



Research
Center ●

Youth Perspective

in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

June - 2023

ناوهندی لیکۆلینهوهی رووداو

مرکز دراست رووداو

Rudaw Research Center

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

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About Rudaw Research Center

Rudaw Research Center (RRC), an integral part of the Rudaw media network, was established in 2016 in the Kurdistan Region with the primary objective of comprehending and analyzing events in the Middle East. The center focuses on the Kurdish issue within the broader context of the region, encompassing political dynamics, security concerns, and economic growth. To achieve this goal, RRC actively supports analysis, evaluation, and research in these fields, building an extensive network of researchers in Kurdistan, Iraq, and neighboring regions. This network facilitates productive dialogues, enabling the emergence of diverse perspectives and nuanced understanding.

With a dynamic agenda that includes research, consultation, and exchange of ideas with political leaders, academics, and experts across various domains, RRC strives to foster and cultivate innovative ideas that leverage opportunities and address challenges. The center's aim is to provide clarity to both the media elite and political decision-makers in the Kurdistan Region by presenting practical proposals. Furthermore, RRC is committed to expanding its communication network with politicians, academics, journalists, and civil society activists in other nations. By establishing these connections, the center seeks to forge relationships, foster the exchange of viewpoints, and effectively convey the Kurdish perspective to the wider world.

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Summary

This report presents an analysis of a survey conducted in 2023, which aimed to gather insights and opinions from young individuals aged 15-29 regarding economic, political, and social matters. Given that the youth population constitutes 28% of the overall population, their perspectives hold significant influence over the trajectory of political and social developments. The primary objective of this survey was to gain a deeper understanding of how young people perceive various societal issues, which can prove crucial in shaping policies and initiatives. The survey results indicate that young individuals are more inclined towards seeking employment in the private sector, despite a preference for working in the public sector. This preference can be attributed to factors such as low wages, limited opportunities, lack of job security, and the prevalence of unskilled labor. Additionally, a concerning finding reveals a substantial gender discrimination in the workplace, with limited female representation in the labor market. Furthermore, there is a growing trend of conservatism among individuals aged 15-29, which manifests both socially and politically. While youth strongly value individual freedom, with 83.9% in the Kurdistan Region expressing this belief, it is peculiar that 85.5% feel that girls or women should not travel alone, largely influenced by cultural, religious, and societal norms. It is noteworthy that young people exhibit an increased desire for political engagement, as reflected by 65% openly expressing their intention to vote. However, 33% of respondents chose not to disclose their preferred political party, signaling the rise of conservative ideologies and a reflection of the current political landscape. This survey was conducted in June 2023 based on the population of the Kurdistan Region and the proportion of young people aged (15-29) all over the Kurdistan Region, with the aim of revealing the views of young people on economic, social and political issues. For this purpose the response of 1122 samples were taken, randomly and people from the street and public places were interviewed.

Key Finding

1

The percentage of those who are jobless in the Kurdistan Region is 13.6%, and there is a difference between the provinces and independent administrations.

Youth in the Kurdistan Region are more active or likely to work in the private sector, with 71.3% of those who said they were working in the private sector and 28.7% employed in government.

Young people in the Kurdistan region have an average monthly expenditure of 236,000 ID (Iraqi Dinar), of which about 52% receive financial support from their families,

There are two major challenges for young people to find work in the Kurdistan Region: a lack of job opportunities and a low salary or payment.

2

The participation of young people in civil society organizations and political parties activities has increased.

At the stage of the Kurdistan Region, 72.7% of young people expressed their intention to exercise their right to vote if given the opportunity, while 27.3% stated they would not participate.

In the Kurdistan Region, 33% of young people preferred to keep their votes undisclosed. Among the 67% who did disclose their votes, 49.4% chose to vote for the PDK, 6.8% for the PUK, and 5.1% for the New Generation Party.

3

A significant majority of young individuals, 90.1%, prefer to remain with their families and rely on them for financial and social support. About 52% of respondents receive financial support from their families.

A significant proportion of young people (83.9%) expressed a belief in individual freedom. However, 85.5% stated that girls or women should not travel alone, primarily due to religious, cultural, and societal influences.

Overall, in the Kurdistan Region, 66% stated that they would seek help from tribes and relatives in times of trouble, with only 33% considering official government institutions as a support option.

4

Among young people, 65.7% use Snapchat, 62.1% use Facebook, and 52.7% use Instagram. This shift in behavior indicates a change in social media preferences among young people in the Kurdistan Region, as Facebook was previously the primary platform.

How we did this

Rudaw Research Center conducted a comprehensive survey in June 2023 to capture the perspectives of young individuals (aged 15-29) in the Kurdistan Region regarding the political, social, and economic situation. This age group represents 28% of the population and holds significant importance, as recognized by the United Nations and the International Labor Organization, which consider the age range of 15-29 as the youth and the labor force.

The field survey included various villages and cities across all independent administrations in the Kurdistan Region. A sample of 1122 respondents was randomly selected and voluntarily interviewed. The findings and conclusions of this report have been thoroughly analyzed and presented by Rudaw Research Center. This questionnaire aimed to shed light on the views of young people in the Kurdistan Region, providing valuable insights into their perspectives on political, social, and economic issues. The analysis of this survey provides a comprehensive understanding of the youth's viewpoints and contributes to informed decision-making processes.

Preface

Young people aged 15-29 constitute a significant portion of the population in the Kurdistan Region, accounting for 28% or 1,727,903 individuals. Additionally, approximately 35% of the population in the region is under the age of 15, accounting for 2,159,879, highlighting the continued presence and influence of the young population for the next two decades. This demographic dynamic has important implications for the labor force, wealth distribution, job opportunities, and political participation. Understanding the perspectives of young people on economic, social, and political matters is crucial as it can shape the future of society.

The findings from the survey conducted by Rudaw Research Center in June 2023, called "Youth perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023" shed light on various aspects of young people's lives. The survey revealed that a significant majority of young individuals, 90.1%, prefer to remain with their families and rely on them for financial and social support. About 52% of respondents receive financial support from their families, while 66% stated that they would seek help from tribes and relatives in times of trouble, with only 33% considering official government institutions as a support option. Common activities among young people in the Kurdistan Region include visiting markets, sleeping, and frequenting mosques and religious places. Additionally, 79.9% of respondents reported using social media during their free time.

The influence of family is notable in shaping the attitudes of young people in the region, particularly since many parents have limited education. The survey indicated that 66.3% of respondents' mothers and 45.8% of respondents' fathers are illiterate, while 39.8% of parents are high school dropouts, with only 4.7% having a high school diploma. Consequently, the traditional perspectives ingrained within families often shape the outlook of young individuals. It is worth noting that a significant proportion of young people (83.9%) expressed a belief in individual freedom. However, 85.5% stated that girls or women should not travel alone, primarily due to religious, cultural, and societal influences, creating a contradiction between

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advocating for individual freedom and rejecting it.

The survey also revealed a strong interest in political participation among young people, with over 73% expressing a desire to vote if eligible. This percentage exceeds the overall voter turnout in the last Kurdistan parliamentary election (59%) and is significantly higher than the general election turnout in the Iraqi parliamentary election of 2021. The survey results indicate that out of the 1,727,903 young people surveyed, approximately 416,000 individuals (around 27%) do not wish to vote, while 1,261,369 individuals (about 73%) stated they would vote if given the opportunity. Of the interested voters, 33% chose not to disclose their voting preferences, accounting for more than 436,205 individuals.

Several reasons were cited by individuals who expressed their decision not to vote, including a lack of trust in political parties, concerns about election transparency, and the perceived absence of qualified candidates. However, it is anticipated that these dynamics may change as the election approaches. Consequently, the combined impact of those who declare their intention not to vote and those who choose not to disclose their voting preferences could introduce an element of surprise in the upcoming election. The survey findings indicate that a majority of young people have sought employment in the private sector, considering it a pressing issue. However, the private sector has not entirely met the expectations of young individuals, leading to a sense of uncertainty about the future. Factors such as unequal opportunities and low wages within the private sector continue to drive young people to consider working in the public sector. This calls for the government's attention to develop and promote the private sector in a manner that provides a sense of certainty for young individuals. Addressing the significant gender gap in the workplace is of utmost importance. According to the survey, only 43.9% of young people are employed, and there exist notable gender inequalities within the workforce. The low labor force participation rate among women and girls, with 61.5% of males compared to a mere 16.1% of females, is influenced by their greater involvement in unpaid work, which poses challenges for effective development policies.

In conclusion, the comprehensive survey conducted by Rudaw Research Center, carried out by an 11-member team, provides a wealth of information. These findings



serve as a critical foundation for assessing socioeconomic policies and considering the opinions and aspirations of young individuals. By incorporating these insights, policymakers can make informed decisions to address the concerns and aspirations of the youth population effectively.

Ziryan Rojhelati

The Director of Rudaw Research Center

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1

Demographic Profile of Youth in the Kurdistan Region

According to the latest report from the Kurdistan Region Statistics Office, the total population of the Kurdistan Region is 6,171,083, with the age group of 15-29 accounting for over 28% of the population. The survey included two categories of young people, aged 15-24 and 25-29, comprising 59.2% and 40.8% respectively. The average age of participants from the Kurdistan area was 22.5 years. Gender participation rates among young people were 61.1% for males and 38.9% for females. The highest female participation rates were observed in Sulaymaniyah, Duhok, Halabja, and Raperin, while the lowest were in Zakho and Erbil.

In terms of marital status, 62% of respondents were single, 37.3% were married, and 0.5% were divorced. The highest percentage of married individuals was found in Zakho and Garmian with 44%, while Halabja had the lowest percentage at 29.6%. The survey also revealed an overall illiteracy rate of 4.6% among participating youth. The literacy levels were categorized into three groups: below high school, high school, and above high school. At the Kurdistan Regional level, 54.9% had below high school education, while 20.6% held a high school diploma. Erbil, Halabja, and Garmian had the highest percentages of high school graduates, whereas Zakho, Duhok, and Sulaymaniyah had the lowest.

Regarding gender differences, males had a higher percentage (58.7%) of below high school education compared to females (48.9%). However, a higher proportion of females had a high school diploma. The proportion of individuals with below high school education decreased with age, with 63.6% of those aged 25-24 having below high school education, while 42.4% of those aged 25-29 had the same level of education.

Considering the significant influence of family on young people's lives, the survey also examined the literacy level of the participants' parents. At the Kurdistan Regional level, 67.3% of the mothers were illiterate, and 27.5% had less than a high school education. The province with the highest illiteracy rate among mothers was Duhok with 80.3%, while Garmian independent administration had the highest

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illiteracy rate of 88.9%. The literacy level of the fathers varied slightly, with 45.8% being illiterate, 39.8% having less than a high school education, and 4.7% having a high school diploma. The lowest father illiteracy rates were found in Soran with 28.3% and Halabja with 33.3%, whereas the highest rates were observed in Zakho, Duhok, Raperin, and Garmian. The survey sample was distributed across four provinces and four independent administrations. At the provincial level, Erbil received 30% of the samples, Sulaymaniyah received 23%, Duhok received 21%, and Halabja received 5%. For the independent administrations, Soran received 5%, Zakho received 5%, Raperin received 6%, and Garmian received 5%. The purpose of this distribution was to capture diverse perspectives based on residents' geographical locations, including urban and rural areas. The sample consisted of 79.1% urban residents (including provincial capitals and independent administrations) and 20.9% rural residents.

Youth In Kurdistan Region 15-29

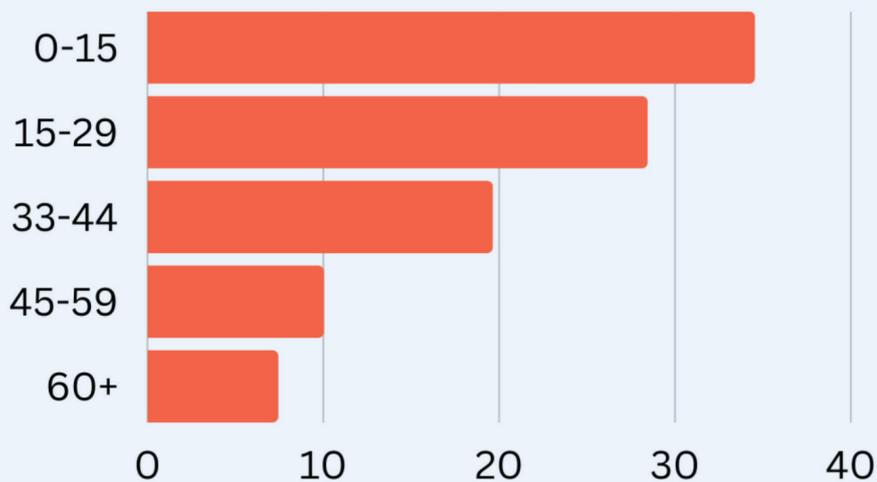
Number of young people
1,727,903.24

6,171,083
Total population

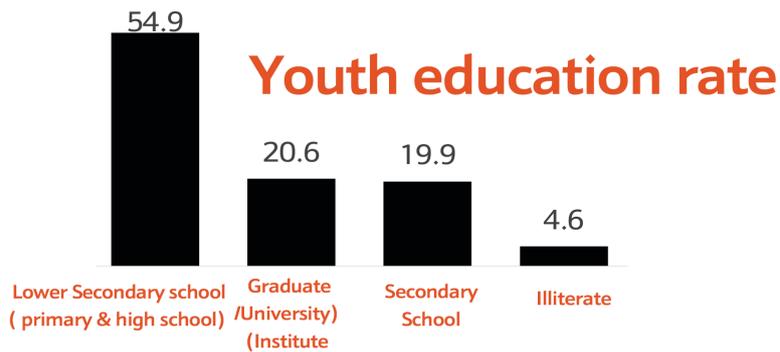
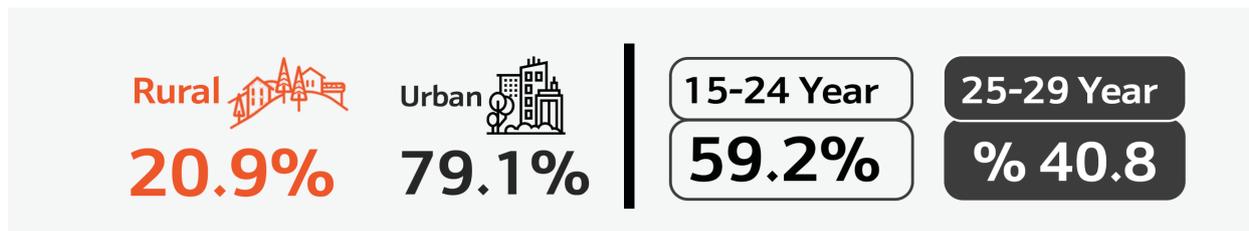
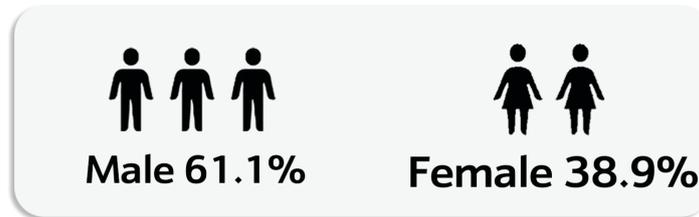
28%

The proportion of young
people 29-15 years old
in Kurdistan Region

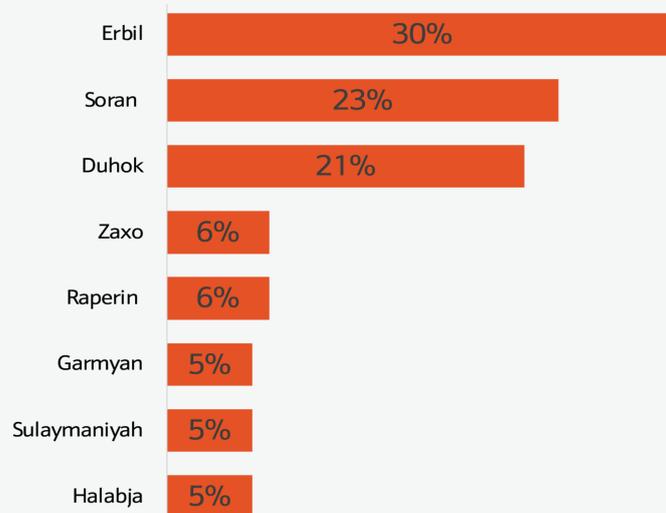
Proportion of age groups



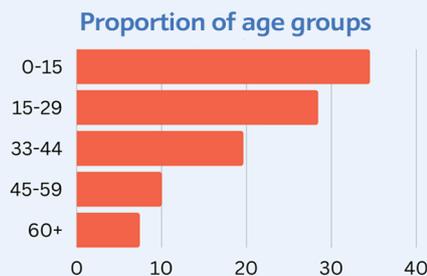
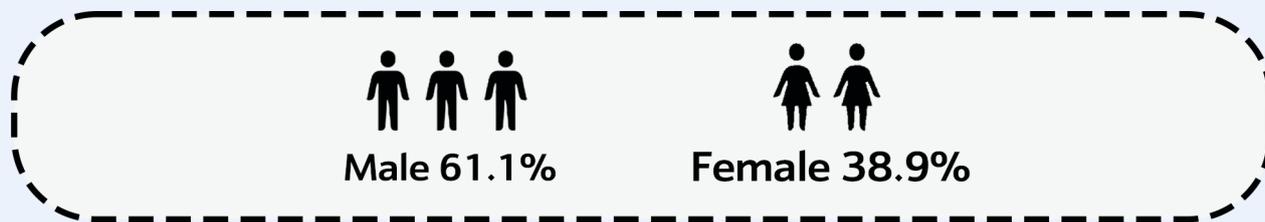
Distribution of samples



Province/Independent Administration



Youth and Economic Factors In Kurdistan Region



Occupation or job of Youth?

Others (Elderly, Disabled, Ill, etc.)	0.2
Unemployed	13.6
Homemaker	15.7
Student	26.6
Employed	43.9

Do you believe there are job opportunities for youth in the Kurdistan Region?

74% Yes

26% No

what sector do you work in?

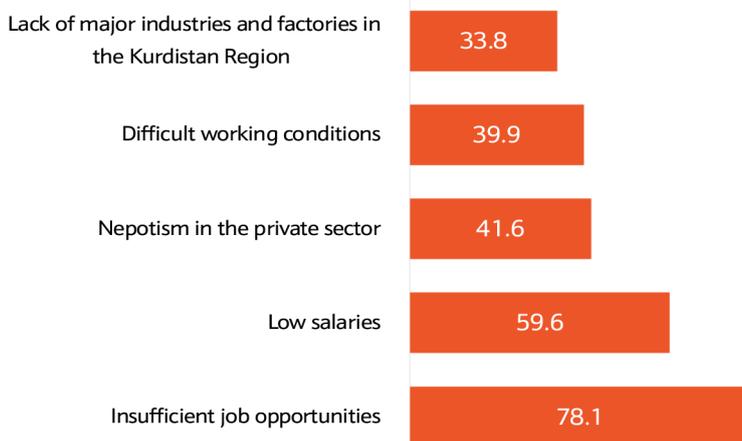
71% Private

29% Government

Have you ever changed places of work?

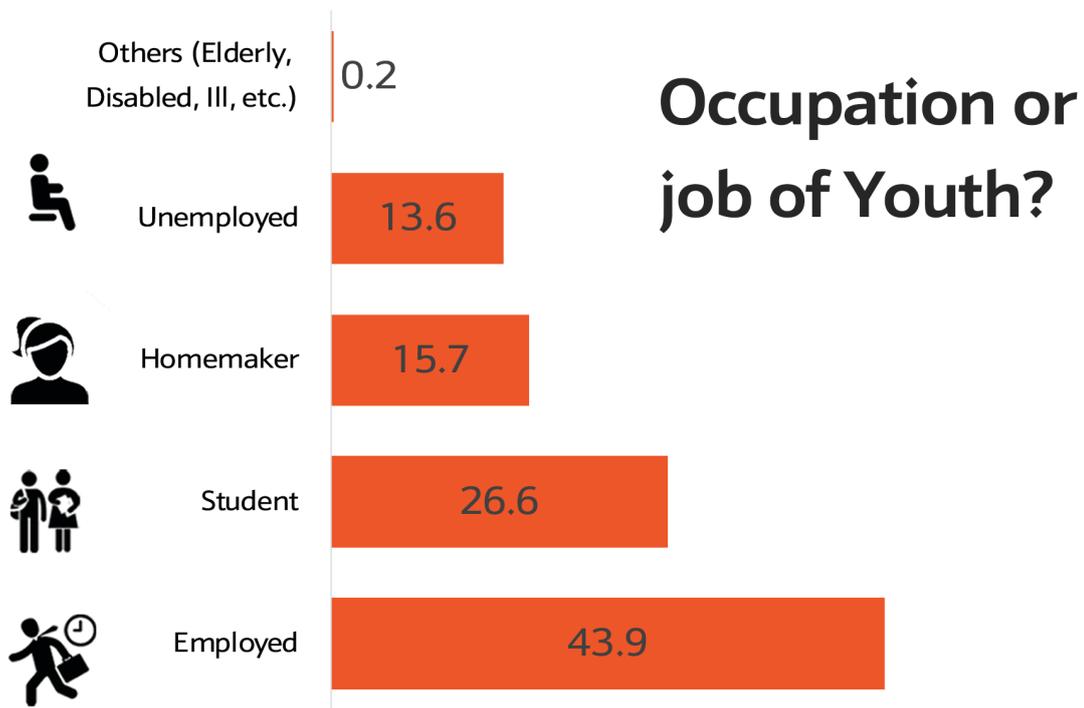


Causes of difficulties in finding employment for young people



2 Economic Factors

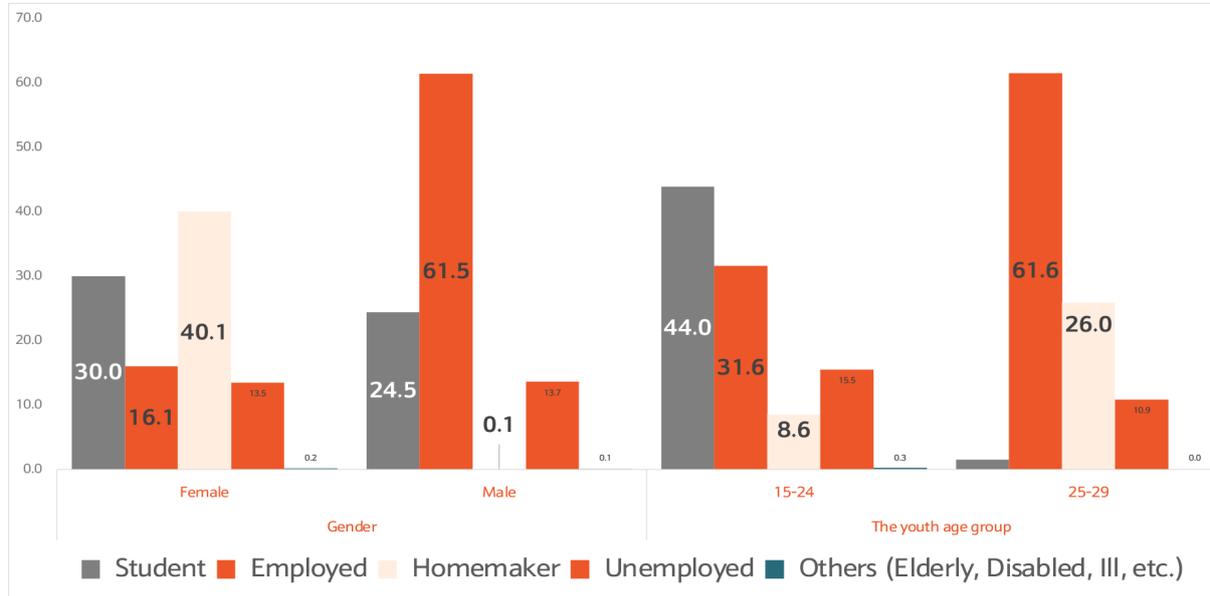
1.2. Employment Situation, Challenges and Opportunities



According to the Survey findings, 43.9% of young people in the Kurdistan Region are employed, 26.6% are students, and 15.7% are housewives. The jobless rate among young individuals is 13.6%, while it is 0.2% among the disabled and ill. There is a significant gender gap in employment, with 61.5% males and only 16.1% females working. The unemployment rate among females is 13.5%. Soran has the highest rate of employed youth (51.7%), followed by Zakho (50%) and Raperin (47%). Erbil has a high percentage of employed youth (46.8%), followed by Sulaymaniyah (42.2%) and Duhok (41%). Halabja has the lowest employment rate, followed by Garmian. Garmian has the highest rate of youth unemployment at 29.6%, followed by Duhok at 21.8%, Raparin, and Zakho at 16.7%.

