





Labor force Report for Kurdistan Region 2012



Kurdistan regional government
Ministry of planning
Kurdistan region statistics office

Labor force report for Kurdistan Region 2012

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Preface

Kurdistan region statistical office (KRSO) released the outcome of labor force survey. It is a

comprehensive survey launched to investigate the changes that contributes to identify basic indicators of

market growth.

Basically the purpose of the survey is to acquire concrete and valid statistic to set policy that stimulate

economic growth.

The survey also investigates the current labor market and identify its nature and peculiarity as well as

identifying the proper mechanism of labor force that meets the needs of Kurdish society.

The report is the most comprehensive statistic about labor force that shed lights at the structure of full

time, part time and unemployed individuals based on numbers, distribution, geography, and demography

and identifying the links between them and distribution difference.

The report also outlines the 2012 labor force investigation. It thoroughly investigated the labor condition of

all male and female aged 15 and above. The indicators included the number of laborer, gender, age,

economic activities, occupation, education and etc.

The report acquires statistical information on basic labor force indicators and the changes happen to these

indicators over time which helps to investigate the current situation of markets and the factors that affect

the activity of market.

KRSO hopes that this report contributes to the growth of labor market in Kurdistan and help decision

makers to set proper policy for economic growth.

Serwan M. Muhialdean

President of KRSO

2012

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Summery

Labour force survey is a part of a completed survey that covers a number of purposes of household survey. The purpose is to acquire comprehensive data on Kurdistan region regarding the size of labour force, the number of labourer and unemployed which consequently contributes to the changes that cause labour force growth and its trend. The survey collects data on individuals in Kurdistan to assist decision makers to design governmental of private sector in creating job for graduated and unemployed people in a scientific way.

The steps of labor force process are as following:

- 1- Identifying and selecting sample
- 2- Establishing labor force questionnaire
- 3- Data collecting, and classifying
- 4- Analyzing data to achieve the desired indicators

The result of labor force survey 2012 shows that Kurdistan region has the lowest unemployment rate (8.5%) compared to neighboring countries. It also shows unemployment rate is higher among female compared to male in Kurdistan region due to higher participation rate of male in labor force. The result also shows that the highest participation is in service sector with 79.4% followed by industry and agriculture sector.

Acknowledgement

KRSO extends its gratitude to all households who contributed to successfully collect the information of the survey, as well as to those seriously worked during the process of the survey.

The survey was funded and carried out by KRSO with cooperation of RAND organization.

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Foreword

Due to the importance of labor market surveys in social and economic planning processes, the Kurdistan Regional Statistics Office (KRSO) conducted the Labor Force Survey in 2012 using sampling to gather information about the size and make-up of the labor force in the Kurdistan Region. The Survey provides important data on the relations between the labor market and the population's demographic, social and economics attributes such as education and profession.

These data are important for the design and development of policies and programmes such as macroeconomics planning and human resources development.

The Survey took into consideration the International Labor Organization's recommendations. In addition the sample was designed in an accurate scientific manner making it possible to derive reliable estimates.

The KRSO is rejoiced to publish the findings of this survey and hopes to achieve the desired objective of the Survey and hopes it is useful for planners, researchers and other interested parties.

Survey Objectives

The objectives of the Labor Force Survey:

The Labor Force Survey attempts to achieve the followings:

- Estimating the size and distribution of the labor force in Kurdistan Region.
- Estimating participation rates in economic activities according to various characteristics.
- Estimating employment and unemployment rates according to various characteristics.
- Provision of data on persons who are unemployed, unable to work and don't want to work according to geographic characteristics.
- Provision of data on working hours according to professions and economic activities.

Benefits of the Survey

- Assisting the decision makers to develop policies to create employment opportunities for graduates and unemployed persons that suit their academic and professional skills and qualifications.
- Supporting future education strategies to decrease the gap between graduates' qualifications and skills and the labor market needs.
- Developing training programs appropriate for supply and demand in the labor market.
- Developing strong database for development and research to be used by government agencies and others.
- The project produces new indicators that are not available in the administrative datasets but required by a number of government agencies.

Methodology

A. Survey questionnaire

The Survey questionnaire is the main tool for data collection. The questionnaire is designed based on recommendations of RAND Corporation and the adopted standards by the International Labor Organization (ILO); to achieve technical specifications for the field work stage and analysis stage. The questionnaire is divided into four main sections:

1. Definitions (introductory data):

The aim of this section is to define household in terms of place of residence (governorate, district, sub-district and village), urban or rural, block number, street number, survey stage, the interview is conducted or not and reasons for not conducting the interview.

2. Quality Control:

In this section a number of guidelines are put in place to regulate the fieldwork and office work processes and the questionnaire stages, from data collection and field and office reviews and editions stage to data entry and edition stage and finally data storage stage.

3. Household information panel (household roster):

This section includes a number of questions related to the household and its demographic and social attributes, including number of members, age, sex, education, marital status and other indicators.

4. Employment section:

This section is the main topic of the Survey. A questionnaire is provided for each household and questions for each member of the household aged 12 years of above, in order to get information about their relations with the labor market and their most important attributes in terms of educational attainment, economic and professional activities, place of work and other labor force related indicators.

B. Framework and sample:

1. Coverage (Survey population)

The survey population is made of all the members aged 12 years or above ordinarily resident of the Region in 2012.

2. Sampling frame

The sampling frame is made of a complete sample drawn from the Pre-Census Enumeration of Housing and Households Process, implemented in 2009.

3. Sample size

The complete sample is made of geographic units, with complete sample size reaching (7000) households. The sample size differs from one governorate or district to another: the sample

size in Erbil governorate was (2190) household, Sulaimani governorate (3130) and Duhok governorate (1680) households.

4. Sample design

Stratified sample is used in this survey with simple amendment to Kish grid to align the sample size with the population of the area. The sample was selected in two stages:

Stage one represented the selection of stratified random sample in 33 districts in Kurdistan Region.

Stage two represented the selection of systematic random sample form households in each selected area of the districts. In each round 10 households were selected in the area covered by the Survey.

5. Sample round

Each round of the labor force rounds throughout the year covers the complete sample (700) areas or (blocks), some households are replaced in the next stages and referred back to in other stages; which make the sample effective for purposes of comparison, monitoring the seasonal or annual changes in the labor force.

Concepts and definitions

Household:

Individual or group of members related or non-related that reside in one dwelling and share meals.

Employment:

Any activities undertaken by individuals with the aim of making profit or getting paid, weekly or monthly or a share of the profits or commissions or in any other ways. Regular unpaid work in family project or farm is considered employment. However, regular unpaid activities undertaken by individuals in voluntary or charity works are not considered employment.

employed persons:

Any individual aged 15 years or above who has undertaken any specific work for at least one hour in the last week before the Survey, whether as paid employee or self-employee or unpaid work in the interests of the family.

Employed persons are classified into the following groups:

1. Employer:

An individual who works in an enterprise owned individually by him/her or in partnership and has at least one paid employee working for him/her or under his/her supervision. This includes employers who manage projects or contracting work, provided that at least one paid employee works for them or under their supervision.

2. Self-employed:

An individual who works in an enterprise owned individually by him/her or in partnership.

3. Paid employee:

An individual working for and under the supervision of someone else or other enterprises for specific pay, paid weekly, monthly or in any other way. This includes all civil servants working in the government agencies and firms and those who undertake paid work for their family or others.

4. Unpaid member of household:

An individual working for the household, in any project, interest or family farm and does not have a wage or share of profit.

Employment:

Includes all persons belonging to the work age (labor force) and do work; it also includes employers, self-employed, paid employees and unpaid work for family.

Unemployment (according to the international standards):

Includes all persons belonging to working age group (15 years and above) who have not worked at all (during last week) before the Survey but they were willing to work and looked for work in one way or another such as newspaper search, registration in employment agencies, asking family and friends or any other ways.

Economically active (labor force):

It includes all persons belonging to the working age group and the concepts of employment and unemployment apply to them.

Underemployment:

It includes all employed persons that work in non-ordinary ways, such as less working hours than usual for one reason or another and want to increase their working hours to the regular level (35 hours or more in a week) using various ways such as: looking for extra work or establishing personal business. It includes those who want to change their job for economic reasons like insufficient pay, bad working conditions (the latter is known as disguised underemployment).

Economic activity:

It is the nature of the work of an enterprise, for which the enterprise was established in the first place.

Absentees from ordinary employment

It includes all employed persons who are not undertaking their works during the Survey period for reasons of illness, leave or any other reasons.

Job seeker:

Job seeker is an individual who wants to get employment and actively searches for employment opportunities through newspaper search, asking friends, visiting employers, registration with employment agencies and others. It also includes persons who accept employment if offered but not searching.

Out of the labor force:

All population belonging to the working age group but who are neither working nor looking for job and not willing to work because of various reasons. Persons out of the labor force are classified according to the following groups:

Fulltime student: an individual conducting systematic study aiming at obtaining professional qualification related to certain employment; but house works and hobbies are not considered employment.

Dedicated to house works: an individual dedicated to house works for the service of the family; excluding paid house services financially or in kind.

Uninterested in employment: is an individual who belongs to the working age group but neither employed nor interested in employment and not willing to work or study systematically to obtain professional qualifications.

Disabled / elderly: an individual who is not able to undertake any employment due to chronic illness, disability or old age.

Having income / pension: persons who are not working or willing to work but have fixed income from pension, property, etc.

Working hours:

The time spent by employee in employment. Working hours from different employments of the same person are added.

Labor force = number of employed + number of unemployed

Number of participants in the labor force = labor force / population aged 15 and above

Rate of unemployed = number of employed / number of population in the labor force

Rate of employed from the population = number of employed / number of population aged 15 or above

Rate of unemployed from the population = number of unemployed / number of population aged 15 or above

Figure showing the Labor force Survey rounds

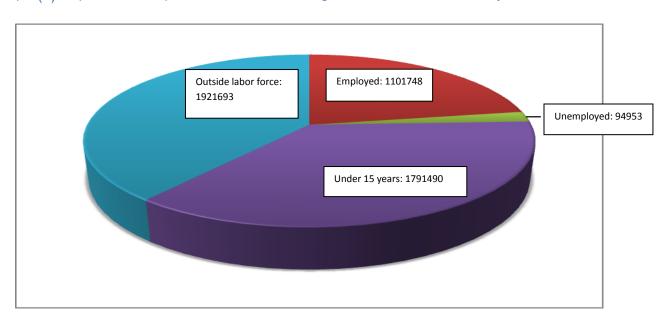
Group	Cohort No.	survey round										
	Conort No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Α	1	1750 hh										
В	2	1750hh	1750hh									
Α	5		1750hh	1750hh								
В	7			1750hh	1750hh							
Α	3	1750hh			1750hh	1750hh						
В	4	1750hh	1750hh			1750hh	1750hh					
Α	6		1750hh	1750hh			1750hh	1750hh				
В	8			1750hh	1750hh			1750hh	1750hh			
Α	9				1750hh	1750hh			1750hh			
В	10					1750hh	1750hh					
Α	11						1750hh	1750hh				
В	12							1750hh	1750hh			
Tot	al sample	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	(7000)hh	1750hh			

The sample size for the Labor force Survey in Kurdistan Region

	Governorate	District	Population	Number of households in the sample
1	Erbil	Central Erbil	852329	400
2	Erbil	Dashti Hawler	203072	250
3	Erbil	Makhmur	178319	240
4	Erbil	Soran	159969	220
5	Erbil	Shaqlawa	131660	210
6	Erbil	Koya	95746	190
7	Erbil	Khabat	95148	190
8	Erbil	Mergasur	52865	170
9	Erbil	Choman	28404	160
10	Erbil	Ranwanduz	22608	160
11	Sulaimani	Central Sulaimani	761557	400
12	Sulaimani	Rania	198518	250
13	Sulaimani	Kalar	170624	230
14	Sulaimani	Chamchamal	146358	210
15	Sulaimani	Pshhdar	114731	200
16	Sulaimani	Halabja	91611	180
17	Sulaimani	Saidsadig	73010	180
18	Sulaimani	Dukan	62881	170
19	Sulaimani	Sharazur	58536	170
20	Sulaimani	Kifri	47205	170
21	Sulaimani	Darbandikhan	43297	170
22	Sulaimani	Penjwen	40475	160
23	Sulaimani	Sharbajer	18628	160
24	Sulaimani	Khanaqeen	11967	160
25	Sulaimani	Qaradakh	7983	160
26	Sulaimani	Mawat	7839	160
27	Duhok	Central Duhok	323400	350
28	Duhok	Zakho	237236	280
29	Duhok	Simel	162058	230
30	Duhok	Akre	152124	220
31	Duhok	Shekhan	145043	210
32	Duhok	Bardarash	118841	200
33	Duhok	Amedi	95797	190
			4909884	7000

Main findings

According to the findings of the Labor Force Survey implemented in 2012 the number of labor force participants for persons aged 15 years or above reached (1196701) persons form the total population.

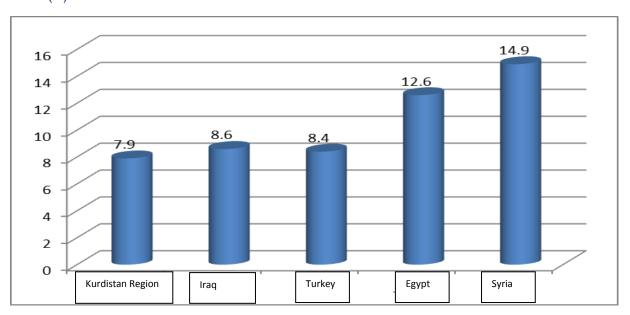


Shape (1) Population Composition of Kurdistan Region for Labor Force Survey 2012

Unemployment average in Kurdistan Region in comparison with neighboring countries

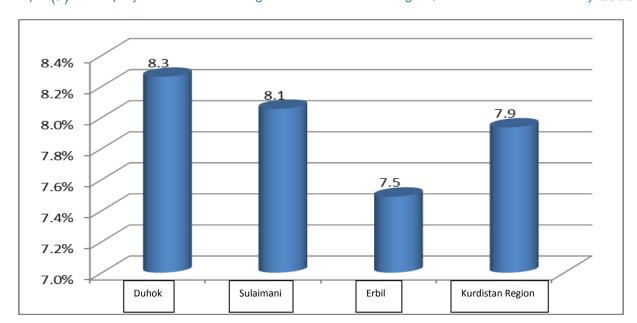
The unemployment rate in Kurdistan Region is (7.9) in 2012, which is a lower in comparison with the neighboring countries according to figures from surveys conducted in Turkey and Egypt in 2012, in Syria and the other governorate of Iraq in 2011.

The highest unemployment rate was in Syria (14.9).



