

Spatial analysis of the unemployed population according to the educational and marital composition in Anbar Governorate for the year 2019

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ABSTRACT:

The demographic and social characteristics of the population are characterized by their importance in population studies, especially when it is related to a phenomenon of a great degree of complexity related to a large segment of the population of society, namely unemployment, as it deals with one of the most important problems that the country suffers from in general and the study area in particular, especially since it has come to negatively affect In the psychological state of an important segment of society, in addition to using the most important methods of statistical analysis in the research, such as the Pearson correlation coefficient, to reveal the extent of the relationship between the number of the unemployed and the educational and marital composition, as the research aims to know the most important demographic characteristics of the unemployed population, such as the educational and marital structure, because of their impact In the variation in the proportions of the unemployed population in the study area, as proper planning is required that links the outputs of the education system with the needs of the labor market to ensure that no new elements are added to the labor market, and thus the accumulation of graduates and the aggravation of the unemployment problem.

Introduction

The concept of unemployment is one of the concepts that have taken on importance in contemporary societies in terms of research and analysis, as the issue of unemployment is currently one of the basic problems facing most countries of the world at different levels and the progress of their economic, social and political systems, and perhaps the most prominent and worst features of the economic crisis that exist in Arab countries, especially Both Iraq and the study area is the aggravation of the unemployment problem, that is, the continuous increase in the number of individuals who are able to work and who want it and are searching for it without finding it.

Research problem:

1. Is there a discrepancy in the percentages of the unemployed according to the educational level?
2. Does unemployment affect the marital structure of the unemployed?

Research hypothesis:

1. The educational structure has a clear effect on the variation in the rates of unemployed in the study area, as the higher the educational level, the lower the unemployment rates.
2. Unemployment has a significant effect on the exacerbation of spinsterhood and delaying the age of marriage in the study area.

Research goal and importance:

The research aims to know the demographic characteristics of the unemployed population, such as the educational and marital structure, because of their impact on the variation in the percentages of the unemployed population in the study area.

As for the importance of the research, it comes from the fact that it deals with one of the most important problems that the country suffers in general and the study area in particular, especially as it has come to negatively affect the psychological state of an important segment of society.

The location and boundaries of the study area:

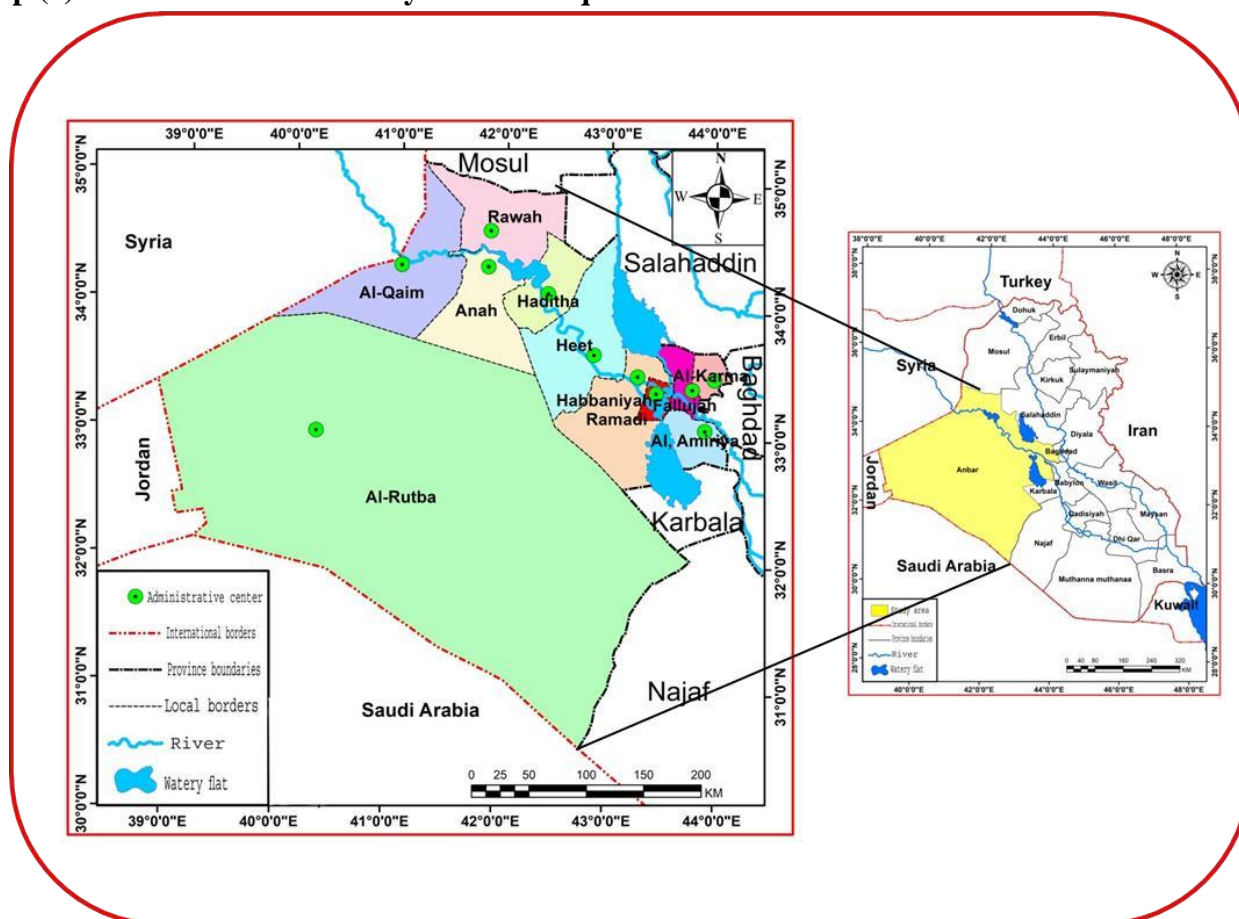
The spatial boundaries of the study are represented in Anbar Governorate, as Anbar Governorate is located in the western part of central Iraq, and Anbar Governorate has international borders represented by the Syrian border on its northwestern side, the Jordanian border on its western side, and the borders of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on its southwestern side, while its administrative borders are bordered by a governorate. Nineveh to the north, Salah al-Din governorate from the north-east, Baghdad governorate to the east, and Babel, Najaf and Karbala governorates from the south and southeast, Map (1). As for the astronomical location of Anbar Governorate, it extends between latitude ($23^{\circ}30' - 30^{\circ}15'$) north and longitude ($45^{\circ}38' - 38^{\circ}10'$) eastward. As for the area, Anbar governorate occupies a large area of Iraq and it is the largest The Iraqi governorates are an

area with an area of (138288) km² or equivalent to (31.8%) of the area of Iraq amounting (435052) km²⁽¹⁾ and consisting in administrative terms according to the administrative division of the governorate from eleven districts, namely (Ramadi, Heet, Fallujah, Haditha, Anah, Rawah, Al-Rutba, Al-Qaim, Amiriya, Habbaniyah, Al-Karma).

