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Geographical analysis of the annual growth rates of the retired population in Anbar governorate

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Abstract---Developed countries are interested in the retired segment and provide them with many services such as medical care, housing and entertainment, whether it is between his family or in the homes of the elderly, and with the discrepancy between the countries of the world in the retirement age, but in Iraq a large number of them are referred to retirement when they reach the civil legal age (60 years). Al-Askari (50 years) and has a service of no less than (15 years), as it is noted that the number of retired residents in Iraq has increased year after year. The size of the retired population in Anbar Governorate reached (149.566) people for the year 2010 out of the total population of the province, which amounted to (1,483,359) people, at a rate of (10.08)% of the total population in it and a growth rate of (6.11%) at the level of the province, meaning that there is an increase in The annual growth rate of the size of retirees, as it turned out that there is a temporal and spatial variation in the size of the retired population in the governorate according to the districts. The district of Habbaniyah recorded the highest annual growth rate of (12.31%), and the district of Al-Rutba came with the lowest growth rate of (2.18%). As for the environment, the governorate's countryside recorded the largest number of retirees compared to urban areas in 2020, and male retirees recorded the largest size according to gender, and retirees by profession had the largest share of civil retirees compared to military personnel.

Keywords---retirement, elderly population, medical care, growth rate, geographical analysis.

Introduction

This Global sustainable development included goals and indicators based on measuring the conditions of the elderly population, of which the retired category is considered in order to improve it within the so-called social security, and in Iraq in general and Anbar Governorate in particular, the elderly in general and retirees in particular still suffer from many problems in the areas of Multiple, and the current study aims to clarify the situation of retirees in Anbar province in its spatial dimension in order to reveal the basis of each of them in order to achieve the desired goals, and based on the foregoing, this topic was chosen. Research problem What is the nature of the annual growth of the retired population in Anbar Governorate? Does it tend to increase or decrease, and what are the reasons behind this annual rate?

Research hypothesis

There is an increase in the annual growth rates of the retired population in Anbar Governorate. This is due to the events that the governorate has been exposed to, as well as the advanced retirement age in Iraq. The importance of the research The importance of the research emerges from the importance of the retired segment in the governorate and the increase in their numbers and their health, social and economic problems. The aim of the research The research aims to reveal the annual rates reached by the number of retirees in the governorate and to try to identify the reasons for this increase in recent years.

Research Boundaries

The boundaries of the research area in Anbar Governorate are represented by its administrative units. Anbar Governorate is located in the western part of Iraq, 100 km west of the capital, Baghdad, and lies between two latitudes (~30,23 – ~35,15) and longitudes (~38,45°- ~44°,15) It is bordered to the east by Baghdad, to the north by Nineveh Governorate, to the northeast by Salah al-Din Governorate, to the south and southeast by Hilla, Karbala and Najaf, and to the west, its common international borders with Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, map (1), and it occupies a large area of Iraq estimated More than a third of the area of Iraq, and it is the largest of the Iraqi governorates, with an area of (138,288) km² or equivalent to (31.8%) of Iraq's area of (435052) km². Anbar Governorate consists of (11) districts, Figure (2). As for the temporal limits of the study, it is represented in the years (2010-2020).

First: The numerical and hierarchical distribution of the size of the retired population in Anbar Governorate by districts for the years (2010-2020)

The size of the retired population in Anbar Governorate reached (149.566) people for the year 2010 out of the total population of the province, which amounted to (1,483,359) people, or (10.08)% of the total population therein. The data in Table (1) and Map (3) show a clear spatial variation At the level of districts in Anbar Governorate for the year 2010, Ramadi district ranked first among the districts of Anbar governorate with 47,338 people, followed by Fallujah district in second place with (29,658) people, then Al Karma district came in third place with

(14,607) people, and it ranked fourth Hit, with a population of 14,473, while the Haditha district came in fifth place, with a population of 12,114. Then Al-Qaim District ranked sixth with (11,742) people, while Al-Habbaniyah District ranked seventh with (9,815) people, while Anah District ranked eighth with (4,138) people, and in the ninth rank came Al-Rutba District with (2,287) people. As for the tenth and eleventh place, it was for Al-Amriya and Rawa with a population of (1,915 and 1,479) people, respectively. Note Table (1).