Shape (2) Unemplyoment rates in Kurdistan Region and neighboring contries

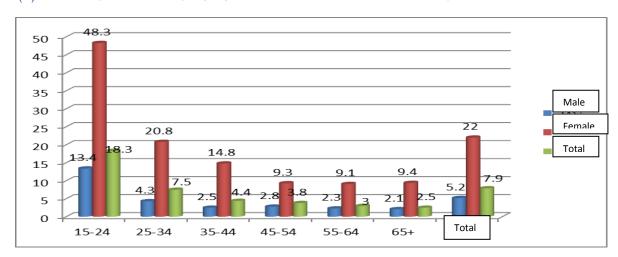
On the other hand the Survey shows that unemployment rates in the governorates of the Region are as follows: Erbil (7.5), Duhok (8.3) and Sulaimani (8.1); the lowest rate is Erbil and the highest is Duhok.



Shape (3) Unemployment rates in the governorates of the Region, the Labor Force Survey 2012

Unemployment rate by age groups and sex

The Survey findings indicates that unemployment is the highest among female in age group (15-21) years, reaching (48.3); yet the rate for male in the same age group is (13.4). This rate gradually decreases by age groups: (20.8) female and (4.3) male in age group (25-34) and further decreasing to (9.4) female and (2.1) male in age group (65+).

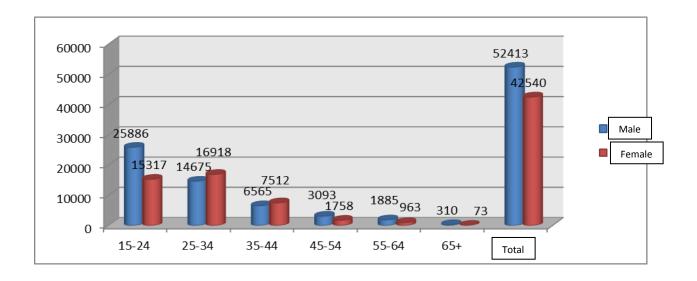


Shape (4) Unemployment rate by age group and sex, Labor Force Survey 2012

Number of unemployed by age group and sex

In relation to number of unemployed, male make the greatest number at the Regional level, this explains that male participation rate in labor force is higher than female's, for this reason unemployment rate is lower for male than female. Also in relation to age groups the number of unemployed male in the age group (14–25) is higher than female; number for male at the Regional level reached (52413) and for female (42540).

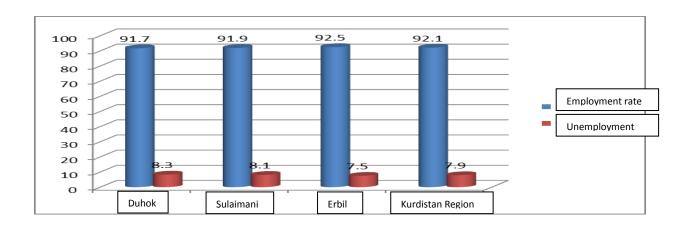
Shape (5) Number of Unemployed persons by age group and sex at the Regional level, the Labor Force Survey 2012



Employment (according to international standards)

The Survey findings show that unemployment rate at the Regional level is (7.9) while the employment rate is (92.1). The highest rate of employment is in Erbil (92.5) and the lowest is in Duhok (91.7).

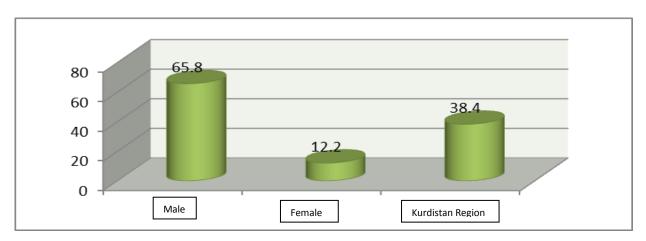
Shape (6) Employment and unemployment at governorate level, the Labor Force Survey 2012



Participation in labor force, 15 years or above

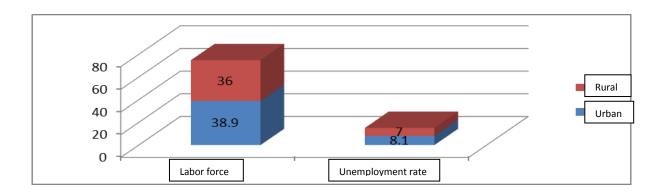
The rate of participation in labor force (15 years or above) is (38.4) at the Regional level (economically active). The following Shape shows us that male participation rate is higher (65.8) in comparison with (12.2) for female.

Shape (7) participation in labor force by sex, the Labor Force Survey 2012



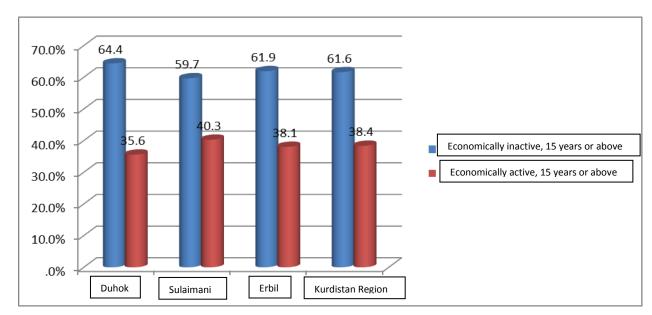
The Survey findings also show that the participation rate for persons aged 15 or above by habitat at the Regional Level is (36) for rural and (38.9) for urban, while unemployment rate in higher in urban (8.1) in comparison with (7) for rural.

Shape (8) Labor force participation rate and unemployment by habitat at the Regional level, the Labor Force Survey 20122



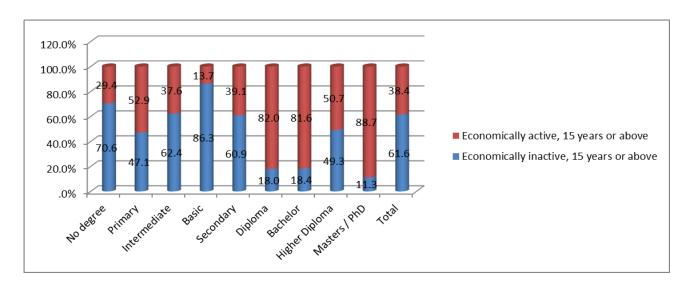
Economic activity of population aged 15 or above

Economic activity of population aged 15 or above in Kurdistan Region is (%38.4); Sulaimani has the highest rate (%40.3), followed by Erbil (%38.1) and Duhok (%35.6).



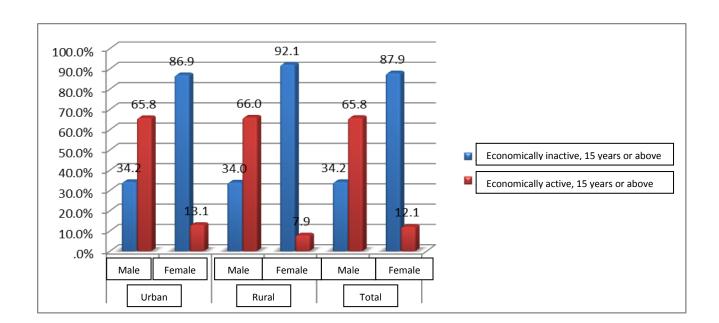
Shape (9) Rate of economic activity by governorate, the Labor Force Survey 2012

The highest rate of economic activity is among the holders of Masters and PhD degrees (%88.7), followed by holders of Diploma (%82), Bachelor (81.6), and the lowest rate is among the holders of basic degrees (%13.7) followed by persons with no degree (%29.4).



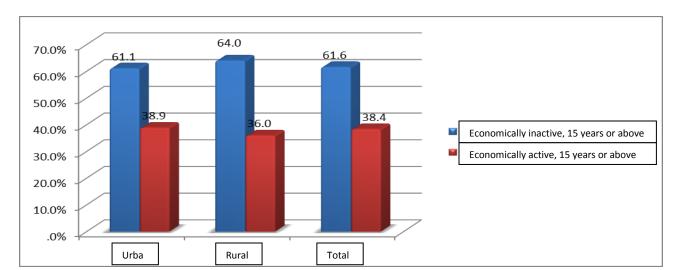
Shape (10) Rate of economic activities by educational attainment, the Labor Force Survey 2012

The rate of economic activity, by habitat and sex, for male in urban is close to the rate in rural (%66) which is higher than the female rates (%13.1) in urban and (%7.9) in rural.



Shape (11) Rate of economic activity by habitat and sex, the Labor Force Survey 2012

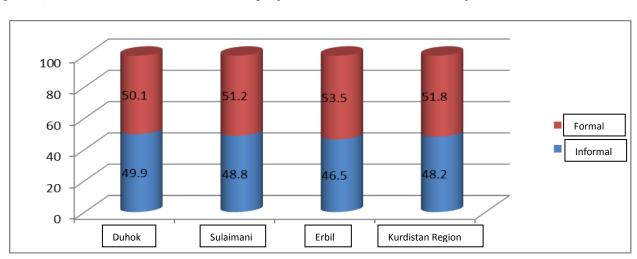
The rate of economic activity for population aged 15 years or above in the Region is (%38.4), while the rate of economically inactive is around (%61.6).



Shape (12) Rate of economic activity by habitat, the Labor Force Survey 2012

Formal and informal employment

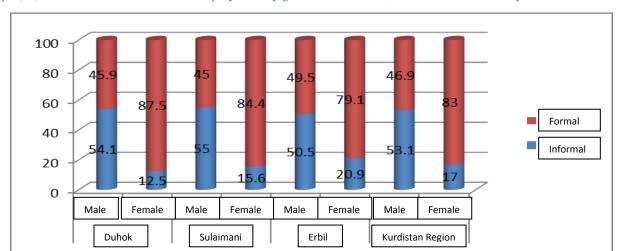
One of the most important indicators of the labor force survey is related to formal and informal employment. The Survey shows that the rate of formal employment in Kurdistan Region is (51.8) and the rate of informal employment is (48.2). The highest rate of formal employment is in Erbil (53.2) and the lowest is in Duhok (50.1). In relation to informal employment the highest rate is in Duhok (49.9) and the lowest rate is in Erbil (46.5).



Shape (13) Rate of formal and informal employment, the Labor force Survey 2012

The highest rate of informal employment is among male at the Regional and governorate levels; while the highest rate of formal employment is among female at the Regional and Governorate levels. The rate of formal employment for male is (46.9) and for female (83); while the rate of informal employment for male is (53.1) and for female is (17).

At the governorate level the highest rate of informal employment for female is in Erbil (20.9) and the higher rate for male is in Sulaimani (55). In relation to the rate of formal employment the highest rate for female is in Duhok (87.5) and for male is in Erbil (49.5).



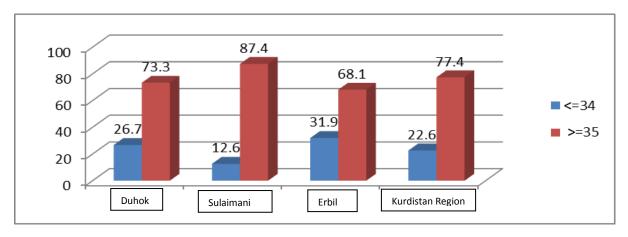
Shape (14) Rate of formal and informal employment by governorate and sex, the Labor Force Survey 2012

Underemployment due to fewer working hours among population aged 15 years or above

The Survey shows that the rate of underemployment due to fewer hours (34) hours or less among the population aged 15 or above in the Region is (22.6); while the rate for 35 working hours or more is (77.4).

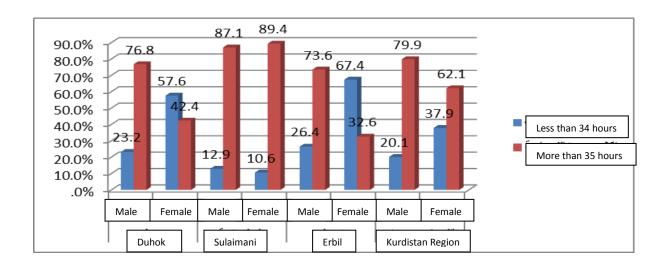
Erbil governorate has the highest underemployment rate (31.9) followed by Duhok governorate (26.7) then Sulaimani (12.6).

Shape (15) Rate of underemployment due to fewer working hours by governorate, the Labor Force Survey 2012



The rate is lower among male at the Regional and governorate levels.

Shape (16) Rate of underemployment due to fewer working hours by sex and governorate, the Labor Force Survey 2012

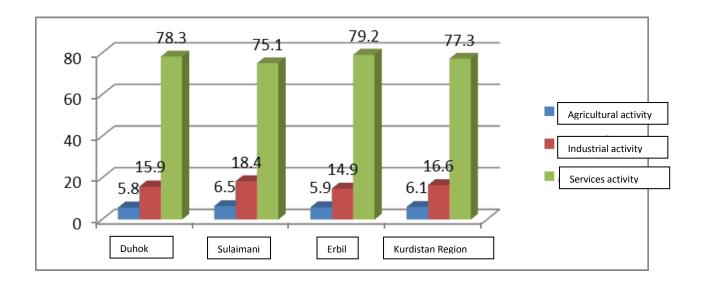


Activities in agriculture, industry and services

The highest participation rate of population aged 15 years or above is in the services related activities; the rate at the Regional level is (77.3) followed by industrial activities (16.6) and the lowest rate is agricultural activities (6.1). At the governorate level the participants in services related activities in Erbil is (79.2), followed by Duhok (78.3) then Sulaimani (75.1).

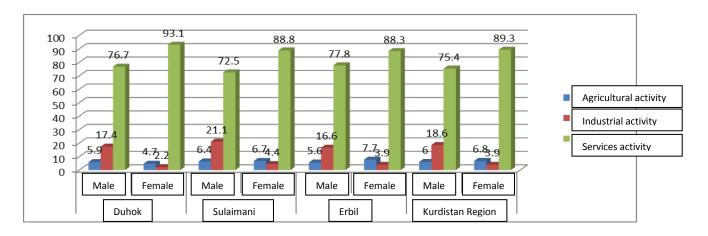
The highest rate for industrial activities is in Sulaimani (18.4), followed by Duhok (15.9). Sulaimani also has the highest rate for agricultural activities (6.5) and the lowest is Duhok (5.8).

Shape (17) Participation rate in different kinds of economic activities at the Regional and governorate levels, the Labor Force Survey 2012



The participation rate by sex: the female participation rates in services and agricultural activities are higher than male; in services activities female rate is (89.3) the rate for male is (75.4), in agricultural activities the rate for female is (6.8) and the rate for male is (6). But the male participation rate in industrial activities is higher (18.6), while female rate is (3.9).