Research Methodology:

The research is based on the descriptive approach associated with the analysis of data and information related to the characteristics of the unemployed population in Anbar province according to the educational and marital composition, in addition to what is published by the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation and the Central Agency for Statistics and Information Technology related international and Arab organizations and what is included in the Arab and foreign sources and references and university papers.

Map (1) The location of the study area of Iraq and the administrative units in Anbar Governorate



Source: Ministry of Water Resources, General Commission for Survey, Iraq Administrative Map, Scale 1: 100,000 for the year 2000, and Anbar Administrative Map, Scale 1: 500,000 for the year 2019.

The first axis

Educational installation for the unemployed

First: the educational structure for the unemployed:

The educational structure is one of the most basic and essential pillars of the workforce in general, because it is an economic, social and political return and an inevitable necessity for which there is no substitute, and an effective tool in increasing the productivity of the workforce and improving and developing work ⁽²⁾. Therefore, studying the educational composition of the unemployed is of very great importance. This is because it helps to provide individuals with the information and expertise necessary to participate in the labor market ⁽³⁾, as well as to identify the effect of the educational level on the size of the unemployed in the workforce, because the lack of sufficient education and the necessary skill is a hindrance to their employment, but despite the availability of hands The educated and skilled worker, but it recorded large numbers of unemployed in its ranks.

1. The relative distribution of the unemployed according to the educational structure:

It is possible to know the geographical distribution of the unemployed according to the educational structure by studying the relative weight of each educational level from the total unemployed in the administrative units in the governorate, as shown in Table (1) and Figure (1), from which we conclude the following:

As the illiteracy category came first with a percentage (20%) of the total unemployed in the governorate, the Amiriya district came in first place with (26.7%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the second place the Karma district came with (24.9%) of the total unemployed. In the district, and this is due to the fact that this district is dominated by a rural character, most of its inhabitants tend to move towards agriculture and agricultural work, and a small percentage of them tend to study seats. Therefore, we notice the high percentage of the unemployed from the illiteracy group because their experience and skills are few and they cannot work in all economic aspects and professions available in society.

And in the third place is the Rutba district with (25%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the fourth place is the Haditha district with (22.7%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the fifth place is the Fallujah and al-Qaim districts with (21.5% and 21%) for each district respectively In the sixth place, the Habbaniyah district with a percentage (19.3%) of the total unemployed in the district, while the Heet district came in seventh place with (18.2%), and in the eighth place was the Ramadi district with (17.3%) of the total unemployed in the district. Whereas, it came in the tenth and last place in a court of law on it and Rawah by (12.1% and 11.4%) of the total unemployed for each district, respectively.

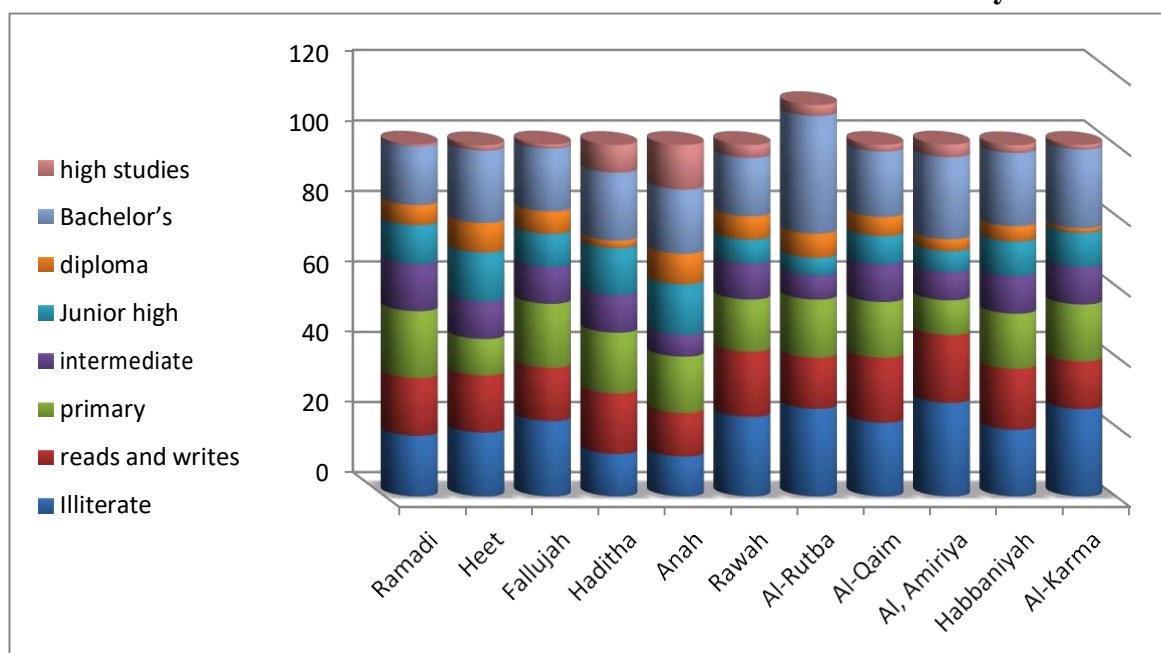
Table (1) The proportional distribution of the unemployed according to the educational composition at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019

