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**Original article**

## Population trends and developments in Kermanshah during 1966-2011, and its future prospects

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### ABSTRACT

Cities and urbanization in the last decades, it has undergone enormous changes, so that in recent decades, the number of urban and spatial development, the scale is unprecedented. City of Kermanshah, in center of Kermanshah Province, not far from these developments, and according to geographical location (the center of the West Country, ) and its relationship to the West direction - south, in recent decades, population increases have been high. This paper aims to examine population changes Kermanshah, ( during the years 1966 to, 2011) was performed in addition to analyzing the process of transformation, and to recognize the causes and contributing factors in the current situation, a better understanding can be reached, as appropriate, plan for the future, be provided.

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### 1. Introduction

City, historical phenomenon, and yet geographic, past and present, are made of, and any historical period, to a geographical landscape, and the impact on the faces of its geographical contradictions, is created. The contrasts and the contrast could not be alone, where the conditions of the urban topography is born, in a relationship, but also the social and economic structure dominated by urban life, where the role (Farid, 1994). Also, the city has a population of units, so that the population located in the city, should be described . In urban planning, population,

development is considered as the main factor, and increase not only enhance the residential area, but also the specific needs of the different aspects are essential. Create as major sports complexes, development of protective units, creating green spaces, creating highways for easy access, and recreation centers, as would be necessary (Zanjan, 1990) . The first official census in the rate of urban population in 1957, about 31.4 percent, respectively. But the explosive growth of urban population and its real growth after the year 1966 begins, which reflect real land reform, and national investments, and the rapid growth of investment in the cities, it is so, the urban population in 1986 to 54.3 of it . Of 1986, and especially after the Islamic Revolution, cities grew, changed, and rural migration, orientation toward the provincial capitals, especially in marginal areas. Tatars (Nazarian, 2009). Based on the system builders, in this paper, the process of population evolution, and population growth rates in Kermanshah, during the years 1966 to 2011 are calculated, and the main causes of population growth, have been studied, and an estimated population of Kermanshah, for the years 2016, 2021 and 2026 was performed .

## 2. A brief introduction to the city of Kermanshah

City of Kermanshah, Kermanshah Province, not far from these developments, and according to geographical location (the center of the West Country ), and its relationship to the West Route - South, rural and tribal migrations, in recent decades, the population is increasing . The city, with a population of 796,863 people in 2006 and 851,405 in 2011, the largest city of Kermanshah Province, is the second most populous city West of the country, after the Tabriz, and the ninth largest in Iran after Tehran, Mashhad, Esfahan, Karaj, Iran Tabriz, Ahvaz, and Qom. Kermanshah, alone, in the general population and housing census years 2006 and 2011, respectively, 42 and 43.8 of the total population of the province, is accounted for . In other words, out of every ten of the population, more than four people, are living in Kermanshah . More than 82 percent of the total population of Kermanshah city, in this city, are living . In other words, out of every 10 people living in this city, more than 8 people in Kermanshah city, residents, and only 2 people in three other urban centers (Koozran, Helshiy and Robat "Mahidasht"), and the district villages, live. This ratio is clearly important for the population of the city of Kermanshah in Kermanshah district shows .

## 3. Developments in Kermanshah population and its growth rate

The rate of population growth in each area, and thus the resulting social upheaval, economic, political, over time, and factors such as fertility, mortality, and the Kuchi nomads outside the community grows (Qadiri Masoom, 1998). According to Table 1, based on the general census 1976, the population of the city of Kermanshah, the equivalent of 290,600 people, and over the decade from 1976 to 1966, the population of 102,670 people, was added, and the population of a growth rate of 4.48, having been .During 1976 to 1986, the number of 269,914 persons were added to the population, and in 1986 its population to 560,514 people were totaled. In this period, the city's population has grown modestly, to 6.53, respectively. In 1996, the city's population, over 692,998 people, and the annual population growth rate of Kermanshah, in the 75-1986 to 2.14 ounce. According to the 2006 census, the population was 794,863, increased annual growth rate of nearly 1.38 respectively. In the past 10 years, from 1996 to 2006, about 101,865 people, the population of the town of Kermanshah added. In the last census (2011), the population of the city of Kermanshah, increased to 851,405 people and its annual growth rate, the equivalent of 1.38, respectively. In the past five years, from 2006 to 2011, about 56,542 people to the population of the town of Kermanshah added. The city - state is another way . Thus, in the city in 1966 had a population of 434,876, and an additional 134,087 people over 10 years, its population was 568,963 people, and the annual population growth rate during the decade of 2.72 per cent.