In the Kurdistan Region, 71.3% of employed young people work for private companies, while only 28.7% work for the government. When asked about future career

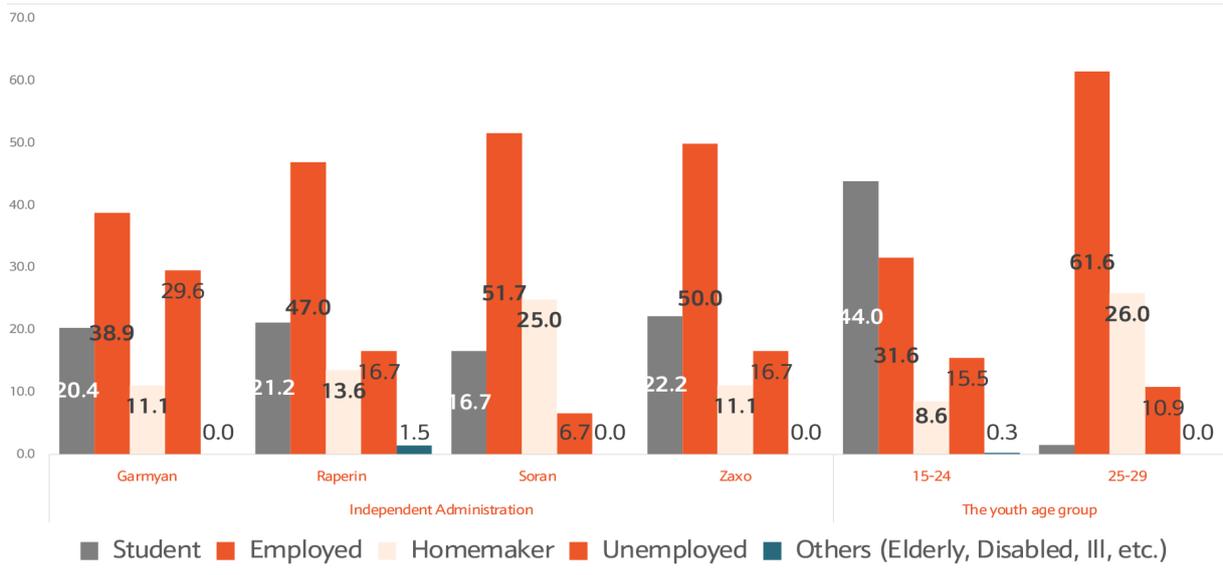
Occupation or job of Youth?



prospects, 76% of young people believe that the private sector offers better opportunities, while only 24% are optimistic about employment in the public sector. Duhok, Zakho, Garmian, and Halabja have the highest rates of youth employment in the private sector. Raparin and Soran have the smallest populations. In terms of government employment, Raparin, Soran, and Sulaymaniyah have the highest percentages. The private sector is seen as a more favorable environment compared to the public sector. The gender disparity in employment is less pronounced in the private sector, with 51.4% of employment opportunities for females and 48.6% for males. Regarding education, the private sector employment rate is above 65% across all three educational categories.

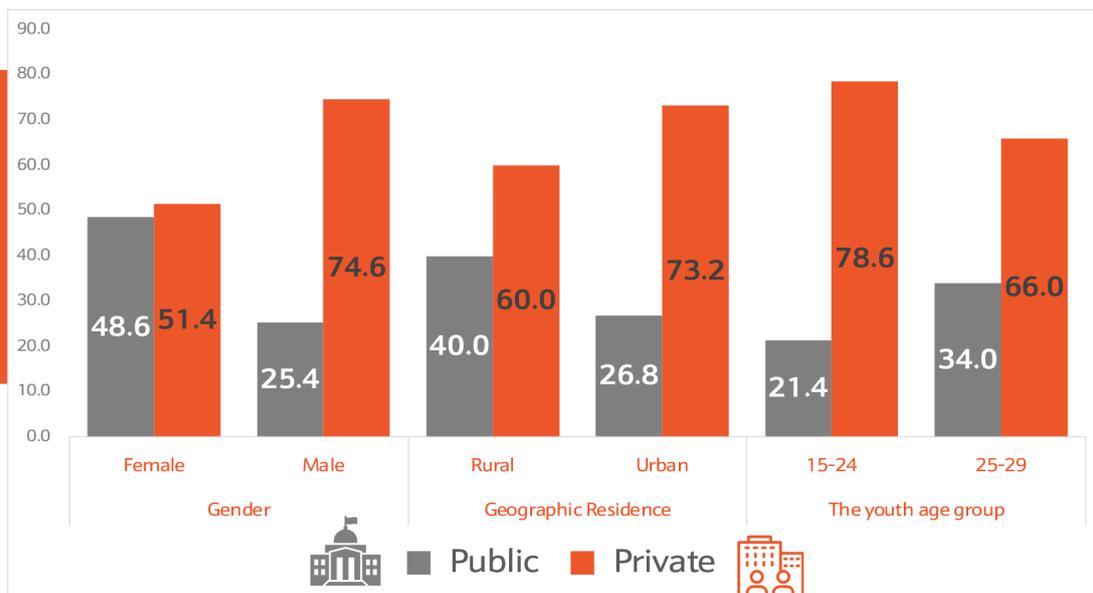
At the Kurdistan Regional Government level, 36% of those employed have been working for less than 5 years, while 39.8% have been working for 5-9 years, and 24.2% have been working for over 10 years. Among those who are employed, 66% belong to the 25-29 age groups, and 32% have been working for over 10 years. This indicates that individuals who are 25 years old started working at the age of 15, while those who are 29 years old entered the labor market at 19 years old. The highest percentage of individuals working for over 10 years was recorded in Erbil, Halabja, Zakho, and Sulaymaniyah. Surprisingly, 13.3% of those in the 15-24 age

Occupation or job of Youth?

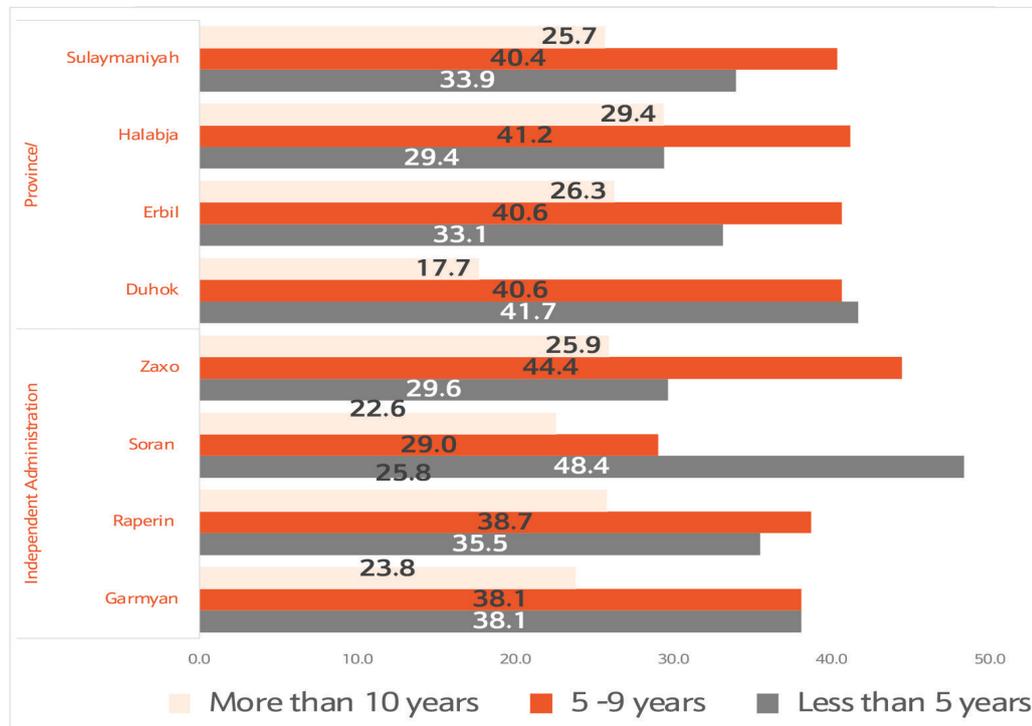


group reported working for over 10 years, suggesting the presence of child labor in the Kurdistan Region. Additionally, 15.1% of high school graduates reported working for over 10 years, indicating that some individuals are balancing education and career.

If employed, which sector do you work in?



How many years of employment do you have



At the Kurdistan Regional Government level, 55% of young people reported not changing their occupations, while 45% indicated that they had changed occupations. This suggests a balanced mix of employment stability and turnover. Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, and Soran have the highest rates of employment turnover, while Halabja and Garmian have the lowest. In the independent administrations, employment retention and continuity rates are generally higher. Despite gender, age, location, and education differences, the percentage of respondents considering a change in occupation is similar to those who expressed dissatisfaction with their current positions.

On average, each young person at the Kurdistan Regional Government level has changed jobs approximately 4.6 times. Sulaymaniyah has the highest job change rate at 6 times, followed by Duhok at 5 times, and Halabja at 1.8 times. There is a notable difference between males and females, with males experiencing more job changes (around 5 times) compared to females (around 2 times). Individuals with a high school education or below also change jobs about once, but as the education level increases, the number of job changes decreases to approximately twice that rate, remaining at around three times.

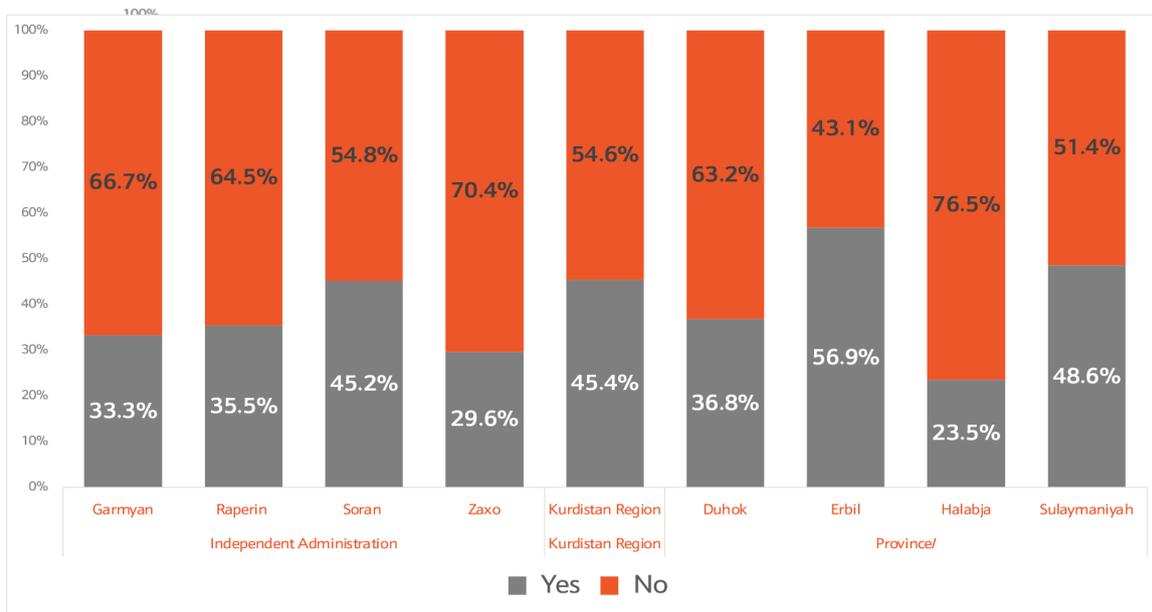
How many years of employment do you have?



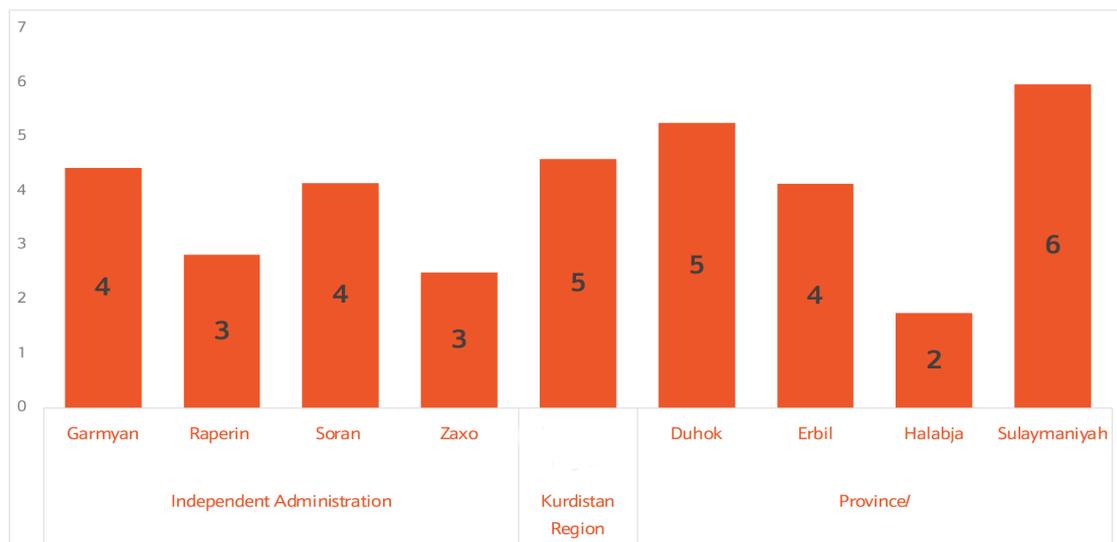
Another perspective on the labor market and the economy from young people is that 73.5% find it difficult to secure a job in the Kurdistan Region. This viewpoint is particularly prevalent in Halabja, Raparin, Sulaymaniyah, and Duhok. Job availability is more challenging for women (81.4%) compared to men (72.2%). However, 26.5% of young people in the Kurdistan Region hold a contrary opinion. The difficulty of finding work is a recurring topic for both urban and rural populations and across different age groups, with almost identical rates.

Young people identify the scarcity of employment opportunities as the primary reason for the difficulty in finding a job, with 78.1% selecting this as their top concern out of sixteen possible reasons. However, when asked about the availability of job opportunities, 53% of young people responded negatively, while 47% disagreed. Despite these disparities, it is evident that the lack of employment opportunities is a significant concern among young people. Other factors contributing to the

Have you ever changed your job?



If yes, how many times?

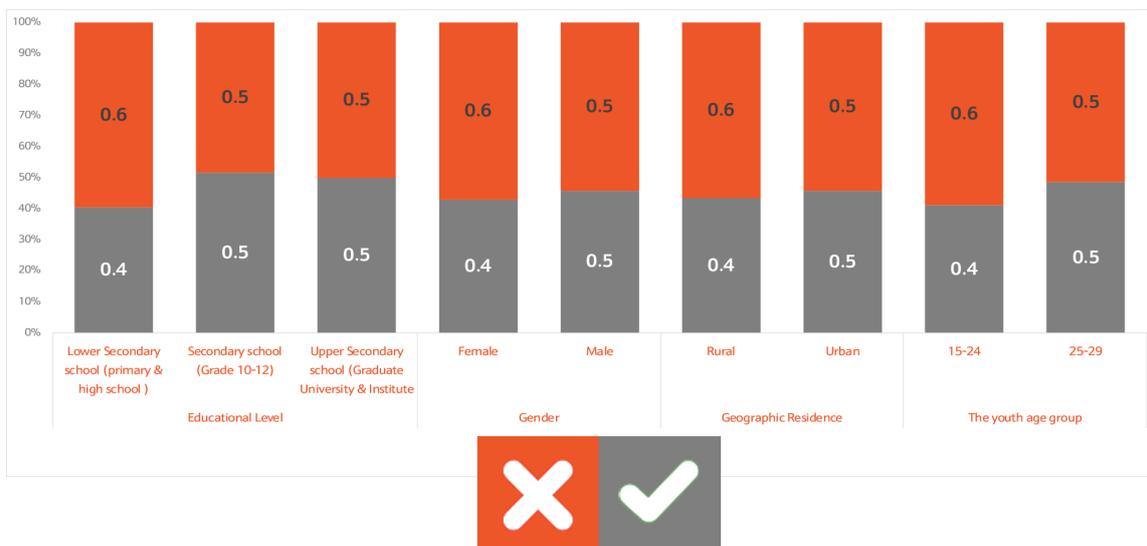


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job search challenge include low wages (59.6%), nepotism and monopolies in the private sector (41.6%), lack of networking in the workplace (31%), and racial discrimination (26.6%). 33.8% of respondents cited the absence of manufacturers and industries. Inequality of opportunities and a lack of economic and industrial capacity in the country are the primary reasons why young people find it difficult to secure a job

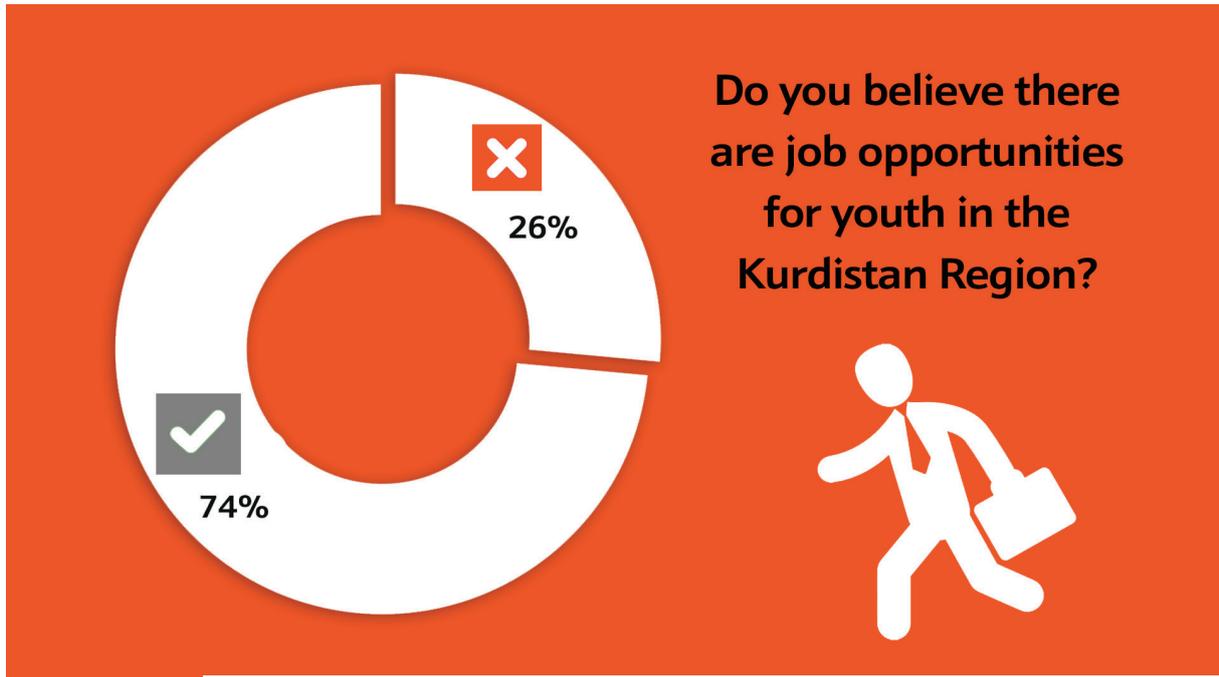
Secondly, the contribution of the labor skill possibilities. 39.9% of respondents noted challenging working circumstances, 30.5% mentioned language barriers, and 23% mentioned a lack of experience. 11.9% of respondents indicated the positions were unsuitable for them, while 13.3% cited a lack of contemporary skills. 13% of respondents said they had no idea how to seek for job. According to the report,

Have you ever changed your job?

