

Qatar: Large and small labor camp population(15 years and above) by 10-years age group and sex (Qatar, 2010)

Sex	Age group						Total
	24 -15	34 – 25	44 -35	54 – 45	64 – 55	65 and +	
Males	133.555	366.687	281.190	102.802	18.069	1.441	903.744
Females	2.689	8.132	2.544	857	171	13	14.406
Total	136.244	374.819	283.734	103.659	18.240	1.454	918.150

Source: census 2010, QSA

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

Reference period for census 2010: the night of April 21st, 2010.

Implementation method: census is based on de jure method; i.e. registering people according to their usual place of residence at time of census.

Populations in transit or visiting Qatar as tourists, as well as residents of public housing or visitors staying in a household for less than two months after night of reference were excluded.

Populations away from usual residence in Qatar for reasons of duty, or on a visit abroad for less than two months, as well as individuals with no personal housing within Qatar staying with a household for more than two months, are counted in their usual/ present residence during census night.

Population of reference: all individuals (nationals and non-nationals) present within the State's borders during time of reference.

"2010' census recorded all the residents. Eight questionnaires covering the key census areas were designed, in order to ensure that all units (establishments; buildings; residential units; houses and individuals) are covered by the census.

The eight questionnaires are as follows:

1. Enumeration of buildings;
2. Enumeration of establishments, residential units and houses.
3. Survey of establishments (usage, et cetera);

4. Family living conditions;
5. Survey of labour camp residents;
6. Survey of public housing residents;
7. Survey of hotel residents and transit travellers through airports, ports and land border crossings;
8. Survey of Qataris living abroad.

Public Housing: It is the collective living quarters (e.g. internal wards in hospitals, dormitories for students, jails, etc.) where individuals reside for some reason. The inmates do not form a family or census household but they have common circumstances to be in public housing. They do not have a usual place of residence in Qatar or they may stay in the collective living quarters away from their usual place of residence.

Continuity may be the prevailing characteristic of accommodation in some types of public housing such as the hospital or the jail. The accommodation may not take more than one night or a few nights. Then, they depart after that, e.g. hotel or guest house

Living Household: For census purposes, a living household is defined as an individual or group of individuals who may or may not be relatives. They live together and make common provisions for food, accommodation and other essentials for living. Anyone who is usually living in the housing unit of the household under enumeration is considered a member of that household (including the servants).

For census purposes, the following are considered as members of the household:

- 1) The person who spent the enumeration night (zero moment 20-21/04/2010) with the household in the housing unit. This person is referred to as "present".
- 2) The person who did not spend the census night in the housing unit for one of the following reasons (This person is referred to as "temporary absent"):
 - The person on shift in his work e.g. a physician in a hospital.
 - The person on permanent night shifts e.g. night watchman.
 - The person on fishing trips in the territorial waters.
 - Armed forces personnel stationed within the political boundaries of the State.
 - The person who is absent for any other reason from the housing units for a period not exceeding two months preceding the enumeration night.
- 3) A visitor: He/she is the person who happened to be present at the housing

unit on the census night. No data should be taken about him/her if he/she has a usual place of residence inside Qatar and not being absent for a period exceeding two months from that place. But, if he/she has not got a place of usual residence inside Qatar, then information about him should be taken together with the household in that housing unit being enumerated. He/she shall be referred to as a "Visitor".

4) Qatari household members residing outside the country for any reason and for any time period shall be counted among the household members and to be referred to as "Outside the country".

Labour camps (or Labour gatherings)

Small Clusters (Gatherings) A group of persons of the same gender (male or female) usually staying in the housing unit. They live as a group (collectively) but there is no relationship between them and they do not form a living household. Their number ranges between 2 and 6 persons

Big Clusters (Gatherings) A group of persons of the same gender usually staying in housing units. They live as a group (collectively) but there is no relationship between them and they do not form a living household. They are seven or more persons who usually belong to one organization (company, establishment, etc).

(Definitions taken from Census 2010' metadata:

https://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/General/Census/Population_Households_Establishment_QSA_Census_AE_2010_1.pdf)

2. Institution which provides data

Qatar Statistics Authority (QSA), Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

(<http://www.qsa.gov.qa/eng/index.htm> for website in English;
<http://www.qsa.gov.qa/Ar/index.htm> for website in Arabic)

3. Data availability

The present table was published in Census 2010' final results:

(PDF format only)

<https://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics1/pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=General&child=Census>

Census 2010' website:

<https://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics1/pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=General&child=Census>

2010' census in Excel or PDF format individual tables:

http://www.qsa.gov.qa/QatarCensus/Census_Results.aspx

Last date of access: February 19, 2014.