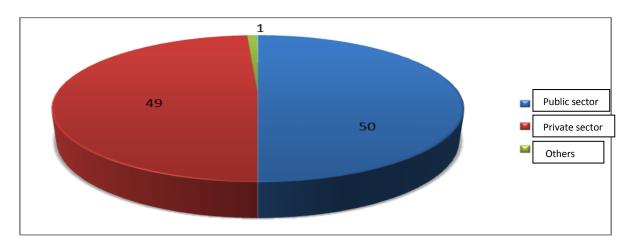
Shape (18) Participation rates in different kind of economic activities by sex and governorate, the Labor Force Survey 2012



Participation rate by sectors

The participation rate in public sectors is around (50) in comparison with the participation rate in the private sectors (49) and other sectors (1).

Shape (19) Participation rate in the sectors at the Regional level, the Labor Force Survey 2012



Explanatory Tables

Table 1: Average workforce participants by level of education, habitat, sex and at the level of Kurdistan Region and governorates

		Urban		Total			Rural			Total		Total				Total			
	Education level	Ma	ale	Fem	nale	10	ldi	М	ale	Fen	nale	10	lldi	Ma	ale	Fem	nale	101	.dl
		Inactive	Active																
	None	37.2%	62.8%	98.5%	1.5%	72.1%	27.9%	30.8%	69.2%	97.9%	2.1%	70.5%	29.5%	35.6%	64.4%	98.3%	1.7%	71.7%	28.3%
	Primary	17.8%	82.2%	95.5%	4.5%	49.1%	50.9%	8.6%	91.4%	96.5%	3.5%	42.3%	57.7%	15.7%	84.3%	95.7%	4.3%	47.6%	52.4%
	Intermediate	59.0%	41.0%	92.6%	7.4%	74.0%	26.0%	63.7%	36.3%	96.0%	4.0%	76.8%	23.2%	59.9%	40.1%	93.1%	6.9%	74.5%	25.5%
	Basic	76.6%	23.4%	96.8%	3.2%	86.1%	13.9%	74.0%	26.0%	97.4%	2.6%	82.1%	17.9%	76.2%	23.8%	96.8%	3.2%	85.6%	14.4%
Duhok	Secondary	46.1%	53.9%	77.4%	22.6%	59.4%	40.6%	58.2%	41.8%	82.3%	17.7%	63.3%	36.7%	47.9%	52.1%	77.7%	22.3%	59.8%	40.2%
Dullok	Diploma	10.3%	89.7%	25.5%	74.5%	18.0%	82.0%	9.9%	90.1%	42.3%	57.7%	21.5%	78.5%	10.2%	89.8%	27.1%	72.9%	18.5%	81.5%
	Bachelor	9.3%	90.7%	17.6%	82.4%	12.6%	87.4%	15.4%	84.6%	.0%	.0%	15.4%	84.6%	10.1%	89.9%	17.6%	82.4%	12.8%	87.2%
	Higher Diploma	23.1%	26.9%	.0%	.0%	23.1%	26.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	23.1%	26.9%	.0%	.0%	23.1%	26.9%
	Masters / PhD	13.3%	86.7%	10.9%	89.1%	11.8%	88.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	13.3%	86.7%	10.9%	89.1%	11.8%	88.2%
	Total	37.1%	62.9%	90.7%	9.3%	64.2%	35.8%	31.8%	68.2%	96.6%	3.4%	65.1%	34.9%	35.9%	64.1%	92.0%	8.0%	64.4%	35.6%
	None	34.1%	65.9%	95.6%	4.4%	70.7%	29.3%	27.9%	72.1%	90.2%	9.8%	62.7%	37.3%	33.0%	67.0%	94.7%	5.3%	69.3%	30.7%
	Primary	17.9%	82.1%	88.1%	11.9%	43.4%	56.6%	15.6%	84.4%	90.4%	9.6%	46.3%	53.7%	17.6%	82.4%	88.4%	11.6%	43.8%	56.2%
	Intermediate	33.2%	66.8%	79.0%	21.0%	52.7%	47.3%	37.1%	62.9%	88.8%	11.2%	63.5%	36.5%	33.6%	66.4%	80.1%	19.9%	53.7%	46.3%
	Basic	73.7%	26.3%	98.2%	1.8%	86.1%	13.9%	77.8%	22.2%	95.6%	4.4%	82.1%	17.9%	74.2%	25.8%	98.1%	1.9%	85.7%	14.3%
Sulaimani	Secondary	51.3%	48.7%	78.6%	21.4%	63.9%	36.1%	63.5%	36.5%	93.5%	6.5%	79.0%	21.0%	52.2%	47.8%	79.9%	20.1%	65.1%	34.9%
Sulailliaili	Diploma	13.7%	86.3%	18.3%	81.7%	16.1%	83.9%	22.5%	77.5%	6.8%	93.2%	12.8%	87.2%	14.2%	85.8%	17.3%	82.7%	15.8%	84.2%
	Bachelor	13.3%	86.7%	26.2%	73.8%	19.3%	80.7%	2.7%	97.3%	22.9%	77.1%	12.9%	87.1%	12.7%	87.3%	26.5%	73.5%	19.2%	80.8%
	Higher Diploma	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%
	Masters / PhD	11.4%	88.6%	.0%	50.0%	11.2%	88.8%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	11.3%	88.7%	.0%	50.0%	11.2%	88.8%
	Total	33.6%	66.4%	84.7%	15.3%	59.6%	40.4%	32.2%	67.8%	87.0%	13.0%	60.7%	39.3%	33.4%	66.6%	85.0%	15.0%	59.7%	40.3%

Table 1 (continued): Average workforce participants by level of education, habitat, sex and at the level of Kurdistan Region and governorates

		Urban				Total		Rural				- Total		Total				Total	
	Education level	Male		Female				М	Male		Female		Total		ale	Female		10	tai
		Inactive	Active																
	None	33.4%	66.6%	95.2%	4.8%	71.4%	28.6%	33.1%	66.9%	93.8%	6.2%	69.9%	30.1%	33.3%	66.7%	94.9%	5.1%	70.9%	29.1%
	Primary	21.0%	79.0%	89.1%	10.9%	51.2%	48.8%	25.8%	74.2%	93.5%	6.5%	48.8%	51.2%	22.0%	78.0%	89.7%	10.3%	50.8%	49.2%
	Intermediate	33.1%	66.9%	87.9%	12.1%	56.3%	43.7%	40.4%	59.6%	86.6%	13.4%	56.2%	43.8%	34.1%	65.9%	87.8%	12.2%	56.3%	43.7%
	Basic	70.2%	29.8%	96.2%	3.8%	82.1%	17.9%	78.5%	21.5%	98.5%	1.5%	85.6%	14.4%	71.7%	28.3%	96.4%	3.6%	82.6%	17.4%
Erbil	Secondary	41.0%	59.0%	78.1%	21.9%	55.4%	44.6%	53.9%	46.1%	80.6%	19.4%	57.9%	42.1%	42.5%	57.5%	78.2%	21.8%	55.7%	44.3%
LIDII	Diploma	13.2%	86.8%	28.0%	72.0%	20.0%	80.0%	20.1%	79.9%	51.9%	48.1%	28.8%	71.2%	13.8%	86.2%	28.7%	71.3%	20.6%	79.4%
	Bachelor	14.1%	85.9%	29.7%	70.3%	19.8%	80.2%	25.4%	74.6%	32.0%	68.0%	25.7%	74.3%	14.6%	85.4%	29.8%	70.2%	20.0%	80.0%
	Higher Diploma	74.0%	26.0%	67.9%	32.1%	64.9%	35.1%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	57.9%	42.1%	67.9%	32.1%	60.1%	39.9%
	Masters / PhD	9.3%	90.7%	3.0%	47.0%	10.6%	89.4%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	9.1%	90.9%	3.0%	47.0%	10.4%	89.6%
	Total	33.0%	67.0%	87.3%	12.7%	61.0%	39.0%	37.0%	63.0%	92.8%	7.2%	65.8%	34.2%	33.8%	66.2%	88.4%	11.6%	61.9%	38.1%
	None	34.7%	65.3%	96.2%	3.8%	71.3%	28.7%	30.9%	69.1%	94.1%	5.9%	68.1%	31.9%	33.9%	66.1%	95.7%	4.3%	70.6%	29.4%
	Primary	18.9%	81.1%	90.1%	9.9%	47.3%	52.7%	17.6%	82.4%	93.4%	6.6%	46.2%	53.8%	18.6%	81.4%	90.6%	9.4%	47.1%	52.9%
	Intermediate	41.8%	58.2%	86.6%	13.4%	61.6%	38.4%	51.4%	48.6%	90.5%	9.5%	67.5%	32.5%	43.1%	56.9%	87.1%	12.9%	62.4%	37.6%
	Basic	75.7%	24.3%	97.0%	3.0%	86.0%	14.0%	82.0%	18.0%	98.1%	1.9%	88.2%	11.8%	76.7%	23.3%	97.1%	2.9%	86.3%	13.7%
Kurdistan	Secondary	46.5%	53.5%	78.3%	21.7%	60.2%	39.8%	58.3%	41.7%	89.6%	10.4%	68.2%	31.8%	47.7%	52.3%	79.0%	21.0%	60.9%	39.1%
Kuruistan	Diploma	12.8%	87.2%	22.9%	77.1%	17.8%	82.2%	17.2%	82.8%	23.3%	76.7%	20.0%	80.0%	13.2%	86.8%	22.9%	77.1%	18.0%	82.0%
	Bachelor	12.8%	87.2%	26.3%	73.7%	18.3%	81.7%	12.8%	87.2%	27.6%	72.4%	18.0%	82.0%	12.8%	87.2%	26.6%	73.4%	18.4%	81.6%
	Higher Diploma	45.8%	54.2%	62.5%	37.5%	51.2%	48.8%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	42.0%	58.0%	62.5%	37.5%	49.3%	50.7%
	Masters / PhD	11.6%	88.4%	13.6%	86.4%	11.4%	88.6%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	11.5%	88.5%	13.6%	86.4%	11.3%	88.7%
	Total	34.2%	65.8%	86.9%	13.1%	61.1%	38.9%	34.0%	66.0%	92.1%	7.9%	64.0%	36.0%	34.2%	65.8%	87.9%	12.1%	61.6%	38.4%

Table 2: Average underemployment and desire to take extra job among population aged 15 years and above by habitat, sex and governorate

		Sex									
Governorate	Habitat	Ма	ale	Fem	nale	Total					
		<=34	>=35	<=34	>=35	<=34	>=35				
	Urban	22.2%	77.8%	57.8%	42.2%	26.4%	73.6%				
Duhok	Rural	26.5%	73.5%	56.6%	43.4%	27.8%	72.2%				
	Total	23.2%	76.8%	57.6%	42.4%	26.7%	73.3%				
	Urban	11.5%	88.5%	8.5%	91.5%	11.0%	89.0%				
Sulaimani	Rural	22.0%	78.0%	24.6%	75.4%	22.7%	77.3%				
	Total	12.9%	87.1%	10.6%	89.4%	12.6%	87.4%				
	Urban	26.8%	73.2%	66.4%	33.6%	32.3%	67.7%				
Erbil	Rural	25.0%	75.0%	71.6%	28.4%	29.7%	70.3%				
	Total	26.4%	73.6%	67.4%	32.6%	31.9%	68.1%				
	Urban	19.2%	80.8%	36.2%	63.8%	21.7%	78.3%				
Kurdistan	Rural	24.6%	75.4%	51.0%	49.0%	27.1%	72.9%				
	Total	20.1%	79.9%	37.9%	62.1%	22.6%	77.4%				

Table 3: Average of employment and unemployment among population aged15 years and above by education level, habitat, sex, Region and governorates

										Hat	oitat								
Governorates	Education			Urt	oan					Ru	ral					То	tal		
Covernorates	level	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal	М	ale	Fen	nale	To	ital	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal
		Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment e	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment
	None	95.3%	4.7%	75.7%	24.3%	94.6%	5.4%	91.8%	8.2%	72.5%	27.5%	91.2%	8.8%	94.4%	5.6%	75.4%	24.6%	93.7%	6.3%
	Primary	94.4%	5.6%	89.4%	10.6%	94.2%	5.8%	90.1%	9.9%	82.6%	17.4%	90.0%	10.0%	93.4%	6.6%	88.5%	11.5%	93.2%	6.8%
	Intermediate	93.4%	6.6%	81.9%	18.1%	91.6%	8.4%	83.9%	16.1%	62.0%	38.0%	80.9%	19.1%	91.9%	8.1%	79.6%	20.4%	90.0%	10.0%
	Basic	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%	.0%	89.5%	10.5%	85.4%	14.6%	50.0%	.0%	86.5%	13.5%	87.4%	12.6%	100.0%	.0%	88.5%	11.5%
Duhok	Secondary	91.7%	8.3%	85.6%	14.4%	89.9%	10.1%	78.4%	21.6%	36.2%	63.8%	75.8%	24.2%	90.1%	9.9%	84.0%	16.0%	88.4%	11.6%
	Diploma	90.5%	9.5%	79.1%	20.9%	85.1%	14.9%	67.1%	32.9%	67.5%	32.5%	68.5%	31.5%	87.3%	12.7%	78.6%	21.4%	83.3%	16.7%
	Bachelor	92.9%	7.1%	88.6%	11.4%	91.7%	8.3%	94.5%	5.5%	.0%	.0%	94.5%	5.5%	93.1%	6.9%	88.6%	11.4%	92.0%	8.0%
	Higher Diploma	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%
	Masters / PhD	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	94.1%	5.9%	83.1%	16.9%	92.6%	7.4%	89.6%	10.4%	73.0%	27.0%	88.7%	11.3%	93.1%	6.9%	82.2%	17.8%	91.7%	8.3%
	None	96.6%	3.4%	71.9%	28.1%	94.4%	5.6%	97.5%	2.5%	77.2%	22.8%	94.9%	5.1%	96.8%	3.2%	73.6%	26.4%	94.5%	5.5%
	Primary	95.3%	4.7%	58.8%	41.2%	92.5%	7.5%	96.6%	3.4%	51.3%	48.7%	93.1%	6.9%	95.5%	4.5%	58.1%	41.9%	92.6%	7.4%
	Intermediate	94.9%	5.1%	68.5%	31.5%	89.8%	10.2%	90.1%	9.9%	62.1%	37.9%	86.2%	13.8%	94.4%	5.6%	68.1%	31.9%	89.4%	10.6%
	Basic	95.3%	4.7%	77.1%	22.9%	93.4%	6.6%	95.7%	4.3%	42.4%	57.6%	82.8%	17.2%	95.3%	4.7%	73.8%	26.2%	92.8%	7.2%
Sulaimani	Secondary	95.9%	4.1%	79.7%	20.3%	91.5%	8.5%	96.7%	3.3%	78.3%	21.7%	96.5%	3.5%	96.0%	4.0%	80.2%	19.8%	91.8%	8.2%
	Diploma	93.2%	6.8%	86.5%	13.5%	89.9%	10.1%	91.5%	8.5%	79.1%	20.9%	82.8%	17.2%	93.2%	6.8%	85.6%	14.4%	89.4%	10.6%
	Bachelor	89.5%	10.5%	81.4%	18.6%	86.0%	14.0%	88.2%	11.8%	47.7%	52.3%	66.7%	33.3%	89.6%	10.4%	79.9%	20.1%	85.4%	14.6%
	Higher Diploma	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%
	Masters / PhD	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	95.3%	4.7%	77.8%	22.2%	91.9%	8.1%	96.2%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%	92.0%	8.0%	95.4%	4.6%	77.2%	22.8%	91.9%	8.1%