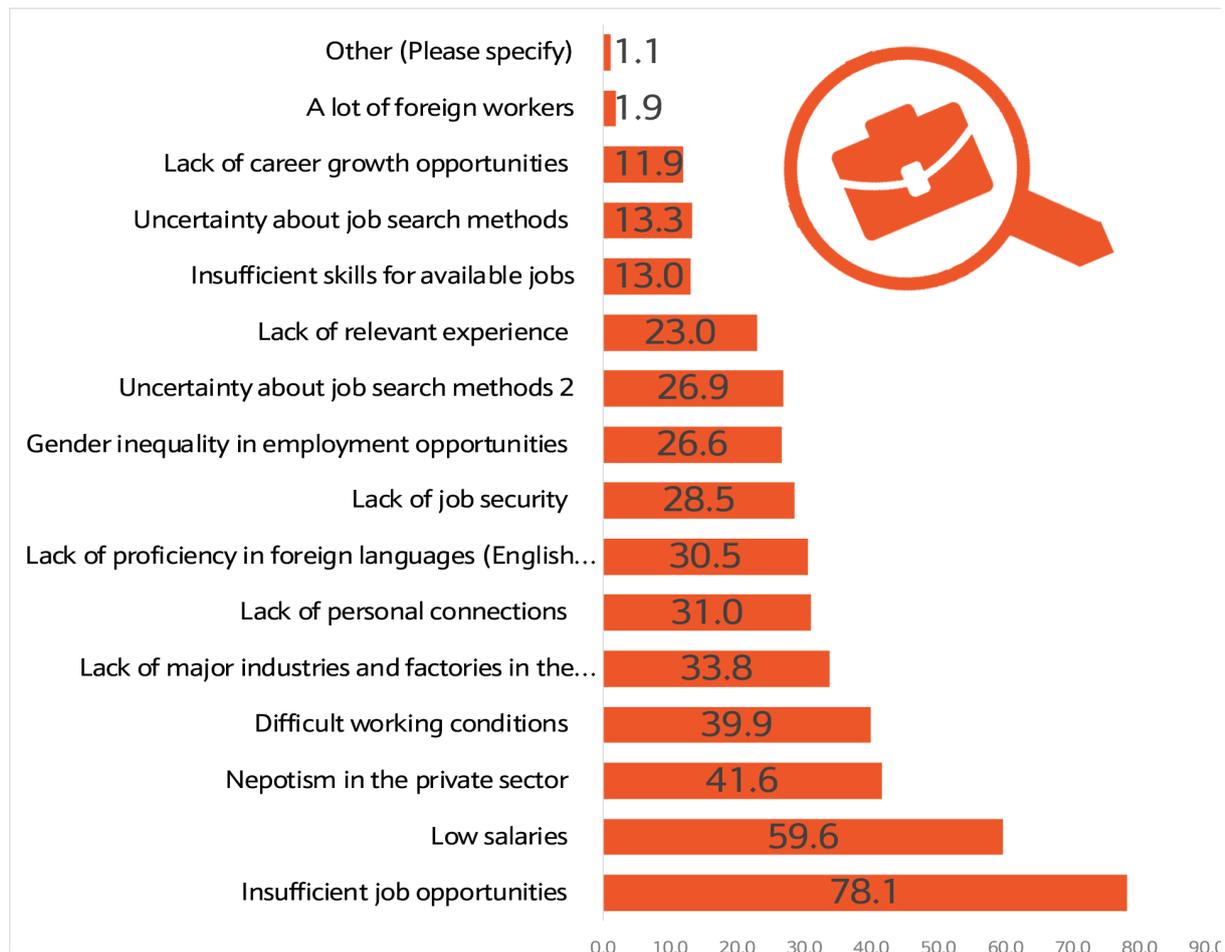


the second largest barrier to employment in the Kurdistan Region is a lack of labor skills.

According to the Kurdistan Regional Government, 69.3% of young people believe that the largest economic issue affecting young people is a lack of government occupations. The young people may be pursuing a stable source of income, which they do not seem to have found in the private sector. Finding employment was cited by 62.6% of young people as their top economic difficulty, followed by a lack of



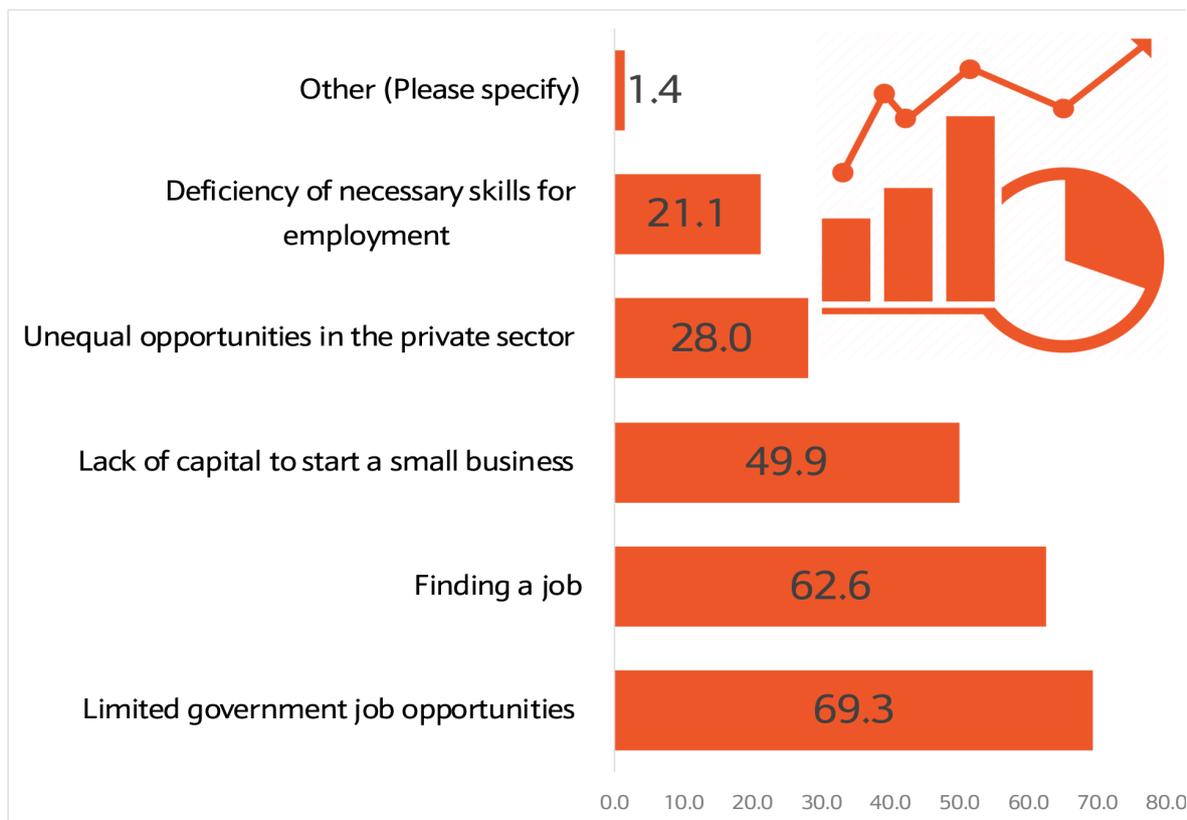
what are the reasons?



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finance to start a small business or start-up and a lack of equitable chances in the private sector by 28%. However, 21.1% said that the main issue directly affecting young people's preparation for the job market was a lack of fresh and required skills. On the other hand, 21.1% of respondents identified a lack of required and new skills as the most significant obstacle directly affecting the education of young people in the job market.

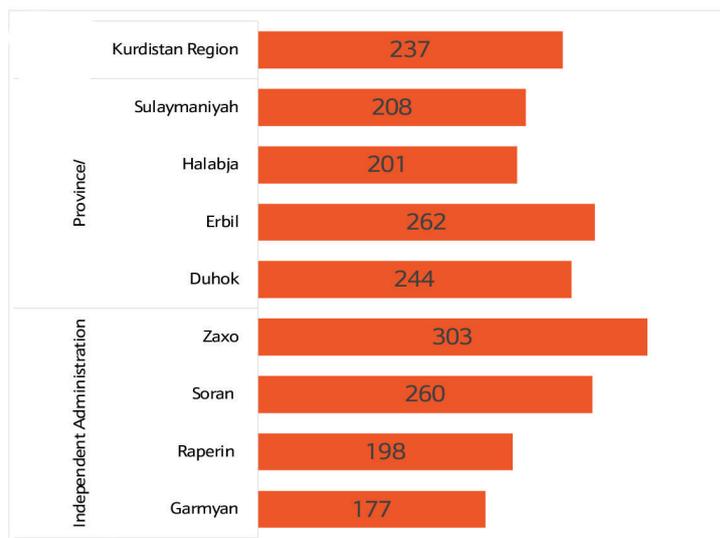
what do you perceive to be the most significant economic issues for youth in the Kurdistan Region?



2.2. Income, Livelihood and Financial Status of Youth

At the Kurdistan Region level, young people in the region have an average monthly expenditure of 236,000 ID (Iraqi Dinar). Zakho has the highest average monthly expenditures at 310,000 ID, likely due to its proximity to the border and active commercial sector. Erbil follows with an average of 261,000 ID. Garmian has the lowest average expenditure at 176,000 ID, and Raperin records 197,000 ID. The lowest monthly pension in the Kurdistan Region is 300,000 ID, while part-time government teachers earn salaries ranging from 200,000 to 400,000 ID per month.

How much do you spend per month?



The median monthly salary of government employees in Iraq in 2022 is expected to be \$583 after taxes, ranking 62nd out of 105 countries and 10th among Arab countries, according to CEOWORLD magazine.

There are variations in monthly expenditures among young people based on gender, education level, and age group. Males spend an average of 264,000 ID, while females spend 193,000 ID. The age group of 25-29 spends twice as much as the age group of 15-24. However, there is not a significant difference in spending between urban and rural youth. Rural youth spend around 200,000 ID, while urban youth

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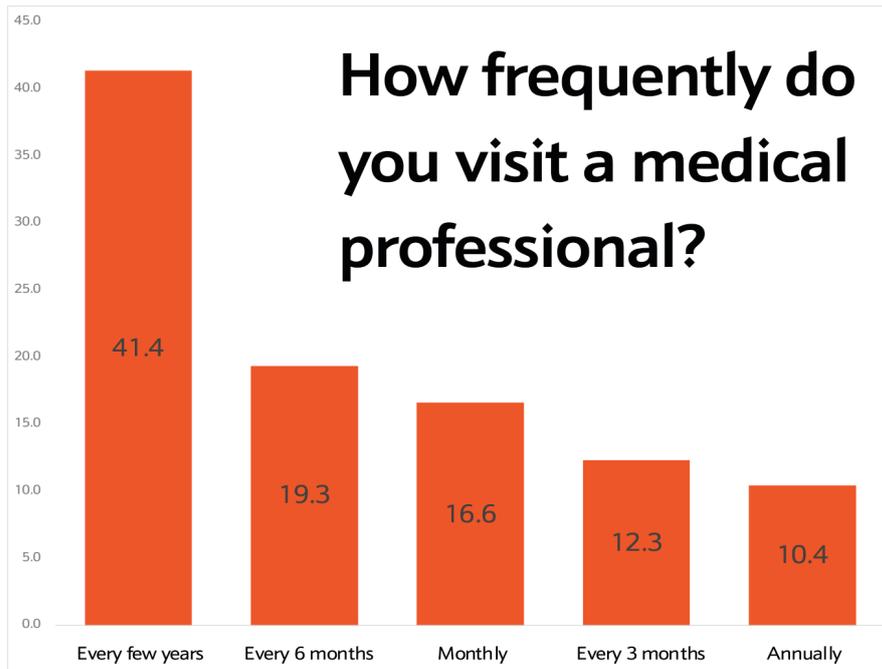
spend approximately 246,000 ID, indicating similar livelihoods in both environments. Sleeping is the most common activity among young people in the Kurdistan Region, accounting for 57.8% of their weekly activities, followed by going to the market. Garmian has the highest percentage of sleeping as a primary activity during the week, reaching 83%, despite having the lowest monthly spending. The main sources of income for young people are primarily from their families, with 52% receiving money from their families and 42% being self-employed.

Although 57.4% of young people in the Kurdistan Region stated that they do not borrow money, 42.6% mentioned borrowing to cover daily expenses. It is interesting to note the distinction between spending and borrowing among young people. For example, while Garmian has the lowest monthly spending, Halabja has the highest percentage of young people who borrow money (72.2%), despite having the lowest percentage of young people employed. This may be linked to the fact that family support constitutes a significant portion of youth spending. The health of young people in the Kurdistan Region appears to require more attention. At the

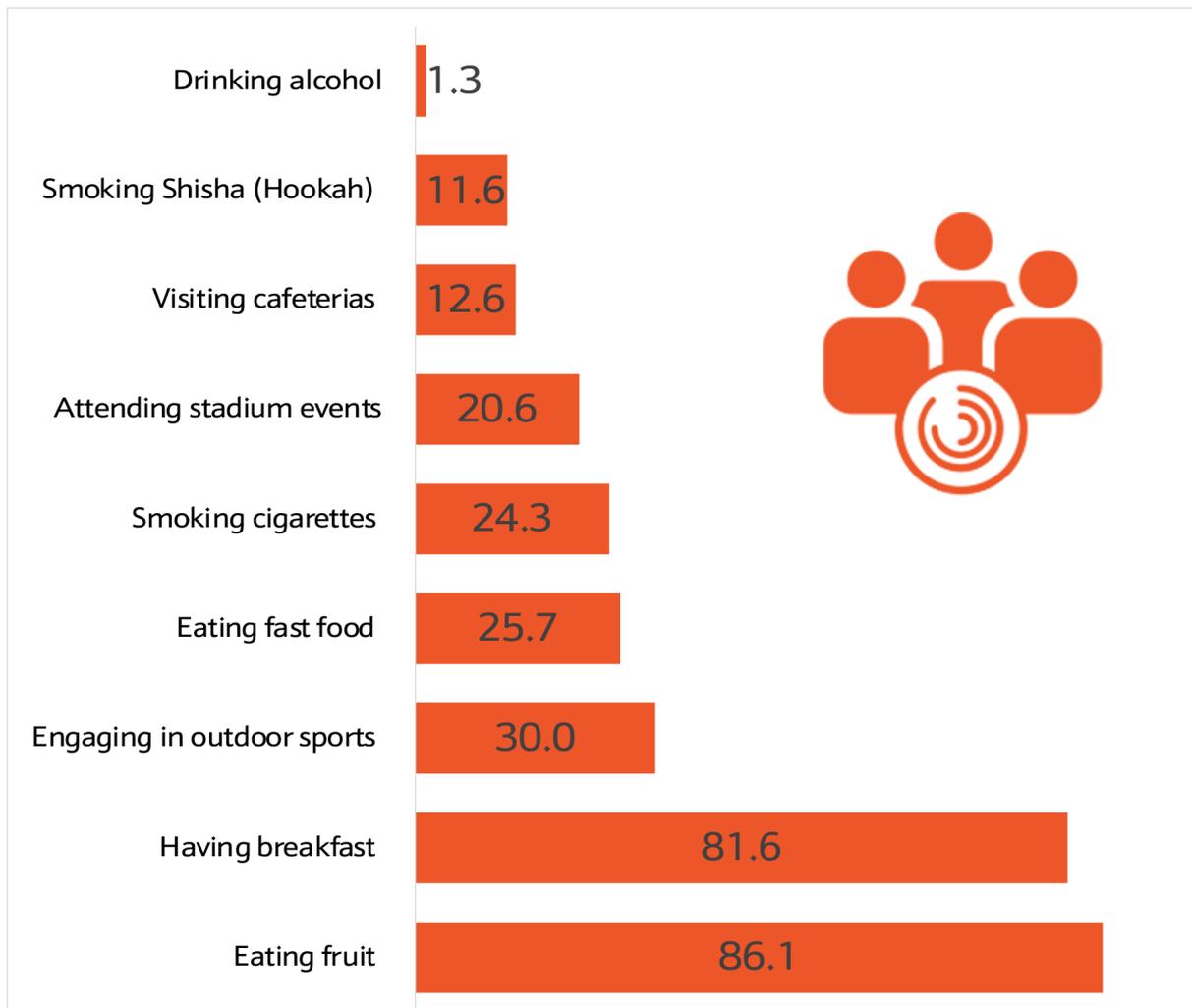


Kurdistan Region or among youth, 41.4% of respondents visit a doctor every few years, while 58.6% visit a doctor at various intervals within a year. Among them, 16.6% visit monthly, 12.3% every three months, 19.3% every six months, and 10.4% once a year. Although youth in the Kurdistan region are conscious of their nutrition and include fruits and breakfast in their diet, only 30% indicated engaging in outdoor exercise. The percentage of individuals who smoke or consume fast food is higher than those who participate or contribute in sports. Alcohol consumption among young people is generally low, but smoking and visiting cafeterias are

common activities during the week. Halabja has the highest proportion of people engaging in physical activity at the stadium (33.3%), followed by Sulaymaniyah (27.9%), Erbil (18.7%), and Duhok (11.1%). Conversely, the rate of doctor visits is 13% in Halabja, 15% in Sulaymaniyah, 10% in Erbil, and 27.4% in Duhok.



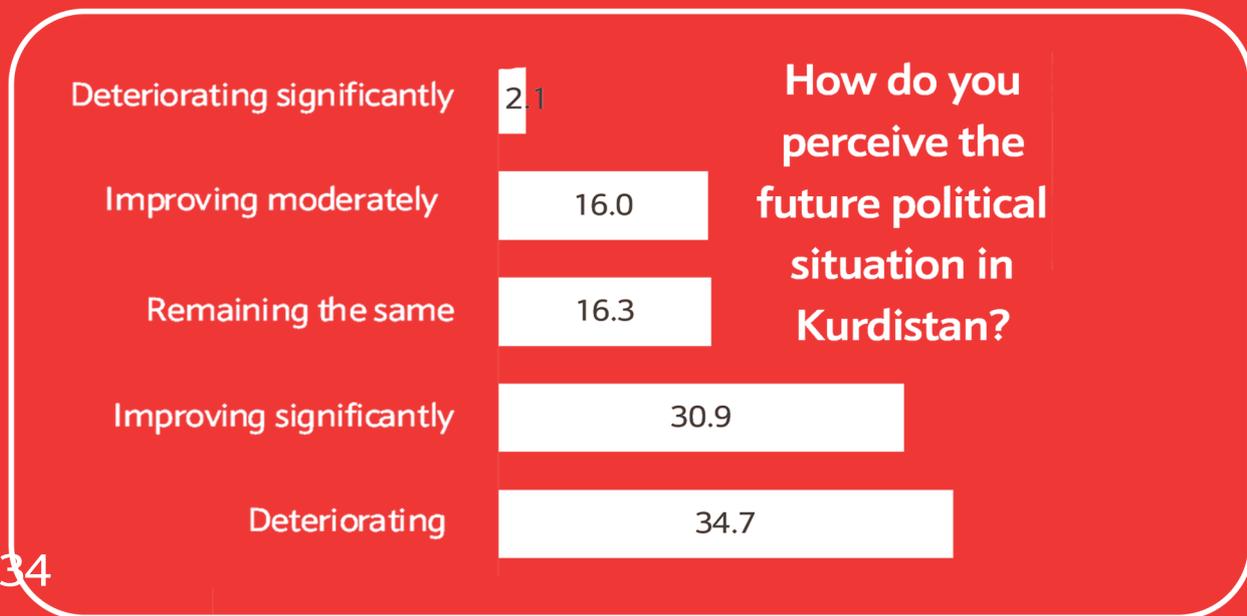
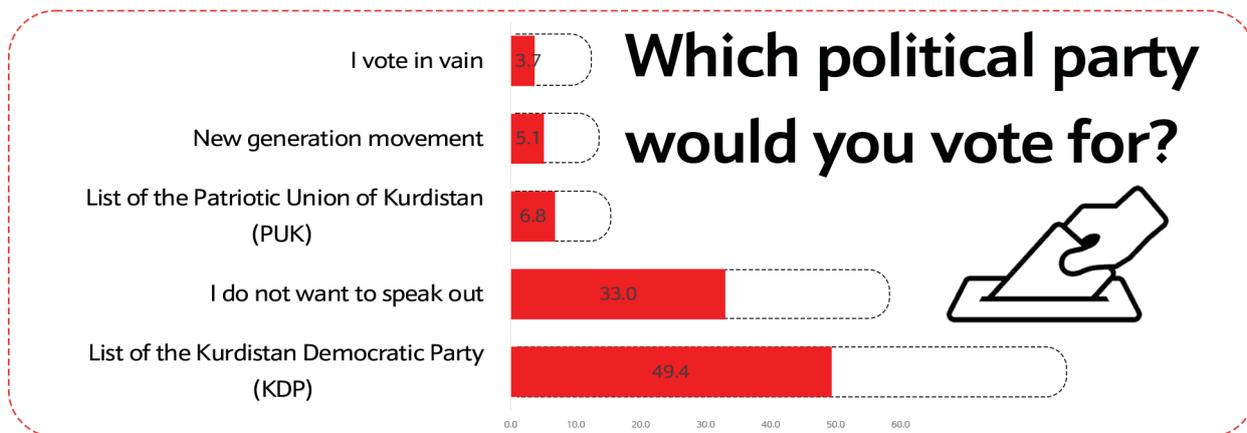
Which of the following activities do you perform at least once a week?



Youth Perspective on Political Participation In the Kurdistan Region



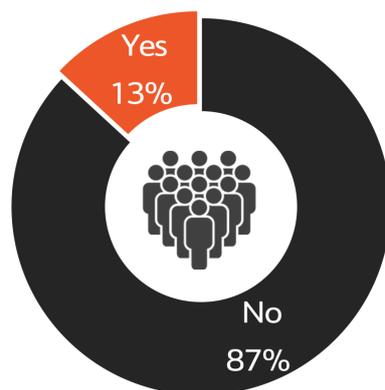
If you have the right to vote, will you participate?



3 Youth Perspective on Political Participation

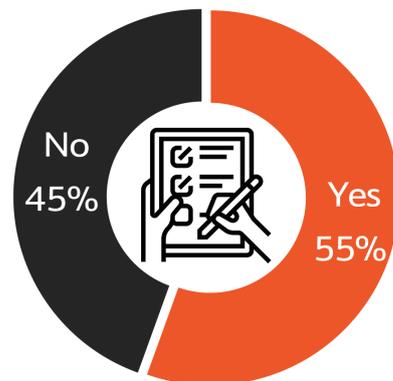
3.1 Youth attitude towards political organizations and parties

Youth participation in civil society activities (NGO) and political parties has seen an increase in the Kurdistan Region, following a trend observed in Europe. According to the survey, 86.9% of young people have not previously engaged in civil society or political party activities. This percentage rises to 91% among the 15-24 age group, indicating a substantial gap between young individuals and political parties/civil society organizations. However, when asked about their active involvement in such activities within the past 12 months, 55.5% of young people reported participating in political organizations or party-related events. In the Garmian Independent Administration, 100% of youth were engaged in political parties, while in the Raperin Independent Administration, the highest percentage of young people participated in civil society groups (100%). Notably, the level of non-participation in the past, particularly in the independent administrations of Sulaymaniyah, Halabja, Raperin, and Garmian, exceeded 90%, but this has changed in the last 12 months.



Have you ever been involved in activities with civil society organizations (NGO) or political parties?

The reasons behind the response of 44.5% of young people who stated they would not join organizations or political parties likely vary. Among them, 29% expressed a lack of trust in political parties and organizations, while 44% mentioned a disin-



Have you participated in any activities in the past 12 months?

terest in engaging in political activities. In the Raperin independent administration, 100% of young individuals in this group cited a lack of trust in political parties and organizations. In Halabja, 50% of young people believed that the lack of engagement stemmed from perceiving no societal need for it. A 2022 survey conducted by the European Union on young people and politics highlighted the lack of youth engagement as a significant barrier to democracy. For instance, less than 5% of young people between the ages of 15 and 29 identified themselves as political party members, and less than 10% participated in political activities and unofficial protests.

