



Qatar

Social Statistics 2013-2022



Qatar Social Statistics

2013-2022

May 2024



H.H. Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani
Emir of the State of Qatar



The National Planning Council presents the seventh report in a series of comprehensive social statistics, which summarizes the path of social statistical development for the State of Qatar between 2013-2022, hoping to meet the requirements of Qatar's Second National Development Strategy (2018-2022). In this report, the NPC endeavors to highlight the most frequently used indicators in the planning and implementation processes.

Based on Qatar National Vision 2030 and in support of the comprehensive development efforts, the National Planning Council is keen to provide statistical data and indicators in a timely and accurate manner to meet the needs of the users, including planners and researchers. Moreover, the National Planning Council updates this series every two years due to the rapid social changes experienced by the State of Qatar, which is reflected mainly on the size of the population and their demographic and social characteristics.

Finally, I would like to thank the working team that prepared this report, hoping that it will be a reference for researchers and specialists in this field.

May God Grant us Success,

Dr. Abdulaziz bin Nasser bin Mubark Al Khalifa

Secretary General

National Planning Council

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Qatar Population Estimates (Mid-year)
2013-2022

Year	Population (000)	Annual Growth Rate
2013	2004	9.3
2014	2216	10.6
2015	2438	10.0
2016	2618	7.4
2017	2725	4.1
2018	2760	1.3
2019	2799	1.4
2020	2834	1.2
2021	2748	-3.0
2022	2932	6.7

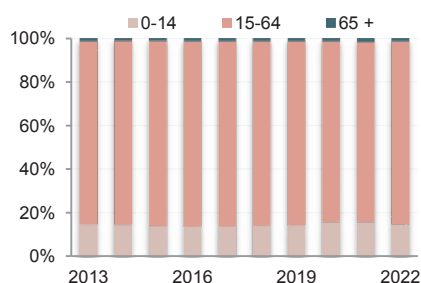
Population growth fluctuated in Qatar

According to mid-year population estimates, there were 2.9 million people in mid-2022, a rise of 929 thousand people compared to 2013.

Annual growth rate increased by 6.7 in 2022.

As for the annual population growth rate, it increased from 9.3% in 2013 to 10.6% in 2014, then began to decline significantly, reaching a negative growth rate of -3.0% in 2021. Then, it returned to rise to 6.7% in 2022.

Age Composition of Population
2013- 2022



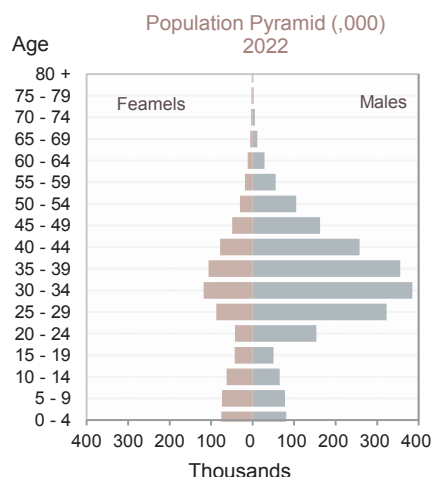
Working-age population tops age composition

The percentage of working-age population (15-64 years) witnessed a slight drop from 84.1% in 2013 to 83.9% in 2022.

Relative stability in Population Composition

The percentage of the elderly (65+) slightly increased from 1.1% in 2013 to 1.2% in 2022, and the percentage of population in the age group (0-14 years) slightly increased 14.8% and 14.9% for 2013 and 2022, respectively.

The changes in demographics can be attributed to recruiting large numbers of expatriate workers, mostly in the age group (15-64 years), as a result of the economic boom.

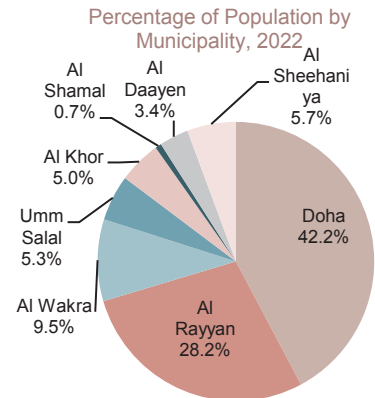


More than two thirds of the population live in the Capital and Al-Rayyan

About two thirds of the population are concentrated in Doha and Al-Rayyan municipalities (70.4%) in 2022.(1)

The lowest populated municipality was Al-Shamal, where only 0.7% of total population resided.

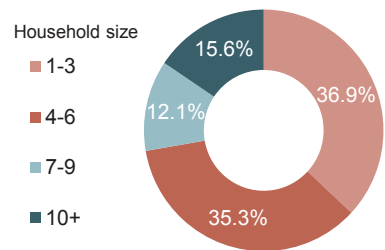
Over two thirds of the population are concentrated in Doha and Al-Rayyan (70.4%)



364,000 Households according to Census 2020

The number of households reached 364,000 in 2020 (2), mostly concentrated in Doha and Al-Rayyan municipalities by 42% and 29%, respectively. The lowest number of households was in Al-Shamal (0.6%) and Al-Dhaayen (3.5%). The average household size was 7.8 members.