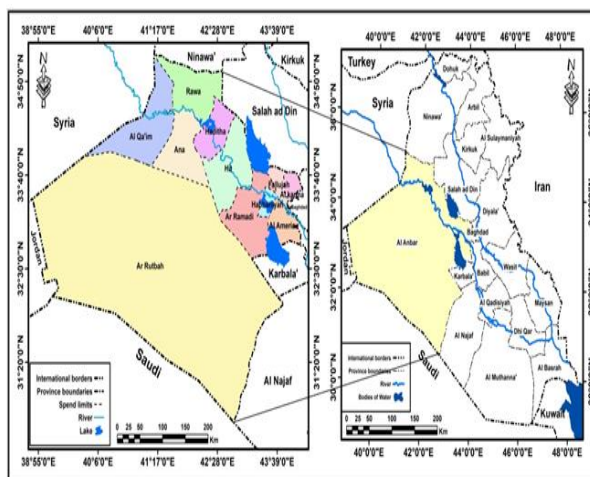


Figure 1. Map of the geographical location of Anbar Governorate, Iraq
Source: (The Ministry of Water Resources, the General Authority for Survey, the administrative map of Iraq, scale 1: 100,000 for the year 2000, and the administrative map of Anbar, scale 1: 50000 for the year 2019)

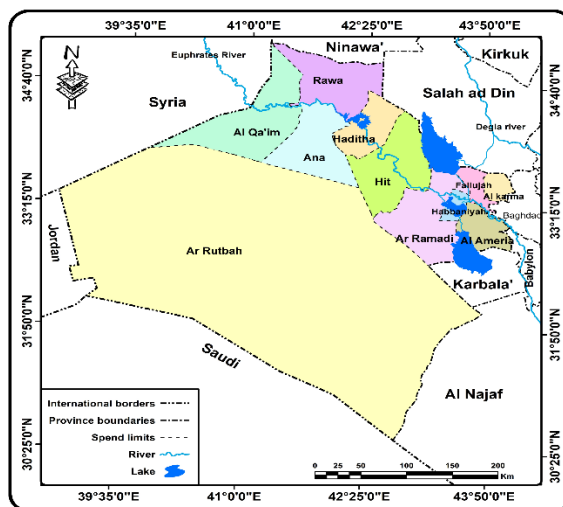


Figure 2. Map of the geographical distribution of the districts of Anbar Governorate for the year 2020
Source: (Ministry of Water Resources, General Authority for Survey, Anbar Administrative Map, scale 1: 50000 for the year 2019)

Table 1
The numerical and rank distribution of the retired population in Anbar Governorate for the years (2010-2020) by district

Administrative unit	Number of retirees 2010	Rank	Number of retirees 2020	Rank
Alramadi	47.338	1	89.413	1
Hit	14.473	4	20.872	5
Fallujah	29.658	2	53.532	2
Ana	4.138	8	5.502	8
Haditha	12.114	5	17.014	6
Rutbah	2.287	9	2.897	10
Alqaaim	11.742	6	15.584	7
Rawa	1.479	11	2.679	11
ALameriaa	1.915	10	4.239	9
Habaniyah	9.815	7	31.360	3
Alkarma	14.607	3	27.578	4
total	149.566		270.670	

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, Central Computer Department

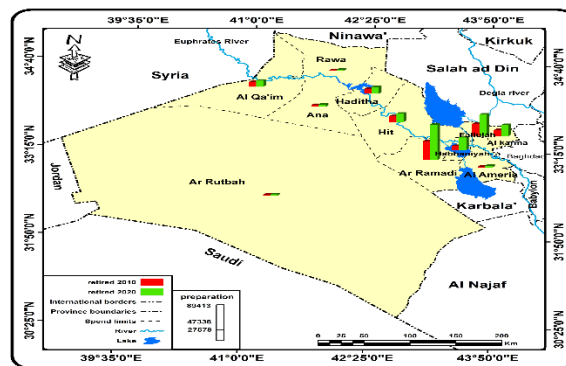


Figure 3. Map of the numerical distribution of the retired population in Anbar Governorate for the years (2010-2020)

Source: From the work of the researchers based on the data in Table 1

As for the year (2020), the size of the retired population in Anbar governorate increased to (270,670) out of the total population of the governorate, which amounted to (1,865.818) people, or 14.5% of the total population of the governorate. The reason for this rise is due to the application of Law No. (26) For the year 2019 approved by the State Consultative Council on 12/26/2019, which stipulates that the upper limit of the retirement age is 60 years, with the exception of university service employees, which allows them to extend their service for 3 years, who hold the title of professor or assistant professor, according to the letter of the Supreme Administrative Court. (2). As well as the Law of Compensation for Martyrs, Wounded and Affected by Military Actions No. (4) of 2018, which provides for facilitating the process of compensating those

affected by war operations, military mistakes and terrorist operations No. (20) of 2009. (The Iraqi Gazette, 2018).