If you have not participated, what are the reasons?



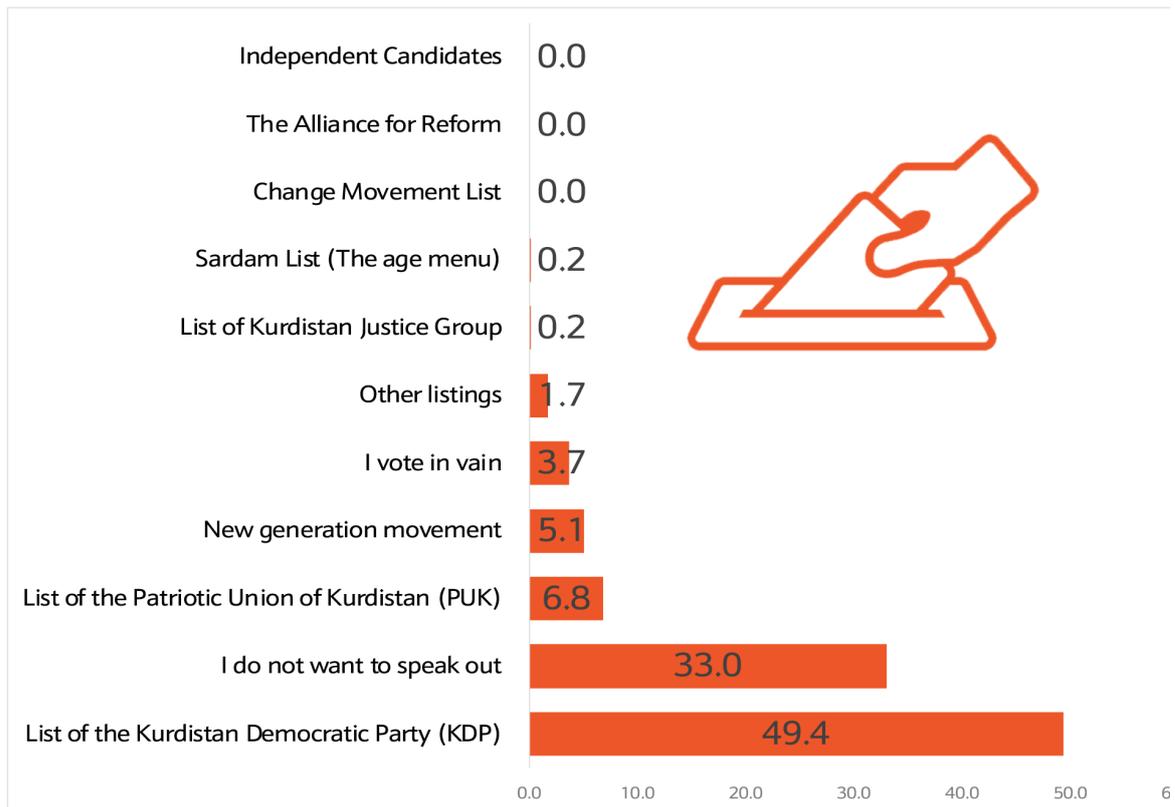
3.2. Youth and Election

In the Kurdistan Region, 72.7% of young people expressed their intention to exercise their right to vote if given the opportunity, while 27.3% stated they would not participate. This is a notable increase compared to previous elections, with a turnout that surpasses the 59% recorded in the most recent Kurdistan parliamentary elections. It is also around 30% higher than the overall turnout for the Iraqi parliamentary elections in 2021. The growing number of young people in the Kurdistan Region positions them as a decisive factor in the upcoming elections. Moreover, this surge in youth participation is not unique to the region, as evidenced by the 14% increase in young voter turnout for the European Parliament elections between 2014 and 2019.

The findings reveal that young women and girls in the Kurdistan Region display a significantly higher inclination to vote and participate in elections compared to young boys and men. Their interest in voting is 8.5 percentage points higher, reaching a total of 77.9%. Among the different regions, Soran shows the highest desire for youth engagement (98%), followed by Zakho (86%) and Erbil (79.5%). Garmian displays the lowest aspiration for participation (48.8%), followed by Sulaymaniyah (52.3%). Halabja reflects a participation rate of 59.5%, while Raperin records 63.3%. Notably, urban areas exhibit slightly lower youth involvement aspirations compared to rural areas, with 71.3% in urban settings and 78.2% in rural environments. At the level of the Kurdistan Regional Government, 33% of young people preferred to keep their votes undisclosed. Among the 67% who did disclose their votes, 49.4% chose to vote for the PDK, 6.8% for the PUK, and 5.1% for the New Generation party. Other political parties did not receive significant support, as the majority of their former voters likely fall into the 33% who chose not to reveal their vote or those who opted not to vote at all.

It is likely that the PDK received a significant portion of the nearly 90% vote cast in the independent governments of Zakho and Soran. In Erbil, the PDK is expected to secure nearly half of the youth vote, followed by 19% in Garmian and 6.6% in Sulaymaniyah. The PUK received 6.8% of the youth vote at the Kurdistan Regional Government level, with the highest percentage recorded in the Raperin indepen-

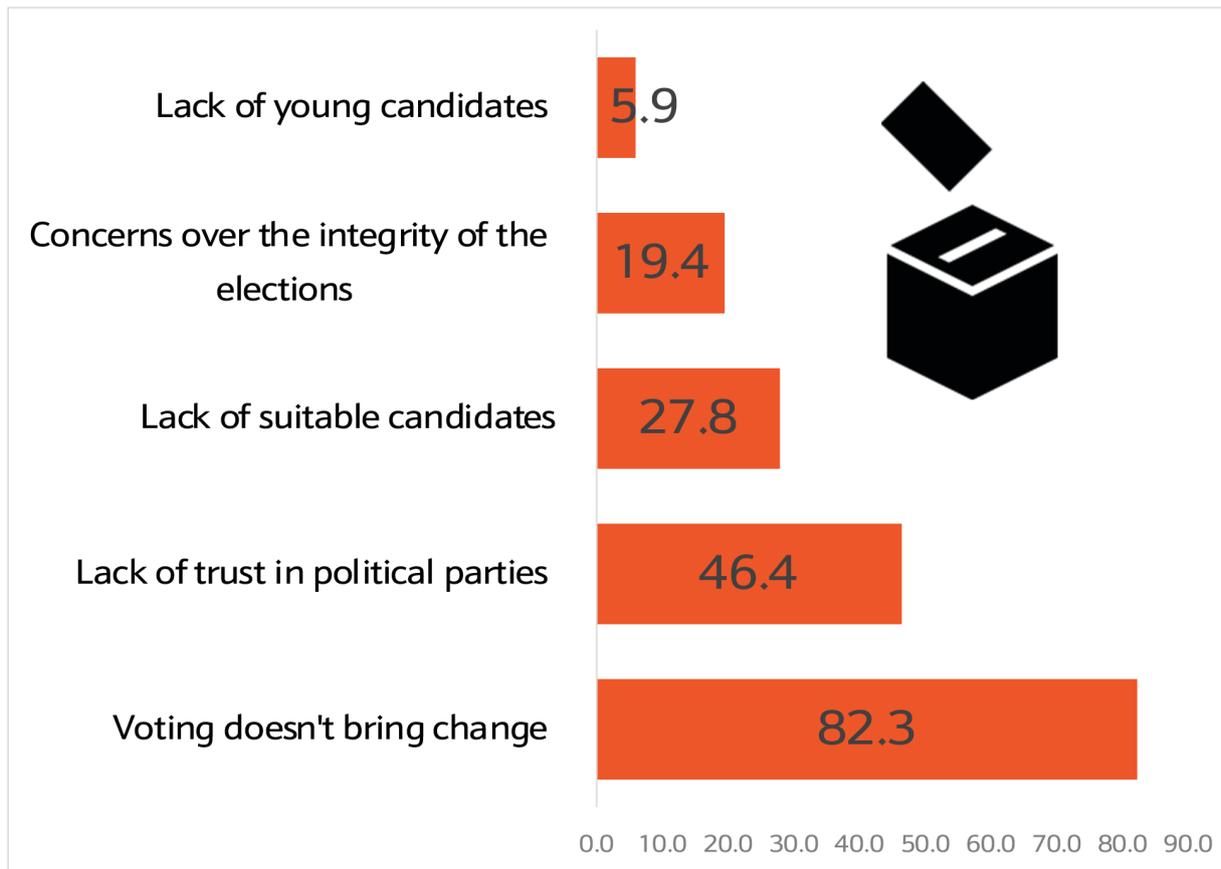
Which political party would you vote for?



تیبینی: لیستی پارتە سیاسییەکان لەسەر بنەمای دوایین هەلبژاردنی پەرلەمانی کوردستان دانراوه

dent administration (22.6%). They are projected to garner 19.8% of the votes from young people in Sulaymaniyah, 14.3% in Garmian, and 9.1% in Halabja. The New Generation party received the largest proportion of votes in Halabja, with 36.4%, followed by 14.3% in Garmian, 9.9% in Sulaymaniyah, 2.8% in Erbil, and 2.5% in Duhok, amounting to 5.1% of the youth vote in the Kurdistan Region. However, it is important to note that 33% of young people chose not to disclose their voting intentions, with Sulaymaniyah having the highest percentage (57.1%), followed by Erbil (46.5%), Raperin (45.2%), and Halabja (27.3%). Remarkably, only 3.7% of young people expressed their intention to cast a blank vote, while none of them supported an independent candidate. Among the young people who stated they

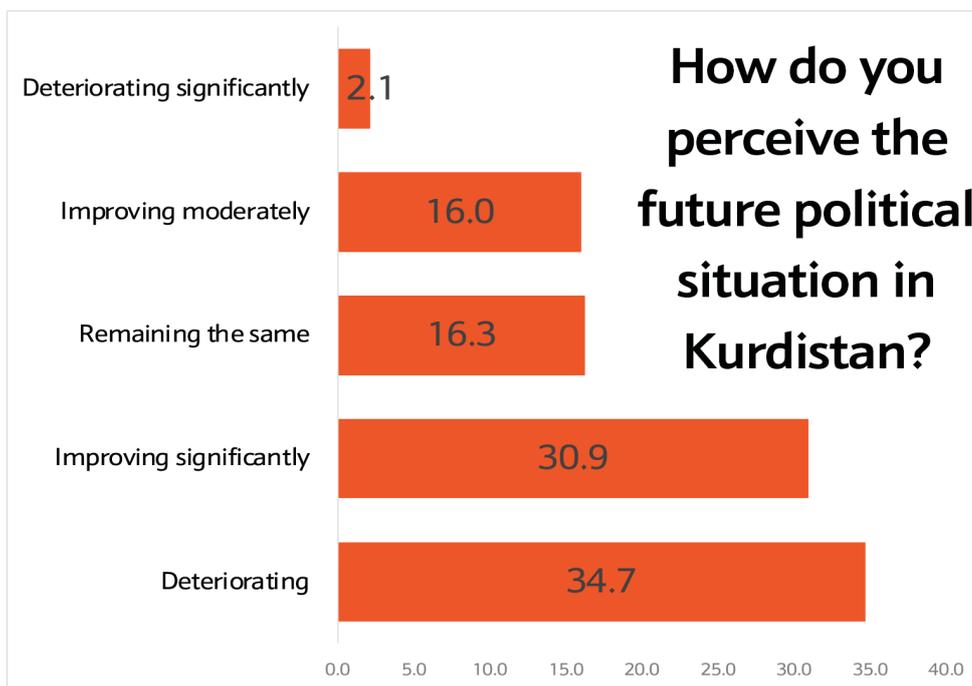
If you chose not to participate in elections, what are the reasons?



would not vote, 27.3% were youth, 82.3% believed that the elections would not bring about any change, and 46.4% expressed a lack of trust in political parties. The independent administration of Soran had the highest proportion (100%) of young people who did not trust political parties. In Raperin, 72.2% of young people cited mistrust as the reason for not voting, followed by 66.7% in Zakho, 53.3% in Hal-abja. In the Kurdistan Region, 27.8% of young people felt that the candidates were unacceptable, and 19.8% believed that the elections were neither fair nor free, leading them to abstain from voting. Moreover, regardless of gender, age group, or

demographic environment, the non-voting group shares similar views. The majority of them (over 80%) believe that the election results will have no impact.

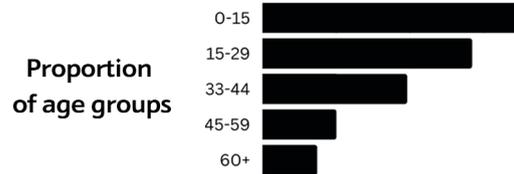
There is a divided opinion among young people regarding the future political landscape in the Kurdistan Region. Approximately 36.8% anticipate deterioration, while 46.9% believe that things will improve, and the remaining respondents expect the situation to remain unchanged. Sulaymaniyah, Halabja, Garmian, and Raperin have the highest percentages of individuals who expect the situation to worsen, with 67.3% in Raperin and 66.7% in Garmian. In contrast, 70.7% in Soran and 50.9% in Zakho foresee progress.



Youth and Social Perspectives In Kurdistan Region


Male 61.1%

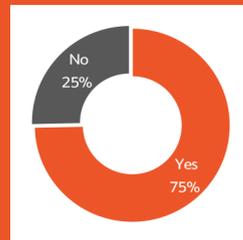

Female 38.9%



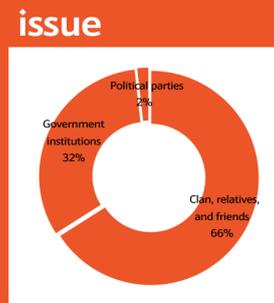
If I had an emergency, I could count on my family



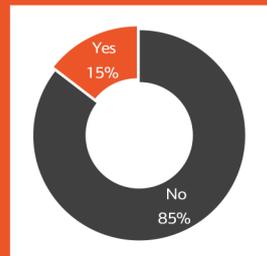
Do you feel you are able to exercise your rights freely?



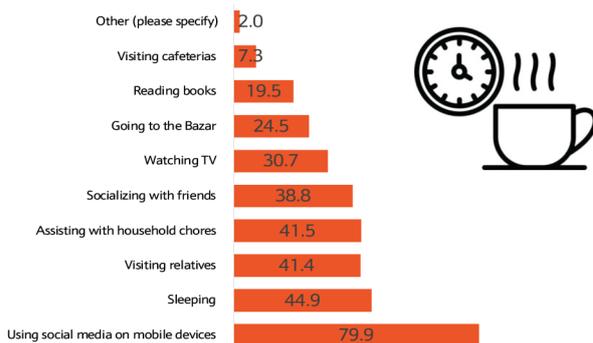
As a young person, to whom would you turn in case of an issue



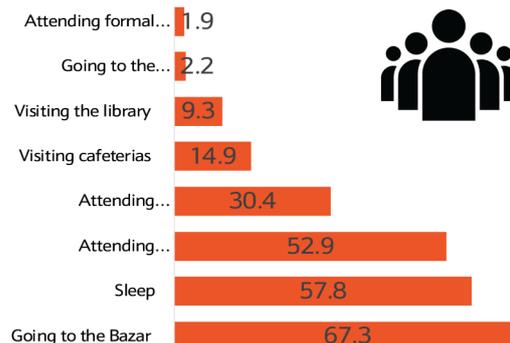
Do you believe that females have the same right to travel independently as males?



What activities do you most often engage in during your free time?



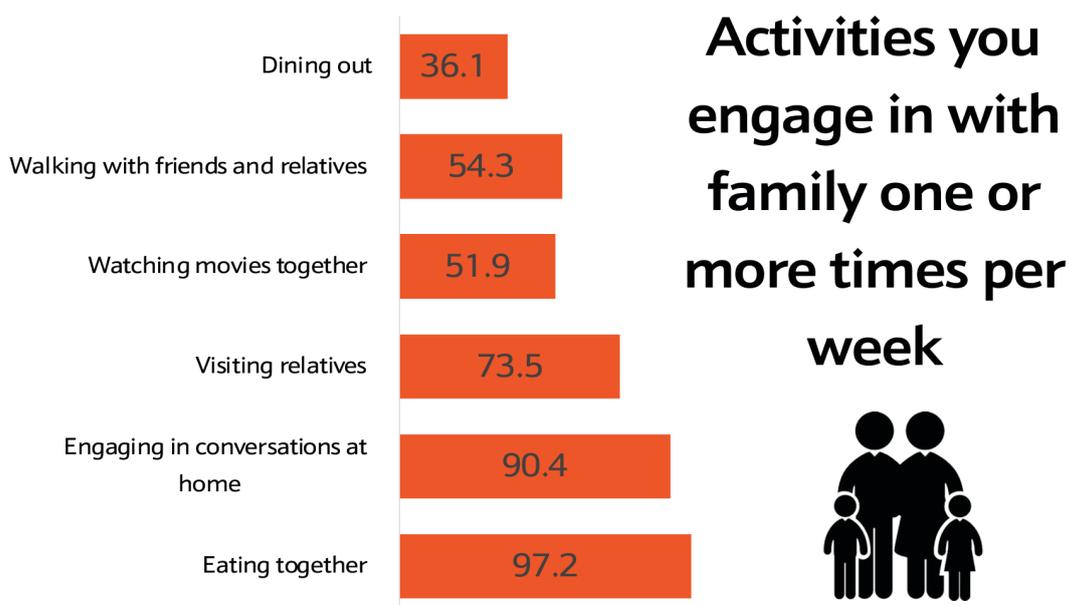
Which of the following activities do you participate in at least once a week?



4

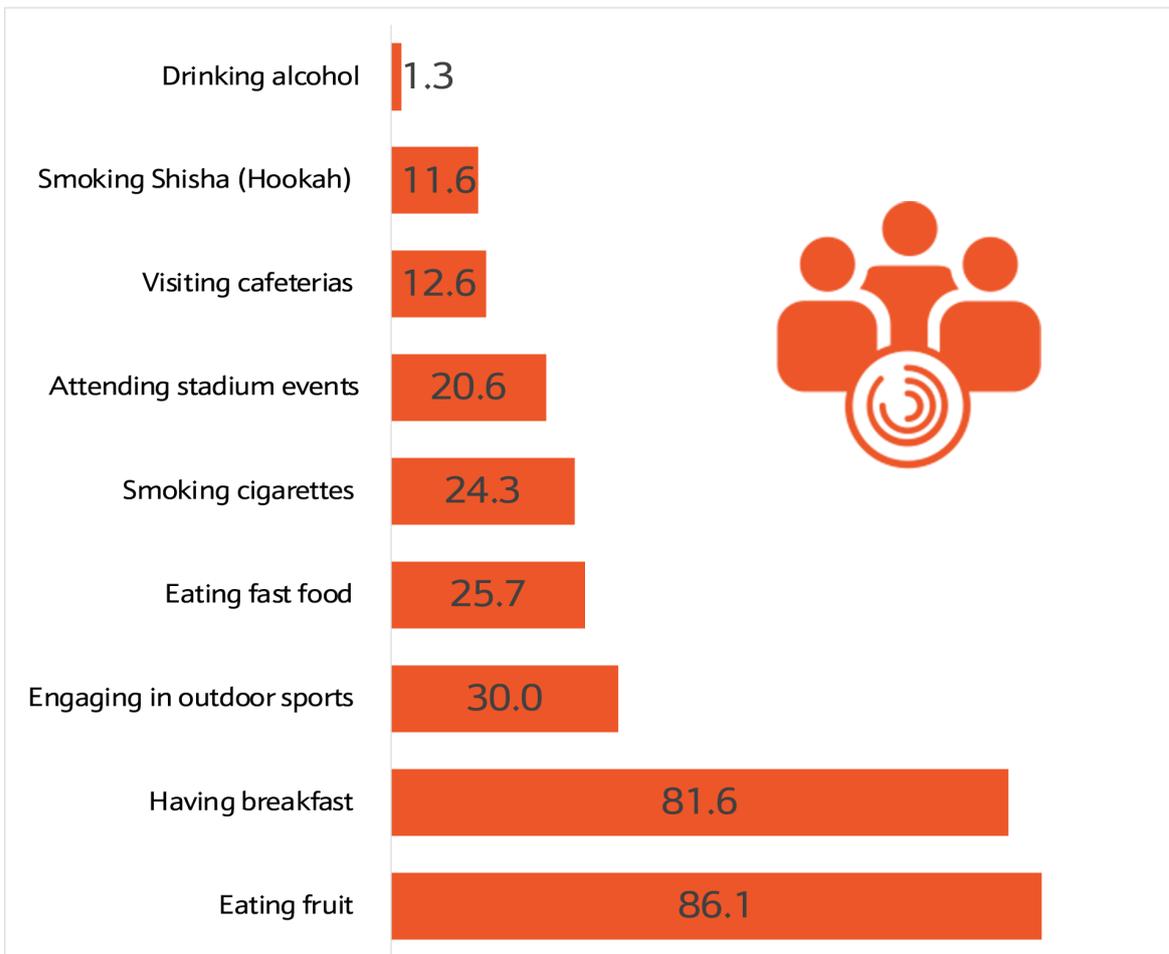
Social Values and Living Conditions

The majority of young people in the Kurdistan Region express a preference to continue living with their families, which typically consist of around six members per household. Regardless of gender, environment, age, or education level, 90.1% of young people aspire to remain with their families in the future. Only 2.4% desire to live with friends, while 7.5% express a desire for living alone. Given the strong attachment to their families, it is important to understand the activities that young people engage in with their families. Essential family activities for young individ-