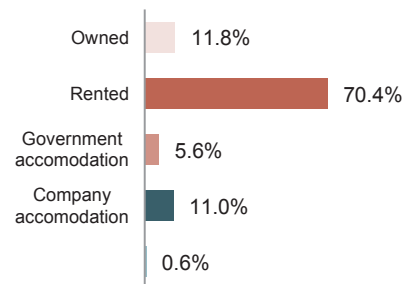
Percentage of Households by family size, 2020



About two thirds of the population are tenants

In 2020, about two thirds of the population resided in rented housing (70.4%), while 12% of households owned their homes, and 16.6% of the population resided in housing provided by the government and companies for their employees, which is called (government housing or corporate housing). The rest of the households lived in endowment residences and free housing.

Percentage of Households by Type of ownership, 2020

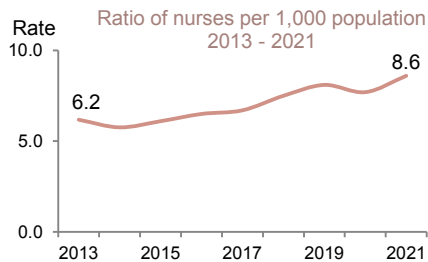
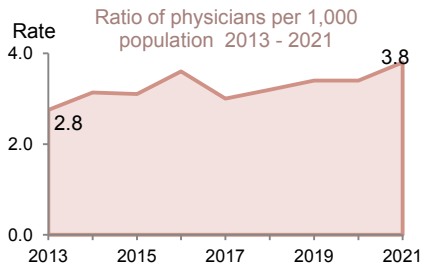


(1) Source: Labor Force Sample Survey, 2020

(2) Source: General Simplified Census of Population, Housing and Establishment, 2020

Number of government and private hospitals and health centers 2013-2021

Year	government hospitals	private hospitals	health centers
2013	9	4	21
2014	9	4	21
2015	10	4	22
2016	10	4	23
2017	14	5	26
2018	13	6	27
2019	13	6	27
2020	13	6	27
2021	13	8	28



Percentage of Basic vaccination coverage during the first year of life, 2021

Immunization & vaccination type	%
BCG	98.9
Viral hepatitis (B)	98.0
Measles, mumps and rubella	99.5
Chickenpox	99.3
Pneumococcal	98.3

Qatar had made significant progress in the field of preventive and curative health services, which are provided free of charge to citizens and residents alike.

Rise in physician-to-population ratio

The ratio of physicians and dentists together increased in Qatar from 2.8 to 3.8 during the period (2013-2021), as this rate rose from about 3 physicians per 1,000 population in 2013 to about 4 physicians per 1,000 population in 2021.

Rise in Nurse-to-Population Ratio

The ratio of nurses per 1,000 population rose from 6.2 to 8.6 during the period (2013-2021), which is a positive increase, as the ratio of nurses was 6 per 1,000 population in 2013 and reached approximately 9 per 1,000 population in 2021.

Excellent Vaccination Coverage during the First Year of Life

Taking care of children, especially in the first year of life, is one of the most important types of social care and protection. Medical care is another type, which includes mother and birth care.

Basic immunization coverage has almost approached 100%

Health authorities give special attention to basic vaccinations during the first year of life. The data indicate that coverage included all children, ranging between 98.3% and 99.5% of this age with all basic vaccinations in 2021.

Crude Birth Rate Declined

The crude birth rate (the number of live births per thousand population in a given year) gradually declined during the period (2013-2022) from 11.8 in 2013 to 9.0 in 2022, given the great increase in expatriate workers.

The sex ratio at birth (the number of live male births per 100 live female births in a given year) reached 104% for Qatari births and 104% for non-Qatari births in 2022.

Data indicates that the rate of twin births increased to 4% of the total live births during the comparison period.

All Deliveries under Medical Supervision

Statistics show that Qatar has achieved 100% of deliveries under special and professional supervision as a result of the State's efforts in achieving SDG 3, which is to "ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"; one of the most important factors of safe maternity.