During 1986 - 1976, with a growth rate of 4.25, its population was 862,378 in 1986, rose. But in 1996, a watershed in Kermanshah city population changes, resulting in an annual growth rate, it is because the city 's population of 19,253 people, was reduced. The city's population is declining, can be Kangavar integral part before and part of the 1986 census and Harsin, before the 1996 census, the city of Kermanshah, will be explored . These sectors over the decades, each separately, the city became a result, in 1996, the city of Kermanshah, about 692,998 people have been populated, and the annual growth rate of the city's population during the decade 1996 - 1986, equivalent to -.23 per cent, this figure is unrealistic . While the preceding description of the applicability limits of the city of Kermanshah in 1996 on the map years 1986 and 1976 indicate that the city's population in

1986 of about 691,982 people in 1976 to about 402,649, and thus the percentage of annual population growth in 1996 actually 2 Drsdmy is.

By examining these figures, it can be concluded that the annual growth of population in the city of Kermanshah during 2006-1966, continuously growing, and in 2011, remains. Meanwhile, the highest increase in the decade 1986-1976, with 6.8 Drsdmy, and the lowest in the decade from 2006 to 1996, and five years 2006 to 2011 the rate of 1.38 percent, have been .The reasons for this increase can be changed value system, lowering the age of marriage, and to facilitate this, the failure to prevent the birth of unwanted Vldhay, and facilities with large families were searched, but the two decades after the Islamic Revolution, to review the problems caused by the lack of additional needs of children, including the provision of educational facilities and housing, and to create enough jobs commensurate with the number of new entrants to the labor market, as well as increased expectations of families, and for the partner selection, which led, first, to increase the age of marriage, secondly, couples for fertility and birth control, and less desire to increase generation to have this problem, reduce the number of households in the 75-65 decade .Compared to the population growth of the district, and the city of Kermanshah, can be seen that, in all census periods ( 2006 to 1996 that were equal to decades ), the population growth rate in Kermanshah city is over . The main reason for the city's attractions, and where to focus resources toward rural areas, it is leading to immigration, and immigrants from other parts of the city have Kermanshah .

Note that, in contrast to the growth rate of population, Kermanshah Vshhrstan also be noted that, in all census periods, population growth rate, the city of Kermanshah, Kermanshah Province is over .

**Table 1**

Population and its growth rate in the province of Kermanshah, Kermanshah district and the City (2011-1966).

Annual population growth rate in%	Census year	Range of 2011-1966
2006-2011	2011	Province
1996-2006	2006	Kermanshah district (without the separation)
1986-1996	1996	Kermanshah district (before separation: Kangavar, Sahneh and Harsin)
1976-1986	1986	Kermanshah district (before the integral part of Sahneh and Harsin)
1966-1976	1986	Populated with compliance current range of Kermanshah district (population fraction was separated parts)
	1976	city
	1966	
1996-2006 /55	2006	1879385
1986-1996 1/97	1996	1778596
1976-1986 3/56	1986	1462965
1966-1976 2/78	1976	1030714
	1966	776409
	2011	1945227
	2006	1879385
	1996	1778596
	1986	1462965
	1976	1030714
	1966	776409
2006-2011 /69	2011	1945227
1/29	2006	1879385
1/29	1996	1778596
-	1986	1462965
-	1976	1030714
-	1966	776409
1/29	2011	1945227
1/38	2006	1879385
1/38	1996	1778596
-	1986	1462965
-	1976	1030714
-	1966	776409
1/38	2011	1945227
1/38	2006	1879385
2	1996	1778596
5/56	1986	1462965
3	1976	1030714
4/46	1966	776409
6/8	2011	1945227
2/14	2006	1879385
1/38	1996	1778596
1/38	1986	1462965
1/38	1976	1030714
1/38	1966	776409

**3.1. Major causes of the increasing population, the city of Kermanshah**

Major causes of the increasing population, the city of Kermanshah, be natural growth, growth resulting from migration, and growth comes from the expansion of the city limits, will be explored .