Which led to an increase in the number of retirees to double in Anbar Governorate (Salem, 2011). It is noted from Table (1) and Map (3) that spatial variation at the level of districts in the governorate, Ramadi district ranked first with the highest size of the retired population, as it reached (89,413) people after what was (47,338) In 2010, Fallujah came in second place, with 53,536 people, while in 2010 it was (29,658) people, and it advanced to the third place, Al-Habbaniyah district, reaching (31,360) people, after it was ranked seventh in 2010 with (9,815) people, and the reason for this is due to this The increase resulted in an increase in those affected by military operations in this district, and the Karma district ranked fourth, as the number of retired people reached (27,578) people, after it was in the third rank with (14,607) people in 2010, then it came in the fifth rank, the district of Hit, with (20,872) people after It was ranked fourth in 2010 with (14,437) people, and it ranked sixth in the modern district, as the number of retired people reached (17,014), while it ranked seventh in Al-Qaim district, as the number of retired people reached (15,584), while it came in the eighth rank. As the number of retired (5.502) people. In the ninth place came the district of Al-Amiriya, and the number of retirees in it reached (4,239) people. The last two places, the tenth and eleventh, were the share of Al-Rutba and Rawa district, as the number of retirees reached (2.893, 2,679), respectively, see Table (1).

It is concluded from the above by comparing the years (2010-2020) that there is a temporal and spatial discrepancy that exists in the size of the retired population for the study area according to the data of Table (1) and Map (3), as the temporal disparity appears in the different arrangement of districts in terms of the size of the retired population between the years (2010 - 2020) with the exception of the Ramadi district, which was ranked first in 2010 and also in 2020, and Fallujah district, which ranked second in the two years as well, and Anah and Rawa district, which ranked eighth and eleventh in both years as well. We have a difference in the size of the retired population from one district to another. The reason for this is due to the laws enacted by the Iraqi government related to retirement, especially Law No. 26 of 2019 and the Law No. (4) of 2018 activating compensation for martyrs and those affected by military operations.

Second: The annual growth rate of the retired population and the standard degree of this growth at the district level

Population growth is one of the important axes in population studies, through which it is possible to estimate the size of the population in the future and know the variance in their distribution, depending on the effect of population growth factors (Sahma, 2009). The study of population growth is of great importance in that it constitutes the main inputs to planning, both economic and social (). Accordingly, the importance of studying population growth comes in an attempt to detect the change in population that contributes to changing population characteristics because of its impact on demographic, economic and social characteristics. Therefore, natural population growth rates depend on the outcome of the change in the birth rate and the death rate, which in turn is the

outcome of the change in the factors affecting it. As the annual population growth rate of the retired population in Anbar province for the period (2010-2020) reached about (6.11), and this high rate is caused by the high rates of the number of retirees in the province as a result of the Iraqi government's decisions related to retirement, dissolving the former Iraqi army and referring it to retirement, as well as the increase in the number of those affected Among the military operations and terrorist operations, this province was subjected to many terrorist operations, which claimed the lives of many residents.

The data of Table (2) reveals a clear spatial variation in the population growth rates of retirees in Anbar Governorate. These rates vary from one district to another according to the population density of each district. The data of Table (2) and Map (4) through the application of the standard degree to the existing data showed that Four different levels of these rates are:

- The first level: (+1 or more) This level includes districts with very high population growth rates and includes only one district (Al-Habbaniyah) and the population growth rate has reached (2.32) annually. Military actions in it as a result of the war on terrorist groups, especially between 2014-2018.
- The second level: (+0.0 - 0.99) This level includes districts with high population growth rates and includes five districts (Amriya, Ramadi, Karma, Rawa, Fallujah) and the population growth rate for each of them reached (0.94, 0.35, 0.35, 0.20, 0.19) annually, respectively, as they are old urban centers in addition to being one of the cities that attract migration from the western districts of the province, being close to the capital, Baghdad.
- The third level: (-0.0 - -0.99) This level includes districts with average population growth rates and includes four districts (Heet, Haditha, Anah, and Al-Qaim) and the population growth rate for each of them is sequentially (-0.64, -0.73, - 0.93, -0.94) annually in a row, and the reason for the decline in population growth is due to internal migration due to repeated terrorist acts in these areas.
- Fourth level: (-1 or less) This level includes districts with a low population growth rate and includes one district, which is (Al-Rutba) and the growth rate has reached (-1.18) annually and this is due to the fact that the district represents a border desert area with few population and few investments, Standard degree The best growth is the district of Al-Amriya, which has a standard degree of (0.94).