Table 3 (continued): Average of employment and unemployment among population aged15 years and above by education level, habitat, sex, Region and governorates

										Hat	pitat								
Governorates	Education			Urt	oan					Ru	ral					То	tal		
Governorates	level	М	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal
		Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment												
	None	96.1%	3.9%	68.7%	31.3%	93.3%	6.7%	98.3%	1.7%	95.2%	4.8%	98.0%	2.0%	96.7%	3.3%	77.1%	22.9%	94.6%	5.4%
	Primary	96.3%	3.7%	64.0%	36.0%	93.1%	6.9%	97.5%	2.5%	92.3%	7.7%	97.2%	2.8%	96.6%	3.4%	66.4%	33.6%	93.9%	6.1%
	Intermediate	94.1%	5.9%	65.9%	34.1%	91.3%	8.7%	98.6%	1.4%	70.3%	29.7%	92.9%	7.1%	94.7%	5.3%	64.7%	35.3%	91.5%	8.5%
	Basic	89.7%	10.3%	43.9%	56.1%	83.2%	16.8%	86.0%	14.0%	.0%	100.0%	81.0%	19.0%	89.4%	10.6%	42.1%	57.9%	82.9%	17.1%
Erbil	Secondary	90.7%	9.3%	86.1%	13.9%	89.9%	10.1%	95.9%	4.1%	64.7%	35.3%	94.7%	5.3%	91.2%	8.8%	85.8%	14.2%	90.3%	9.7%
Lion	Diploma	91.5%	8.5%	83.9%	16.1%	88.6%	11.4%	99.0%	1.0%	74.2%	25.8%	92.4%	7.6%	92.0%	8.0%	83.5%	16.5%	88.8%	11.2%
	Bachelor	95.1%	4.9%	82.8%	17.2%	91.2%	8.8%	92.3%	7.7%	100.0%	.0%	95.5%	4.5%	95.1%	4.9%	83.3%	16.7%	91.4%	8.6%
	Higher Diploma	33.3%	16.7%	100.0%	.0%	86.0%	14.0%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	.0%	86.0%	14.0%
	Masters / PhD	88.5%	11.5%	50.0%	.0%	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	88.8%	11.2%	50.0%	.0%	88.8%	11.2%
	Total	94.6%	5.4%	76.3%	23.7%	91.6%	8.4%	97.7%	2.3%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.2%	4.8%	77.9%	22.1%	92.5%	7.5%
	None	96.1%	3.9%	70.4%	29.6%	94.1%	5.9%	96.1%	3.9%	86.7%	13.3%	95.1%	4.9%	96.1%	3.9%	75.5%	24.5%	94.3%	5.7%
	Primary	95.4%	4.6%	63.8%	36.2%	93.0%	7.0%	94.7%	5.3%	67.9%	32.1%	93.6%	6.4%	95.3%	4.7%	64.5%	35.5%	93.1%	6.9%
	Intermediate	94.3%	5.7%	69.7%	30.3%	90.5%	9.5%	91.5%	8.5%	51.8%	48.2%	86.6%	13.4%	93.9%	6.1%	68.0%	32.0%	90.1%	9.9%
	Basic	90.9%	9.1%	53.3%	46.7%	87.1%	12.9%	86.5%	13.5%	39.3%	60.7%	83.7%	16.3%	90.3%	9.7%	52.1%	47.9%	86.6%	13.4%
Kurdistan	Secondary	93.1%	6.9%	82.3%	17.7%	90.5%	9.5%	91.1%	8.9%	79.5%	20.5%	89.9%	10.1%	92.9%	7.1%	82.2%	17.8%	90.5%	9.5%
Region	Diploma	92.1%	7.9%	84.1%	15.9%	88.5%	11.5%	84.9%	15.1%	76.9%	23.1%	81.0%	19.0%	91.5%	8.5%	83.6%	16.4%	87.9%	12.1%
	Bachelor	92.3%	7.7%	83.1%	16.9%	88.9%	11.1%	93.2%	6.8%	61.7%	38.3%	86.6%	13.4%	92.4%	7.6%	82.4%	17.6%	88.8%	11.2%
	Higher Diploma	85.5%	14.5%	100.0%	.0%	87.5%	12.5%	50.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	85.5%	14.5%	100.0%	.0%	87.5%	12.5%
	Masters / PhD	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%	.0%	93.6%	6.4%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%	.0%	93.7%	6.3%
	Total	94.8%	5.2%	77.9%	22.1%	91.9%	8.1%	94.8%	5.2%	78.9%	21.1%	93.0%	7.0%	94.8%	5.2%	78.0%	22.0%	92.1%	7.9%

Table 4: Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 and above by age group, habitat, sex, education level, Region and governorates

										Hal	oitat								
				Ur	ban					Ru	ıral					To	otal		
Governorate	Age groups	М	ale	Fei	male	То	tal	M	ale	Fer	nale	T	otal	М	ale	Fer	male	To	otal
		Average employment	Average unemployment																
	15-19	79.7%	20.3%	59.6%	40.4%	78.5%	21.5%	75.5%	24.5%	72.5%	27.5%	75.6%	24.4%	78.2%	21.8%	63.2%	36.8%	77.5%	22.5%
	20-24	87.6%	12.4%	59.9%	40.1%	83.6%	16.4%	80.5%	19.5%	39.6%	60.4%	78.3%	21.7%	85.8%	14.2%	56.7%	43.3%	82.3%	17.7%
	25-29	92.5%	7.5%	79.1%	20.9%	89.9%	10.1%	91.6%	8.4%	89.7%	10.3%	91.4%	8.6%	92.3%	7.7%	79.3%	20.7%	90.2%	9.8%
	30-34	96.4%	3.6%	91.0%	9.0%	95.6%	4.4%	95.5%	4.5%	64.8%	35.2%	93.4%	6.6%	96.3%	3.7%	88.5%	11.5%	95.3%	4.7%
	35-39	98.3%	1.7%	92.3%	7.7%	97.3%	2.7%	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%	.0%	96.0%	4.0%	97.8%	2.2%	93.1%	6.9%	97.1%	2.9%
Duhok	40-44	98.1%	1.9%	97.9%	2.1%	98.1%	1.9%	94.7%	5.3%	83.1%	16.9%	94.3%	5.7%	97.3%	2.7%	96.1%	3.9%	97.3%	2.7%
Dullok	45-49	98.1%	1.9%	87.1%	12.9%	96.5%	3.5%	93.2%	6.8%	100.0%	.0%	93.6%	6.4%	97.1%	2.9%	88.4%	11.6%	96.0%	4.0%
	50-54	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	95.7%	4.3%	76.9%	23.1%	92.8%	7.2%	99.2%	.8%	96.0%	4.0%	98.6%	1.4%
	55-59	97.7%	2.3%	100.0%	.0%	97.9%	2.1%	87.9%	12.1%	50.0%	.0%	88.1%	11.9%	95.9%	4.1%	100.0%	.0%	96.2%	3.8%
	60-64	98.2%	1.8%	50.0%	.0%	98.3%	1.7%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	98.5%	1.5%	50.0%	.0%	98.6%	1.4%
	65+	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%	.0%	94.9%	5.1%	85.5%	14.5%	.0%	50.0%	75.7%	24.3%	92.1%	7.9%	70.1%	29.9%	90.1%	9.9%
	Total	94.1%	5.9%	83.1%	16.9%	92.6%	7.4%	89.6%	10.4%	73.0%	27.0%	88.7%	11.3%	93.1%	6.9%	82.2%	17.8%	91.7%	8.3%
	15-19	85.1%	14.9%	78.7%	21.3%	84.3%	15.7%	93.8%	6.2%	48.6%	51.4%	90.6%	9.4%	86.6%	13.4%	63.7%	36.3%	85.5%	14.5%
	20-24	88.1%	11.9%	39.2%	60.8%	79.4%	20.6%	93.7%	6.3%	44.3%	55.7%	85.2%	14.8%	88.8%	11.2%	38.9%	61.1%	80.2%	19.8%
	25-29	94.5%	5.5%	82.0%	18.0%	91.3%	8.7%	95.3%	4.7%	52.4%	47.6%	86.6%	13.4%	94.6%	5.4%	78.6%	21.4%	90.7%	9.3%
	30-34	98.1%	1.9%	78.8%	21.2%	93.5%	6.5%	97.7%	2.3%	90.1%	9.9%	96.0%	4.0%	98.0%	2.0%	79.6%	20.4%	93.7%	6.3%
	35-39	97.4%	2.6%	75.5%	24.5%	92.7%	7.3%	96.8%	3.2%	63.0%	37.0%	92.0%	8.0%	97.4%	2.6%	75.0%	25.0%	92.8%	7.2%
Sulaimani	40-44	96.0%	4.0%	84.7%	15.3%	94.0%	6.0%	96.6%	3.4%	93.0%	7.0%	96.5%	3.5%	96.1%	3.9%	86.2%	13.8%	94.3%	5.7%
Sulaimani	45-49	98.6%	1.4%	92.3%	7.7%	97.8%	2.2%	98.7%	1.3%	80.9%	19.1%	94.3%	5.7%	98.6%	1.4%	89.7%	10.3%	97.4%	2.6%
	50-54	96.5%	3.5%	99.0%	1.0%	97.1%	2.9%	100.0%	.0%	87.6%	12.4%	93.6%	6.4%	96.7%	3.3%	97.8%	2.2%	96.9%	3.1%
	55-59	98.5%	1.5%	98.5%	1.5%	98.5%	1.5%	96.4%	3.6%	92.2%	7.8%	96.2%	3.8%	98.3%	1.7%	98.2%	1.8%	98.3%	1.7%
	60-64	99.0%	1.0%	100.0%	.0%	99.0%	1.0%	95.4%	4.6%	50.0%	50.0%	95.2%	4.8%	98.4%	1.6%	98.9%	1.1%	98.4%	1.6%
	65+	99.3%	.7%	100.0%	.0%	99.3%	.7%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	99.4%	.6%	100.0%	.0%	99.4%	.6%
	Total	95.3%	4.7%	77.8%	22.2%	91.9%	8.1%	96.2%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%	92.0%	8.0%	95.4%	4.6%	77.2%	22.8%	91.9%	8.1%

Table 4 (continued): Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 and above by age group, habitat, sex, education level, Region and governorates

										Hab	itat								
				Ur	ban					Ru	ral					То	tal		
Governorate	Age groups	М	ale	Fer	male	To	al	M	ale	Fem	nale	To	ital	М	ale	Fen	nale	To	otal
		Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment
	15-19	84.7%	15.3%	47.6%	52.4%	77.3%	22.7%	92.0%	8.0%	82.3%	17.7%	91.2%	8.8%	86.6%	13.4%	50.8%	49.2%	80.4%	19.6%
	20-24	86.9%	13.1%	56.8%	43.2%	81.4%	18.6%	94.3%	5.7%	71.7%	28.3%	92.1%	7.9%	88.3%	11.7%	58.5%	41.5%	83.2%	16.8%
	25-29	94.1%	5.9%	71.4%	28.6%	89.6%	10.4%	98.1%	1.9%	86.0%	14.0%	97.2%	2.8%	94.8%	5.2%	72.3%	27.7%	90.8%	9.2%
	30-34	97.6%	2.4%	82.7%	17.3%	95.0%	5.0%	98.8%	1.2%	87.7%	12.3%	98.1%	1.9%	97.9%	2.1%	83.0%	17.0%	95.6%	4.4%
	35-39	98.1%	1.9%	85.5%	14.5%	96.8%	3.2%	100.0%	.0%	86.1%	13.9%	97.4%	2.6%	98.4%	1.6%	84.8%	15.2%	96.9%	3.1%
Erbil	40-44	98.4%	1.6%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	99.0%	1.0%	100.0%	.0%	99.2%	.8%	98.6%	1.4%	90.9%	9.1%	97.3%	2.7%
LION	45-49	94.8%	5.2%	86.5%	13.5%	93.1%	6.9%	98.6%	1.4%	100.0%	.0%	98.8%	1.2%	95.4%	4.6%	88.3%	11.7%	94.0%	6.0%
	50-54	96.2%	3.8%	96.3%	3.7%	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%	.0%	92.8%	7.2%	97.9%	2.1%	96.6%	3.4%	94.7%	5.3%	96.4%	3.6%
	55-59	96.8%	3.2%	82.5%	17.5%	93.2%	6.8%	99.1%	.9%	100.0%	.0%	99.2%	.8%	97.4%	2.6%	84.9%	15.1%	94.5%	5.5%
	60-64	98.0%	2.0%	50.0%	.0%	98.1%	1.9%	98.4%	1.6%	100.0%	.0%	98.6%	1.4%	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%	.0%	98.2%	1.8%
	65+	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%	.0%	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%	.0%	98.6%	1.4%
	Total	94.6%	5.4%	76.3%	23.7%	91.6%	8.4%	97.7%	2.3%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.2%	4.8%	77.9%	22.1%	92.5%	7.5%
	15-19	83.1%	16.9%	54.1%	45.9%	80.2%	19.8%	85.2%	14.8%	77.1%	22.9%	84.8%	15.2%	83.6%	16.4%	60.0%	40.0%	81.4%	18.6%
	20-24	87.4%	12.6%	49.5%	50.5%	81.0%	19.0%	89.1%	10.9%	56.4%	43.6%	85.7%	14.3%	87.7%	12.3%	50.1%	49.9%	81.8%	18.2%
	25-29	93.9%	6.1%	77.6%	22.4%	90.4%	9.6%	95.0%	5.0%	64.2%	35.8%	91.7%	8.3%	94.1%	5.9%	76.4%	23.6%	90.6%	9.4%
	30-34	97.5%	2.5%	81.8%	18.2%	94.4%	5.6%	97.6%	2.4%	83.8%	16.2%	96.1%	3.9%	97.5%	2.5%	81.9%	18.1%	94.7%	5.3%
	35-39	97.9%	2.1%	81.2%	18.8%	95.1%	4.9%	97.9%	2.1%	81.1%	18.9%	95.5%	4.5%	97.9%	2.1%	80.9%	19.1%	95.2%	4.8%
Kurdistan Regio	40-44	97.2%	2.8%	88.9%	11.1%	95.8%	4.2%	97.0%	3.0%	95.3%	4.7%	96.8%	3.2%	97.2%	2.8%	89.6%	10.4%	96.0%	4.0%
turuistari regio	45-49	97.2%	2.8%	88.6%	11.4%	95.9%	4.1%	97.0%	3.0%	88.9%	11.1%	95.7%	4.3%	97.2%	2.8%	88.7%	11.3%	95.9%	4.1%
	50-54	96.9%	3.1%	98.5%	1.5%	97.1%	2.9%	98.7%	1.3%	84.9%	15.1%	95.7%	4.3%	97.1%	2.9%	96.0%	4.0%	97.0%	3.0%
	55-59	97.8%	2.2%	88.9%	11.1%	96.4%	3.6%	96.0%	4.0%	98.9%	1.1%	96.3%	3.7%	97.5%	2.5%	90.0%	10.0%	96.4%	3.6%
	60-64	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%	.0%	98.6%	1.4%	97.4%	2.6%	98.7%	1.3%	97.5%	2.5%	98.3%	1.7%	99.5%	.5%	98.4%	1.6%
	65+	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%	.0%	98.1%	1.9%	97.4%	2.6%	50.0%	50.0%	95.3%	4.7%	97.9%	2.1%	90.6%	9.4%	97.5%	2.5%
	Total	94.8%	5.2%	77.9%	22.1%	91.9%	8.1%	94.8%	5.2%	78.9%	21.1%	93.0%	7.0%	94.8%	5.2%	78.0%	22.0%	92.1%	7.9%