Administrative unit	Illiterate	reads and writes	primary	intermediate	Junior high	diploma	Bachelor's	high studies	Total
Ramadi	17.3	16.5	19	13.4	11	5.7	16.7	0.5	100%
Heet	18.2	16.3	10.4	10.7	13.8	8.4	20.6	1.5	100%
Fallujah	21.5	15.2	18.2	10.4	9.4	6.4	17.9	1.1	100%
Haditha	12.1	17.3	17.3	10.7	13.3	2.1	19.3	7.9	100%

Anah	11.4	12.4	16.1	6.2	14.3	8.7	18.2	12.7	100%
Rawah	22.7	18.6	14.8	10.2	6.8	6.6	16.6	3.7	100%
Al-Rutba	25	14.6	16.5	6.8	5	6.9	33.4	3.1	100%
Al-Qaim	21	18.6	15.8	10.7	8	5.4	18.6	1.9	100%
Al, Amiriya	26.7	19.3	9.9	8	5.9	3.4	23.3	3.6	100%
Habbaniyah	19	17.4	15.7	10.7	9.7	4.4	20.8	2.2	100%
Al-Karma	24.9	13.6	16.2	10.6	9.7	1.3	22.4	1.3	100%
Total	20	16.5	16.1	11.1	9.9	5.8	18.8	1.8	100%

Source: based on Appendix (2).

Figure (1) The proportional distribution of the unemployed according to the educational composition at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019



Source: based on Table (1)

As the reason for the decrease in the percentage of illiterate unemployed in my judiciary is due to the fact that it is one of the districts that are distinguished by knowledge and knowledge and encourage children to continue their scientific career and reach higher scientific levels to ensure job opportunities.

While the category of bachelor's graduates came in second place with a rate (18.8%) of the total unemployed in the governorate, Map (2), due to the nature of graduates in various scientific specializations preferring to work within their specializations as they cannot work in the various professions available in the community because they are They have scientific degrees, so we notice that there is a large overcrowding in their

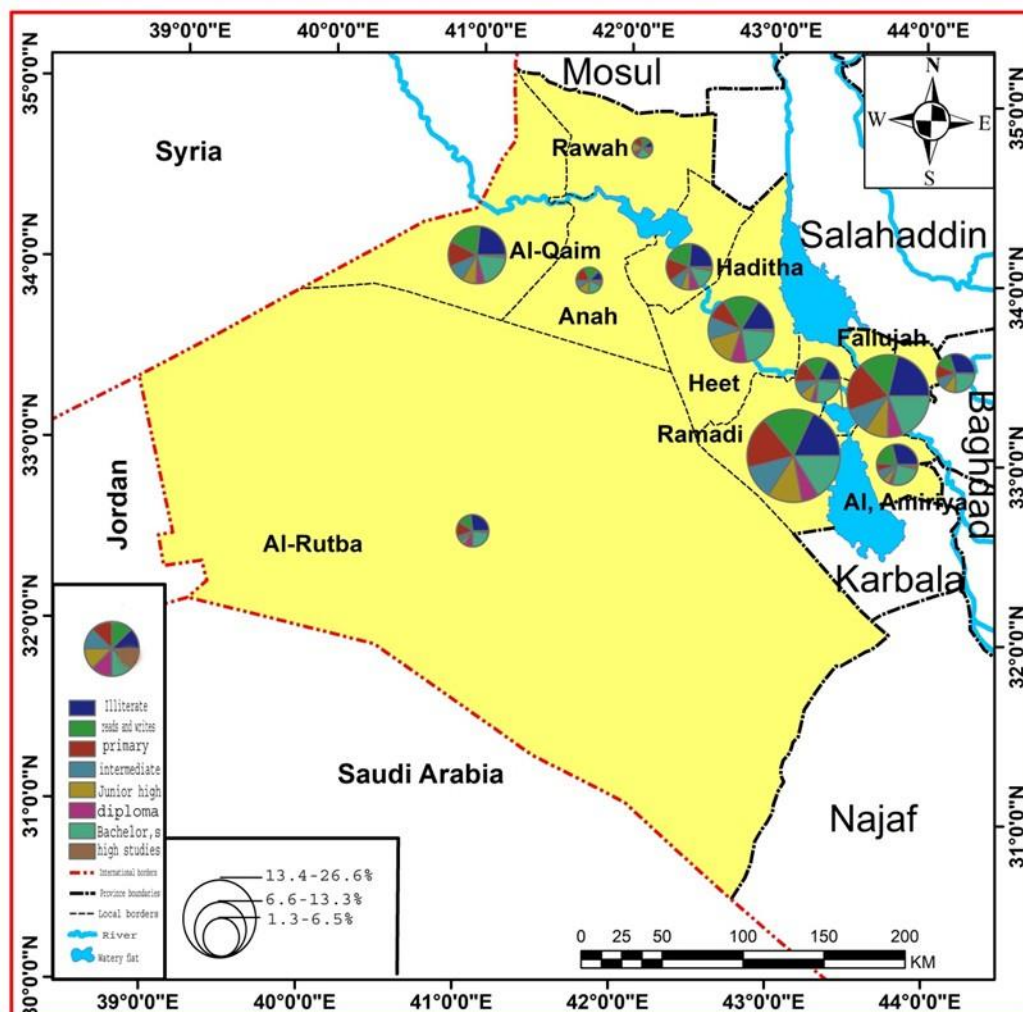
numbers, especially in recent years and an increase in the demand for education of both sexes, males and females, which led to an increase in the number of unemployed persons with a bachelor's degree, in addition to that the lack of opportunities for employment by the state, especially after In 2014, the state's borrowing from the International Fund, which imposed on successive governments not to appoint graduates for the next four years, all of which contributed greatly to the increase in their numbers.