### 3.2. The natural population growth

One powerful factor in population increase the city of Kermanshah, natural growth . The natural growth rate of population (Natural Increase Rate), by subtracting the crude death rate from the crude birth rate of a region in a particular year is obtained (Behforooz, 1995) .According to Table 2, the natural growth of the population of Kermanshah, in 1996, equivalent to 1.4, and in 2006 to 1.2, respectively. The main reason for the decline in birth, in 2006, awareness raising families, increasing the age of marriage of girls, resulting in reduced fertility period, and the government is implementing a policy of population control .

**Table 2**  
Natural population growth in the city of Kermanshah 2006-1996.

The natural growth (percent)	Deaths per thousand		Births per thousand		Rate year
	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	
1.4	8.3	5758	22.7	15716	1966
1.2	8.3	6609	20.3	16149	2006

Source : Statistical Center of Iran

### 3.3. growth from migration

Immigration as the most important demographic shift on the size and growth and other demographic variables, the city of Kermanshah, affected . Migration phenomenon, which affected Ranshhay migrant -exporting regions, and a host of elasticity, as well as the costs of migration, and its achievements realized during the past decade, the pace is fairly intense, with an increasing trend, and the aforementioned factors affect, and macro-structural changes, including modernization, land reform, and the Islamic Revolution, completely transformed the face of cities, and the combination of rural and urban population, has changed, plus a focus on the administrative, political, service, treatment, welfare, educational and cultural center of the West country ( the distance to, Hamadan, 189, 136, Sanandaj, Ilam, Lorestan 169 and 197 km ) and ... Kermanshah, the reasons for migration to the city, and consequently, the natural increase in population growth, so that the Kermanshah population of 187,930 people in 1966 to 851 405 people ( over 350% ), in 2011, increased. However, the population of Kermanshah Province, in 1966 about 776,409, of whom, with increased 250 percent, to 1,945,227 in 2011, has grown . So that, as predicted, the future population of the city exceeded one million people to reach. The age distribution of immigrants arrived in the city of Kermanshah, during the decade of 85-75, which indicates that, 18.7 percent of the immigrants, 14-0 year-old age group, 79.2 percent in the age group 64-15 years, and 2 percent in the age group 65 years and above are distributed . Younger age group, ie 29-15 years, about half of the immigrants, including in other words, 46.44 of all immigrants to this age group .Immigrants, mostly seeking jobs, and partly because more educated, have migrated to the city, which is definitely a decisive impact on the unemployment situation in the city, will be noted, most immigrants from areas with no opportunity sufficient employment in the agricultural sector are to migrate to the city . Additionally, more immigrants, rural youth, in comparison with their peers, who have stayed in the village, take advantage of the skills and higher education, the Hence, the first immigrant constituency, which is mainly rural with poor facilities and lack of attraction are its best and most efficient manpower, lose, and socio - economic development of villages, many of the problems encountered be . On the other hand, migration of youth to cities, the cost of municipal services, increased the relative population density rises, and in some cases, the required manpower for the economic growth of the city, provides the low level brings .

According to Table 3, during the years 2006 to 1996, about 95,078 migrants arrived in town are Kermanshah, which is 44.2 of those from other provinces, 31.23 of the other cities of Kermanshah, and 23.77 percent villages of the city, are the city of Kermanshah .

**Table 3**Immigrants estimates compiled during 10 years ( 2006-1996 ) according to age and previous residence<sup>1</sup>.

Not stated	Previous residence							Total	Age group
	Abroad	Cities in other provinces.		Other province		Location city census.			
		rural	city	rural	city	rural	city		
155	565	2828	39239	6898	22792	12153	10449	95078	Total
0	20	109	990	201	649	682	477	3124	0-4 year
41	90	245	2701	338	1235	764	799	6213	5-9 year
26	106	359	3324	605	2000	1310	748	8477	10-14 year
0	91	439	4624	901	3124	1571	1313	12063	15-19 year
4	9	386	8256	1192	5334	1874	1750	18805	20-24 year
20	54	434	6063	954	2824	1532	1408	13288	29-25 year
43	21	248	3866	694	2254	1151	1069	9464	34-30 year
21	74	186	3293	641	1701	901	927	7744	39-35 year
0	40	95	2417	378	1338	727	498	5492	44-40 year
0	22	71	1522	444	727	446	499	3730	49-45 year
0	0	131	1670	311	1136	766	744	4758	64-50 year
0	37	27	512	242	469	430	220	1938	65 year and more

According to Table 4, the study of immigrants entering the city of Kermanshah, depending on length of stay, during this decade, shows that the largest number of immigrants to 17.8 per cent, the year before the census, and the lowest number with 3.8 percent, about nine years before the census.