Table 2
Population growth rate of the retired population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Number of retirees 2010	Rank
Aramadi	6.56	0.35
Hit	3.72	0.64 -
Fallujah	6.08	0.19
Ana	2.88	0.93 -
Haditha	3.45	0.73 -
Rutbah	2.18	1.18 -

Alqaaim	2.87	0.94 -
Rawa	6.12	0.20
ALameriaa	8.27	0.94
Habaniyah	12.31	2.32
Alkarma	6.56	0.35
The overall growth of the county	6.11	
Arithmetic mean	5.54	
deviation Standard	2.84	

Source: From the work of the researchers based on the data of Table 1

The growth rate was extracted according to the following equation $r = (\sqrt[t]{P1/P0}) - 1 \times 100$, where R = annual increase rate = P1, the number of the population in the subsequent census, PO = the number of the population in the previous census t = the number of years between the previous and subsequent censuses, Taha Hammadi Al-Hadithi Population Geography, Dar al-Kutub for Printing and Publishing, Mosul 1988, p. 308.

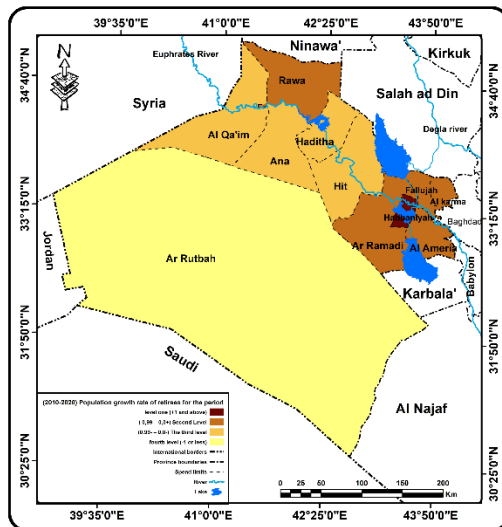


Figure 4. Map of the population growth rate of retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Source: From the work of the researchers, based on the data in Table 2

Third: The growth rate of the population of retirees at the environmental level for the years 2010-2020

The growth of the urban retired population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020): The growth rate of the urban retired population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) amounted to about (5.92), and the data in Table (3) and Figure (1) show a clear spatial variation in the population growth rates of the urban retired population for this category in Anbar Governorate. Finally, the highest growth rate for urban retirees was in the district of Habaniyah with a growth rate of (12.86), followed by the district of Al-Amiriya with a growth rate of (8.8), then Al-Karma district with a growth rate of (7.18), followed by the Ramadi district with a growth rate of (6.9), then Fallujah district

with a growth rate of (7.18) Growth reached (6.3), followed by Rawa district with a growth rate of (6.28), and after it comes Heet district with a growth rate of (4.13), followed by Haditha district with a growth rate of (3.63), followed by Al-Qaim and him district with a growth rate of (3.20, 3.10) Respectively, in the last place, the district of Al-Rutba came with a growth rate of (2.6) among the districts of Anbar Governorate for the retired population. The Habbaniyah and Al-Amriya are either pedigrees The growth in districts with large population density is a natural increase as a result of their high population density, such as the city of Karma, Ramadi and Fallujah. As for the rest of the districts, they have a medium population density, and the increase for them is considered natural.

Table 3
Population growth rate for urban retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Retired Population urban 2010	Retired Population urban 2020	Population growth rate for urban retirees
Alramadi	23508	45815	6.9
Hit	7737	11600	4.13
Fallujah	19515	35974	6.3
Ana	2693	3658	3.10
Haditha	8711	12447	3.63
Rutbah	1466	1896	2.60
Alqaaim	5548	7608	3.20
Rawa	1102	2028	6.28
ALameriaa	416	967	8.8
Habaniyah	2175	7297	12.86
Alkarma	1196	2394	7.18
Total	74067	131684	5.92