As it came in first place in the bachelor's category, Al-Rutba district, at a rate of (33.4%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, due to the increased demand for education in order to obtain work opportunities on one side and on the other

hand, the judiciary's share of job grades is small and not sufficient for individuals who have obtained On university degrees, because the local government depends on the population size in the distribution of job grades that come to the governorate, so the judiciary's share is small compared to the number of graduates entering the labor market in the judiciary due to the lack of planning and confusion between the need for the labor market and the outputs of education, while it came in second place Al-Amiriya district with a percentage of (23.3%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, while in the third place came the Karma district with a percentage (22.4%) of the total number of unemployed in the judiciary, and in the fourth place came the Habbaniyah district and Heet by (20.8%, 20.6%) of the total The

unemployed in each district in a row, while in the fifth place came one with a percentage of (19.3%), while the Qaim and Rawah magistrates occupied the sixth place with (18.6% and 18.2%) of the total unemployed in each district respectively, and in the seventh place came Fallujah district by percentages (17.9%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, while the eighth and last place came in the Ramadi and Haditha judiciary with (16.7% and 16.6%) of the total unemployed in each district, respectively, and this is due to the concentration of services and economic activities in Ramadi district due to the large population In addition to the concentration of most educational and educational institutions in the judiciary, which need educational cadres on an ongoing basis

Map (2) The relative distribution of the unemployed according to the educational structure at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019



Source: Using Arc Map 10.7 based on Table (1)

It is evident from the foregoing that the high percentage of unemployed people among the segment of bachelor's graduates and their disparity at the governorate level, as it came in second place, and it is considered a high percentage that does not match their academic achievement, which is supposed to qualify them for a job opportunity that suits their scientific specialization that was acquired through The scientific level at which they are, and this is due to the result of the wide turnout towards education in order to obtain job opportunities and thus led to an increase in the number of graduates in an unplanned manner and consequently an overcrowding in their numbers and in various scientific and humanitarian specializations, which led to an imbalance and a gap Between policies Education on the one hand and between the needs of the labor market on the other hand, which led to an increase in the number of unemployed within this academic qualification.

As for the third place, the Read and Write category came at a rate of (16.5%) of the total unemployed in the governorate. The Amiriya district ranked first with (19.3%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the second place came the Haditha Judiciary, which is 18.6% of the total unemployed in the district. In each district, and in the third place, the Habbaniyah judiciary, with a percentage (17.4% and 17.3%) of the total unemployed in each district, respectively, and in the fourth place the Ramadi Judiciary, with a percentage of (16.5% and 16.3%) of the total unemployed in each district, and in the fifth place Al-Fallujah district with (15.2%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the sixth place the Rutba district with (14.6%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the seventh place the Karma district with (13.6%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the eighth and last place is the Rawah district By (12.4%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary.

In the fourth place came the category of primary education graduates with a rate of (16.1%) of the total unemployed in the governorate, the Ramadi district ranked first with (19%) of the total unemployed in the district, while the Fallujah district came in second place with a rate of (18.2%). Of the total unemployed in the judiciary, the judiciary on its behalf came in the third place with a rate (17.3%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, while the fourth place came in the Al-Rutba and Al-Karma and Rawah judiciary with (16.5%, 16.2%, 16.1%) of the total unemployed in each district In the fifth place, the Al-Qaim and Habbaniyah judiciaries accounted for (15.8% and 15.7%) of the total unemployed in each district, respectively, and in the sixth place the Haditha district with (14.8%) of the total number of unemployed in the district, and in the seventh place the Heet district with a percentage of (10.4) %) Of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the eighth and last Amiriya district, (9.9%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary.

From the foregoing, we notice the high unemployment rates at the low academic levels, especially illiteracy, the class of reads and writes, and the elementary ones. This is a natural thing that happens because they do not have the scientific qualifications and skills that help them to get an opportunity to work that suits the degree that he holds in addition to the limited job opportunities that suit them except for the service side. In the public or private sector.

As for the fifth place, the intermediate graduates category came with (11.1%) of the total unemployed in the governorate, the Ramadi district occupied the first place with (13.4%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the second place came the districts of Heet, Anah, Al-Qaim and Habbaniyah by (10.7%) Of the total number of the unemployed in each district, and in the third place each of the districts of Karma, Fallujah and Haditha (10.6%, 10.4%, and 10.2%) of the total number of unemployed people in each

district respectively, and in the fourth place is the Amiriyah district by (8%) And in the fifth and last place, in Al-Rutbah and Rawah, with (6.8% and 6.2%) of the total unemployed in each district, respectively.

As for the sixth place, the middle school graduates category came with (9.9%) of the total number of unemployed in the study area, the Rawah district occupied the first place with (14.3%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the second place was Heet and about him with a percentage (13.8%, 13.3%).) Out of the total number of unemployed in each district in a row, and in the third place is the Ramadi district by (11%) of the total number of unemployed in the district, and in the fourth place are Habbaniyah and Al-Karma districts with (9.7%) of the total number of unemployed in each district, and in the fifth place the Fallujah district with a percentage (9.4%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the sixth place the Qaim district with (8%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the seventh place Haditha district (6.8%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the eighth and last place are the Amiriyah and al-Rutbah judiciaries with a percentage (5.9% and 5%) of the total unemployed in each district, respectively.

As it is clear from the foregoing that there is a decrease in unemployment rates as the educational level progresses, the reason for the decrease in unemployment rates is that the majority of these volunteered in the ranks of the army and the police on the one hand, and that they represent a middle class usually whose demand is high from most of the productive and service economic activities that match With their academic achievement and the quality of work they do, along with their abilities and practical skills on the other hand

As for the diploma graduates category, it ranked seventh with a rate (5.8%) of the total number of unemployed people in the study area, and Rawa and Heet Judiciary ranked first with (8.7%, 8.4%) of the total unemployed in each district, while each of the districts came in second place Al-Rutbah, Haditha, and Fallujah, by (6.9%,

6.6%, and 6.4%) of the total unemployed in each district respectively, and in the third place are Ramadi and al-Qaim districts with (5.7% and 5.4%) of the total unemployed in each district respectively, and in the fourth place is a district. Habbaniyah with (4.4%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the fifth place is the Amiriyah district with (3.4%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the sixth place is a district with a percentage of (2.1%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the seventh and last place is the Karma district with a percentage of (3.4%) of the total unemployed judiciary, as it is noticed that the diploma graduates category has low rates compared to the rest of the educational categories except for the postgraduate category, and this is due to the abolition of some institutes, especially teachers's institutes, several years ago. On the one hand, this is one of the specializations of the certificates, and on the other hand, there are some institutes Especially in medical institutes, its graduates enjoy the central appointment, so I got few percentages.

