children within the 7-14 age range who were classified as out of school divided by the number of children within the same age range.

To obtain the number of out of school children, the out-of-school rate is then applied to the estimated population of the same age range from the UN Population Division (EPDC obtained single-age population estimates to build the correct age range). UN Population Division figures are provided for mid-year each year, and EPDC uses the population figures from the year closest to the start of the school year in each country. Depending on a country's main academic calendar, the population figure may be from the year before the school participation year.

For more information on measurement of out of school children, please see the EPDC website at www.epdc.org.



EPDC Estimated Rates and Numbers of Out of School Children based on IPUMS Census 2007 Presented with 95% Confidence Intervals

Confidence intervals						
	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated proportion of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (%)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval	Lower limit of 95% confidence interval	Estimated number of out of school children of the population ages 7-14 (#)	Upper limit of 95% confidence interval
National	8	9	9	837,235	855,843	874,450
Sex						
Female	10	10	10	484,716	497,990	511,264
Male	7	7	7	346,917	357,852	368,787
Area				,		,
Rural	5	5	6	227,380	238,552	249,724
Urban	11	11	11	602,293	617,290	632,288
Relative Wealth				332,233		552,255
Poorest Quintile						
Poorer Quintile						
Middle Quintile						
Richer Quintile						
Richest Quintile						
Regions						
Sistan And Baluchestan	20	22	23	107,075	115,707	124,339
West Azarbayejan	12	13	14	61,068	66,129	71,190
Golestan	11	12	13	30,775	34,179	37,584
Kordestan	9	10	11	22,938	25,345	27,752
Kerman	9	10	11	41,660	46,332	51,005
North Khorasan	9	10	11	12,653	14,816	16,978
Hormozgan	8	9	10	20,687	23,645	26,604
Khuzestan	8	9	10	64,812	70,620	76,428
Hamedan	8	9	10	20,832	23,396	25,960
South Khorasan	7	9	10	8,037	9,400	10,763
Khorasan-E- Razavi	8	9	9	74,619	80,364	86,110
East Azarbayejan	7	8	8	35,800	38,942	42,083
Kermanshah	7	8	8	20,250	22,975	25,700
Markazi	6	7	8	12,774	14,942	17,111
Chaharmahal And Bakhtiyari	6	7	9	8,921	10,873	12,825
Lorestan	6	7	8	19,172	21,743	24,313
Zanjan	6	7	8	8,962	10,623	12,283
Qazvin	6	7	8	9,852	11,721	13,590
Ardebil	6	7	8	12,680	14,523	16,365
Qom	5	7	8	8,031	10,976	13,921
llam	5	7	8	4,913	6,116	7,319
Kohgiluyeh And Boyerahmad	5	7	8	5,949	7,339	8,729
Semnan	5	6	7	3,749	4,795	5,840
Fars	5	6	6	33,444	37,444	41,444
Tehran	5	6	6	43,689	48,422	53,155
Yazd	4	6	7	6,046	7,647	9,248
Gilan	5	6	6	16,354	18,667	20,980
Esfahan	5	5	6	29,331	33,556	37,780
Bushehr	4	5		5,737	7,041	8,345
Mazandaran	4	5	5		17,566	19,891