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

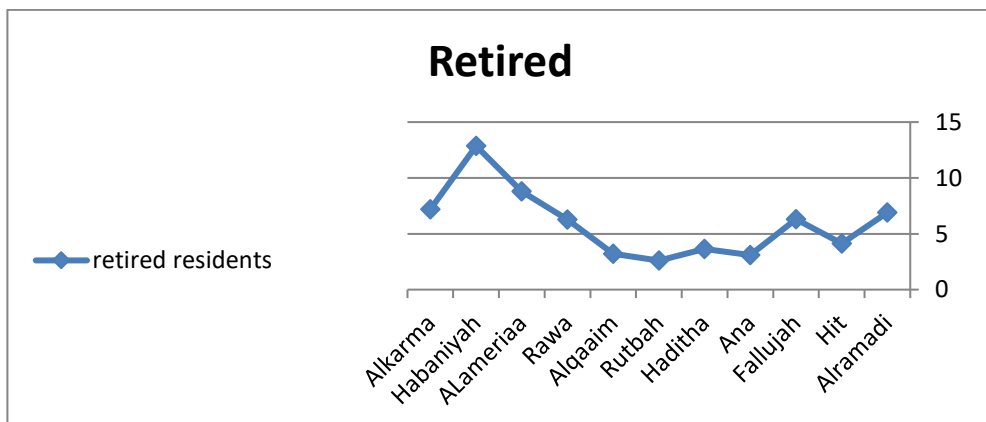


Figure 5. Population growth rate for urban retirees

Growth of the rural retired population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

The growth rate of the retired population from the countryside in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) reached about (6.29) which exceeds the general average of the province which is (6.11). It is clear from Table (4) and Figure (22) that there is a discrepancy in the growth rates of the retired population in the districts of the province Anbar. The district of Habbaniyah had the highest growth rate for retirees in the countryside, and it came with a growth rate of (12.15), followed by the district of Al-Amiriya with a growth rate of (8.11), then Al-Karmah district with a growth rate of (6.50), then Ramadi district with a growth rate of (6.22) and then Fallujah district As the growth rate in it reached (5.64), then comes Rawa district with a growth rate of (5.61), then comes Hit, Haditha and Al-Qaim districts with a growth rate of (3.3, 2.98, 2.56) respectively, and the district of Anah and Al-Rutbah ranked last in terms of growth, as it reached (2.46, 1.4) respectively annually. From the foregoing, it is noted that the growth rate of the rural retired population amounted to 6.29, which is higher than the general average of the governorate of (6.11), as well as the general rate of the urban population of (5.92). They are rural residents compared to urban ones, as well as the increase in the number of people in the countryside as a result of early marriage and polygamy in rural areas. In addition, many young people in rural areas prefer to work in jobs and leave the main craft, which is agriculture, especially after 2003 due to the unplanned import of agricultural products in Iraq, which led to the abandonment of the craft of agriculture.

Table 4
Population growth rate of rural retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Retired Population rural 2010	Retired Population rural 2020	Population growth rate for urban retirees
Aramadi	23830	43598	6.22
Hit	6376	9330	3.3
Fallujah	10143	17558	5.64
Ana	1445	1844	2.46
Haditha	3403	4567	2.98
Rutbah	821	943	1.40
Alqaaaim	6194	7976	2.56
Rawa	377	651	5.61
ALameriaa	1499	3272	8.11
Habaniyah	7640	24063	12.15
Alkarma	13411	25184	6.50
Total	75499	138986	6.29

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

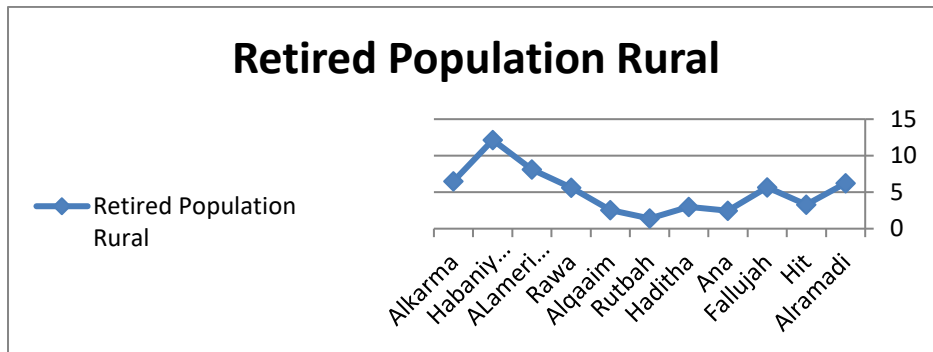


Figure 6. Population growth rate of rural retirees

Fourth: The growth rate of the retired population at the gender level for Anbar Governorate for the years 2010-2020