As for the category of postgraduate graduates, it came in the eighth and last place with a rate (1.8%) of the total number of unemployed people in the governorate, as we notice the low percentage of unemployed people at this higher scientific level (Master, PhD, Higher Diploma), because the numbers of this scientific category are few compared to With the rest of the scientific levels, in addition to the high level of their scientific and cognitive abilities related to their academic specialization, which helped them obtain job opportunities and thus the unemployment rate decreased within their academic qualifications. Rawa district came in first place with a rate (12.7%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the second place was a district for it with (7.9%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the third place each of Haditha, Amiriyah, and Rutbah districts (3.7%, 3.6%) , 3.1%) of the total unemployed in each district respectively, and in the fourth place the Habbaniyah district with (2.2%) of the total

unemployed, and in the fifth place each of the districts of Al-Qaim, Heit, Al-Karma and Fallujah with a percentage (1.9%, 1.5%, 1.3%, 1.1 %) Of the total unemployed in each district in a row, and in the sixth and last place is the Ramadi district at a rate of (0.5%). The reason for this discrepancy between the districts of the governorate is due to the high demand for higher studies, especially in recent times, due to the high social status of the postgraduate diploma on the one hand and from Another aspect is that most of the bachelor's graduates, and as a result of the lack of an opportunity to hire and work in his specialty, he is heading towards higher studies without him, the opportunity for recruitment will be easier, so the number of postgraduate graduates has increased, and the high percentage of unemployed people in each of his districts and Rawah is due to the high unemployment rate in those districts. And the lack of job opportunities has led to problems Regarding postgraduate studies, the percentage of unemployed holders of higher degrees increased as a result of the absence of central appointment for graduates of this segment on the one hand, the absence of planning, the state's confusion, and the lack of appreciation of the actual need for specializations on the other hand.

As it is evident from the data of Table (2) that the correlation between the independent variables (illiterate, reads and writes, elementary, intermediate, intermediate, intermediate, diploma,

and bachelor's) and the independent variable (number of unemployed) have a very strong positive direct relationship with a significant significance (0.01), As the degree of correlation between the number of the unemployed and the illiterate level of education reached (0.983), which is a very strong positive direct relationship, while the degree of correlation reached (0.995) between the variable of the number of unemployed and the variable of educational level who reads and writes, while the value of the correlation reached (0.977) for the variable of the primary educational level, as well as The degree of correlation reached (0.988) for the medium variable, while the prep variable the correlation value was (0.973), while the diploma variable value was (0.965), while the value for the Bachelor variable (0.993), they are all positive and strong, and this indicates that something indicates that Confusion and corruption that the study area suffers from in general, and Iraq in general, has affected all educational levels, as they are all vulnerable to unemployment, except for the independent variable, higher diplomas, as it appeared with a very weak relationship, and the correlation value reached (0.165). This shows that postgraduate studies have opportunities in the Employment and work are greater than the rest of the other educational levels, so we notice at the present time there is a great demand for postgraduate studies in order to obtain a job opportunity.

Table (2) the correlation coefficient (Pearson) between the number of unemployed and the educational composition in Anbar Governorate for the year 2019

Correlations										
		The number of unemployed	Illiterate	R. and w.	primary	intermediate	Junior high	diploma	Bachelor's	high studies
The number of unemployed	Pearson Correlation	1								
	Sig. (2-tailed)									
	N	11								

Illiterate	Pearson Correlation	.983**	1							
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000								
	N	11	11							
reads and writes	Pearson Correlation	.995**	.974**	1						
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000							
	N	11	11	11						
primary	Pearson Correlation	.977**	.957**	.967**	1					
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000						
	N	11	11	11	11					
intermediate	Pearson Correlation	.988**	.947**	.987**	.979**	1				
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000					
	N	11	11	11	11	11				
Junior high	Pearson Correlation	.973**	.926**	.964**	.929**	.973**	1			
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000				
	N	11	11	11	11	11	11			
diploma	Pearson Correlation	.965**	.946**	.956**	.907**	.935**	.967**	1		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000			
	N	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Bachelor's	Pearson Correlation	.993**	.984**	.986**	.950**	.970**	.973**	.969**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		
	N	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
high studies	Pearson Correlation	.165	.210	.196	.076	.084	.126	.297	.167	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.629	.535	.564	.825	.806	.712	.375	.625	
	N	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).										

The second axis
Marital Structure for the Unemployed:

Marital composition refers to the single population, the married population, the widowed population, and the divorced population, and these

four population groups are directly affected by the demographic composition according to age and gender ⁽⁴⁾, as well as affected by the economic and social conditions of the population and contribute to its determination and direction⁽⁵⁾. And countries differ in their determination of between 15 years or less, but in Iraq they were defined 12 years or more according to the 1997 census, according to which the population was divided according to marital composition into four classes, namely:

1. The unemployed single population.
2. Married unemployed residents.
3. The divorced unemployed population.
4. The unemployed and widowed population.

The work element is one of the most influencing factors on the marital status of the unemployed population, so this study will focus on the marital status of the unemployed population in the governorate and not in general for the population because of its importance and direct relationship to changing economic and social conditions for the unemployed, including the delay in the age of marriage and the decline in rates Births and the spread of moral deviation among young people, as well as family disintegration, such as divorce and separation.