Table 5: Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 years and above by age group, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

										Hal	oitat								
				Ur	ban					Ru	ıral					To	otal		
Governorate	Age groups	Ma	ale	Fer	male	То	ital	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	To	otal	М	ale	Fen	nale	To	ital
		Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment										
	15-24	85.4%	14.6%	59.5%	40.5%	82.2%	17.8%	78.7%	21.3%	49.4%	50.6%	77.4%	22.6%	83.5%	16.5%	57.5%	42.5%	80.9%	19.1%
	25-34	94.3%	5.7%	83.6%	16.4%	92.5%	7.5%	93.2%	6.8%	71.1%	28.9%	92.2%	7.8%	94.1%	5.9%	82.9%	17.1%	92.4%	7.6%
	35-44	98.2%	1.8%	94.1%	5.9%	97.7%	2.3%	95.2%	4.8%	94.1%	5.9%	95.1%	4.9%	97.6%	2.4%	94.1%	5.9%	97.2%	2.8%
Duhok	45-54	98.6%	1.4%	90.4%	9.6%	97.5%	2.5%	93.8%	6.2%	88.4%	11.6%	93.4%	6.6%	97.6%	2.4%	90.4%	9.6%	96.7%	3.3%
	55-64	97.9%	2.1%	100.0%	.0%	98.0%	2.0%	91.3%	8.7%	100.0%	.0%	91.6%	8.4%	96.6%	3.4%	100.0%	.0%	96.8%	3.2%
	65+	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%	.0%	94.9%	5.1%	85.5%	14.5%	.0%	50.0%	75.7%	24.3%	92.1%	7.9%	70.1%	29.9%	90.1%	9.9%
	مجموع	94.1%	5.9%	83.1%	16.9%	92.6%	7.4%	89.6%	10.4%	73.0%	27.0%	88.7%	11.3%	93.1%	6.9%	82.2%	17.8%	91.7%	8.3%
	15-24	87.4%	12.6%	41.0%	59.0%	80.5%	19.5%	93.7%	6.3%	46.0%	54.0%	86.5%	13.5%	88.3%	11.7%	41.5%	58.5%	81.4%	18.6%
	25-34	96.2%	3.8%	80.9%	19.1%	92.4%	7.6%	96.3%	3.7%	68.9%	31.1%	90.6%	9.4%	96.2%	3.8%	79.6%	20.4%	92.2%	7.8%
	35-44	96.6%	3.4%	80.0%	20.0%	93.3%	6.7%	97.0%	3.0%	77.4%	22.6%	94.8%	5.2%	96.7%	3.3%	80.5%	19.5%	93.6%	6.4%
Sulaimani	45-54	98.0%	2.0%	95.3%	4.7%	97.6%	2.4%	98.8%	1.2%	78.8%	21.2%	94.4%	5.6%	98.1%	1.9%	92.4%	7.6%	97.2%	2.8%
	55-64	98.6%	1.4%	98.8%	1.2%	98.6%	1.4%	95.9%	4.1%	89.2%	10.8%	95.7%	4.3%	98.3%	1.7%	98.4%	1.6%	98.3%	1.7%
	65+	99.3%	.7%	100.0%	.0%	99.3%	.7%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	99.4%	.6%	100.0%	.0%	99.4%	.6%
	مجموع	95.3%	4.7%	77.8%	22.2%	91.9%	8.1%	96.2%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%	92.0%	8.0%	95.4%	4.6%	77.2%	22.8%	91.9%	8.1%

Table 5 (continued): Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 years and above by age group, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

										Hat	pitat								
				Url	ban					Ru	ral					То	tal		
Governorate	Age groups	Ma	ile	Fen	nale	То	tal	Ma	ile	Fen	nale	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	ital
		Average employment	Average unemployment																
	15-24	86.2%	13.8%	55.2%	44.8%	80.4%	19.6%	93.4%	6.6%	73.7%	26.3%	91.7%	8.3%	87.6%	12.4%	57.1%	42.9%	82.4%	17.6%
	25-34	95.6%	4.4%	76.3%	23.7%	92.0%	8.0%	98.5%	1.5%	86.3%	13.7%	97.7%	2.3%	96.2%	3.8%	76.9%	23.1%	93.0%	7.0%
	35-44	98.2%	1.8%	87.7%	12.3%	96.8%	3.2%	99.5%	.5%	91.7%	8.3%	98.2%	1.8%	98.5%	1.5%	88.3%	11.7%	97.1%	2.9%
Erbil	45-54	95.3%	4.7%	87.9%	12.1%	94.1%	5.9%	99.2%	.8%	96.5%	3.5%	98.6%	1.4%	95.9%	4.1%	89.7%	10.3%	94.8%	5.2%
	55-64	97.3%	2.7%	82.5%	17.5%	94.7%	5.3%	98.9%	1.1%	100.0%	.0%	99.1%	.9%	97.6%	2.4%	85.7%	14.3%	95.6%	4.4%
	65+	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%	.0%	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%	.0%	98.6%	1.4%
	مجموع	94.6%	5.4%	76.3%	23.7%	91.6%	8.4%	97.7%	2.3%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.2%	4.8%	77.9%	22.1%	92.5%	7.5%
	15-24	86.3%	13.7%	50.3%	49.7%	80.9%	19.1%	87.8%	12.2%	62.3%	37.7%	85.4%	14.6%	86.6%	13.4%	51.7%	48.3%	81.7%	18.3%
	25-34	95.6%	4.4%	79.7%	20.3%	92.2%	7.8%	96.2%	3.8%	72.9%	27.1%	93.8%	6.2%	95.7%	4.3%	79.2%	20.8%	92.5%	7.5%
	35-44	97.5%	2.5%	85.0%	15.0%	95.4%	4.6%	97.4%	2.6%	87.0%	13.0%	96.2%	3.8%	97.5%	2.5%	85.2%	14.8%	95.6%	4.4%
Kurdistan Region	45-54	97.1%	2.9%	91.5%	8.5%	96.3%	3.7%	97.5%	2.5%	87.3%	12.7%	95.7%	4.3%	97.2%	2.8%	90.7%	9.3%	96.2%	3.8%
	55-64	98.0%	2.0%	89.7%	10.3%	97.1%	2.9%	96.4%	3.6%	98.9%	1.1%	96.7%	3.3%	97.7%	2.3%	90.9%	9.1%	97.0%	3.0%
	65+	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%	.0%	98.1%	1.9%	97.4%	2.6%	50.0%	50.0%	95.3%	4.7%	97.9%	2.1%	90.6%	9.4%	97.5%	2.5%
	مجموع	94.8%	5.2%	77.9%	22.1%	91.9%	8.1%	94.8%	5.2%	78.9%	21.1%	93.0%	7.0%	94.8%	5.2%	78.0%	22.0%	92.1%	7.9%

Table 6: Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 year and above by marital status, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

										Hal	oitat								
	Marital			Url	ban					Rı	ıral					To	otal		
Governorate	status	М	ale	Fer	male	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	То	ital
		Average employment	Average unemployment																
	Single	85.3%	14.7%	74.7%	25.3%	83.2%	16.8%	77.9%	22.1%	65.1%	34.9%	77.1%	22.9%	83.7%	16.3%	73.8%	26.2%	82.0%	18.0%
	Married	97.8%	2.2%	89.9%	10.1%	97.0%	3.0%	94.2%	5.8%	72.8%	27.2%	93.3%	6.7%	97.0%	3.0%	88.3%	11.7%	96.2%	3.8%
Dubak	Divorced	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
Duhok	Widow	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Separated	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	94.1%	5.9%	83.1%	16.9%	92.6%	7.4%	89.6%	10.4%	73.0%	27.0%	88.7%	11.3%	93.1%	6.9%	82.2%	17.8%	91.7%	8.3%
	Single	87.8%	12.2%	73.8%	26.2%	84.3%	15.7%	92.0%	8.0%	76.5%	23.5%	88.5%	11.5%	88.3%	11.7%	74.4%	25.6%	84.9%	15.1%
	Married	98.3%	1.7%	79.3%	20.7%	95.3%	4.7%	98.0%	2.0%	63.6%	36.4%	93.5%	6.5%	98.2%	1.8%	77.7%	22.3%	95.0%	5.0%
Sulaimani	Divorced	100.0%	.0%	75.4%	24.6%	90.2%	9.8%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	.0%	70.1%	29.9%	87.3%	12.7%
Sulainiani	Widow	94.5%	5.5%	93.4%	6.6%	93.8%	6.2%	100.0%	.0%	97.8%	2.2%	98.3%	1.7%	95.0%	5.0%	94.0%	6.0%	94.3%	5.7%
	Separated	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	50.0%	98.8%	1.2%
	Total	95.3%	4.7%	77.8%	22.2%	91.9%	8.1%	96.2%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%	92.0%	8.0%	95.4%	4.6%	77.2%	22.8%	91.9%	8.1%

Table 6 (continued): Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 year and above by marital status, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

										Hat	pitat								
Covernovate	Marital			Urb	oan					Ru	ral					То	tal		
Governorate	status	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	otal	M	ale	Fen	nale	То	tal
		Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment	Average employment	Average unemployment
	Single	86.0%	14.0%	68.4%	31.6%	81.4%	18.6%	92.5%	7.5%	79.2%	20.8%	91.2%	8.8%	87.1%	12.9%	69.2%	30.8%	82.9%	17.1%
	Married	97.7%	2.3%	81.5%	18.5%	95.5%	4.5%	99.5%	.5%	90.3%	9.7%	98.6%	1.4%	98.1%	1.9%	82.8%	17.2%	96.1%	3.9%
C-hil	Divorced	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	.0%	57.5%	42.5%	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%	.0%	88.9%	11.1%
Erbil	Widow	81.0%	19.0%	83.8%	16.2%	82.7%	17.3%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	85.0%	15.0%	86.8%	13.2%	85.8%	14.2%
	Separated	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%
	Total	94.6%	5.4%	76.3%	23.7%	91.6%	8.4%	97.7%	2.3%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.2%	4.8%	77.9%	22.1%	92.5%	7.5%
	Single	86.4%	13.6%	71.9%	28.1%	83.0%	17.0%	87.2%	12.8%	78.1%	21.9%	86.0%	14.0%	86.6%	13.4%	72.4%	27.6%	83.5%	16.5%
	Married	98.0%	2.0%	81.3%	18.7%	95.7%	4.3%	97.5%	2.5%	77.0%	23.0%	95.5%	4.5%	97.9%	2.1%	80.8%	19.2%	95.7%	4.3%
Kurdistan	Divorced	100.0%	.0%	82.1%	17.9%	94.9%	5.1%	58.3%	41.7%	15.5%	34.5%	60.6%	39.4%	93.7%	6.3%	78.5%	21.5%	89.2%	10.8%
Region	Widow	89.1%	10.9%	90.7%	9.3%	90.1%	9.9%	100.0%	.0%	99.3%	.7%	99.5%	.5%	91.0%	9.0%	92.3%	7.7%	91.8%	8.2%
	Separated	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	50.0%	.0%	93.0%	7.0%	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%	.0%	97.8%	2.2%	99.6%	.4%
	Total	94.8%	5.2%	77.9%	22.1%	91.9%	8.1%	94.8%	5.2%	78.9%	21.1%	93.0%	7.0%	94.8%	5.2%	78.0%	22.0%	92.1%	7.9%

Table 7: Average employment and unemployment among population aged 15 and above by ability to read and write, Region and governorate

										Hal	oitat								
	Ability to read			Uri	ban					Ru	ıral					To	otal		
Governorate	and write	М	ale	Fer	nale	To	otal	М	ale	Fer	nale	To	otal	М	ale	Fer	male	To	otal
		Average employment	Average unemployment																
	Can read and write	93.7%	6.3%	83.0%	17.0%	92.1%	7.9%	88.8%	11.2%	66.0%	34.0%	87.9%	12.1%	92.7%	7.3%	82.0%	18.0%	91.3%	8.7%
Duhok	Can't read and write	95.9%	4.1%	86.6%	13.4%	95.2%	4.8%	91.6%	8.4%	77.7%	22.3%	90.9%	9.1%	94.5%	5.5%	83.8%	16.2%	93.8%	6.2%
	Total	94.1%	5.9%	83.1%	16.9%	92.6%	7.4%	89.6%	10.4%	73.0%	27.0%	88.7%	11.3%	93.1%	6.9%	82.2%	17.8%	91.7%	8.3%
	Can read and write	95.0%	5.0%	77.3%	22.7%	91.5%	8.5%	96.3%	3.7%	60.3%	39.7%	90.8%	9.2%	95.2%	4.8%	76.0%	24.0%	91.4%	8.6%
Sulaimani	Can't read and write	96.9%	3.1%	82.0%	18.0%	94.9%	5.1%	96.0%	4.0%	90.9%	9.1%	95.1%	4.9%	96.8%	3.2%	85.2%	14.8%	95.0%	5.0%
	Total	95.3%	4.7%	77.8%	22.2%	91.9%	8.1%	96.2%	3.8%	70.3%	29.7%	92.0%	8.0%	95.4%	4.6%	77.2%	22.8%	91.9%	8.1%
	Can read and write	94.3%	5.7%	77.5%	22.5%	91.4%	8.6%	97.6%	2.4%	78.7%	21.3%	96.1%	3.9%	94.8%	5.2%	77.5%	22.5%	92.0%	8.0%
Erbil	Can't read and write	96.7%	3.3%	68.2%	31.8%	92.8%	7.2%	98.0%	2.0%	97.6%	2.4%	97.9%	2.1%	97.1%	2.9%	79.4%	20.6%	94.5%	5.5%
	Total	94.6%	5.4%	76.3%	23.7%	91.6%	8.4%	97.7%	2.3%	89.0%	11.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.2%	4.8%	77.9%	22.1%	92.5%	7.5%
	Can read and write	94.5%	5.5%	78.1%	21.9%	91.5%	8.5%	94.3%	5.7%	68.0%	32.0%	91.8%	8.2%	94.5%	5.5%	77.3%	22.7%	91.6%	8.4%
Kurdistan Region	Can't read and write	96.6%	3.4%	75.9%	24.1%	94.1%	5.9%	95.7%	4.3%	93.6%	6.4%	95.5%	4.5%	96.3%	3.7%	82.6%	17.4%	94.5%	5.5%
	Total	94.8%	5.2%	77.9%	22.1%	91.9%	8.1%	94.8%	5.2%	78.9%	21.1%	93.0%	7.0%	94.8%	5.2%	78.0%	22.0%	92.1%	7.9%