Growth rate of the male retired population for the years 2010-2020: The growth rate of the retired male population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) was about (5.4), which is less than the general average of the governorate, which is (6.11). It is clear from Table (5) and Figure (3) that there is a discrepancy in the growth rates of the retired population in the districts of the province Anbar. The district of Habbaniyah had the highest growth rate for male retirees, and it came with a growth rate of (11.2), followed by Al-Amiriya district with a growth rate of (8), then Ramadi district with a growth rate of (5.8), then Fallujah and Karma districts with a growth rate of (5.6) for each of them. After it is Rawa district, as the growth rate in it reached (5.5), then comes the district of Hit and Haditha with a growth rate of (3) each, and then comes after it the district of Anah, Al-Qaim and Al-Rutbah with a growth rate of (2.5, 2.2, 1.4) respectively annually. Through the foregoing, it is noted that the growth rate of the male retired population amounted to 5.4, which is lower than the general average of the province of (6.11), as well as less than the general rate of female retirees of (6.9).

Table 5
Population growth rate of male retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Retired residents male 2010	Retired Population male 2020	Population growth rate for urban retirees
Alramadi	26212	46216	5,8
Hit	8098	10891	3
Fallujah	17685	30656	5,6
Ana	2265	2900	2,5
Haditha	6417	8628	3
Rutbah	1260	1450	1,4
Alqaa'im	6412	7983	2,2
Rawa	784	1347	5,5
ALameriaa	1004	2170	8
Habaniyah	5524	16022	11,2
Alkarma	7580	13138	5,6

Total 83241 141401 5,4
 Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

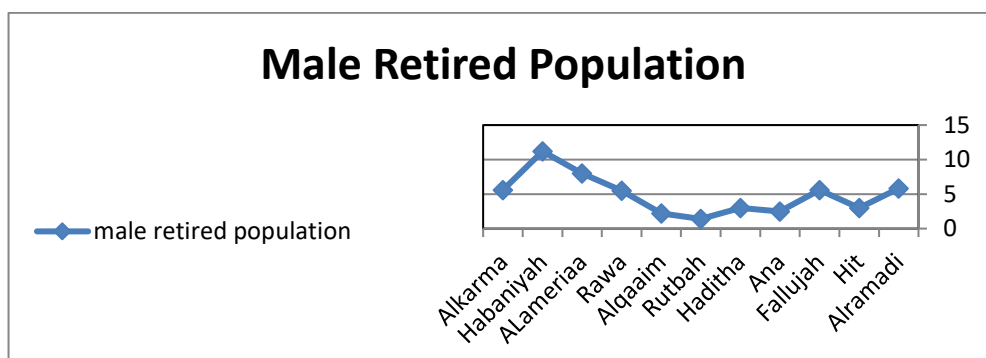


Figure 6. Population growth rate of male retirees

The growth rate of the female retired population for the years 2010-2020

The growth rate of the retired female population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) was about (6.9), which exceeds the general average of the governorate, which is (6.11). It is clear from Table (6) and Figure (4) that there is a discrepancy in the growth rates of the retired population in the districts of the province Anbar. As the Habbaniyah district had the highest growth rate for female retirees, and it came with a growth rate of (13.6) due to the application of Law (4) of 2018 regarding granting the martyrs from military operations pension salaries because this judiciary gave a large number of martyrs in the operations of defending the judiciary against operations The terrorist attacks that the governorate witnessed in 2014 and the distribution of salaries to the number of families, which led to an increase in their growth rate, followed by Al-Amiriya district with a growth rate of (8.5), then Rawa district with a growth rate of (6.7), then Ramadi and Fallujah districts with a growth rate of (7.4) for each of them. It is followed by the Karma district, with a growth rate of (5.9), then Haditha district with a growth rate of (3.9), then Al-Qaim and Al-Rutbah districts and from it with a growth rate of (3.6, 3.5, 3.3) respectively annually. Through the foregoing, it is noted that the growth rate of the female retired population amounted to 6.9, which is higher than the general average of the governorate, which is (6.11), and also exceeds the general rate of male retirees, which is (5.4). and terrorism and the inclusion of their families with pensions.

