

Qatar: Total population by place of residence (household, labour camps, etc.), and gender (Census night, April 2015)

	Households			Labour camps			Public Housing			TOTAL		
	males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total
Doha	190,192	185,420	375,612	514,879	64,470	579,349	1,359	137	1,496	706,430	250,027	956,457
Al Rayyan	170,136	188,283	358,419	233,489	10,646	244,135	3,158	0	3,158	406,783	198,929	605,712
Al Wakrah	38,587	40,499	79,086	208,487	10,435	218,922	1,029	0	1,029	248,103	50,934	299,037
Umm Salal	21,958	28,511	50,469	38,393	1,629	40,022	344	0	344	60,695	30,140	90,835
Al Khor	16,382	17,525	33,907	164,520	3,506	168,026	98	0	98	181,000	21,031	202,031
Al Shamal	1,889	2,214	4,103	4,634	57	4,691	0	0	0	6,523	2,271	8,794
Al Da'ayen	12,455	17,608	30,063	23,590	686	24,276	0	0	0	36,045	18,294	54,339
Al Shahniah	12,362	11,748	24,110	159,040	4,421	163,461	0	0	0	171,402	16,169	187,571
Total	463,961	491,808	955,769	1,347,032	95,850	1,442,882	5,988	137	6,125	1,816,981	587,795	2,404,776

Source: census 2015, MDPS

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

Reference period for census 2015: the night of 20 to 21 April 2015.

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.

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 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

Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

<http://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/pages/default.aspx>

<http://www.mdps.gov.qa/ar/pages/default.aspx>

3. Data availability

The present table was published in the "Population" section of 2016 Annual Statistical Abstract.

http://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Population/Population/2016/Population_social_1_2016_AE.xls

http://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Population/Population/2016/Population_social_1_2016_AE.pdf

Final results of 2015' census (PDF format only)

http://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/General/Census/Population_Households_Establishment_QSA_Census_AE_2015.pdf

Last date of access: May 2017.