

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

Sex and educational attainment	Age group						Total
	24 -15	34 – 25	44 -35	54 – 45	64 – 55	65	
Illiterate	6.338	13348	9067	4226	1827	354	<b>35.160</b>
Read and write Night school	46.899	101.021	67.646	36.612	5625	556	<b>258.359</b>
Primary	42.176	100217	80997	27246	4256	263	<b>255.155</b>
Preparatory	10.557	41.152	42.198	6.602	1199	48	<b>101.756</b>
Vocational	3.824	9501	5566	2042	339	21	<b>21.293</b>
Secondary	17.517	72.984	60.036	18.817	2921	105	<b>172.380</b>
Post secondary	2.716	8644	5418	2144	457	18	<b>19.397</b>
University and above	3.528	19.820	10.262	5.113	1445	76	<b>40.244</b>
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>133.555</b>	<b>366.687</b>	<b>281.190</b>	<b>102.802</b>	<b>18.069</b>	<b>1.441</b>	<b>903.744</b>
Illiterate	12	31	19	16	6	2	<b>86</b>
Read and write Night school	242	658	339	139	35	6	<b>1.419</b>
Primary	244	701	307	77	10	1	<b>1.340</b>
Preparatory	99	198	88	33	7	0	<b>425</b>
Vocational	17	51	19	7	0	1	<b>95</b>
Secondary	1.441	3.286	460	106	13	1	<b>5.307</b>
Post secondary	152	744	267	81	22	0	<b>1.266</b>
University and above	482	2.463	1.045	398	78	2	<b>4.468</b>
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>2.689</b>	<b>8.132</b>	<b>2.544</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14.406</b>
Illiterate	6.350	13379	9086	4242	1833	356	<b>35.246</b>
Read and write Night school	47.141	101.679	67.985	36.751	5660	562	<b>259.778</b>
Primary	42.420	100.918	81.304	27.323	4266	264	<b>256.495</b>
Preparatory	10.656	41.350	42.286	6.635	1206	48	<b>102.181</b>
Vocational	3.841	9.552	5.585	2049	339	22	<b>21.388</b>
Secondary	18.958	76.270	60.496	18.923	2934	106	<b>177.687</b>
Post secondary	2.868	9.388	5.685	2225	479	18	<b>20.663</b>
University and above	4.010	22.283	11.307	5.511	1523	78	<b>44.712</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.244</b>	<b>374.819</b>	<b>283.734</b>	<b>103.659</b>	<b>18.240</b>	<b>1.454</b>	<b>918.150</b>

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/P>

[opulation\\_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](http://www.qsa.gov.qa/QatarCensus/Census_Results.aspx)

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