Table 6
 Population growth rate of female retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Retired residents female 2010	Retired Population female 2020	Population growth rate for urban retirees
Alramadi	21126	43197	7,4
Hit	6375	9981	4,6
Fallujah	13303	27201	7,4

Ana	1873	2602	3,3
Haditha	5697	8386	3,9
Rutbah	1027	1447	3,5
Alqaa'im	5330	7601	3,6
Rawa	695	1332	6,7
ALameriaa	911	2069	8,5
Habaniyah	4291	15338	13,6
Alkarma	5697	10115	5,9
Total	66325	129269	6,9

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

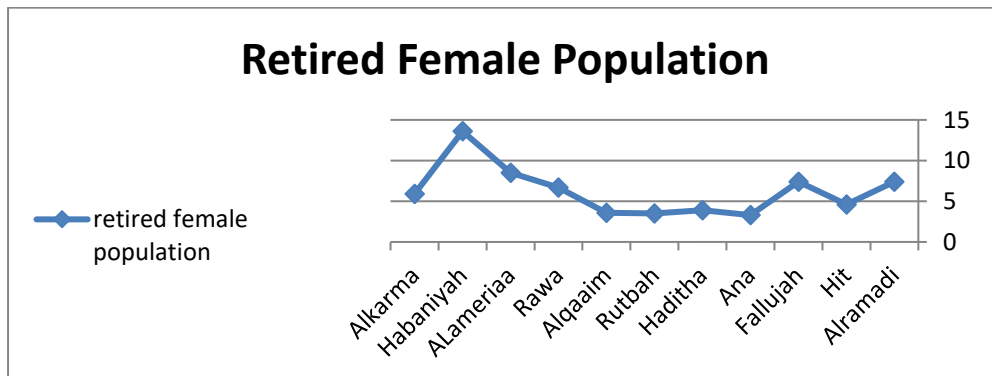


Figure 7. Population growth rate of female retirees.

Fifth: The growth rate of the retired population at the occupational level for Anbar Governorate for the years 2010-2020

The growth rate of the civil retired population for the years 2010-2020: The growth rate of the retired civilian population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) reached about (8), which exceeds the general average of the governorate, which is (6.11), and it is clear from Table (7) and Figure (5) that there is a discrepancy in the growth rates of the retired population in the districts of Anbar Governorate. The district of Habbaniyah had the highest growth rate for civilian retirees, and it came with a growth rate of (13.1), followed by Al-Amiriya district with a growth rate of (10.3), then Fallujah and Karma districts with a growth rate of (9.7) for both, then Ramadi district with a growth rate of (8.5), then followed by the district Rawa, as the growth rate in it reached (8.3), then came Hit district with a growth rate of (4.1), then came Qada and Al-Qaim with a growth rate of (3.9), and Haditha, Anah and Al-Rutbah district came in the last places in terms of growth, reaching (3.5, 3.3, 3.1). consecutively annually. Through the foregoing, it is noted that the growth rate of the civilian retired population reached 8%, which exceeds the general average of the province, which is (6.11), and also exceeds the general rate of military retirees, which is (3.7). 2019, which set the retirement age of 60 years, which led to an increase in the number of civilian retirees in the governorate.

Table 7
Population growth rate of civilian retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period
(2010-2020)

Administrative unit	Civil retired population2010	Civil retired population2020	population growth rate For civil retirees
Aramadi	24057	54448	8,5
Hit	7821	11692	4,1
Fallujah	14303	36136	9,7
Ana	2714	3769	3,3
Haditha	7728	10872	3,5
Rutbah	1160	1576	3,1
Alqaaim	6269	9189	3,9
Rawa	900	2002	8,3
ALameriaa	956	2540	10,3
Habaniyah	5802	19821	13,1
Alkarma	6129	15487	9,7
Total	77839	167532	8