Through Table (3), Figure (2), and Map (3), the unemployed population can be divided into:

1. Unemployed single population:

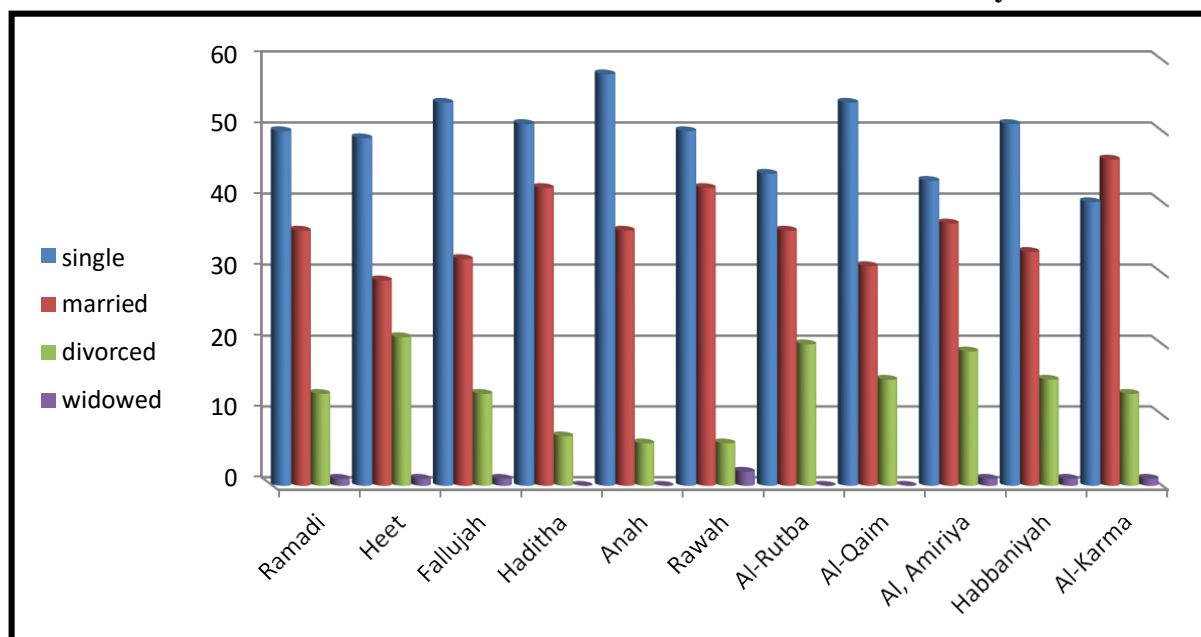
The single population came in first place with a percentage (50.3%) of the total unemployed population in the governorate, which is a very high percentage. The reason is due to the spread of the idea of marriage after obtaining work to avoid living and social difficulties after marriage, as well as the high cost of dowries and costs associated with marriage, which most individuals Single people cannot bear it. Therefore, we see most of the young people reluctance to marry until after obtaining the opportunity to work, and this greatly contributed to the increase in the proportions of the single population. The reason for the high rate of Rawa's judiciary is due to the spread of the culture of non-early marriage except after completing his education and obtaining the appropriate work opportunity to get married, and in the second place are Fallujah and Qaim district with 54% of the total unemployed in every district, and this is due to the effect of unemployment in delaying the age of marriage With the unemployed, in addition to the fact that they are cities with a large population size compared to the rest of the districts of the governorate, and unemployment rates are high in both of them.

Table (3) The proportional distribution of the unemployed according to the marital structure at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019

Administrative unit	single	married	divorced	widowed	Total
Ramadi	50	36	13	1	100%
Heet	49	29	21	1	100%
Fallujah	54	32	13	1	100%
Haditha	51	42	7	0	100%
Anah	58	36	6	0	100%
Rawah	50	42	6	2	100%
Al-Rutba	44	36	20	0	100%
Al-Qaim	54	31	15	0	100%
Al, Amiriya	43	37	19	1	100%
Habbaniyah	51	33	15	1	100%
Al-Karma	40	46	13	1	100%
Total	50.3	34.6	14.3	0.9	100%

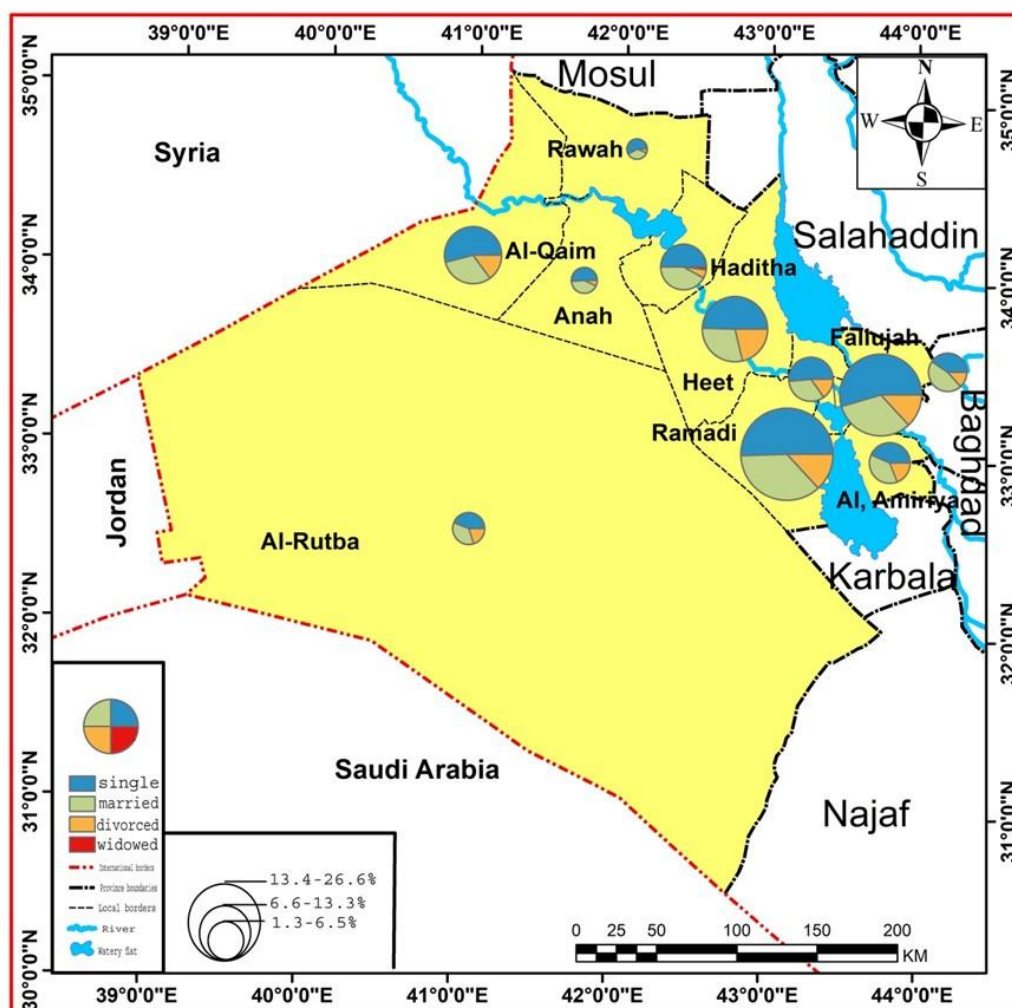
Source: based on Appendix (3).