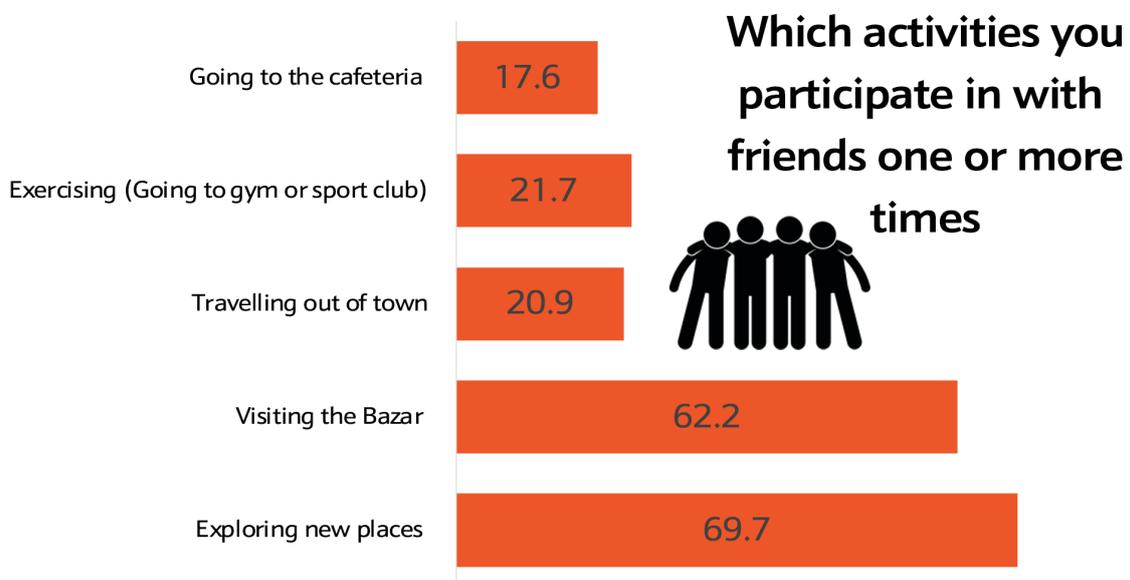


uals include shared meals, conversations, and visiting relatives, going for walks, watching movies, and enjoying outdoor meals together. Teens and young adults also enjoy spending time at cafes, browsing stores, and going on adventures. Interestingly, 21.7% of respondents mentioned attending sporting events with friends as a favored activity. In terms of social connections, most youth in the Kurdistan Region (75.8%) have between one and five friends, while 18.2% have six or more, and 6.1% have none. A significant percentage of young people (97.1%) indicate that their families are willing to provide support. In case of an emergency, 97% of respondents stated that they would turn to their family for assistance. When asked

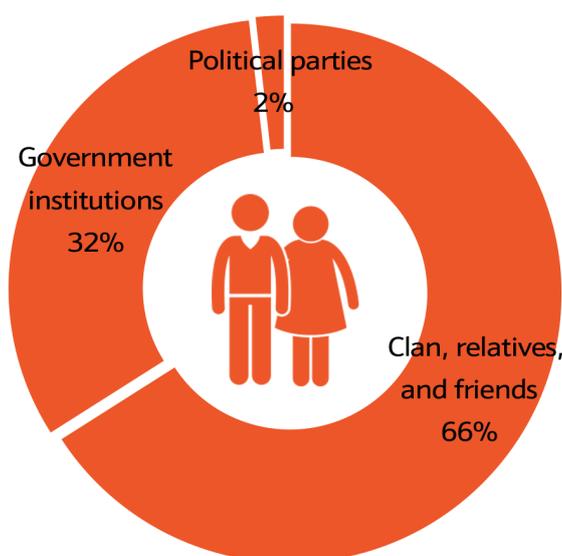
Which of the following activities do you perform at least once a week?



about seeking help for personal issues, 66% chose tribes and relatives as their preferred option, while only 32.3% would turn to government institutions. A mere 1.8% mentioned political parties as a source of support. These results suggest that tribes and families are perceived to offer better security and support than official government institutions, which may contribute to the perpetuation of tribal culture and the historical phenomena of family-tribal conflicts and revenge. When discussing personal issues, the percentage of young people who feel comfortable confiding in their families drops to 77.1%. Approximately half of the respondents expressed a preference for discussing difficulties with their friends. However, the majority of

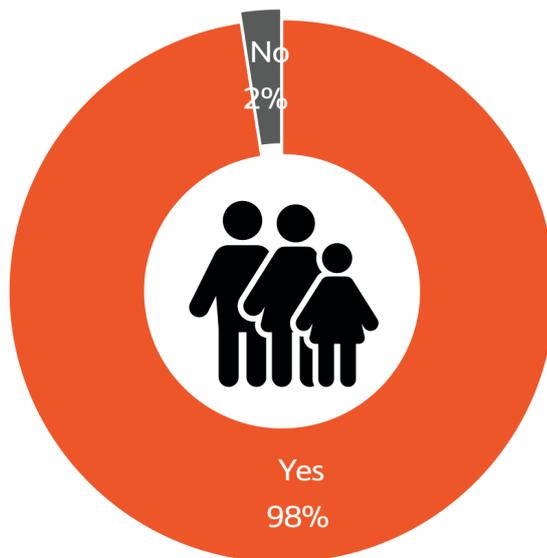


young people (84.5%) reported having at least one person they trust and can open up to about their concerns, even if it's not a family member or a friend. Overall, 75.5% of young people in the Kurdistan Region are content with their current life circumstances. The percentage of individuals who find issues with their accommodations, such as a lack of private rooms or other welfare aspects, does not exceed 13.4%. In terms of financial dependence, 40.6% of young people in the



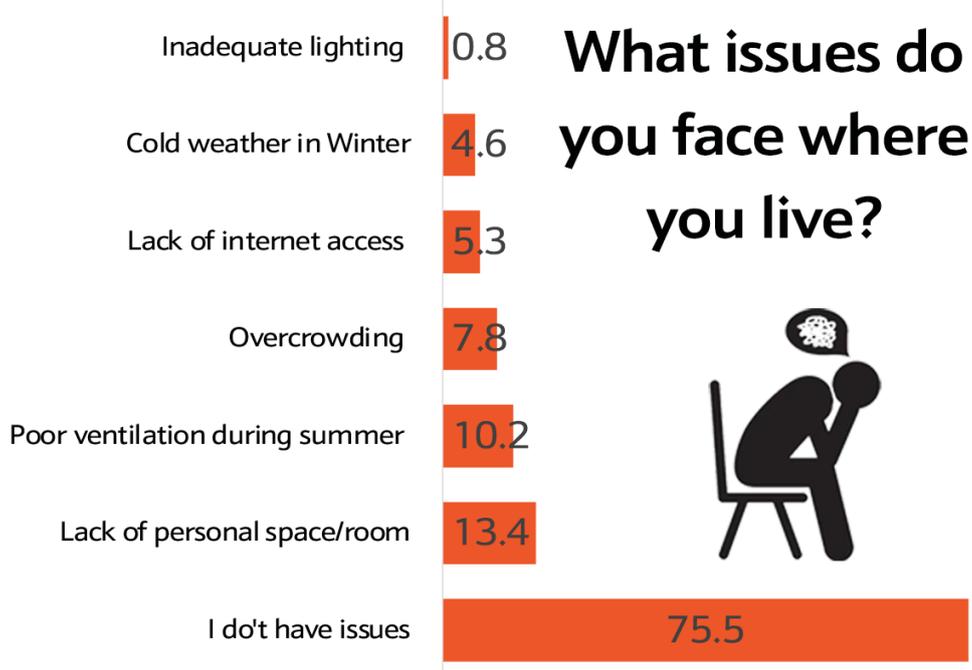
Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Kurdistan Region receive financial support directly from their families or combine it with their own earnings, which indicates a significant reliance on family for fi-



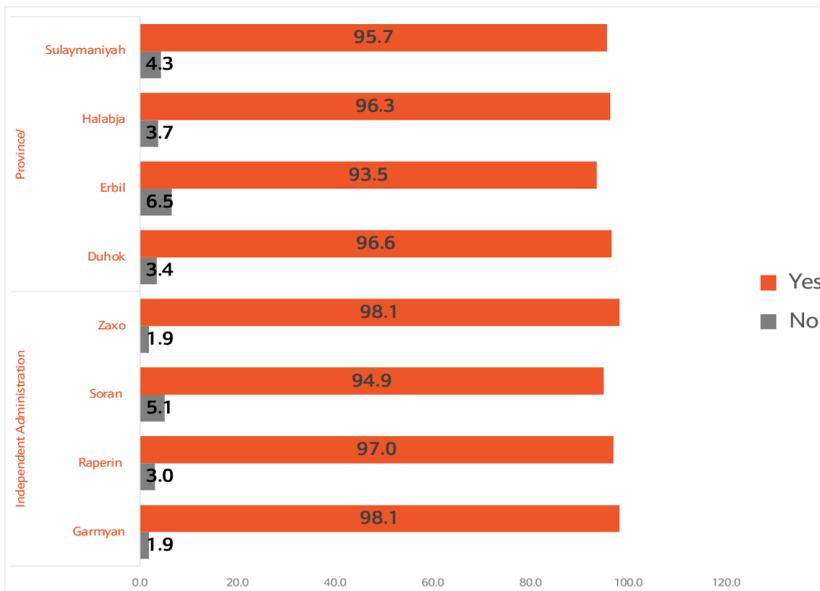
**If I had an
emergency,
I could
count on my
family**

nancial stability. Therefore, considering all these factors, it is evident that families play a significant role in shaping the opinions and attitudes of young people in the Kurdistan Region. It is worth noting that a large proportion of parents of young people in the region have a low level of education. For instance, 67.3% of the participants' mothers are illiterate, while 45.8% of their fathers are illiterate and 39.8% have less than a high school diploma. Only 4.7% have a high school diploma. This prevalence of traditional behaviors and thought patterns among families directly impacts the perspectives of young people. In general, young people in the Kurdistan Region hold a positive outlook on social relationships. They express satisfaction with the relationship between neighbors (95.5%) and the cooperation among people (92.6%), irrespective of gender, age, environment, or geographical location. However, satisfaction levels decrease when it comes to cultural and social aspects of life, such as the availability of recreational spaces, parks, cinemas, theaters, libraries, and sports clubs. Some of the complaints appear to be more subjective in



nature rather than resulting from specific events. For example, although 9.3% of young people in the Kurdistan Region visit libraries weekly, 71.5% of them express dissatisfaction with the libraries' offerings. Regarding education, 93.9% of young people in the Kurdistan Region express a desire to continue their education, with only 6.1% losing interest. It is noteworthy that young people are more satisfied with issues related to school and the educational environment than with the overall societal conditions they live in. They exhibit high levels of satisfaction with their teachers, the school atmosphere, the quality of education they receive, and the school and university cafeterias. The Kurdistan Region stands out with a high level of satisfaction with the educational environment, reaching 84.8%. Additionally, 57% of the respondents mentioned staying in the same class for two years or more. However, this level of satisfaction may appear contradictory to the challenges young people face in finding employment, which they often attribute to difficulties directly tied to education and learning. On a typical weekday, young people in the Kurdistan Region engage in activities such as going to the market, taking naps, and visiting mosques and other religious sites. However, activities like attending

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

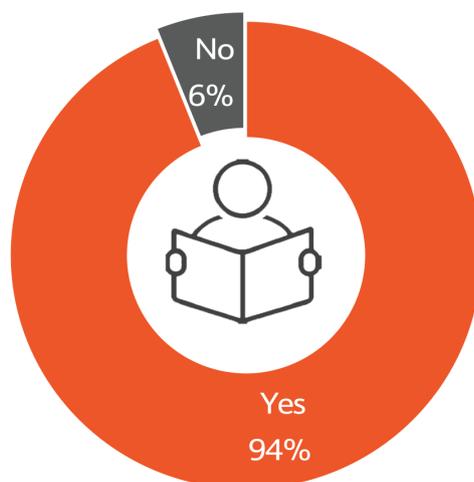


Relations between neighbors

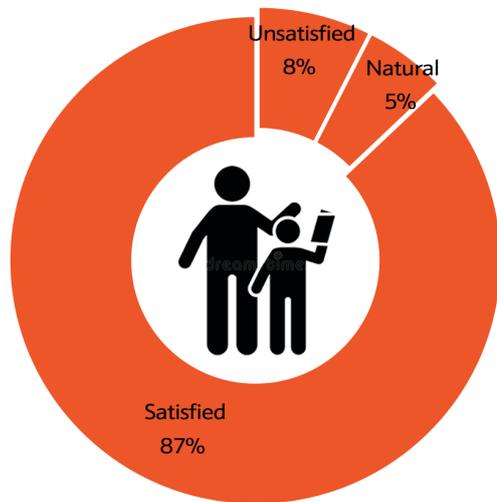


concerts, going to the cinema, and visiting libraries are less common. These patterns hold true at both the provincial and independent levels and across different age groups. Notably, 52.9% of youth, of which 72.3% are male, mention visiting mosques as part of their activities.

When it comes to leisure time or free time, social media usage stands out as a prominent activity for young people. When they have free time, 79.9% of respondents report using social media on their mobile devices. Additionally, 41.5% engage in household chores, 44% preferred sleeping, while 38.8% enjoy socializing with friends. Overall, young people in the Kurdistan Region predominantly focus



Do you wish to pursue further studies?

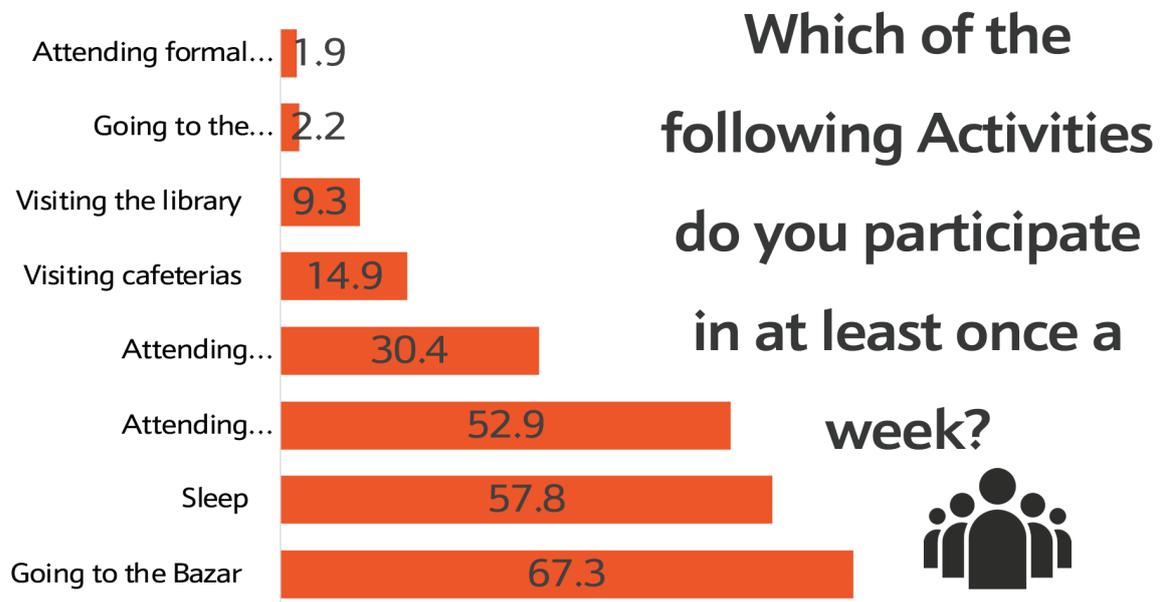


Type of relationship with teachers

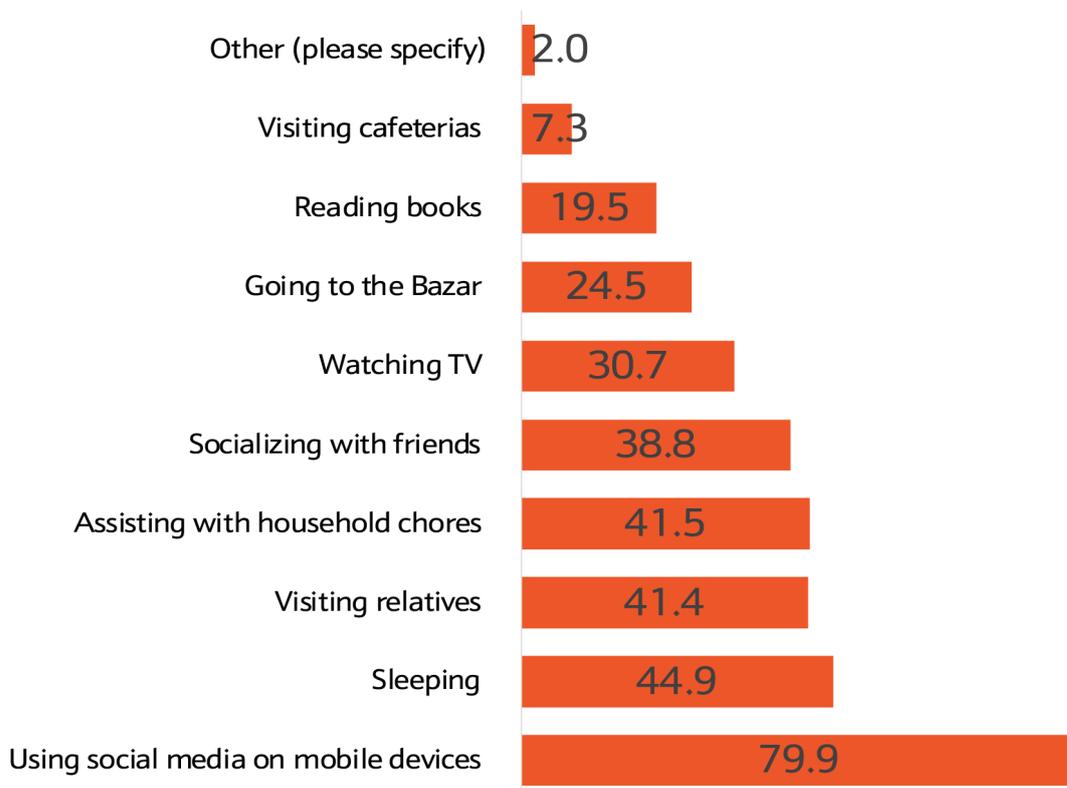
on personal pursuits during their free time and have limited access to cultural and social activities. The prominence of family bonds, narrow social circles, and specific categories of activities suggest a more conservative identity among young people in the region.

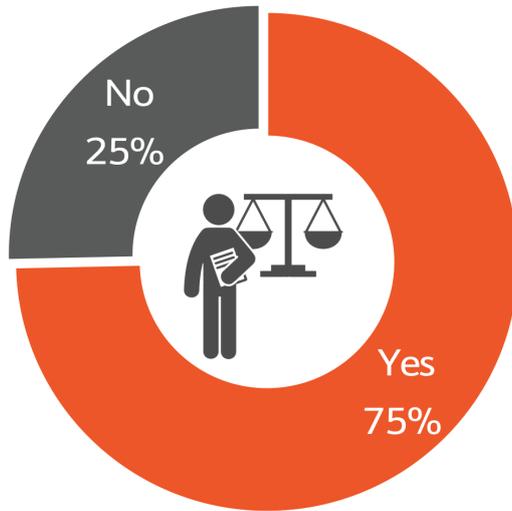
As for exercising their rights, 74.7% of respondents believe they can freely do so, while 25.3% disagree. Among those who feel constrained, political and cultural factors within society are cited as obstacles to their freedom. In the Kurdistan Region, 83.9% of young people strongly believe in individual liberty. However, 85.5% of respondents believe that girls or women should not travel alone, primarily due to religious, cultural, and public perception reasons, with a small percentage expressing opposition due to a lack of security and public transportation facilities. In general, they possess two distinct traits, they believe in individual freedom, but on the other hand, they reject it.

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

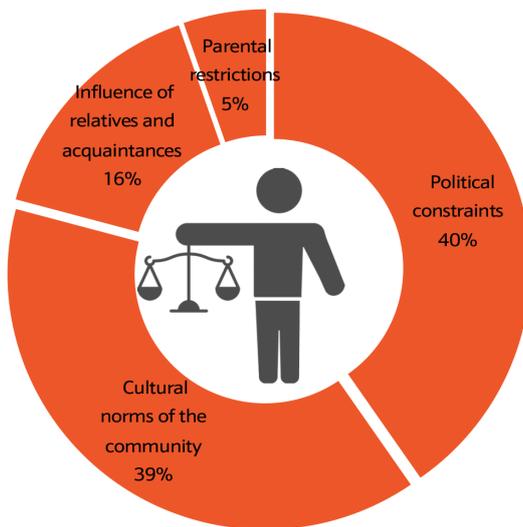


What activities do you most often engage in during your free time?



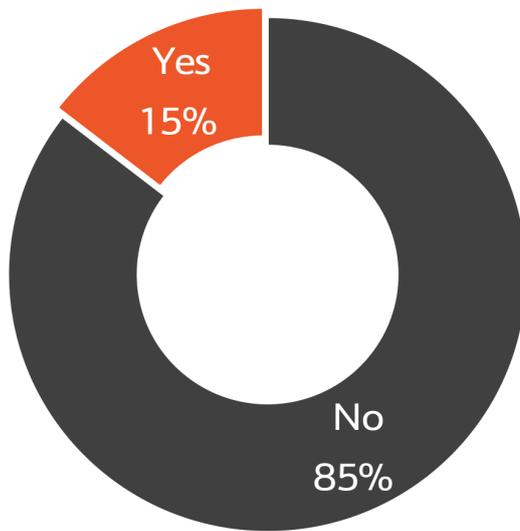


Do you feel you are able to exercise your rights freely?



What factors do you believe inhibit you from freely exercising your rights?

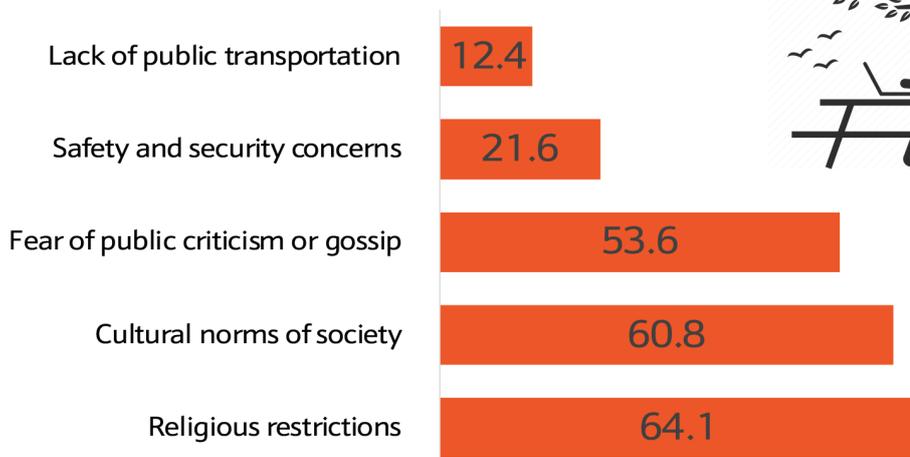
Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023



Do you believe that females have the same right to travel independently as males?