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

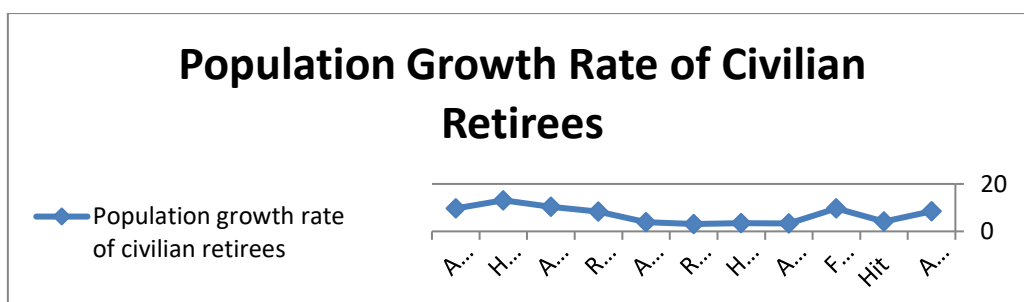


Figure 8. population growth rate For civil retirees

The growth rate of the military retired population for the years 2010-2020: The growth rate of the retired military population in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020) amounted to about (3.7), which is less than the growth rate of retirees for the province, which is (6.11) as a part of it. From the state more than the number of soldiers, and it is clear from Table (8) and Figure (6) that there is a discrepancy in the growth rates of the retired population in the districts of Anbar Governorate. The district of Habbaniyah had the highest growth rate for military retirees, and it came with a growth rate of (11.1), followed by Al-Amiriya district with a growth rate of (5.9), then Ramadi district with a growth rate of (4.1), then Haditha district with a growth rate of (3.4), then Hit district As the growth rate in it reached (3.3), then comes Fallujah district with a growth rate of (2.9), then comes the district of it with a growth rate of (Website: Supreme Judicial Council, 2022). As for the districts of Al-Qaim, Anah and Al-Rutbah, the growth rate was (1.6) and the last place in terms of growth was the district Karma at a rate of (1) annually. Through the foregoing, it is noted that the growth rate of the military

retired population amounted to 3.7, which is less than the general rate of civilian retirees, which is (8).

Table 8
The population growth rate of military retirees in Anbar Governorate for the period (2010-2020)

Administrative unit	retired military population2010	retired military population2020	population growth rate For military retirees
Alramadi	23281	34965	4,1
Hit	6652	9180	3,3
Fallujah	13683	18287	2,9
Ana	1424	1733	2
Haditha	4386	6142	3,4
Rutbah	1127	1321	1,6
Alqaaim	5473	6395	1,6
Rawa	579	677	1,6
ALameriaa	959	1699	5,9
Habaniyah	4013	11539	11,1
Alkarma	10150	11200	1
Total	71727	103138	3,7

Source: Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Finance, National Pension Agency, central calculator

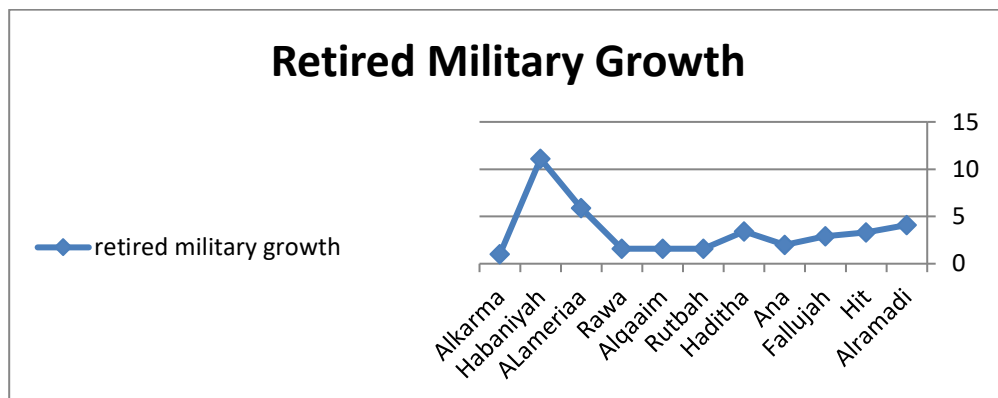


Figure 9. Population growth rate For military retirees.

Conclusions

- He reached the legal age of civil (63 years) and military (50 years) and had a service of not less than (15 years), which contributed to the increase in the number of retired population in Iraq year after year.
- The size of the retired population in Anbar Governorate has become (149.566) people for the year 2010 out of the total population of the province, which amounted to (1,483,359) people, with a rate of (10.08)% of the total population in it and a growth rate of (6.11%).

- There is a temporal and spatial variation in the size of the retired population in the governorate according to the districts. The district of Habbaniyah recorded the highest annual growth rate of (12.31%), and the district of Al-Rutba came with the lowest growth rate of (2.18%).
- As for the environment, the governorate's countryside recorded the largest number of retirees compared to urban areas in 2020, and male retirees recorded the largest size according to gender, and retirees by profession had the largest share of civil retirees compared to military personnel.

Suggestions

- This large number of retirees has many requirements, including social, economic and health care.
- Providing the necessary treatments for diseases of pressure, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases, by means of special books that are given monthly to retirees and the elderly, and they are disposed of from health centers, which relieves them of some financial difficulties in purchasing these medicines from the markets.
- Providing special places for retirees, including gardens and sports and recreational clubs for retirees in each district of Anbar Governorate, to be an outlet for them, working to reduce the incidence of mental illnesses among retirees, as well as to practice sports and maintain their health, and be cultural. It contains a library containing some books for those who wish to read.
- Opening loans for retirees in all banks without interest to improve their living conditions or to support them in setting up small projects that help them improve their economic situation.
- Attempting to benefit from their experiences and not dispense with them once and for all, and re-entry them into the labor market for those who wish to work and obtain additional income for people with limited income.

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