Table 8: Relative distribution of population by age group, sex, Region and governorate

			Male			Female			Total	
Governorate	Age group		Habitat			Habitat			Habitat	
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
	15-24	78.0%	22.0%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%	100.0%	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%
	25-34	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%	78.8%	21.2%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%
	35-44	78.4%	21.6%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%	100.0%
Duhok	45-54	79.4%	20.6%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	79.1%	20.9%	100.0%
	55-64	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	79.9%	20.1%	100.0%
	65+	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%	100.0%
	Total	78.6%	21.4%	100.0%	78.0%	22.0%	100.0%	78.3%	21.7%	100.0%
	15-24	86.2%	13.8%	100.0%	85.2%	14.8%	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
	25-34	87.2%	12.8%	100.0%	86.3%	13.7%	100.0%	86.7%	13.3%	100.0%
	35-44	86.8%	13.2%	100.0%	86.1%	13.9%	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%	100.0%
Sulaimani	45-54	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%	87.8%	12.2%	100.0%	88.1%	11.9%	100.0%
	55-64	87.3%	12.7%	100.0%	87.7%	12.3%	100.0%	87.5%	12.5%	100.0%
	65+	87.6%	12.4%	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%	100.0%	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%
	Total	87.0%	13.0%	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%	100.0%	86.7%	13.3%	100.0%

Table 8 (continued): Relative distribution of population by age group, sex, Region and governorate

			Male			Female			Total	
Governorate	Age group		Habitat			Habitat			Habitat	
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
	15-24	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%	100.0%	80.4%	19.6%	100.0%
	25-34	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%	79.9%	20.1%	100.0%
	35-44	81.4%	18.6%	100.0%	80.5%	19.5%	100.0%	81.0%	19.0%	100.0%
Erbil	45-54	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%	100.0%	83.2%	16.8%	100.0%
	55-64	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%	78.4%	21.6%	100.0%
	65+	75.4%	24.6%	100.0%	79.4%	20.6%	100.0%	77.6%	22.4%	100.0%
	Total	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%
	15-24	81.6%	18.4%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%	100.0%	81.6%	18.4%	100.0%
	25-34	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%	100.0%	82.4%	17.6%	100.0%
	35-44	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
Kurdistan Region	45-54	85.6%	14.4%	100.0%	83.5%	16.5%	100.0%	84.4%	15.6%	100.0%
	55-64	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	82.6%	17.4%	100.0%
	65+	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%
	Total	82.6%	17.4%	100.0%	82.2%	17.8%	100.0%	82.4%	17.6%	100.0%

Table 9: Relative distribution of population by age group, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

			Male			Female			Total	
Governorate	Age group		Habitat			Habitat			Habitat	
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
	0-4	71.2%	28.8%	100.0%	74.3%	25.7%	100.0%	72.8%	27.2%	100.0%
	59	72.3%	27.7%	100.0%	71.1%	28.9%	100.0%	71.7%	28.3%	100.0%
	1014	74.0%	26.0%	100.0%	74.2%	25.8%	100.0%	74.1%	25.9%	100.0%
	15-19	78.2%	21.8%	100.0%	76.3%	23.7%	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%	100.0%
	20-24	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	77.1%	22.9%	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%	100.0%
	25-29	77.9%	22.1%	100.0%	79.6%	20.4%	100.0%	78.8%	21.2%	100.0%
	30-34	80.9%	19.1%	100.0%	77.7%	22.3%	100.0%	79.3%	20.7%	100.0%
Duhok	35-39	78.3%	21.7%	100.0%	81.1%	18.9%	100.0%	79.8%	20.2%	100.0%
	40-44	78.5%	21.5%	100.0%	75.6%	24.4%	100.0%	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%
	45-49	78.8%	21.2%	100.0%	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%	100.0%
	50-54	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%	84.7%	15.3%	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	55-59	78.2%	21.8%	100.0%	81.1%	18.9%	100.0%	79.7%	20.3%	100.0%
	60-64	79.8%	20.2%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
	65+	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%	100.0%
	Total	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%	76.1%	23.9%	100.0%
	0-4	86.4%	13.6%	100.0%	87.1%	12.9%	100.0%	86.7%	13.3%	100.0%
	59	83.6%	16.4%	100.0%	84.3%	15.7%	100.0%	83.9%	16.1%	100.0%
	1014	84.8%	15.2%	100.0%	84.1%	15.9%	100.0%	84.5%	15.5%	100.0%
	15-19	84.8%	15.2%	100.0%	84.0%	16.0%	100.0%	84.4%	15.6%	100.0%
	20-24	87.7%	12.3%	100.0%	86.5%	13.5%	100.0%	87.1%	12.9%	100.0%
	25-29	86.3%	13.7%	100.0%	84.7%	15.3%	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%	100.0%
	30-34	88.3%	11.7%	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%	100.0%
Sulaimani	35-39	86.5%	13.5%	100.0%	85.5%	14.5%	100.0%	86.0%	14.0%	100.0%
	40-44	86.9%	13.1%	100.0%	86.8%	13.2%	100.0%	86.9%	13.1%	100.0%
	45-49	87.2%	12.8%	100.0%	87.1%	12.9%	100.0%	87.1%	12.9%	100.0%
	50-54	92.1%	7.9%	100.0%	89.0%	11.0%	100.0%	90.1%	9.9%	100.0%
	55-59	89.3%	10.7%	100.0%	88.9%	11.1%	100.0%	89.1%	10.9%	100.0%
	60-64	84.0%	16.0%	100.0%	86.1%	13.9%	100.0%	85.1%	14.9%	100.0%
	65+	87.6%	12.4%	100.0%	89.5%	10.5%	100.0%	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%
	Total	86.3%	13.7%	100.0%	86.0%	14.0%	100.0%	86.1%	13.9%	100.0%

Table 9 (continued): Relative distribution of population by age group, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

			Male			Female			Total	
Governorate	Age group		Habitat			Habitat			Habitat	
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban		Total
	04	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	75.7%	24.3%	100.0%	76.8%	23.2%	100.0%
	59	75.5%	24.5%	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%	100.0%	76.4%	23.6%	100.0%
	1014	76.7%	23.3%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%	100.0%
	15-19	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%	81.2%	18.8%	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%	100.0%
	20-24	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%	82.2%	17.8%	100.0%	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%
	25-29	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%
	30-34	78.2%	21.8%	100.0%	80.4%	19.6%	100.0%	79.4%	20.6%	100.0%
Erbil	35-39	82.0%	18.0%	100.0%	79.6%	20.4%	100.0%	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%
	40-44	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	81.5%	18.5%	100.0%	81.2%	18.8%	100.0%
	45-49	84.3%	15.7%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%
	50-54	87.8%	12.2%	100.0%	82.6%	17.4%	100.0%	85.0%	15.0%	100.0%
	55-59	75.5%	24.5%	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%	100.0%	76.5%	23.5%	100.0%
	60-64	81.3%	18.7%	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%	100.0%	81.4%	18.6%	100.0%
	65+	75.4%	24.6%	100.0%	79.4%	20.6%	100.0%	77.6%	22.4%	100.0%
	Total	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	79.1%	20.9%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%
	04	78.8%	21.2%	100.0%	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%
	59	77.3%	22.7%	100.0%	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%	77.5%	22.5%	100.0%
	1014	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%	78.9%	21.1%	100.0%
	15-19	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	80.8%	19.2%	100.0%	80.4%	19.6%	100.0%
	20-24	83.1%	16.9%	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
	25-29	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%
IZ. malia ta m	30-34	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%
Kurdistan	35-39	83.1%	16.9%	100.0%	82.4%	17.6%	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
Region	40-44	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%	100.0%	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
	45-49	84.4%	15.6%	100.0%	81.8%	18.2%	100.0%	83.1%	16.9%	100.0%
	50-54	87.9%	12.1%	100.0%	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%	86.6%	13.4%	100.0%
	55-59	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%
	60-64	82.1%	17.9%	100.0%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	82.7%	17.3%	100.0%
	65+	81.9%	18.1%	100.0%	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%	82.5%	17.5%	100.0%
	Total	81.0%	19.0%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%	100.0%	80.9%	19.1%	100.0%

Table 10: Relative distribution of population by marital status, habitat, sex, Region and governorate

										Hab	itat								
Governorate	Sex			Url	oan					Ru	ral					To	otal		
		Single	Married	Divorced	Widow	Separated	Total	Single	Married	Divorced	Widow	Separated	Total	Single	Married	Divorced	Widow	Separated	Total
	Male	45.3%	53.6%	.2%	.9%	.0%	100.0%	40.1%	58.7%	.0%	1.2%	.1%	100.0%	44.2%	54.7%	.1%	1.0%	.0%	100.0%
Duhok	Female	39.2%	54.0%	.1%	6.6%	.2%	100.0%	35.6%	56.5%	.1%	7.3%	.6%	100.0%	38.4%	54.5%	.1%	6.7%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	42.2%	53.8%	.1%	3.8%	.1%	100.0%	37.8%	57.5%	.1%	4.3%	.3%	100.0%	41.2%	54.6%	.1%	3.9%	.1%	100.0%
	Male	42.1%	56.1%	.2%	1.5%	.1%	100.0%	42.3%	56.9%	.1%	.8%	.0%	100.0%	42.1%	56.2%	.2%	1.4%	.1%	100.0%
Sulaimani	Female	35.1%	55.0%	.3%	9.5%	.1%	100.0%	39.8%	53.4%	.2%	6.3%	.3%	100.0%	35.7%	54.7%	.3%	9.1%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	38.5%	55.5%	.2%	5.6%	.1%	100.0%	41.0%	55.1%	.1%	3.7%	.1%	100.0%	38.8%	55.5%	.2%	5.3%	.1%	100.0%
	Male	39.3%	59.3%	.1%	1.2%	.1%	100.0%	38.3%	60.3%	.1%	1.2%	.0%	100.0%	39.1%	59.5%	.1%	1.2%	.1%	100.0%
Erbil	Female	33.5%	57.3%	.3%	8.7%	.2%	100.0%	32.3%	59.1%	.3%	8.2%	.1%	100.0%	33.3%	57.7%	.3%	8.6%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	36.3%	58.3%	.2%	5.1%	.2%	100.0%	35.2%	59.7%	.2%	4.8%	.0%	100.0%	36.1%	58.6%	.2%	5.0%	.1%	100.0%
	Male	41.8%	56.7%	.2%	1.2%	.1%	100.0%	40.0%	58.8%	.1%	1.1%	.0%	100.0%	41.5%	57.0%	.1%	1.2%	.1%	100.0%
Kurdistan Region	Female	35.5%	55.6%	.3%	8.6%	.2%	100.0%	35.6%	56.6%	.2%	7.4%	.3%	100.0%	35.5%	55.8%	.2%	8.4%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	38.6%	56.1%	.2%	5.0%	.1%	100.0%	37.7%	57.7%	.1%	4.3%	.1%	100.0%	38.4%	56.4%	.2%	4.9%	.1%	100.0%

Table 11: Relative distribution of population by time needed by individual to go get back to employment by habitat, sex and governorate

						Habitat				
Governorate	Time needed to get back to employment		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Back to employment within a week	8.3%	3.3%	6.4%	8.8%	.0%	8.8%	8.4%	3.3%	6.7%
	Back to employment within the next four weeks or earlier	16.8%	.0%	9.7%	62.2%	.0%	48.7%	25.7%	.0%	14.8%
	Back to employment after four weeks	25.4%	90.7%	55.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	20.6%	87.6%	48.5%
Duhok	Not known	39.2%	6.0%	22.8%	11.5%	.0%	11.5%	33.7%	5.6%	21.3%
	Not going back	.0%	.0%	.0%	17.6%	50.0%	31.1%	3.2%	3.5%	3.9%
	I don't know	10.4%	.0%	5.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.4%	.0%	4.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Back to employment within a week	24.3%	4.8%	16.7%	1.0%	.0%	1.0%	24.0%	4.7%	16.6%
	Back to employment within the next four weeks or earlier	12.3%	.0%	8.1%	1.3%	50.0%	2.3%	12.3%	.8%	8.3%
	Back to employment after four weeks	6.3%	89.8%	28.9%	57.2%	.0%	56.4%	12.4%	89.2%	33.0%
Sulaimani	Not known	57.2%	5.3%	46.2%	40.4%	.0%	40.3%	51.3%	5.3%	42.2%
	Not going back	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	I don't know	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 11 (continued): Relative distribution of population by time needed by individual to go get back to employment by habitat, sex and governorate