Figure (2) The proportional distribution of the unemployed according to the marital composition at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019



Source: based on Table (3).

Map (3) The relative distribution of the unemployed according to the marital composition at the level of the administrative units of Anbar Governorate for the year 2019



Source: Using Arc Map 10.7 based on Table (2)

In them the percentages of singles, and in the third place in the judicial Anah and Habbaniyah by (51%) of the total number of unemployed in each district, and in the fourth place are the Ramadi and Haditha judiciary with (50%) of the total unemployed in each district, and in the fifth place the Heet district by (49%) from The total number of unemployed in the district, and in the sixth place the Rutba district with a percentage of (44%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the seventh place the Amiriya district with (43%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the eighth and last place the Karma district by (40%) of the total Unemployed in the judiciary. The reason for the low percentage of unemployed single people in the Amiriya and Karma districts is due to the low unemployment rates on the one hand, and on the other hand, the rural character predominates over them, which encourages

children to marry early and not link employment opportunities to marriage like the rest of the districts of the governorate.

2. Married unemployed residents:

The study of the marital status of any society is of great importance due to its association with female fertility in this society ⁽⁶⁾. Marriage refers to a legal legal phenomenon as a result of its association with the laws of sects and sects as well as the laws of countries and peoples ⁽⁷⁾, and marriage is a divine Sunnah that God Almighty has prescribed in all societies since the creation Adam, peace be upon him, which is the honorable contract that God legislated for the benefit of his servants and their benefits⁽⁸⁾, and through it he describes what God has forbidden. A lot about the overall economic and life variables and what it constitutes from the burden of living costs and

increasing them as families expand, as the unemployed married population came in second place with a percentage (34.6%) of the total unemployed population in the governorate, and the Karma district occupied the first place with (46%) of the total population. The unemployed in the judiciary, due to the low unemployment rate in the judiciary, as well as the fact that the judiciary has a rural character that encourages children to marry early. The total number of the unemployed population in each district, and in the third place the Amiriya district with a percentage (37%) of the total unemployed population in the district, and in the fourth place the Ramadi and al-Qaim districts with (36%) of the total unemployed population in each district, and in the fifth place the Habbaniyah district with a percentage of (33%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the sixth place is the Fallujah district with a percentage of (32%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the seventh place is the Qaim district with a percentage of (31%) of the total unemployed population in the district, and in the eighth and last place is the Heet district, with a percentage of (29%) of the total unemployed population in the district, and the reason for the decline in the proportion of the married population is the high unemployment rate in the district, which led to the reluctance of young people to marry as a result of the difficulty in obtaining the opportunity to work, which increased the increase in the proportion of the unmarried population.

3. Divorced unemployed population:

Divorce is a social phenomenon that results from improper relationships, which leads to a shrinking space for reconciliation and compassion, and then divorce ⁽⁹⁾, which is the legal and legal termination of the marriage relationship as a result of the incompatibility between the husband and his spouse, so that each party takes its role in building a new life ⁽¹⁰⁾, as this category came Of the unemployed population in the third rank at a rate (14.3%) of the total unemployed in the study area, the Heet district ranked first with (21%) of the total unemployed

population in the district, and in the second place the al-Rutba district was (20%) of the total unemployed in the district. And in the third place is the Amiriya district with a percentage (19%) of the total unemployed in the district, and in the fourth place are the Al-Qaim and Habbaniyah magistrates with (15%) of the total unemployed in each district, and in the fifth place are the Ramadi, Fallujah and Al-Karma districts with (13%) of the total unemployed. In each district, and in the sixth place, one for it, with a percentage of (7%) of the total unemployed in the judiciary, and in the seventh and last place are the two judges, Rawah and Hadith, with (6%) of the total unemployed in each district.

4. The Unemployed Population Widowed:

Widowhood is defined as the loss of one of the spouses to his partner through death, and it is a social phenomenon linked to mortality rates ⁽¹¹⁾. One of the known demographic facts is the high rate of female widowhood over the rate of male widowhood. The reason for this high percentage is that the deaths of married males are at a higher rate than females, as a result of males being exposed to The risks of war, accidents, disease and murder due to conflicts, and the age difference between spouses is large in favor of the husband ⁽¹²⁾, as the widowed population came fourth and last at a rate (0.9%), and Haditha district came first with (2%) of the total unemployed In the district, and that is due to what the judiciary has gone through in terms of events and the fight against terrorist gangs, which led to an increase in the percentage of widowed people. Spend about him, Rawah, Al-Rutbah and Al-Qaim, any percentage to be mentioned.

Conclusions:

1. There is a clear increase in the number of unemployed at almost all educational levels, with the exception of those with higher degrees, as the unemployment rate among their ranks decreases.
2. The aggravation of the unemployment problem in the governorate came as a result of the events that plagued it in 2014 and the subsequent military

operations that destroyed all infrastructure in the governorate and the economic stagnation that followed as a result of the absence of productive investment resulting from the suspension of economic plans.

3. Lack of planning and confusion as a result of lack of coordination between educational outcomes and what the labor market needs, because many of the unemployed are degree holders.

4. The high rate of celibacy among young people and the late age of marriage. This is due to the high rate of unemployment among them and the growing idea of work, then marriage among most of the unemployed youth.

Recommendations:

1. Enabling the individual to acquire the types of education and technical skills that meet the purposes of the labor market, while knowing the size of employment needed by the public and private sectors.