This suggests that, immigration, Kermanshah been rising steadily, and in recent years has accelerated.

**Table 4**

According to the number of immigrants stay in place.

Census stay in place	Number	Percent
Sum	95078	100
Less than a year	16930	17.8
One year	10350	10.9
Two year	12212	12.8
Three years	11284	11.9
Four year	9832	10.3
Five years	10430	11
Six years	7350	7.7
Seven years	6533	6.9
Eight years	6348	6.7
Nine years	3644	3.8
Not stated	165	0.2

Source: Statistical Centre of Iran, 2006-1996.

### 3.4. growth due to the expansion of city limits

<sup>1</sup> Statistics Center of Iran - general censuses of population and housing - the city of Kermanshah in 2006

In addition to the above, the expansion of the city limits, near the villages of integration, which is associated with . Integration in the villages, have said villages near the city, villages that have a way of communication easier and more efficient are busy, high population growth, have been, and are being integrated into the city faster . Employment centers, as well as the villages surrounding the city, such as factories or industrial sites, are near, more rapidly expanding (Mokhtarpour, 1996). 1966 in Kermanshah, in physical development, several villages (Cheshme Roozan – Dam Shemsheh - Pashtoo - Firoozabad - Hekmat Abad - Sorkheh Lizheh - old castle - Dolatabad - Tooh Yarooli - Haji Aziz White Springs – Chaleh Chaleh - Chaqamirza - Chaqakabood - Tazehabad - Chaqagan), self- absorbed, so that now are part of the city . Therefore, a number of villages, the city Encyclopedia is removed . Another important point is that, at present, non -urban settlement areas, 0.12 of the area of Kermanshah, make up 25 percent of the population, have settled in these areas 2.

Kermanshah to predict the population in 2026 (Table 5 )

Prediction of Kermanshah, this  $P = P_0 (1+r)^t$ , the formula is applied. In this formula, p of the population in question, in the future.  $P_0$  population when calculating, r the percentage of population growth, and t the period, or the number of years that, in the future, the population is predicted.(Mahdavi, 2005)

**Table 5**  
Kermanshah population forecast to 2026.

Year	Person
2011	852026
2016	911622
2021	976628
2026	1045533

#### 4. Conclusion

Urbanization (Urbanization), and Urbanization, the dominant feature of the city of Kermanshah, is. Today, unlike the past decade, the tribal and nomadic, values were considered to be social, urban and urban- style housing is dominant . Even in rural areas, particularly in large rural, urban trends, the dominant aspect of family life, it has . On the other hand, in Kermanshah, due to administrative, political, service, health, welfare, educational, cultural, location specific, placement over the West - south and central West Country (distance to, Hamadan, 189, Sanandaj, 136, Ilam 169 and Khorramabad 197 kilometers) and ... As, the passage has been discussed, and the aforementioned factors, increasing immigration, the city of Kermanshah, offers. Of population increase general growth of population in the city, so the most optimistic assumptions, and assumptions, the population growth rate is the current rate, by the year 2016, the population is about 910 thousand people, and in 2021, about 980 thousand people in 2026 to one million, 50 thousand people will come. Meanwhile, the city's physical development and physical, natural barriers (mountains, farmland, gardens and green space and river Sou ), and human (airports, railways, industrial parks and cemeteries county workshop), facing 's . As a result, restrictions on the social, economic, cultural and spatial, can be observed .In such conditions, population growth, and development, will be surpassed . Therefore, it is necessary to increase the population, especially in rural areas, more control is exercised, and the creation of employment in rural areas, and city of the province, uncontrolled immigration, rural, district and city of Kermanshah, avoid .

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