Table 1 Indicators used for poverty measurement and their formula

Social indicators	Cultural indicators
$Ageing \ rate = \frac{\text{Number over 65 years}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$	Literacy rate = Number of literate people aged ≥7 years x 100
$Household\ dimension = \frac{Total\ population}{Total\ households}$	Enrolment in education rate = $\frac{\text{Number of students}}{\text{Total 7-18 years old population}} \times 100$
Disability rate = Households that have at least 1 disabled member x 100 Total households	Adult literacy rate = Number of literate people aged 14-65 years x 100
Economic indicators	Physical indicators
Dependency rate = Number aged 0-14 years + over 65 years Number aged 14-65 years x 100	Population density = $\frac{\text{Number of people}}{\text{Land area of city}}$
$Unemployment \ rate = \frac{Number \ employed}{Active \ population \ over 10 \ years \ old} \times 100$	
Employment rate = Number employed Active population over 10 years old x 100	Household density in residential unit = $\frac{\text{Number of households}}{\text{Number of residential units}}$
Economic participation rate = Active population over 10 years old Total number of over 10 years x 100	Individual density in residential unit = $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Number of residential units}}$
Overhead rate = $\frac{\text{Total population}}{\text{Number aged 14-65 years}} \times 100$	$Individual density in room = \frac{Total resident population}{Number of rooms}$

The active population is persons (males/females) who are economically active and produce economic goods and services. The active population age in the Islamic Republic of Iran has been determined to start at 11 years.