2. Improving the investment climate to ensure the revitalization of the private sector, reduce excessive import quantities, and encourage local agricultural and industrial products.

3. There must be proper planning that links the outputs of the education system with the needs of the labor market to ensure that no new elements are added to the labor market and thus the overcrowding of graduates and the aggravation of the unemployment problem.

4. Operating the stalled factories in the governorate, such as the glass and ceramic factory, and other factories in the region, as well as supporting small industries because of their importance in employing large numbers of the population.

5. Providing easy loans to the unemployed in order to open their own projects because of this importance in employing large numbers of the unemployed population.

Margins:

)1(Annual Statistical Abstract, 2012-2013, Table (1/1), Chapter of Natural Conditions.

)2(Abbas Fadel Al-Saadi, Population Studies in Geography and Demography, 1st Edition, Tigris Library for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Baghdad, 2016, p. 128.

)3(Yunus Hammadi Ali, Principles of Demographic Science (Population Study) 1st Edition, Wael Publishing and Distribution House, Amman, 2010, p. 293.

)4(Abdullah Atwi, Population Geography, 1st Edition, Dar Al-Nahda Printing and Publishing, Beirut, 2000, p. 223.

)5(Fathi Muhammad Abu Ayyana, Studies in Demography, 2nd Edition, Dar Al-Nahda for Printing and Publishing, Beirut, 2000, p. 255.

)6(Fathi Abu Ayyana, Population Geography of Alexandria, a Systematic Demographic Study, University Culture Foundation, Alexandria, 1980, p. 245.

)7(Abdullah Atwi, previous source, p. 223.

)8(Sabriya Ali Hussain Roudhan, The Impact of Early Marriage for Girls on the Process of Social Development, A Study in Social Geography, Al-Qadisiyah Journal for Human Sciences, Volume 19, Issue 4, 2016, p. 207.

)9(Ghani Nasser Hussein Al-Qurayshi, Divorce between the possible and the forbidden, Journal of the College of Basic Education / University of Babylon, College of Arts, Issue 15, 2014, p. 250.

)10(Basem Abdul Aziz Omar Al-Othman, Hussein Aliwi Nasser, Social Geography, Principles, Foundations and Applications, 1st Edition, Al-Wadah Publishing House, Amman, 2014, p. 376.

)11(Abd Ali Al-Khafaf, Population Geography, General Foundations, 1st Edition, Dar Al-Fikr for Printing and Publishing, Amman, 1999, p. 250.

(12) Ahmad Najm al-Din, Geography of the Population of Iraq, Edition 1, Baghdad University Press, Baghdad, 1982, p. 160.

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[1] Annual Statistical Abstract, 2012-2013, Table (1/1), section on Natural Conditions.

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- [3] Najm al-Din, Ahmad, The Geography of the Population of Iraq, 1st Edition, Baghdad University Press, Baghdad, 1982.
- [4] Al-Saadi, Abbas Fadel, Population Studies in Geography and Demography, 1st Edition, Tigris Library for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Baghdad, 2016.
- [5] .Ali, Yunus Hammadi, Principles of Demographic Science (Population Study) 1st Edition, Wael Publishing and Distribution House, Amman, 2010.
- [6] twi, Abdullah, Population Geography, 1st Edition, Dar Al-Nahda Printing and Publishing, Beirut, 2000.
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Appendix (1)

Peace, mercy and blessings of God.....

Greetings:

This questionnaire aims to study (a geographical analysis of the phenomenon of unemployment in Anbar Governorate and strategies to address it). Therefore, please read the paragraphs of the questionnaire and answer (✓) without mentioning the names, noting that the information in this form is intended for scientific research purposes only, and that your answer to the questions posed contributes to the richness of the research and facilitates access to solving problems related to this topic. Thank you for your cooperation with us with appreciation.

1.Housing: the district

2. Environment: urban countryside

3. Gender: male, female, age

4.Marital status: single, married, divorced, widowed

5.Educational status: Illiterate, reads and writes, primary, intermediate, Junior high, diploma, Bachelor's, Postgraduate studies.

Appendix (2) The unemployed according to the educational composition of Anbar's population for the year 2019

Administrative unit	Illiterate	reads and writes	primary	intermediate	Junior high	diploma	Bachelor's	high studies	Total
Ramadi	14741	14038	16230	11413	9332	4815	14228	407	85204
Heet	7786	6992	4452	4599	5904	3597	8816	657	42803
Fallujah	14411	10171	12217	6958	6288	4277	11977	706	67005

Haditha	828	1179	1179	728	908	140	1318	537	6817
Anah	502	547	710	275	629	386	802	561	4412
Rawah	4759	3905	3101	2141	1427	1383	3484	767	20967
Al-Rutba	2600	1525	1722	708	518	715	2307	324	10419
Al-Qaim	6864	6098	5169	3507	2617	1754	6098	609	32716
Al, Amiriya	4505	3257	1667	1352	990	579	3935	614	16899
Habbaniyah	3771	3445	3119	2129	1931	867	4121	439	19822
Al-Karma	3701	2031	2411	1583	1441	192	3334	200	14893
Total	64468	53188	51977	35393	31985	18705	60420	5821	321957

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Planning, Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology, Directorate of Population and Manpower Statistics, Iraq Population Estimates, 2019.

Source: Field Study 2019.

Appendix (3) Unemployed persons according to the marital composition of Anbar residents for the year 2019

Administrative unit	single	married	divorced	widowed	Total
Ramadi	42602	30673	11077	852	85204
Heet	20973	12413	8989	428	42803
Fallujah	36183	21441	8711	670	67005
Haditha	3477	2863	477	0	6817
Anah	2559	1588	265	0	4412
Rawah	10484	8806	1258	419	20967
Al-Rutba	4584	3751	2084	0	10419
Al-Qaim	17667	10142	4907	0	32716
Al, Amiriya	7267	6253	3210	169	16899
Habbaniyah	10109	6541	2973	199	19822
Al-Karma	5957	6851	1936	149	14893
Total	161862	111322	45887	2886	321957

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Planning, Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology, Directorate of Population and Manpower Statistics, Iraq Population Estimates, 2019.

Source: Field Study 2019.