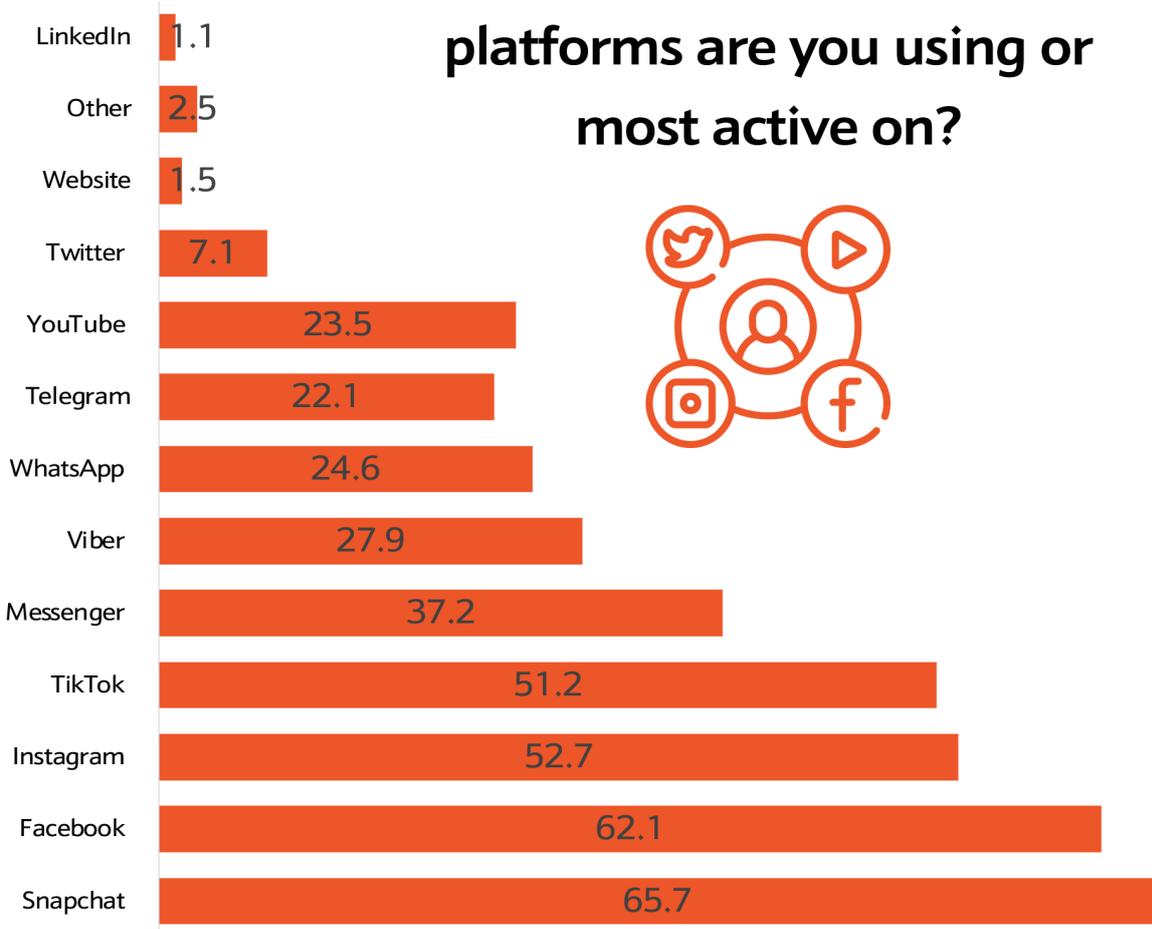
What do you perceive as barriers to solo travel for women?



5 Youth and Social Media Use

The survey gathered insights from young people in the Kurdistan Region regarding their usage of digital platforms and their preferred instruments for media consumption and information search on the internet. The findings revealed that 65.7% of young people in the region use Snapchat, 62.1% use Facebook, and 52.7% use Instagram. This shift in behavior indicates a change in social media preferences among young people in the Kurdistan Region, as Facebook was previously the primary platform. In a previous survey titled "Impact of digital platforms on the political, social, and economic situation in the Kurdistan Region," conducted the pre-

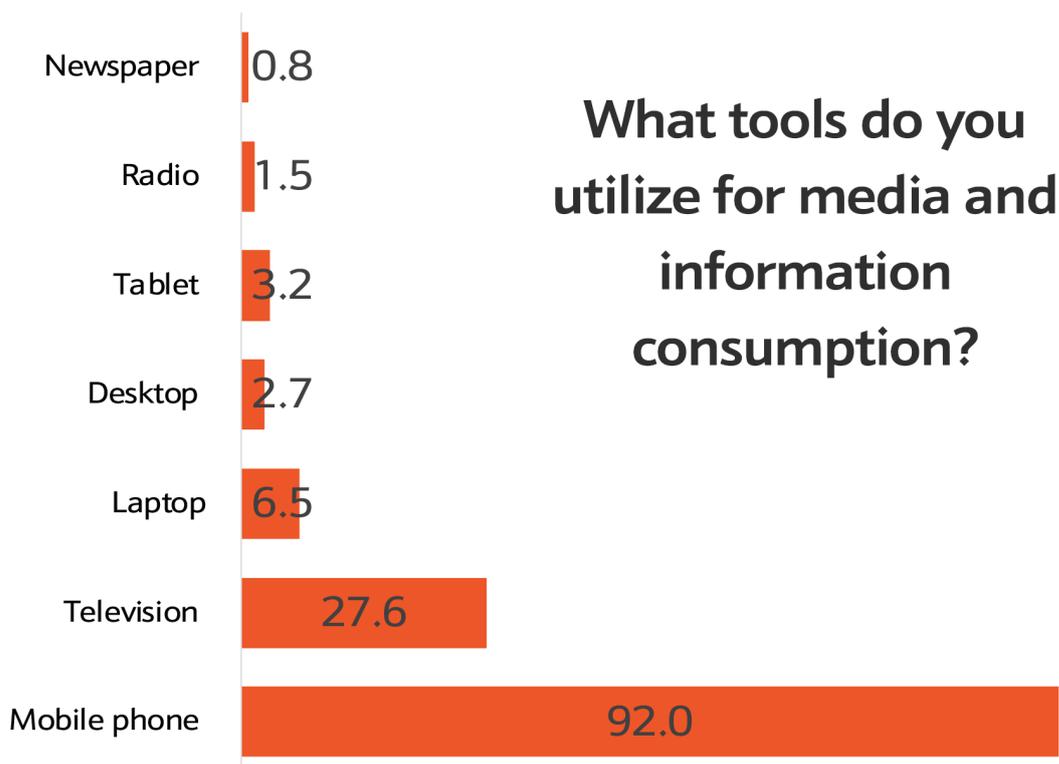
Which of the following digital platforms are you using or most active on?



Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

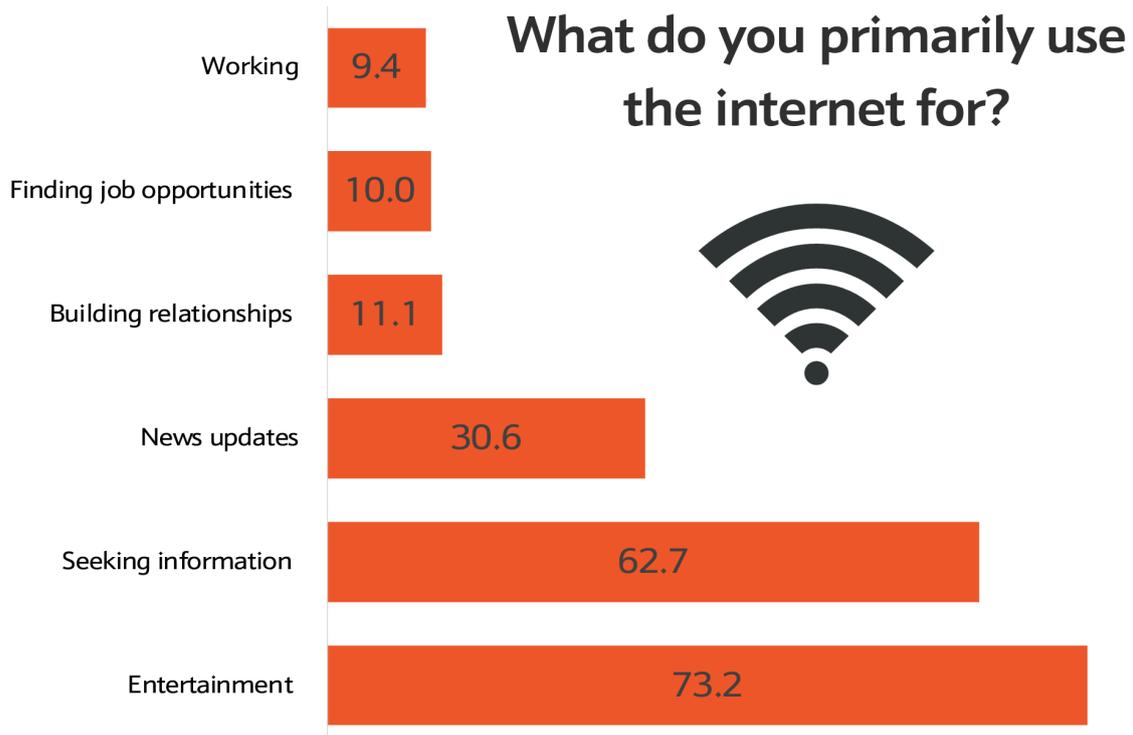
vious year, Facebook had the highest usage rate among young people aged 18-24 at 87.4%, followed by Snapchat at 86.4%, Instagram at 83.4%, and Messenger at 76.9%. This demonstrates the adaptability of young people in choosing their preferred digital channels. Globally, 65% of people use Facebook and YouTube, according to the Reuters Digital Media Report (2023). This is followed by 63% using WhatsApp, while Snapchat is used by only 11% of the population, primarily popular among young people in the Kurdistan Region.

At the Kurdistan Region level or stage, 92% of young people use mobile phones as their primary device, and 27.6% rely on television for information. Other devices such as computers, tablets, radios, and newspapers are utilized by less than 5% of the population as tools and sources of information. The decline in usage of



these alternative sources of information, apart from mobile phones, is not limited to young people in the Kurdistan Region but is a global trend, as indicated by the Reuters Institute reports. In terms of online activities, the majority of young people in the Kurdistan Region (73.2%) go online for entertainment purposes, followed by 62.2% seeking information and 30.6% searching for news. A smaller percentage

(10%) utilize the internet to explore job opportunities, 9.4% work online, and 11% use it for socializing and creating relationships. These subjects were among the topics addressed in the study. Another research on the impact of digital platforms in the Kurdistan Region revealed that young people in the region spend an average of 4 hours and 42 minutes on social media daily.



6 Methodology

The "Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023" survey aims to provide insights into the lives of young people aged 15 to 29 in various aspects, including social, political, economic, and daily life. The survey collected data on demographics, education, health, employment, daily and weekly activities, exercise of rights, and participation in political parties and civil society activities and contribution in elections. The survey was conducted in both urban and rural settings (geographic resident) across all provinces and independent administrations, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Duhok, Halabja, Soran, Garmian, Raperin, and Zakho.

Sample Size of Survey

The survey is based on the population of all provinces and independent administrations in 2020, which is 6,171,083 individuals. The number of samples was determined using the random sampling equation below, which resulted in 1122 samples.

$$n \geq \frac{z^2 * p(1 - p)}{d^2}$$

n: Number of samples

z: the percentage of expressed confidence %95

p: The percentage of respondents on whether finding jobs is challenging for young people assumed to be 50% or 0.5%

d: Allowed error 3% or 0.03

The sample number was 1122 families according to the population in each province and administration as follows:

Number and proportion of samples at the provincial and independent level

Province/ Independent administration	Number of samples	Number of neighborhood	percentage
Erbil	342	57	30.5
Soran	60	10	5.3
Duhok	234	39	20.9
Zakho	54	9	4.8
Sulaymaniyah	258	43	23.0
Garmian	54	9	4.8
Raperin	66	11	5.9
Halabja	54	9	4.8
Kurdistan	1, 122	187	100.0

The survey employed a neighborhood and family-based sampling approach, where six families were randomly assigned to a specific neighborhood along six distinct pathways. The GPS coordinates of each location were recorded in the survey.

Fieldwork challenges

The Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023 survey was implemented very professionally and scientifically from the very beginning to its intended finish. An issue with the survey should be mentioned here because when we visited some areas in the provinces of Duhok and Sulaymaniyah, especially many villages that are located close to the border areas, we were unable to get the perspectives of the young people due to a lack of safety. To mitigate bias, information was obtained from the nearest villages or towns sharing the same boundaries. Only 46 forms were accounted from these areas. Additionally, some young people in major cities such as Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, and Duhok were less inclined to participate in the survey, but those who voluntarily chose to participate were included.

Data Collections

The survey data was collected directly in the field using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) conducted on tablets. The Open Data Toll Kit (ODK) was utilized to upload the data to the cloud on Google Drive between May 29, 2023, and June 8, 2023.

Once all the data had been collected, essential tables were extracted and delivered to a dedicated server. The data was then downloaded and uploaded in Excel format to the SPSS 25 data analysis program. To facilitate comparisons and summarize the findings, the tables were analyzed according to demographic categories such as gender, environment, geographical area, age group, and educational status.

Questionary

The survey data was collected directly in the field using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) conducted on tablets. The Open Data Toll Kit (ODK) was utilized to upload the data to the cloud on Google Drive between May 29, 2023, and June 8, 2023.

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The survey's questionnaire is provided within the table of the results, which covers several main topics, including the following:

1. Information on the geographical location of the family
2. Demographic information of the participant
- 3- Working conditions
- 4- Education
- 5- Income and expenditure
- 6- Living conditions
- 7- Activities

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table & Questionnaire

Table: 1

Number of Sample According to geographical of residence	Urban	Rural	Total	
	Count	Count	Count	
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	270	72	342
	Soran	42	18	60
	Duhok	162	72	234
	Zakho	48	6	54
	Sulaymaniyah	222	36	258
	Garmian	42	12	54
	Raperin	54	12	66
	Halabja	48	6	54
Kurdistan Region	888	234	1122	

Table: 2

Percentage of Sample distribution according to geographical of residence?	Geographical of residence			
	Urban	Rural	Total	
	%	%	%	
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	78.9	21.1	100.0
	Soran	70.0	30.0	100.0
	Duhok	69.2	30.8	100.0
	Zakho	88.9	11.1	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	86.0	14.0	100.0
	Garmian	77.8	22.2	100.0
	Raperin	81.8	18.2	100.0
	Halabja	88.9	11.1	100.0
Kurdistan Region	79.1	20.9	100.0	

Table: 3

Number of Sample Distribution by gender		Male	Female	Total
		%	%	%
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	65.8	34.2	100.0
	Soran	65.0	35.0	100.0
	Duhok	57.3	42.7	100.0
	Zakho	70.4	29.6	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	55.0	45.0	100.0
	Garmian	64.8	35.2	100.0
	Raperin	62.1	37.9	100.0
	Halabja	59.3	40.7	100.0
	Kurdistan Region	61.1	38.9	100.0

Table: 4

The youth age group

		15-24	25-29	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	61.5	38.5	100.0
	Female	55.5	44.5	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	58.0	42.0	100.0
	Rural	63.7	36.3	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	61.1	38.9	100.0
	Soran	55.0	45.0	100.0
	Duhok	59.0	41.0	100.0
	Zakho	53.7	46.3	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	61.2	38.8	100.0
	Garmian	51.9	48.1	100.0
	Raperin	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Halabja	66.7	33.3	100.0
Kurdistan Region	59.2	40.8	100.0	

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 5

		How old are you? The youth age group year			
		Average	15-24 %	25-29 %	Total %
Gender	Male	22.3	61.5	38.5	100.0
	Female	22.8	55.5	44.5	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	22.7	58.0	42.0	100.0
	Rural	21.7	63.7	36.3	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	22.5	61.1	38.9	100.0
	Soran	22.8	55.0	45.0	100.0
	Duhok	22.8	59.0	41.0	100.0
	Zakho	23.0	53.7	46.3	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	21.9	61.2	38.8	100.0
	Garmian	23.2	51.9	48.1	100.0
	Raperin	23.1	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Halabja	21.4	66.7	33.3	100.0
Kurdistan Region		22.5	59.2	40.8	100.0

Table: 6

		Marital status			
		Single	Married	Separated	Total
		%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	67.3	32.4	0.3	100.0
	Female	53.7	45.2	1.1	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	60.9	38.3	0.8	100.0
	Rural	66.2	33.8	0.0	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	86.1	13.4	0.5	100.0
	25-29	27.1	72.1	0.9	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	63.2	36.5	0.3	100.0
	Soran	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	62.8	36.3	0.9	100.0
	Zakho	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	60.9	38.0	1.2	100.0
	Garmian	55.6	44.4	0.0	100.0
	Raperin	59.1	40.9	0.0	100.0
	Halabja	68.5	29.6	1.9	100.0
Kurdistan Region		62.0	37.3	0.6	100.0

Table: 7

Educational Level of Youth

		Illiterate	Lower Secondary school (primary & high school)	Secondary School	Graduate (University/Institute)	Total
		%	%	%	%	%
		Gender	Male	2.9	58.7	20.0
	Female	7.3	48.9	19.7	24.1	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	4.6	53.0	20.5	21.8	100.0
	Rural	4.7	62.0	17.5	15.8	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	3.2	63.6	20.6	12.7	100.0
	25-29	6.8	42.4	18.8	32.1	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	2.9	40.4	30.1	26.6	100.0
	Soran	0.0	46.7	31.7	21.7	100.0
	Duhok	4.7	71.8	8.1	15.4	100.0
	Zakho	7.4	75.9	7.4	9.3	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	3.9	56.6	20.2	19.4	100.0
	Garmian	14.8	46.3	16.7	22.2	100.0
	Raperin	12.1	54.5	15.2	18.2	100.0
	Halabja	1.9	63.0	13.0	22.2	100.0
Kurdistan Region		4.6	54.9	19.9	20.6	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 8.1

		Father's Educational Level				Total
		Illiterate	Lower Secondary school (Grade 1-9)	Secondary School (10-12)	Graduate (University/Institute)	
		%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	45.8	39.2	5.0	10.1	100.0
	Female	45.9	40.8	4.4	8.9	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	44.9	38.9	4.8	11.4	100.0
	Rural	49.1	43.6	4.3	3.0	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	41.1	44.0	4.8	10.1	100.0
	25-29	52.6	33.8	4.6	9.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	38.9	40.1	7.3	13.7	100.0
	Soran	28.3	56.7	8.3	6.7	100.0
	Duhok	65.4	30.8	1.7	2.1	100.0
	Zakho	74.1	20.4	0.0	5.6	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	32.6	49.2	3.9	14.3	100.0
	Garmian	57.4	33.3	0.0	9.3	100.0
	Raperin	57.6	31.8	6.1	4.5	100.0
	Halabja	33.3	50.0	9.3	7.4	100.0
Kurdistan Region		45.8	39.8	4.7	9.6	100.0

Table: 9

Occupation or job of Youth?

		Employed	Unemployed	Student	Homemaker	Others (Elderly, Disabled, Ill, etc.)	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	61.5	13.7	24.5	0.1	0.1	100.0
	Female	16.1	13.5	30.0	40.1	0.2	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	47.5	12.4	25.9	14.1	0.1	100.0
	Rural	29.9	18.4	29.5	21.8	0.4	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	31.6	15.5	44.0	8.6	0.3	100.0
	25-29	61.6	10.9	1.5	26.0	0.0	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	37.6	14.7	29.9	17.7	0.1	100.0
	High school	39.9	9.0	35.4	15.7	0.0	100.0
	Above high school	65.8	15.2	8.7	10.0	0.4	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	46.8	7.0	28.1	18.1	0.0	100.0
	Soran	51.7	6.7	16.7	25.0	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	41.0	21.8	21.8	15.4	0.0	100.0
	Zakho	50.0	16.7	22.2	11.1	0.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	42.2	11.6	32.9	12.8	0.4	100.0
	Garmian	38.9	29.6	20.4	11.1	0.0	100.0
	Raperin	47.0	16.7	21.2	13.6	1.5	100.0
	Halabja	31.5	14.8	37.0	16.7	0.0	100.0
Kurdistan Region		43.9	13.6	26.6	15.7	0.2	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 10

If employed, which sector do you work in? How many years of employment do you have?