						Habitat				
Governorate	Time needed to get back to employment		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Back to employment within a week	15.9%	6.5%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	12.6%	6.5%	10.0%
	Back to employment within the next four weeks or earlier	3.3%	1.9%	2.4%	13.6%	.0%	13.6%	5.6%	1.9%	3.6%
	Back to employment after four weeks	37.9%	55.0%	48.3%	21.2%	50.0%	31.8%	37.5%	55.1%	47.7%
Erbil	Not known	35.1%	22.2%	27.7%	33.7%	.0%	33.7%	35.4%	22.2%	28.5%
	Not going back	7.7%	12.5%	9.5%	31.4%	.0%	20.8%	8.9%	12.5%	9.2%
	I don't know	.0%	1.9%	1.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Back to employment within a week	14.9%	6.0%	10.4%	6.0%	.0%	5.2%	13.2%	5.9%	9.7%
	Back to employment within the next four weeks or earlier	7.5%	1.5%	4.1%	22.1%	6.2%	20.7%	10.1%	1.5%	5.7%
	Back to employment after four weeks	28.1%	63.0%	46.5%	18.7%	50.0%	24.3%	28.4%	62.8%	45.7%
Kurdistan Region	Not known	43.2%	18.5%	31.1%	31.6%	.0%	29.5%	40.8%	18.3%	30.6%
	Not going back	4.4%	9.6%	6.4%	21.5%	43.8%	20.3%	5.9%	10.0%	6.8%
	I don't know	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 12: Population distribution by main reasons for not looking for work by governorate, habitat and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	Reasons for not looking for work		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Waiting to get back to work	.5%	.3%	.4%	.6%	.0%	.1%	.5%	.2%	.3%
Duhok	Found job and wait to start	.9%	.5%	.6%	.3%	.2%	.2%	.8%	.4%	.5%
	Student	61.0%	22.2%	33.2%	53.8%	11.1%	21.2%	59.7%	19.7%	30.6%
	Retired person	15.3%	2.1%	5.8%	16.7%	.6%	4.4%	15.6%	1.7%	5.5%
	Housewife devoted to house work	1.1%	68.4%	49.2%	1.9%	79.3%	61.0%	1.3%	70.9%	51.8%
	Physical or mental disability obstructing one from work	5.9%	1.3%	2.6%	4.1%	1.1%	1.8%	5.5%	1.3%	2.4%
	Has income and does not need work	2.0%	.3%	.8%	2.9%	.4%	1.0%	2.2%	.3%	.9%
Duhok	Thinking that there are no work	1.4%	.5%	.8%	2.5%	.7%	1.2%	1.6%	.5%	.8%
Banok	Tired of looking for work	.8%	.3%	.5%	.3%	.0%	.1%	.7%	.2%	.4%
	Don't know how to look for work	.9%	.0%	.3%	1.7%	.2%	.6%	1.0%	.1%	.3%
	Can't find a suitable job	1.7%	.2%	.6%	4.1%	.2%	1.1%	2.1%	.2%	.7%
	Not qualified to work	6.8%	3.3%	4.3%	10.2%	5.0%	6.2%	7.4%	3.7%	4.7%
	Illness or family reasons not allowing to look for work in the 4 weeks	.1%	.0%	.0%	.2%	.0%	.0%	.1%	.0%	.0%
	Other (specify)	1.3%	.5%	.8%	.7%	1.0%	.9%	1.2%	.7%	.8%
	I don't know	.3%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.2%	.0%	.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Waiting to get back to work	.8%	.0%	.3%	.6%	.0%	.2%	.8%	.0%	.2%
	Found job and wait to start	.5%	.1%	.2%	.4%	.4%	.4%	.5%	.1%	.2%
	Student	55.9%	23.2%	32.2%	59.0%	20.0%	29.9%	56.2%	22.7%	31.9%
	Retired person	17.4%	2.6%	6.7%	12.5%	1.9%	4.6%	16.8%	2.5%	6.4%
	Housewife devoted to house work	1.3%	62.9%	45.7%	2.0%	65.3%	49.2%	1.4%	63.2%	46.2%
	Physical or mental disability obstructing one from work	10.0%	3.9%	5.6%	12.4%	5.5%	7.3%	10.3%	4.1%	5.8%
	Has income and does not need work	3.2%	1.1%	1.7%	1.2%	.4%	.6%	3.0%	1.0%	1.6%
Sulaimani	Thinking that there are no work	2.5%	1.4%	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Galannam	Tired of looking for work	.5%	.3%	.4%	.2%	.0%	.1%	.4%	.3%	.3%
	Don't know how to look for work	1.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%
	Can't find a suitable job	2.9%	1.2%	1.7%	4.0%	1.9%	2.4%	3.1%	1.3%	1.8%
	Not qualified to work	1.7%	1.2%	1.3%	2.7%	1.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.2%	1.4%
	Illness or family reasons not allowing to look for work in the 4 weeks	1.2%	.8%	.9%	1.0%	.1%	.3%	1.2%	.7%	.8%
	Other (specify)	.2%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.2%	.1%	.1%
	I don't know	.1%	.0%	.1%	.2%	.0%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 12(continued): Population distribution by main reasons for not looking for work by governorate, habitat and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	Reasons for not looking for work		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Waiting to get back to work	1.5%	.3%	.6%	1.6%	.0%	.4%	1.5%	.2%	.6%
Erbil	Found job and wait to start	.5%	.2%	.3%	.5%	.1%	.2%	.5%	.2%	.3%
	Student	54.0%	19.6%	28.6%	48.1%	9.1%	19.6%	52.7%	17.4%	26.7%
	Retired person	13.8%	1.8%	4.9%	15.0%	1.0%	4.8%	14.1%	1.6%	4.9%
	Housewife devoted to house work	1.7%	69.1%	51.5%	2.0%	81.1%	59.7%	1.7%	71.6%	53.2%
	Physical or mental disability obstructing one from work	4.6%	1.2%	2.1%	5.8%	2.5%	3.4%	4.9%	1.5%	2.3%
	Has income and does not need work	3.1%	.8%	1.4%	2.3%	.3%	.8%	2.9%	.7%	1.3%
Erhil	Thinking that there are no work	2.8%	.4%	1.1%	1.9%	1.3%	1.5%	2.6%	.6%	1.1%
LIDII	Tired of looking for work	4.0%	.7%	1.5%	3.5%	.2%	1.2%	3.9%	.6%	1.5%
	Don't know how to look for work	1.4%	.4%	.7%	3.8%	.4%	1.4%	1.9%	.4%	.8%
	Can't find a suitable job	5.0%	1.0%	2.1%	6.8%	.9%	2.5%	5.3%	1.0%	2.2%
	Not qualified to work	4.8%	3.7%	4.0%	7.3%	2.9%	4.1%	5.3%	3.5%	4.0%
	Illness or family reasons not allowing to look for work in the 4 weeks	1.6%	.4%	.7%	.6%	.0%	.2%	1.3%	.3%	.6%
	Other (specify)	.9%	.1%	.3%	.5%	.0%	.1%	.8%	.1%	.3%
	I don't know	.5%	.3%	.4%	.1%	.2%	.2%	.4%	.3%	.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Waiting to get back to work	1.0%	.2%	.4%	1.0%	.0%	.3%	1.0%	.1%	.4%
	Found job and wait to start	.6%	.2%	.3%	.4%	.2%	.2%	.6%	.2%	.3%
	Student	56.5%	21.7%	31.2%	52.8%	12.9%	23.1%	55.8%	20.0%	29.7%
	Retired person	15.7%	2.2%	5.9%	14.8%	1.1%	4.6%	15.6%	2.0%	5.7%
	Housewife devoted to house work	1.4%	66.4%	48.6%	1.9%	76.0%	57.0%	1.5%	68.2%	50.1%
	Physical or mental disability obstructing one from work	7.1%	2.3%	3.6%	7.2%	3.0%	4.1%	7.1%	2.4%	3.7%
	Has income and does not need work	2.9%	.8%	1.4%	2.1%	.4%	.8%	2.8%	.7%	1.3%
	Thinking that there are no work	2.4%	.8%	1.3%	2.2%	1.4%	1.6%	2.3%	.9%	1.3%
Region	Tired of looking for work	1.7%	.5%	.8%	1.7%	.1%	.5%	1.7%	.4%	.7%
	Don't know how to look for work	1.4%	.6%	.8%	2.7%	.6%	1.1%	1.6%	.6%	.9%
	Can't find a suitable job	3.4%	.9%	1.6%	5.2%	1.0%	2.1%	3.7%	.9%	1.7%
	Not qualified to work	4.0%	2.6%	3.0%	6.8%	3.0%	4.0%	4.4%	2.7%	3.1%
	Illness or family reasons not allowing to look for work in the 4 weeks	1.0%	.4%	.6%	.6%	.0%	.2%	1.0%	.4%	.5%
	Other (specify)	.7%	.2%	.3%	.4%	.3%	.3%	.7%	.2%	.3%
	I don't know	.3%	.1%	.2%	.1%	.1%	.1%	.3%	.1%	.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 13: Distribution of population by methods used to look for work by governorate and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	Methods used to look for work		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Registration with employment agencies (employment services in the public sector)	25.6%	48.2%	29.9%	30.3%	10.2%	28.3%	27.3%	40.9%	29.4%
	Visiting government institutions	36.8%	45.7%	39.7%	46.6%	72.5%	49.0%	40.1%	51.0%	42.6%
	Direct visit to workplace (factories, businesses)	16.9%	1.0%	12.8%	8.2%	3.2%	7.8%	14.0%	1.4%	11.3%
	Sending request to employers	1.8%	.9%	1.8%	1.4%	.0%	1.3%	1.7%	.8%	1.7%
	Searching in newspapers and advertisements	.6%	.0%	.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%	.0%	.3%
	Reply to advertisements	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Internet search	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Duhok	Reply to internet advertisement	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Asking family and friends for work	10.0%	4.1%	9.0%	12.0%	5.1%	11.4%	10.7%	4.3%	9.7%
	Asking family and friends about work suggestions	5.5%	.0%	4.3%	1.6%	8.9%	2.2%	4.1%	1.8%	3.6%
	Loan request to start a business	.5%	.0%	.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.3%	.0%	.2%
	Search for plot of land, building or machineries to start a business	2.3%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	1.2%
	Waiting for permission to be granted to start a business	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Other (specify)	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	I don't know	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Registration with employment agencies (employment services in the public sector)	36.2%	60.5%	49.8%	38.9%	52.5%	48.8%	36.4%	59.7%	49.7%
	Visiting government institutions	19.4%	25.7%	22.7%	14.3%	29.4%	21.7%	18.9%	26.1%	22.6%
	Direct visit to workplace (factories, businesses)	12.3%	3.1%	7.2%	23.3%	13.7%	16.9%	13.5%	3.9%	8.2%
	Sending request to employers	.5%	.4%	.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%	.3%	.4%
	Searching in newspapers and advertisements	.4%	.0%	.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%	.0%	.2%
	Reply to advertisements	.3%	.0%	.1%	1.3%	.0%	.7%	.4%	.0%	.2%
	Internet search	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Sulaimani	Reply to internet advertisement	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Asking family and friends for work	21.2%	8.1%	14.1%	16.8%	3.7%	8.5%	20.8%	7.7%	13.6%
	Asking family and friends about work suggestions	7.9%	1.2%	4.2%	4.0%	.0%	2.3%	7.5%	1.1%	3.9%
	Loan request to start a business	.3%	.0%	.2%	1.4%	.0%	.8%	.4%	.0%	.2%
	Search for plot of land, building or machineries to start a business	1.2%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.0%	.4%
	Waiting for permission to be granted to start a business	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.3%	.0%	.1%	.0%
	Other (specify)	.3%	.5%	.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.3%	.5%	.4%
	I don't know	.0%	.3%	.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.3%	.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 13 (continued): Distribution of population by methods used to look for work by governorate and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	Methods used to look for work		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Registration with employment agencies (employment services in the public sector)	20.5%	34.6%	27.2%	43.5%	49.3%	46.7%	22.5%	35.6%	28.6%
	Visiting government institutions	24.3%	28.3%	26.7%	5.2%	31.1%	14.7%	22.6%	28.6%	25.8%
	Direct visit to workplace (factories, businesses)	12.4%	2.1%	7.4%	22.2%	.0%	14.9%	13.4%	2.0%	7.9%
	Sending request to employers	5.7%	.9%	3.4%	9.7%	.0%	6.3%	6.1%	.9%	3.6%
	Searching in newspapers and advertisements	3.6%	.5%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	3.2%	.5%	1.9%
	Reply to advertisements	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Internet search	2.0%	.6%	1.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.8%	.6%	1.3%
Erbil	Reply to internet advertisement	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Asking family and friends for work	12.1%	15.2%	13.6%	15.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.2%	14.8%	13.5%
	Asking family and friends about work suggestions	3.2%	2.1%	2.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	1.9%	2.4%
	Loan request to start a business	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%	.0%	9.4%	2.9%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%
	Search for plot of land, building or machineries to start a business	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Waiting for permission to be granted to start a business	.0%	.6%	.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.3%
	Other (specify)	2.7%	.0%	1.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	1.4%
	I don't know	6.2%	6.8%	6.4%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.7%	6.4%	5.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Registration with employment agencies (employment services in the public sector)	27.1%	47.0%	36.7%	34.2%	43.7%	39.3%	28.4%	47.1%	37.0%
	Visiting government institutions	25.3%	30.4%	27.7%	32.6%	37.8%	33.0%	26.5%	31.1%	28.4%
	Direct visit to workplace (factories, businesses)	13.5%	2.7%	8.4%	13.6%	9.0%	12.0%	13.6%	3.2%	8.9%
	Sending request to employers	2.5%	.7%	1.7%	2.4%	.0%	1.7%	2.5%	.6%	1.7%
	Searching in newspapers and advertisements	1.4%	.2%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	.2%	.7%
	Reply to advertisements	.1%	.0%	.1%	.3%	.0%	.2%	.2%	.0%	.1%
	Internet search	.8%	.2%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.2%	.4%
Kurdistan	Reply to internet advertisement	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Region	Asking family and friends for work	15.7%	10.7%	13.3%	13.9%	5.5%	10.6%	15.3%	10.2%	13.0%
	Asking family and friends about work suggestions	5.4%	1.5%	3.5%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	4.8%	1.5%	3.3%
	Loan request to start a business	1.1%	.6%	.9%	.4%	2.0%	.7%	1.0%	.7%	.9%
	Search for plot of land, building or machineries to start a business	.9%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.4%
	Waiting for permission to be granted to start a business	.0%	.2%	.1%	.0%	.4%	.1%	.0%	.2%	.1%
C	Other (specify)	1.3%	.3%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	.3%	.7%
	I don't know	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 14: Distribution of population by reasons for working less hours that they desire by governorate, habitat and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	reasons for working less hours		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Situation or economic depression	7.8%	.0%	7.8%	7.9%	.0%	7.8%	7.7%	.0%	7.7%
	Only found a part-time work	27.1%	.0%	26.9%	8.5%	50.0%	8.8%	21.1%	50.0%	21.0%
	Seasonal work	4.7%	.0%	4.6%	4.3%	.0%	4.3%	4.7%	.0%	4.6%
	Child care	4.8%	.0%	4.8%	7.6%	.0%	7.5%	5.3%	.0%	5.2%
Duhok	Family or other commitments	15.7%	32.7%	16.0%	6.1%	.0%	6.0%	13.1%	23.9%	13.4%
Dullok	Health	2.9%	.0%	2.9%	1.0%	.0%	1.0%	2.2%	.0%	2.1%
	School / training	.5%	.0%	.5%	.4%	.0%	.4%	.5%	.0%	.5%
	Low pay	30.7%	17.3%	30.7%	51.1%	50.0%	51.4%	36.9%	26.1%	37.0%
	Others	5.8%	.0%	5.8%	13.0%	.0%	12.9%	8.5%	.0%	8.4%
	Total	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Situation or economic depression	5.0%	2.8%	5.0%	7.4%	11.8%	7.5%	5.5%	4.6%	5.5%
	Only found a part-time work	19.3%	10.5%	19.1%	20.1%	.0%	19.8%	19.5%	9.8%	19.2%
	Seasonal work	3.1%	.0%	3.0%	9.9%	45.8%	10.5%	4.3%	2.7%	4.3%
	Child care	1.0%	4.8%	1.2%	1.4%	17.4%	1.7%	1.1%	8.5%	1.3%
Sulaimani	Family or other commitments	8.6%	7.9%	8.7%	11.5%	17.5%	11.6%	9.1%	11.4%	9.3%
Sulailliaili	Health	1.1%	.0%	1.1%	6.3%	7.6%	6.3%	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%
	School / training	.6%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.5%
	Low pay	57.1%	68.5%	57.1%	40.3%	.0%	39.6%	53.7%	56.0%	53.6%
	Others	4.2%	5.5%	4.4%	3.1%	.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.1%	4.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 14 (continued: Distribution of population by reasons for working less hours that they desire by governorate, habitat and sex

						Habitat				
Governorate	reasons for working less hours		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Situation or economic depression	5.5%	.0%	5.2%	3.9%	.0%	3.8%	5.1%	.0%	4.9%
	Only found a part-time work	17.3%	15.0%	17.2%	15.8%	.0%	15.6%	17.0%	14.1%	16.9%
	Seasonal work	3.9%	.0%	3.7%	12.5%	.0%	12.3%	5.4%	.0%	5.2%
	Child care	3.3%	7.6%	3.4%	4.5%	.0%	4.4%	3.5%	7.2%	3.6%
Erbil	Family or other commitments	15.3%	35.7%	16.3%	19.7%	50.0%	20.2%	16.1%	36.8%	17.0%
LIDII	Health	7.6%	.0%	7.3%	11.3%	.0%	11.1%	8.2%	.0%	7.9%
	School / training	.5%	.0%	.5%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.4%	.0%	.4%
	Low pay	38.5%	34.3%	38.3%	27.8%	50.0%	28.1%	36.7%	35.0%	36.6%
	Others	8.1%	7.4%	8.1%	4.5%	.0%	4.5%	7.5%	6.9%	7.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Situation or economic depression	5.7%	1.1%	5.5%	6.7%	2.7%	6.6%	5.9%	1.4%	5.7%
	Only found a part-time work	20.8%	13.4%	20.6%	13.9%	10.5%	13.8%	19.4%	12.8%	19.2%
	Seasonal work	4.3%	.0%	4.1%	8.5%	15.8%	8.5%	5.1%	1.1%	5.0%
	Child care	2.8%	6.5%	3.0%	5.6%	2.9%	5.6%	3.5%	6.4%	3.6%
Kurdistan	Family or other commitments	15.7%	34.1%	16.3%	12.2%	15.4%	12.3%	14.9%	32.2%	15.4%
Region	Health	4.3%	.0%	4.2%	5.6%	1.3%	5.5%	4.6%	.2%	4.5%
	School / training	.6%	.0%	.5%	.2%	.0%	.2%	.5%	.0%	.5%
	Low pay	40.4%	38.2%	40.3%	40.8%	51.3%	41.0%	40.5%	39.9%	40.5%
	Others	5.4%	6.8%	5.5%	6.4%	.0%	6.3%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 15: Distribution of individuals by formal and informal work at the Regional and governorate levels

						Habitat				
Governorate	formal and informal work		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Informal	53.9%	9.5%	48.7%	54.6%	40.6%	54.2%	54.1%	12.5%	49.9%
Duhok	Formal	46.1%	90.5%	51.3%	45.4%	59.4%	45.8%	45.9%	87.5%	50.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Informal	53.9%	12.3%	47.1%	62.6%	36.1%	59.8%	55.0%	15.6%	48.8%
Sulaimani	Formal	46.1%	87.7%	52.9%	37.4%	63.9%	40.2%	45.0%	84.4%	51.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Informal	50.3%	16.8%	45.6%	50.7%	43.8%	50.2%	50.5%	20.9%	46.5%
Erbil	Formal	49.7%	83.2%	54.4%	49.3%	56.2%	49.8%	49.5%	79.1%	53.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Informal	52.6%	13.2%	46.9%	55.7%	44.9%	54.7%	53.1%	17.0%	48.2%
Kurdistan Region	Formal	47.4%	86.8%	53.1%	44.3%	55.1%	45.3%	46.9%	83.0%	51.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 16: Distribution of population aged 15 or above by economic activity at the Regional and governorate levels

						Habitat				
Governorate	Economic activity		Urban			Rural			Total	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Agricultural	3.5%	1.8%	3.3%	14.6%	30.2%	15.4%	5.9%	4.7%	5.8%
Duhok	Industrial	17.7%	2.1%	15.9%	16.3%	4.0%	15.7%	17.4%	2.2%	15.9%
	Services	78.8%	96.1%	80.8%	69.1%	65.8%	68.9%	76.7%	93.1%	78.4%
	Agricultural	3.1%	2.7%	3.1%	27.7%	32.9%	29.1%	6.4%	6.7%	6.5%
Sulaimani	Industrial	21.6%	4.8%	18.8%	18.1%	1.3%	15.8%	21.1%	4.4%	18.4%
	Services	75.3%	92.5%	78.1%	54.2%	65.8%	55.1%	72.5%	88.8%	75.1%
	Agricultural	2.4%	1.8%	2.4%	18.6%	39.3%	20.8%	5.6%	7.7%	5.9%
Erbil	Industrial	16.6%	4.2%	14.9%	16.5%	2.7%	15.2%	16.6%	3.9%	14.9%
	Services	80.9%	93.9%	82.7%	64.9%	58.1%	64.0%	77.8%	88.3%	79.2%
	Agricultural	2.9%	2.3%	2.9%	20.4%	40.7%	22.4%	6.0%	6.8%	6.1%
Kurdistan Region	Industrial	19.0%	4.1%	16.8%	16.9%	2.1%	15.4%	18.6%	3.9%	16.6%
	Services	78.1%	93.6%	80.3%	62.7%	57.2%	62.2%	75.4%	89.3%	77.3%

Table 17: Distribution of population by sectors and by governorate, sex and habitat

Governorate	Habitat		Sex													
		Male				Female				Total						
		Public sector	Private sector	Others	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Others	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Others	Total			
	Urban	47.1%	51.1%	1.8%	100.0%	94.8%	5.2%	.0%	100.0%	52.6%	45.8%	1.6%	100.0%			
Duhok	Rural	46.8%	51.5%	1.7%	100.0%	39.4%	57.2%	3.3%	100.0%	46.4%	51.7%	1.8%	100.0%			
	Total	47.0%	51.2%	1.8%	100.0%	89.3%	10.4%	.3%	100.0%	51.3%	47.1%	1.7%	100.0%			
Sulaimani	Urban	41.3%	58.0%	.7%	100.0%	77.4%	20.5%	2.1%	100.0%	47.3%	51.8%	.9%	100.0%			
	Rural	32.2%	67.5%	.3%	100.0%	42.8%	57.2%	.0%	100.0%	34.0%	65.8%	.3%	100.0%			
	Total	40.0%	59.4%	.6%	100.0%	72.3%	25.9%	1.8%	100.0%	45.4%	53.8%	.8%	100.0%			
	Urban	49.0%	49.6%	1.4%	100.0%	88.7%	9.8%	1.6%	100.0%	54.7%	43.9%	1.4%	100.0%			
Erbil	Rural	52.0%	46.3%	1.7%	100.0%	76.3%	22.1%	1.6%	100.0%	54.2%	44.2%	1.7%	100.0%			
	Total	49.5%	49.0%	1.5%	100.0%	87.3%	11.1%	1.6%	100.0%	54.6%	44.0%	1.5%	100.0%			
	Urban	45.2%	53.6%	1.2%	100.0%	84.0%	14.5%	1.6%	100.0%	50.9%	47.8%	1.2%	100.0%			
Kurdistan Region	Rural	43.6%	55.2%	1.2%	100.0%	52.0%	47.1%	.8%	100.0%	44.5%	54.3%	1.2%	100.0%			
	Total	44.9%	53.9%	1.2%	100.0%	79.9%	18.6%	1.5%	100.0%	49.9%	48.9%	1.2%	100.0%			

Table 18: Distribution of economically active persons by workplace and by governorate and sex

Governorate	Sex	Government offices	At home	At other homes	Factory or plant	Firms	Constriction and development	Supermarket, shop or stand	Moving in different areas (car or cart)	Others
	Male	48.4%	.3%	.1%	5.6%	4.8%	10.7%	15.5%	13.4%	1.3%
Duhok	Female	92.6%	1.1%	.2%	.3%	1.1%	.4%	.6%	1.8%	1.8%
	Total	52.9%	.3%	.1%	5.1%	4.4%	9.6%	13.9%	12.2%	1.3%
	Male	42.6%	.6%	.2%	2.1%	4.3%	15.6%	17.3%	14.1%	3.2%
Sulaimani	Female	83.3%	5.9%	.6%	.3%	3.0%	.0%	2.0%	.2%	4.6%
	Total	49.1%	1.4%	.3%	1.8%	4.1%	13.1%	14.9%	11.9%	3.4%
	Male	48.8%	3.4%	2.4%	2.9%	4.7%	9.6%	13.8%	11.9%	2.5%
Erbil	Female	80.2%	4.2%	3.1%	2.0%	5.0%	.1%	2.6%	1.0%	1.7%
	Total	52.9%	3.5%	2.5%	2.8%	4.7%	8.4%	12.3%	10.4%	2.4%
	Male	46.1%	1.5%	1.0%	3.2%	4.6%	12.3%	15.6%	13.2%	2.5%
Kurdistan Region	Female	83.5%	4.6%	1.4%	.9%	3.5%	.1%	2.0%	.7%	3.2%
	Total	51.3%	1.9%	1.0%	2.9%	4.4%	10.6%	13.7%	11.5%	2.6%

Table 19: Distribution of economically active persons by type of sectors and by governorate and sex

Governorate	Sex	Governme ntal	Public (state owned enterprises)	Mixed public- private (state owned by run by private sector entities)	Private	Iraqi or Kurdistan NGOs	Private foreign	INGOs	I don't know	Others
	Male	45.1%	2.1%	1.1%	51.3%	.2%	.0%	.2%	.0%	.0%
Duhok	Female	91.9%	2.1%	.3%	5.1%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	49.8%	2.1%	1.0%	46.6%	.1%	.1%	.1%	.0%	.0%
	Male	41.1%	.3%	.4%	57.8%	.3%	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Sulaimani	Female	87.0%	.2%	.0%	12.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	48.1%	.3%	.3%	51.0%	.2%	.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Male	46.2%	.6%	1.0%	50.1%	.4%	.2%	.3%	.7%	.6%
Erbil	Female	71.1%	.1%	.0%	25.5%	2.3%	.0%	.0%	.4%	.4%
	Total	49.5%	.5%	.9%	46.9%	.6%	.2%	.2%	.7%	.5%
	Male	43.9%	.8%	.8%	53.5%	.3%	.1%	.2%	.3%	.2%
Kurdistan Region	Female	82.2%	.5%	.1%	16.0%	.8%	.1%	.0%	.2%	.2%
	Total	49.0%	.8%	.7%	48.5%	.3%	.1%	.1%	.3%	.2%

Table 20: Distribution of economically active persons by type of employment and by governorate and sex

Type of employment	Duhok			Sulaimani			Erbil			Kurdistan Region		
Type of employment	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Directors	4.4%	1.7%	4.1%	.8%	.7%	.8%	7.6%	13.6%	8.4%	4.1%	5.4%	4.2%
Professional and experts	5.4%	32.9%	8.2%	10.0%	48.5%	16.2%	8.8%	12.4%	9.2%	8.5%	33.4%	11.9%
Technicians and assistant professionals	2.8%	4.2%	3.0%	2.9%	8.4%	3.8%	2.1%	3.7%	2.3%	2.6%	6.1%	3.1%
Clerks	11.9%	48.8%	15.6%	4.2%	17.4%	6.3%	17.5%	46.9%	21.4%	10.7%	32.6%	13.7%
Sales and services	23.0%	3.2%	21.0%	28.7%	7.1%	25.2%	15.0%	7.5%	14.0%	22.5%	6.6%	20.3%
Agriculture, fishing and forestry works	5.3%	3.5%	5.1%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	4.9%	6.2%	5.1%	5.4%	5.8%	5.5%
Trades and crafts	6.5%	.6%	5.9%	18.2%	5.4%	16.2%	3.8%	2.6%	3.7%	10.4%	3.6%	9.4%
Factory workers and operators and machinery assembly workers	1.1%	.2%	1.0%	11.8%	.4%	10.0%	2.7%	1.3%	2.5%	6.0%	.7%	5.3%
Primary trades	15.1%	4.2%	14.0%	6.7%	5.9%	6.6%	19.1%	4.5%	17.1%	13.0%	5.1%	12.0%
Armed forces	24.7%	.6%	22.2%	10.7%	.2%	9.0%	18.5%	1.1%	16.2%	16.7%	.6%	14.5%

Table 21: Distribution of economically active population (workers) by type of work and by governorate and sex

Governorate	Sex	Paid worker	Business owner	Self-employed	Unpaid work in family farm or business	Unpaid voluntary or other works	Unpaid trainee	I don't know
	Male	70.0%	7.7%	20.6%	1.5%	.1%	.0%	.0%
Duhok	Female	93.5%	.9%	3.9%	1.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Total	72.4%	7.0%	18.9%	1.6%	.1%	.0%	.0%
	Male	66.7%	6.4%	26.3%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Sulaimani	Female	87.0%	.5%	7.9%	4.1%	.2%	.0%	.3%
	Total	69.9%	5.4%	23.4%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	Male	72.9%	11.8%	14.6%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.1%
Erbil	Female	84.3%	6.8%	5.3%	3.4%	.0%	.0%	.2%
	Total	74.4%	11.2%	13.4%	.9%	.0%	.0%	.1%
	Male	69.7%	8.7%	20.8%	.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
Kurdistan Region	Female	87.0%	2.8%	6.3%	3.5%	.1%	.0%	.2%
	Total	72.0%	7.8%	18.8%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.1%