		Public	Private	Total	Less than 5 years	5 -9 years	More than 10 years	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	25.4	74.6	100.0	33.2	40.3	26.5	100.0
	Female	48.6	51.4	100.0	52.9	37.1	10.0	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	26.8	73.2	100.0	35.8	39.3	24.9	100.0
	Rural	40.0	60.0	100.0	37.1	42.9	20.0	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	21.4	78.6	100.0	50.5	36.2	13.3	100.0
	25-29	34.0	66.0	100.0	25.2	42.6	32.3	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	23.1	76.9	100.0	31.1	38.2	30.7	100.0
	High school	34.8	65.2	100.0	38.2	40.4	21.3	100.0
	Above high school	34.2	65.8	100.0	42.8	42.1	15.1	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	31.3	68.8	100.0	33.1	40.6	26.3	100.0
	Soran	51.6	48.4	100.0	48.4	29.0	22.6	100.0
	Duhok	9.4	90.6	100.0	41.7	40.6	17.7	100.0
	Zakho	7.4	92.6	100.0	29.6	44.4	25.9	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	33.9	66.1	100.0	33.9	40.4	25.7	100.0
	Garmian	14.3	85.7	100.0	38.1	38.1	23.8	100.0
	Raperin	61.3	38.7	100.0	35.5	38.7	25.8	100.0
	Halabja	29.4	70.6	100.0	29.4	41.2	29.4	100.0
Kurdistan Region		28.7	71.3	100.0	36.0	39.8	24.2	100.0

Table: 11

		Have you ever changed your job?			If yes, how many times?
		Yes	No	Total	Average
		%	%	%	
Gender	Male	45.8%	54.2%	100.0%	4.9
	Female	42.9%	57.1%	100.0%	2.3
Geographic Residence	Urban	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%	4.8
	Rural	43.5%	56.5%	100.0%	3.1
The youth age group	15-24	41.1%	58.9%	100.0%	4.4
	25-29	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%	4.7
Educational Level	Below high school	40.4%	59.6%	100.0%	4.7
	High school	51.7%	48.3%	100.0%	6.4
	Above high school	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	3.4
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	56.9%	43.1%	100.0%	4.1
	Soran	45.2%	54.8%	100.0%	4.1
	Duhok	36.8%	63.2%	100.0%	5.3
	Zakho	29.6%	70.4%	100.0%	2.5
	Sulaymaniyah	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%	6.0
	Garmian	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	4.4
	Raperin	35.5%	64.5%	100.0%	2.8
	Halabja	23.5%	76.5%	100.0%	1.8
Kurdistan Region		45.4%	54.6%	100.0%	4.6

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 12.1

If yes, what are the reasons?
(Multiple choices allowed)

		Insufficient job opportunities	Low salaries	Lack of personal connections	Difficult working conditions	Lack of job security	Lack of career growth opportunities	Lack of relevant experience	Insufficient skills for available jobs
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	79.3	59.9	28.9	38.8	27.0	12.8	23.7	12.2
	Female	71.9	57.9	42.1	45.6	36.8	7.0	19.3	17.5
Geographic Residence	Urban	77.3	61.7	31.8	39.9	29.5	11.7	21.1	13.3
	Rural	83.0	47.2	26.4	39.6	22.6	13.2	34.0	11.3
The youth age group	15-24	75.2	57.9	25.5	40.0	28.3	9.0	25.5	9.7
	25-29	80.1	60.6	34.7	39.8	28.7	13.9	21.3	15.3
Educational Level	Below high school	80.7	61.4	29.0	37.5	28.4	11.4	22.2	9.1
	High school	83.6	70.1	28.4	44.8	25.4	13.4	16.4	11.9
	Above high school	71.2	50.8	35.6	40.7	30.5	11.9	28.0	19.5
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	79.8	55.6	27.4	46.0	28.2	8.1	33.9	15.3
	Soran	88.9	66.7	33.3	44.4	11.1	11.1	38.9	11.1
	Duhok	66.1	40.3	19.4	16.1	8.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Zakho	60.0	53.3	33.3	46.7	33.3	13.3	6.7	0.0
	Sulaymaniyah	82.6	65.1	38.4	43.0	38.4	16.3	15.1	18.6
	Garmian	88.2	76.5	5.9	23.5	35.3	17.6	11.8	5.9
	Raperin	84.0	80.0	56.0	60.0	40.0	28.0	40.0	24.0
Halabja	71.4	85.7	50.0	42.9	50.0	28.6	50.0	14.3	
Kurdistan Region		78.1	59.6	31.0	39.9	28.5	11.9	23.0	13.0

Table: 13

what do you perceive to be the most significant economic issues for youth in the Kurdistan Region? (Multiple choices allowed)

	Finding a job	Lack of capital to start a small businesses	Deficiency of necessary skills for employment	Limited government job opportunities	Unequal opportunities in the private sector	Other (Please specify)	
		%	%	%	%	%	
Gender	Male	62.1	47.4	18.8	70.6	27.1	1.6
	Female	63.3	53.9	24.8	67.4	29.4	1.1
Geographic Residence	Urban	62.6	51.2	22.0	69.8	29.7	1.5
	Rural	62.4	44.9	17.9	67.5	21.4	1.3
The youth age group	15-24	61.3	47.4	20.3	69.0	25.3	1.1
	25-29	64.4	53.5	22.3	69.9	31.9	2.0
Educational Level	Below high school	65.6	47.0	20.2	69.0	25.3	1.5
	High school	63.2	49.8	22.9	70.4	28.7	0.9
	Above high school	53.2	58.4	22.1	69.3	35.1	1.7
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	61.4	49.4	16.1	73.1	27.8	0.3
	Soran	76.7	58.3	13.3	70.0	20.0	0.0
	Duhok	41.9	31.2	10.7	39.3	16.2	3.0
	Zakho	31.5	37.0	13.0	46.3	22.2	1.9
	Sulaymaniyah	74.4	60.9	35.7	84.9	33.7	1.9
	Garmian	75.9	55.6	14.8	87.0	24.1	0.0
	Raperin	86.4	60.6	40.9	84.8	50.0	1.5
Halabja	75.9	66.7	27.8	87.0	44.4	1.9	
Kurdistan Region		62.6	49.9	21.1	69.3	28.0	1.4

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 14

Do you believe there are job opportunities for youth in the Kurdistan Region?

		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	45.3	54.7	100.0
	Female	49.8	50.2	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	47.8	52.2	100.0
	Rural	44.2	55.8	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	45.8	54.2	100.0
	25-29	48.9	51.1	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	42.2	57.8	100.0
	High school	55.4	44.6	100.0
	Above high school	53.0	47.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	55.4	44.6	100.0
	Soran	61.7	38.3	100.0
	Duhok	39.7	60.3	100.0
	Zakho	61.1	38.9	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	43.4	56.6	100.0
	Garmian	40.7	59.3	100.0
	Raperin	41.5	58.5	100.0
	Halabja	25.9	74.1	100.0
	Kurdistan Region	47.0	53.0	100.0

Table: 15

If yes, in which sector are these opportunities most prevalent?

		Public sector	Private sector	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	19.0	81.0	100.0
	Female	31.2	68.8	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	22.3	77.7	100.0
	Rural	31.1	68.9	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	23.8	76.2	100.0
	25-29	24.2	75.8	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	19.6	80.4	100.0
	High school	32.5	67.5	100.0
	Above high school	25.4	74.6	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	38.1	61.9	100.0
	Soran	56.8	43.2	100.0
	Duhok	12.0	88.0	100.0
	Zakho	3.0	97.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	10.8	89.2	100.0
	Garmian	0.0	100.0	100.0
	Raperin	22.2	77.8	100.0
	Halabja	21.4	78.6	100.0
Kurdistan Region		24.0	76.0	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 16

		How much do you spend per month?	How do you source your income?				Total
		Average/Thousand IQD	Self-employment	Family support	Self-employment & Family Support	c. Others (Please specify)	
			%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	264.7	58.7	32.7	7.9	0.7	100.0
	Female	193.0	11.0	83.5	5.3	1.1	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	246.3	42.8	48.9	7.9	0.9	100.0
	Rural	200.9	30.3	65.8	3.0	0.9	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	163.3	28.2	63.6	7.7	1.1	100.0
	25-29	343.5	57.6	36.2	5.7	0.7	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	215.7	35.2	57.9	6.1	1.3	100.0
	High school	224.2	38.1	56.5	4.9	0.4	100.0
	Above high school	310.0	56.7	32.5	10.8	0.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	261.9	44.2	51.2	4.4	0.3	100.0
	Soran	259.8	45.0	46.7	8.3	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	243.7	36.3	57.7	4.3	1.7	100.0
	Zakho	302.7	51.9	46.3	0.0	1.9	100.0
	Sulaymaniya	208.3	36.8	49.2	14.0	1.2	100.0
	Garmian	176.7	42.6	53.7	3.7	0.0	100.0

Table: 17

		Have you ever borrowed money?		
		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	46.3	53.7	100.0
	Female	36.9	63.1	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	43.5	56.5	100.0
	Rural	39.5	60.5	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	29.7	70.3	100.0
	25-29	61.4	38.6	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	42.8	57.2	100.0
	High school	38.7	61.3	100.0
	Above high school	45.9	54.1	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	52.3	47.7	100.0
	Soran	40.0	60.0	100.0
	Duhok	44.0	56.0	100.0
	Zakho	42.6	57.4	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	34.1	65.9	100.0
	Garmian	35.8	64.2	100.0
	Raperin	40.9	59.1	100.0
	Halabja	27.8	72.2	100.0
Kurdistan Region		42.6	57.4	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 18

how would you prefer to live in the future?

		Alone	With family	With friends	Total
		%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	9.6	87.5	2.9	100.0
	Female	4.1	94.3	1.6	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	8.0	89.6	2.4	100.0
	Rural	5.6	91.9	2.6	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	9.5	87.8	2.7	100.0
	25-29	4.6	93.4	2.0	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	8.2	89.2	2.5	100.0
	High school	8.1	90.1	1.8	100.0
	Above high school	4.8	92.6	2.6	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	5.3	93.9	0.9	100.0
	Soran	1.7	98.3	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	3.8	93.2	3.0	100.0
	Zakho	7.4	90.7	1.9	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	11.2	82.9	5.8	100.0
	Garmian	11.1	87.0	1.9	100.0
	Raperin	12.1	87.9	0.0	100.0
	Halabja	16.7	83.3	0.0	100.0
Kurdistan Region		7.5	90.1	2.4	100.0

Table: 19
What issues do you face where you live? (Multiple choices allowed)

		Poor ventilation during summer	Cold weather in Winter	Lack of internet access	Inadequate lighting	Overcrowding	f) Lack of personal space/room	I don't have issues
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	9.0	4.8	4.8	0.7	6.6	10.6	78.6
	Female	11.9	4.4	6.2	0.9	9.9	17.7	70.6
Geographic Residence	Urban	10.1	4.3	5.1	0.8	7.3	12.3	76.4
	Rural	10.3	6.0	6.4	0.9	9.8	17.5	72.2
The youth age group	15-24	9.0	3.8	5.0	0.8	7.7	17.9	74.1
	25-29	11.8	5.9	5.9	0.9	8.1	6.8	77.5
Educational Level	Below high school	10.9	5.8	6.4	0.7	7.9	16.8	72.0
	High school	8.5	2.2	4.5	1.3	9.0	7.6	79.8
	Above high school	9.5	3.5	3.0	0.4	6.5	9.1	81.4
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	4.7	1.2	5.0	0.6	7.0	5.3	83.9
	Soran	0.0	1.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	91.7
	Duhok	17.1	13.2	6.4	1.3	13.2	18.8	64.5
	Zakho	3.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	90.7
	Sulaymaniyah	7.8	1.9	3.9	0.4	6.2	19.0	73.6
	Garmian	51.9	9.3	7.4	0.0	20.4	24.1	46.3
	Raperin	7.6	0.0	13.6	0.0	7.6	16.7	69.7
	Halabja	5.6	1.9	5.6	5.6	1.9	13.0	81.5
Kurdistan Region		10.2	4.6	5.3	0.8	7.8	13.4	75.5

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 20.1 Are you satisfied with the following aspects of your city or place of residence?

		Relations between neighbors			The space needed to spend time			Cooperation between people		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	95.0	5.0	100	43.8	56.2	100	92.8	7.2	100
	Female	96.3	3.7	100	29.7	70.3	100	92.2	7.8	100
Geographic Residence	Urban	94.8	5.2	100	43.6	56.4	100	92.2	7.8	100
	Rural	98.3	1.7	100	18.5	81.5	100	94.0	6.0	100
The youth age group	15-24	95.9	4.1	100	43.0	57.0	100	93.4	6.6	100
	25-29	95.0	5.0	100	31.5	68.5	100	91.4	8.6	100
Education Level	Below high school	97.1	2.9	100	35.8	64.2	100	93.5	6.5	100
	High school	92.3	7.7	100	41.1	58.9	100	91.9	8.1	100
	Above high school	93.9	6.1	100	42.9	57.1	100	90.4	9.6	100
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	93.5	6.5	100	35.9	64.1	100	95.0	5.0	100
	Soran	94.9	5.1	100	46.7	53.3	100	96.6	3.4	100
	Duhok	96.6	3.4	100	23.5	76.5	100	88.5	11.5	100
	Zakho	98.1	1.9	100	61.1	38.9	100	92.6	7.4	100
	Sulaymaniyah	95.7	4.3	100	50.6	49.4	100	90.6	9.4	100
	Garmian	98.1	1.9	100	14.8	85.2	100	94.4	5.6	100
	Raparin	97.0	3.0	100	45.5	54.5	100	92.4	7.6	100
Halabja	96.3	3.7	100	42.6	57.4	100	98.1	1.9	100	
Kurdistan Region		95.5	4.5	100	38.3	61.7	100	92.6	7.4	100

Table 21.1: Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with the following statements

		Type of relationship with teachers				School environment				The education I get will benefit me later			
		Unsatisf	Natural	Satisfied	Total	Unsatisf	Natural	Satisfied	Total	Unsatisf	Natural	Satisfied	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	10	4	85	100	14	2	84	100	15	14	71	100
	Female	4	7	89	100	8	6	85	100	5	9	85	100
Geographic Residence	Urban	9	6	85	100	11	3	86	100	11	12	78	100
	Rural	1	3	96	100	13	6	81	100	12	12	76	100
The youth age group	15-24	8	6	87	100	12	3	85	100	11	12	77	100
	25-29	0	0	100	100	0	14	86	100	14	0	86	100
Educational Level	Below high school	9	4	87	100	11	3	86	100	10	9	82	100
	High school	4	6	90	100	16	5	78	100	13	19	68	100
	Above high school	5	15	80	100	0	5	95	100	15	15	70	100
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	3	9	87	100	8	6	85	100	13	19	68	100
	Soran	20	10	70	100	10	0	90	100	0	20	80	100
	Duhok	16	4	80	100	24	6	71	100	18	10	73	100
	Zakho	8	17	75	100	0	8	92	100	0	0	100	100
	Sulaymaniyah	10	2	88	100	11	1	88	100	11	7	82	100
	Garmian	0	0	100	100	27	0	73	100	9	18	73	100
	Raperin	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	100
	Halabja	0	0	100	100	5	0	95	100	6	11	83	100
Kurdistan Region	7	5	87	100	11	4	85	100	11	12	77	100	

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 22

		Do you wish to pursue further studies?			Have you ever repeated a grade level during your academic journey or Studying?		
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	90.4	9.6	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0
	Female	98.5	1.5	100.0	40.0	60.0	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	94.8	5.2	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0
	Rural	91.2	8.8	100.0	39.1	60.9	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	93.8	6.2	100.0	49.5	50.5	100.0
	25-29	100.0	0.0	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	94.5	5.5	100.0	48.0	52.0	100.0
	High school	92.3	7.7	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Above high school	95.0	5.0	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	91.6	8.4	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0
	Soran	100.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Duhok	96.1	3.9	100.0	33.3	66.7	100.0
	Zakho	100.0	0.0	100.0	41.7	58.3	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	95.3	4.7	100.0	56.5	43.5	100.0
	Garmian	80.0	20.0	100.0	72.7	27.3	100.0
	Raperin	100.0	0.0	100.0	28.6	71.4	100.0
	Halabja	90.0	10.0	100.0	45.0	55.0	100.0
Kurdistan Region		93.9	6.1	100.0	49.7	50.3	100.0

Table: 23

Which of the following activities do you participate in at least once a week? (Select all that apply)

		f)							
		Going to the Bazaar	Sleep	Attending religious places	Attending religious places	Visiting cafeterias	Visiting the library	Going to the Cinema	Attending formal events
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	67.2	47.2	72.3	31.6	20.8	8.9	2.0	1.9
	Female	67.4	74.3	22.2	28.4	5.5	9.9	2.5	1.8
Geographic Residence	Urban	70.3	56.4	53.5	34.7	17.0	10.9	2.7	2.3
	Rural	56.0	62.8	50.4	14.1	6.8	3.0	0.4	0.4
The youth age group	15-24	64.6	59.0	54.8	33.7	15.2	10.8	2.4	1.7
	25-29	71.2	55.9	50.0	25.5	14.4	7.0	2.0	2.2
Educational Level	Below high school	64.5	53.6	52.4	28.0	12.6	4.6	1.2	0.4
	High school	69.5	65.0	56.5	30.9	17.5	16.6	3.1	3.1
	Above high school	73.2	62.8	50.6	36.8	19.0	15.6	4.3	4.8
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	72.5	65.5	61.7	31.9	18.1	8.5	0.9	2.6
	Soran	88.3	55.0	56.7	21.7	10.0	5.0	1.7	1.7
	Duhok	33.8	29.5	35.5	7.3	14.5	7.7	0.4	0.0
	Zakho	55.6	13.0	22.2	27.8	25.9	5.6	0.0	0.0
	Sulaymaniya	84.1	72.1	59.3	50.8	15.5	14.3	7.8	3.9
	Garmian	51.9	83.3	50.0	9.3	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	83.3	65.2	63.6	40.9	4.5	6.1	0.0	0.0
	Halabja	83.3	75.9	57.4	44.4	9.3	13.0	0.0	1.9
Kurdistan Region		67.3	57.8	52.9	30.4	14.9	9.3	2.2	1.9

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 24

How frequently do you visit a medical professional?

		Monthly	Every 3 months	Every 6 months	Annually	Every few years
		%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	11.5	10.1	17.8	11.7	49.0
	Female	24.5	15.8	21.8	8.5	29.4
Geographic Residence	Urban	16.3	12.6	19.0	9.9	42.1
	Rural	17.5	11.1	20.5	12.4	38.5
The youth age group	15-24	13.6	11.3	19.6	11.4	44.1
	25-29	21.0	13.8	19.0	9.0	37.3
Educational Level	Below high school	18.7	10.9	15.4	8.8	46.1
	High school	12.6	13.5	30.9	13.5	29.6
	Above high school	14.3	15.2	19.5	12.1	39.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	10.2	16.4	36.8	19.3	17.3
	Soran	8.3	15.0	50.0	21.7	5.0
	Duhok	27.4	11.1	11.1	6.0	44.4
	Zakho	20.4	11.1	7.4	7.4	53.7
	Sulaymaniyah	15.1	9.7	8.1	5.0	62.0
	Garmian	13.0	5.6	7.4	5.6	68.5
	Raperin	27.3	10.6	7.6	1.5	53.0
	Halabja	13.0	11.1	1.9	5.6	68.5
Kurdistan Region		16.6	12.3	19.3	10.4	41.4

Table: 25

Which of the following activities do you perform at least once a week?
(Select all that apply)

		Eating fruit	Having breakfast	Engaging in outdoor sports	Eating fast food	Smoking cigarettes	Attending stadium events	Visiting cafeterias	Smoking Shisha (Hookah)	Drinking alcohol
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	84.1	80.6	31.8	24.3	38.5	30.8	17.5	17.5	2.0
	Female	89.2	83.3	27.3	27.8	2.1	4.6	4.8	2.3	0.2
Geographic Residence	Urban	85.5	80.1	30.3	28.2	24.2	22.1	14.3	13.0	1.2
	Rural	88.5	87.6	29.1	16.2	24.8	15.0	6.0	6.4	1.7
The youth age group	15-24	87.0	78.8	31.8	27.0	23.8	25.0	12.8	12.2	0.9
	25-29	84.7	85.8	27.5	23.8	25.1	14.2	12.2	10.7	2.0
Educational Level	Below high school	84.7	81.3	28.7	19.3	25.9	20.8	10.3	10.8	0.9
	High school	86.1	79.8	29.1	33.6	24.7	22.4	15.7	14.3	1.8
	Above high school	90.0	84.4	34.6	36.4	19.5	18.2	16.0	11.3	2.2
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	88.0	78.4	21.1	45.9	26.0	18.7	16.7	15.5	2.3
	Soran	98.3	86.7	25.0	43.3	38.3	23.3	10.0	11.7	0.0
	Duhok	74.4	78.6	38.9	3.4	25.6	11.1	9.8	9.4	0.0
	Zakho	77.8	74.1	44.4	9.3	24.1	16.7	24.1	18.5	0.0
	Sulaymaniyah	87.2	87.6	32.9	28.7	21.7	27.9	12.0	10.5	2.3
	Garmian	88.9	90.7	29.6	5.6	20.4	14.8	7.4	5.6	1.9
	Raperin	97.0	83.3	34.8	13.6	15.2	30.3	1.5	6.1	0.0
	Halabja	98.1	77.8	20.4	11.1	20.4	33.3	11.1	7.4	0.0
Kurdistan Region		86.1	81.6	30.0	25.7	24.3	20.6	12.6	11.6	1.3

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 26

Do you feel you are able to exercise your rights freely?

		Yes	No
		%	%
Gender	Male	72.2	27.8
	Female	78.5	21.5
Geographic Residence	Urban	73.7	26.3
	Rural	78.4	21.6
The youth age group	15-24	76.5	23.5
	25-29	72.0	28.0
Educational Level	Below high school	73.6	26.4
	High school	74.3	25.7
	Above high school	78.0	22.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	84.2	15.8
	Soran	88.3	11.7
	Duhok	68.7	31.3
	Zakho	77.8	22.2
	Sulaymaniyah	65.6	34.4
	Garmian	64.8	35.2
	Raperin	72.7	27.3
	Halabja	77.8	22.2
Kurdistan Region		74.7	25.3

Table: 27

What factors do you believe inhibit you from freely exercising your rights? (select all that apply)

		Political constraints	Cultural norms of the community	Influence of relatives and acquaintances	Parental restrictions
		%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	76.2	52.4	16.9	8.5
	Female	40.9	81.7	40.9	8.6
Geographic Residence	Urban	64.7	63.4	26.3	9.1
	Rural	64.0	56.0	18.0	6.0
The youth age group	15-24	60.6	59.4	21.9	7.7
	25-29	69.3	65.4	28.3	9.4
Educational Level	Below high school	66.9	54.9	22.9	6.3
	High school	57.9	68.4	28.1	19.3
	Above high school	64.0	80.0	28.0	4.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	64.2	52.8	24.5	17.0
	Soran	28.6	42.9	42.9	28.6
	Duhok	74.0	56.2	9.6	4.1
	Zakho	58.3	91.7	33.3	25.0
	Sulaymaniyah	56.8	64.8	31.8	8.0
	Garmian	73.7	73.7	36.8	0.0
	Raperin	55.6	66.7	22.2	0.0
Kurdistan Region	Halabja	91.7	75.0	33.3	0.0
		64.5	62.1	24.8	8.5

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 28

Do you believe in individual freedoms?

		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	82.7	17.3	100.0
	Female	85.7	14.3	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	83.7	16.3	100.0
	Rural	84.5	15.5	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	83.2	16.8	100.0
	25-29	84.8	15.2	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	84.7	15.3	100.0
	High school	83.7	16.3	100.0
	Above high school	81.7	18.3	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	79.6	20.4	100.0
	Soran	81.7	18.3	100.0
	Duhok	81.5	18.5	100.0
	Zakho	87.0	13.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	87.2	12.8	100.0
	Garmian	92.6	7.4	100.0
	Raperin	87.9	12.1	100.0
	Halabja	90.7	9.3	100.0
Kurdistan Region		83.9	16.1	100.0

Table: 29

Do you believe that
females have the
same right to travel
independently as
males?

		Yes	No
		%	%
Gender	Male	17.9	82.1
	Female	8.1	91.9
Geographic Residence	Urban	14.7	85.3
	Rural	13.9	86.1
The youth age group	15-24	17.1	82.9
	25-29	10.3	89.7
Educational Level	Below high school	12.7	87.3
	High school	11.1	88.9
	Above high school	22.0	78.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	13.0	87.0
	Soran	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	20.9	79.1
	Zakho	14.3	85.7
	Sulaymaniyah	15.6	84.4
	Garmian	50.0	50.0
	Raperin	0.0	100.0
	Halabja	0.0	100.0
Kurdistan Region		14.5	85.5

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 30

What do you perceive as barriers to solo travel for women? (Select all that apply)

		Religious restrictions	Cultural norms of society	Fear of public criticism or gossip	Safety and security concerns	Lack of public transportation	I don't know	Prefer not to answer
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	72.9	60.4	50.0	21.9	15.6	0.0	0.0
	Female	49.1	61.4	59.6	21.1	7.0	0.0	0.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	67.2	61.5	53.3	23.0	13.9	0.0	0.0
	Rural	51.6	58.1	54.8	16.1	6.5	0.0	0.0
The youth age group	15-24	69.6	54.3	51.1	20.7	13.0	0.0	0.0
	25-29	55.7	70.5	57.4	23.0	11.5	0.0	0.0
Educational Level	Below high school	66.3	53.9	50.6	24.7	11.2	0.0	0.0
	High school	75.0	81.3	53.1	15.6	15.6	0.0	0.0
	Above high school	46.9	59.4	62.5	18.8	12.5	0.0	0.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	78.3	61.7	71.7	11.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
	Soran	63.6	63.6	81.8	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
	Duhok	52.9	64.7	8.8	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zakho	66.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Sulaymaniya	55.6	55.6	74.1	37.0	22.2	0.0	0.0
	Garmian	50.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	62.5	62.5	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Halabja	20.0	80.0	60.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Kurdistan Region		64.1	60.8	53.6	21.6	12.4	0.0	0.0

What activities do you most often engage in during your free time?

		Using social media	Sleeping	Assisting with household chores	Visiting relatives	Socializing with friends	Watching TV	Going to the Bazar	Reading books	Visiting cafeterias	Other (please specify)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	82.5	40.4	36.6	36.7	46.6	22.6	27.1	13.7	10.5	2.5
	Female	75.9	52.1	49.3	48.6	26.4	43.6	20.4	28.7	2.3	1.1
Geographic Residence	Urban	80.0	44.6	41.0	40.7	39.8	29.4	25.3	20.3	8.1	2.4
	Rural	79.9	46.2	43.6	44.0	35.0	35.9	21.4	16.7	4.3	0.4
The youth age group	15-24	82.7	44.4	39.3	38.1	40.8	28.3	22.3	21.8	7.4	1.4
	25-29	76.0	45.6	44.8	46.1	35.8	34.3	27.7	16.2	7.2	2.8
Educational Level	Below high school	76.9	41.5	39.5	38.8	39.2	29.2	22.0	12.3	6.0	1.3
	High school	85.7	52.9	40.8	41.7	36.8	33.6	25.6	28.3	7.2	3.1
	Above high school	83.1	47.2	48.1	48.5	39.4	32.5	30.7	32.0	11.3	2.6
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	81.6	59.9	56.4	54.7	41.5	39.2	38.6	20.8	12.3	1.5
	Soran	86.7	65.0	73.3	68.3	56.7	31.7	56.7	16.7	5.0	0.0
	Duhok	58.5	6.8	18.8	0.9	15.8	17.5	0.9	11.5	2.1	2.1
	Zakho	70.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	27.8	11.1	0.0	18.5	1.9	1.9
	Sulaymaniyah	92.2	55.8	43.8	51.9	49.2	26.7	22.9	24.0	9.3	3.5
	Garmian	85.2	61.1	27.8	53.7	37.0	40.7	18.5	13.0	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	90.9	50.0	48.5	51.5	56.1	37.9	27.3	28.8	0.0	3.0
	Halabja	87.0	63.0	38.9	68.5	42.6	53.7	37.0	24.1	13.0	0.0
Kurdistan Region		79.9	44.9	41.5	41.4	38.8	30.7	24.5	19.5	7.3	2.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 32.1 Please rate your agreement with the following statements:

		My family wants to help me			If I had an emergency, I could count on my family			I can talk to my family about my personal problems		
		Yes %	No %	Total %	Yes %	No %	Total %	Yes %	No %	Total %
Gender	Male	97.1	2.9	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	72.0	28.0	100.0
	Female	97.2	2.8	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0	85.2	14.8	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	96.6	3.4	100.0	97.3	2.7	100.0	76.6	23.4	100.0
	Rural	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	78.8	21.2	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	97.6	2.4	100.0	97.6	2.4	100.0	73.5	26.5	100.0
	25-29	96.5	3.5	100.0	97.6	2.4	100.0	82.2	17.8	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	97.3	2.7	100.0	97.3	2.7	100.0	75.0	25.0	100.0
	High school	98.2	1.8	100.0	97.8	2.2	100.0	77.3	22.7	100.0
	Above high school	95.7	4.3	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	83.0	17.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	97.1	2.9	100.0	97.1	2.9	100.0	79.6	20.4	100.0
	Soran	98.3	1.7	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	88.3	11.7	100.0
	Duhok	97.4	2.6	100.0	96.1	3.9	100.0	68.3	31.7	100.0
	Zakho	98.1	1.9	100.0	98.1	1.9	100.0	73.6	26.4	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	96.1	3.9	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	77.4	22.6	100.0
	Garmian	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0
	Raperin	95.5	4.5	100.0	97.0	3.0	100.0	86.4	13.6	100.0
	Halabja	98.1	1.9	100.0	96.3	3.7	100.0	79.6	20.4	100.0
Kurdistan Region		97.1	2.9	100.0	97.6	2.4	100.0	77.1	22.9	100.0

Table: 33

Please select the activities you engage in with family one or more times per week: (multiple selections allowed)

		Eating together	Engaging in conversations at home	Visiting relatives	Walking with friends and relatives	Watching movies together	Dining out
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	96.6	89.5	74.1	51.7	45.2	36.3
	Female	98.2	91.7	72.7	58.3	62.4	35.8
Geographic Residence	Urban	97.0	90.5	74.2	55.9	52.8	40.3
	Rural	98.3	89.7	70.9	48.3	48.3	20.1
The youth age group	15-24	97.6	89.6	72.7	53.5	54.1	35.5
	25-29	96.7	91.5	74.7	55.5	48.7	36.9
Educational Level	Below high school	97.5	88.8	74.1	52.1	45.5	29.9
	High school	97.8	94.2	70.9	55.6	61.9	40.8
	Above high school	96.1	91.3	74.5	59.3	60.6	49.4
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	97.4	96.5	75.4	62.3	66.4	43.6
	Soran	100.0	100.0	80.0	73.3	76.7	51.7
	Duhok	94.9	74.8	49.1	30.3	28.2	9.0
	Zakho	98.1	70.4	74.1	27.8	37.0	20.4
	Sulaymaniyah	96.9	93.0	82.6	63.2	56.2	48.1
	Garmian	98.1	96.3	85.2	57.4	33.3	40.7
	Raperin	100.0	100.0	90.9	59.1	56.1	45.5
	Halabja	100.0	98.1	83.3	61.1	42.6	31.5
Kurdistan Region		97.2	90.4	73.5	54.3	51.9	36.1

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 34

Please indicate which activities you participate in with friends one or more times per week: (multiple selections allowed)

		Exploring new places	Visiting the Bazar	Exercising (Going to gym or sport club)	Travelling out of town	Going to the cafeteria
		%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	71.9	62.7	31.8	27.6	25.1
	Female	66.3	61.5	6.0	10.3	5.7
Geographic Residence	Urban	68.5	65.0	22.7	19.9	20.3
	Rural	74.4	51.7	17.9	24.4	7.3
The youth age group	15-24	71.7	60.4	26.5	16.9	17.9
	25-29	66.8	64.8	14.8	26.6	17.0
Educational Level	Below high school	68.1	56.7	20.7	16.2	15.6
	High school	69.1	71.7	23.3	22.4	19.3
	Above high school	74.9	68.8	23.4	32.9	21.6
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	61.4	78.7	20.2	34.2	19.6
	Soran	83.3	83.3	23.3	48.3	15.0
	Duhok	59.8	29.5	15.0	3.8	17.9
	Zakho	46.3	31.5	22.2	9.3	37.0
	Sulaymaniyah	78.7	69.4	29.1	15.5	17.4
	Garmian	92.6	59.3	13.0	18.5	11.1
	Raperin	83.3	65.2	21.2	22.7	3.0
	Halabja	90.7	72.2	33.3	16.7	11.1
Kurdistan Region		69.7	62.2	21.7	20.9	17.6

Table: 35

How many close friends
do you have?

		1-5 Friends	6-9 Friends	More than ten friends	I don't have friends
		%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	71.0	13.4	9.9	5.7
	Female	83.3	6.2	3.9	6.7
Geographic Residence	Urban	75.2	10.5	8.0	6.3
	Rural	77.8	11.1	6.0	5.1
The youth age group	15-24	75.5	11.6	8.6	4.4
	25-29	76.2	9.2	6.1	8.5
Educational Level	Below high school	74.3	11.2	9.1	5.4
	High school	78.0	9.0	4.9	8.1
	Above high school	77.9	10.4	5.6	6.1
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	71.6	9.6	6.4	12.3
	Soran	80.0	10.0	8.3	1.7
	Duhok	76.5	13.7	8.5	1.3
	Zakho	72.2	11.1	11.1	5.6
	Sulaymaniyah	78.7	8.5	8.9	3.9
	Garmian	72.2	18.5	3.7	5.6
	Raperin	81.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Halabja	79.6	11.1	5.6	3.7
Kurdistan Region		75.8	10.6	7.6	6.1

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 36

Which tasks are assigned to you at home? (Multiple selections allowed)

		Hosting guests	Shopping	Domestic chores
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	72.6	81.5	43.7
	Female	81.9	38.1	91.7
Geographic Residence	Urban	74.3	67.2	61.9
	Rural	83.3	54.7	64.1
The youth age group	15-24	75.3	57.4	61.3
	25-29	77.5	75.1	64.0
Educational Level	Below high school	74.7	61.8	60.8
	High school	82.1	67.7	64.6
	Above high school	74.9	69.7	64.9
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	85.1	71.1	48.5
	Soran	95.0	75.0	60.0
	Duhok	53.4	44.4	59.0
	Zakho	70.4	66.7	46.3
	Sulaymaniyah	79.5	69.0	77.1
	Garmian	88.9	64.8	72.2
	Raperin	75.8	72.7	74.2
	Halabja	75.9	66.7	88.9
Kurdistan Region		76.2	64.6	62.4

Table: 37

Have you ever been involved
in activities with civil society
organizations (NGO) or
political parties?

		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	15.9	84.1	100.0
	Female	8.8	91.2	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	13.4	86.6	100.0
	Rural	12.0	88.0	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	8.5	91.5	100.0
	25-29	19.8	80.2	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	8.4	91.6	100.0
	High school	12.8	87.2	100.0
	Above high school	27.0	73.0	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	16.2	83.8	100.0
	Soran	23.3	76.7	100.0
	Duhok	15.0	85.0	100.0
	Zakho	14.8	85.2	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	8.2	91.8	100.0
	Garmian	7.4	92.6	100.0
	Raperin	6.3	93.8	100.0
	Halabja	9.3	90.7	100.0
Kurdistan Region		13.1	86.9	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 38.1

Have you participated in any activities in the past 12 months?

		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	59.3	40.7	100.0
	Female	44.7	55.3	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	55.9	44.1	100.0
	Rural	53.6	46.4	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	57.1	42.9	100.0
	25-29	54.4	45.6	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	55.4	44.6	100.0
	High school	64.3	35.7	100.0
	Above high school	51.6	48.4	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	56.4	43.6	100.0
	Soran	64.3	35.7	100.0
	Duhok	54.3	45.7	100.0
	Zakho	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	52.4	47.6	100.0
	Garmian	25.0	75.0	100.0
	Raperin	75.0	25.0	100.0
	Halabja	60.0	40.0	100.0
Kurdistan Region		55.5	44.5	100.0

Table: 39

If you have not participated, what are the reasons? (Multiple selections allowed)

		Personal reluctance to participate	Lack of trust in political organizations and parties	There is no opportunities	Perceived inactivity of the institutions	Feeling of insignificance in society	Other (please specify)
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	45.5	36.4	18.2	18.2	15.9	0.0
	Female	42.9	14.3	23.8	23.8	14.3	0.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	48.1	30.8	21.2	17.3	11.5	0.0
	Rural	30.8	23.1	15.4	30.8	30.8	0.0
The youth age group	15-24	58.3	12.5	20.8	16.7	8.3	0.0
	25-29	36.6	39.0	19.5	22.0	19.5	0.0
Educational Level	Below high school	56.0	12.0	16.0	20.0	12.0	0.0
	High school	40.0	60.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	0.0
	Above high school	36.7	33.3	26.7	23.3	16.7	0.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	54.2	45.8	16.7	16.7	20.8	0.0
	Soran	80.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	0.0
	Duhok	25.0	6.3	25.0	31.3	12.5	0.0
	Zakho	25.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Sulaymaniyah	20.0	20.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	0.0
	Garmian	100.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halabja	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	
Kurdistan Region		44.6	29.2	20.0	20.0	15.4	0.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 40

		If you were eligible to vote, would you participate?		
		Yes	No	Total
		%	%	%
Gender	Male	69.4	30.6	100
	Female	77.9	22.1	100
Geographic Residence	Urban	71.3	28.7	100
	Rural	78.2	21.8	100.0
The youth age group	18-20	71.4	28.6	100.0
	15-24	71.3	28.7	100.0
	25-29	73.9	26.1	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	73.7	26.3	100.0
	High school	71.1	28.9	100.0
	Above high school	71.9	28.1	100
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	79.5	20.5	100
	Soran	98.0	2.0	100
	Duhok	81.8	18.2	100
	Zakho	86.0	14.0	100
	Sulaymaniyah	52.3	47.7	100
	Garmian	48.8	51.2	100
	Raperin	63.3	36.7	100
	Halabja	59.5	40.5	100
Kurdistan Region		72.7	27.3	100

Table: 41.1

Which political party would you
vote for?

		a) List of the Kurdistan Democrati c Party (KDP)	b) List of the Patriotic Union of Kurdista n (PUK)	Change Movemen t List	New generatio n movemen t	List of Kurdista n Justice Group	The Allianc e for Reform	Sarda m List (The age menu)
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	49.6	5.7	0.0	6.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Female	49.0	8.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Geographic Residence	Urban	45.3	7.6	0.0	5.8	0.2	0.0	0.2
	Rural	64.7	3.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
The youth age group	18-20	52.9	7.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15-24	49.0	6.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	25-29	49.7	7.5	0.0	4.8	0.3	0.0	0.3
Educational Level	Below high school	51.2	7.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	High school	46.7	7.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Above high school	47.8	4.3	0.0	5.6	0.6	0.0	0.6
Province/Independe nt Administration	Erbil	42.9	3.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Soran	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Duhok	80.2	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zakho	89.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Sulaymaniya h	6.6	19.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Garmian	19.0	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	0.0	22.6	0.0	6.5	3.2	0.0	0.0
	Halabja	0.0	9.1	0.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	4.5
Kurdistan Region		49.4	6.8	0.0	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.2

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 42

If you chose not to participate in elections, what are the reasons?
(multiple selections allowed)

		Voting doesn't bring change	Lack of trust in political parties	Lack of suitable candidates	Concerns over the integrity of the elections	Lack of young candidates
		%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	80.4	44.2	23.9	18.4	4.9
	Female	86.5	51.4	36.5	21.6	8.1
Geographic Residence	Urban	82.0	45.0	27.0	17.5	5.5
	Rural	83.8	54.1	32.4	29.7	8.1
The youth age group	18-20	82.1	35.7	25.0	14.3	3.6
	15-24	80.8	36.7	27.5	15.8	4.2
	25-29	83.8	56.4	28.2	23.1	7.7
Educational Level	Below high school	77.3	47.9	27.7	18.5	5.0
	High school	85.5	50.9	30.9	20.0	7.3
	Above high school	88.9	39.7	25.4	20.6	6.3
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	66.1	48.2	21.4	25.0	7.1
	Soran	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Duhok	75.0	47.2	19.4	5.6	2.8
	Zakho	83.3	66.7	16.7	16.7	0.0
	Sulaymaniyah	90.4	41.0	30.1	21.7	9.6
	Garmian	90.9	27.3	31.8	0.0	0.0
	Raperin	94.4	72.2	38.9	50.0	0.0
	Halabja	86.7	53.3	46.7	13.3	6.7
Kurdistan Region		82.3	46.4	27.8	19.4	5.9

Table: 43

How do you perceive the future political situation in Kurdistan?

		Improving significantly	Improving moderately	Remaining the same	Deteriorating	Deteriorating significantly	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	25.5	16.5	15.5	39.6	2.9	100.0
	Female	39.5	15.2	17.4	26.9	1.0	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	29.7	15.4	17.0	35.8	2.0	100.0
	Rural	35.6	18.2	13.3	30.2	2.7	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	32.0	16.5	14.6	34.6	2.4	100.0
	25-29	29.5	15.3	18.7	34.7	1.8	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	28.7	14.2	17.0	37.8	2.3	100.0
	High school	37.5	21.3	9.7	30.6	0.9	100.0
	Above high school	31.1	16.0	20.5	29.7	2.7	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	35.0	30.4	10.6	20.4	3.6	100.0
	Soran	70.7	12.1	6.9	10.3	0.0	100.0
	Duhok	34.6	8.7	28.6	27.7	0.4	100.0
	Zakho	50.9	5.7	26.4	17.0	0.0	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	19.1	11.4	14.6	53.7	1.2	100.0
	Garmian	13.7	3.9	7.8	66.7	7.8	100.0
	Raperin	8.6	5.2	17.2	67.2	1.7	100.0
Halabja	22.0	18.0	12.0	44.0	4.0	100.0	
Kurdistan Region		30.9	16.0	16.3	34.7	2.1	100.0

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 44

As a young person, to whom would you turn in case of an issue happened?

		Official government institutions	Political parties	Clan, relatives, and friends	Total
		%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	32.7	2.0	65.3	100.0
	Female	31.7	1.4	67.0	100.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	34.9	1.9	63.2	100.0
	Rural	22.2	1.3	76.5	100.0
The youth age group	15-24	30.1	1.5	68.4	100.0
	25-29	35.4	2.2	62.4	100.0
Educational Level	Below high school	29.3	1.2	69.5	100.0
	High school	34.5	2.7	62.8	100.0
	Above high school	38.5	2.6	58.9	100.0
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	28.7	1.8	69.6	100.0
	Soran	28.3	6.7	65.0	100.0
	Duhok	19.2	2.6	78.2	100.0
	Zakho	42.6	3.7	53.7	100.0
	Sulaymaniyah	41.9	0.4	57.8	100.0
	Garmian	57.4	1.9	40.7	100.0
	Raperin	31.8	0.0	68.2	100.0
	Halabja	35.2	0.0	64.8	100.0
Kurdistan Region		32.3	1.8	66.0	100.0

Table: 45.1

Which of the following digital platforms are you using or most active on? (multiple selections allowed)

		Snapch at	Faceboo k	Instagra m	TikTo k	Messeng er	Vibe r
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	63.0	72.9	53.1	59.2	41.4	28.1
	Female	70.0	45.2	52.1	38.8	30.5	27.5
Geographic Residence	Urban	64.8	64.2	54.2	50.1	39.6	29.2
	Rural	69.2	54.3	47.0	55.6	27.8	23.1
The youth age group	15-24	71.5	54.7	52.1	56.6	34.3	22.7
	25-29	57.2	72.9	53.5	43.4	41.3	35.4
Educational Level	Below high school	62.4	56.0	42.4	50.7	31.6	19.6
	High school	71.3	65.9	66.4	56.5	42.6	37.7
	Above high school	69.7	76.2	69.3	47.6	48.1	42.4
Province/Independ ent Administration	Erbil	74.9	67.0	60.2	61.4	29.5	40.9
	Soran	90.0	58.3	80.0	73.3	33.3	43.3
	Duhok	60.3	40.6	41.0	41.5	2.1	3.8
	Zakho	57.4	27.8	44.4	48.1	5.6	11.1
	Sulaymaniy ah	62.0	72.1	52.3	46.1	68.2	35.3
	Garmian	48.1	92.6	48.1	50.0	50.0	16.7
	Raperin	59.1	78.8	45.5	37.9	78.8	21.2
	Halabja	55.6	64.8	48.1	50.0	61.1	33.3
Kurdistan Region		65.7	62.1	52.7	51.2	37.2	27.9

Youth Perspective in the Kurdistan Region - 2023

Table: 46

What tools do you utilize
for media and
information
consumption?

		Mobile phone	Television	Laptop	Tablet	Desktop	Radio	Newspaper
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	95.5	24.9	7.4	1.7	3.5	1.2	0.9
	Female	86.5	31.9	5.0	5.5	1.4	2.1	0.7
Geographic Residence	Urban	92.2	26.0	7.4	3.5	3.0	1.6	0.8
	Rural	91.0	33.8	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.9
The youth age group	15-24	91.1	26.2	6.2	4.4	2.1	0.8	0.5
	25-29	93.2	29.7	7.0	1.5	3.5	2.6	1.3
Educational Level	Below high school	88.0	31.9	1.0	3.1	0.7	1.2	0.6
	High school	97.3	22.9	12.6	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.8
	Above high school	98.3	19.9	16.5	3.9	7.8	2.2	0.4
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	98.5	18.4	7.0	2.6	4.1	0.6	0.3
	Soran	100.0	18.3	5.0	1.7	6.7	0.0	0.0
	Duhok	86.3	30.8	2.6	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.4
	Zakho	87.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
	Sulaymaniyah	89.9	29.5	11.2	5.4	3.1	1.2	1.6
	Garmian	96.3	37.0	5.6	5.6	1.9	9.3	1.9
	Raperin	87.9	43.9	7.6	4.5	0.0	4.5	1.5
	Halabja	81.5	44.4	5.6	7.4	0.0	3.7	0.0
Kurdistan Region		92.0	27.6	6.5	3.2	2.7	1.5	0.8

Table: 47

What do you primarily use the internet for? (Multiple selections allowed)

		Entertainment	Seeking information	News updates	Building relationships	Finding job opportunities	Working
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	Male	77.1	58.9	31.3	10.8	10.6	10.3
	Female	67.0	68.8	29.4	11.5	8.9	8.0
Geographic Residence	Urban	73.3	63.4	30.4	10.4	10.4	11.1
	Rural	72.6	60.3	31.2	13.7	8.5	3.0
The youth age group	15-24	76.8	59.8	22.3	10.7	8.7	7.1
	25-29	67.9	67.0	42.6	11.6	11.8	12.9
Educational Level	Below high school	76.5	51.9	25.3	7.5	5.2	4.3
	High school	71.3	76.2	37.7	15.7	13.5	11.7
	Above high school	65.4	81.0	39.0	16.9	20.3	22.1
Province/Independent Administration	Erbil	71.1	62.6	44.2	14.9	9.1	11.7
	Soran	81.7	81.7	60.0	25.0	6.7	6.7
	Duhok	63.7	48.7	15.8	9.4	8.1	3.4
	Zakho	57.4	44.4	11.1	3.7	9.3	13.0
	Sulaymaniyah	79.1	70.2	21.3	7.8	13.2	12.0
	Garmian	94.4	57.4	37.0	9.3	13.0	7.4
	Raperin	78.8	83.3	33.3	7.6	9.1	10.6
	Halabja	77.8	66.7	29.6	7.4	11.1	9.3
Kurdistan Region		73.2	62.7	30.6	11.1	10.0	9.4

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