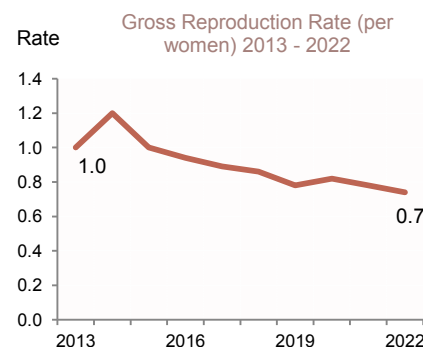
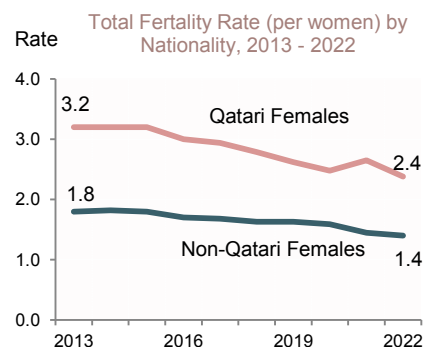
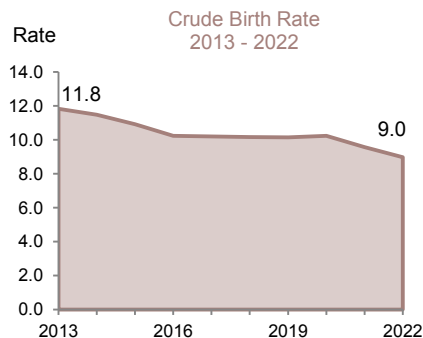
Decline in Total Fertility Rate per Woman

The total fertility rate for women (average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime) gradually fell from 3.2 per Qatari woman of childbearing age in 2013 to 2.4 in 2022. The total fertility rate for non-Qatari women fell from 1.8 children/woman to 1.4 during the same period.

Drop in Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) per Woman

This rate (GRR) measures the total number of female births born per woman to a cohort of women. GRR per women in Qatar decreased from 1.0 per woman in 2013 to 0.7 in 2022. This means that every woman can give birth to at least one daughter on average to replace her.

Gross
Reproduction
Rate per
Woman is 0.7



Mean age of Women at childbearing
2013-2022

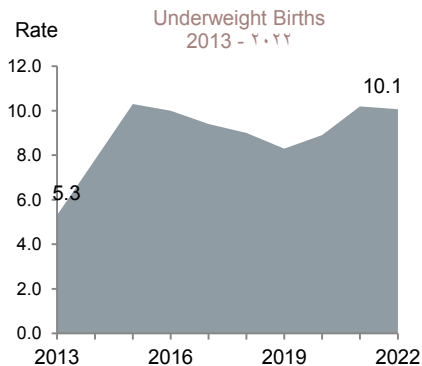
Year	Qataris	Non-Qataris	Total
2013	31.4	29.3	29.9
2014	31.4	29.3	30.1
2015	31.7	30.0	30.5
2016	31.6	29.8	30.3
2017	31.8	29.8	30.3
2018	31.9	29.7	30.2
2019	31.8	29.7	30.2
2020	32.1	29.7	30.2
2021	31.9	30.2	30.6
2022	31.9	29.8	30.3

Mean childbearing age is 30 years

As indicated by age patterns of childbearing in Qatar, the mean childbearing age of women remained 30 years during the period 2013-2022. It ranged between 31.4 and 32.1 years for Qatari women, and between 29.3 and 30.2 for non-Qatari women.

Increase in Low Birthweight Infants

Although low birth weight is very common and permanently occurring, most of the health problems associated with low birth weight are usually temporary and end with the child leaving the nursery after making sure that he/she is healthy. However, it may have subsequent health effects during and after breastfeeding. The data on the percentage of newborn and underweight births indicate a fluctuating increase in this indicator during the period (2013-2022), rising from 5.3% in 2013 to 10.1% in 2022.



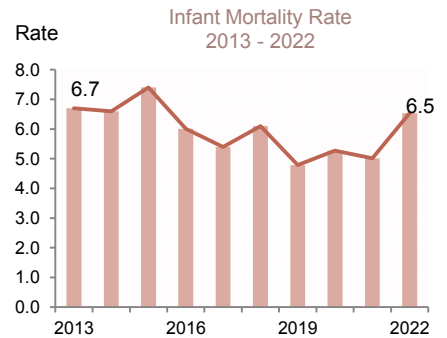
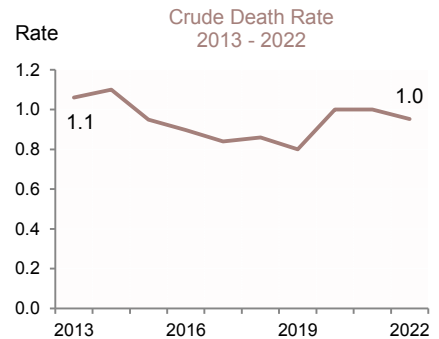
Slight Drop in Mortality Rate

In 2022, statistics indicated that there were 2,792 deaths, of which 33.8% were among Qataris and 66.2% were among non-Qataris. As for the crude death rate (that measures the number of deaths for all causes in a given year and typically expressed in number of deaths per year per 1,000 population), it fell slightly during the period (2013-2022), from 1.1 per thousand population in 2013 to 1.0 per thousand population in 2022.

Slight Drop in Infant and Rise in Neonatal Deaths

The statistics of infant mortality rate (that measures the number of deaths of infants under one year of age in relation to total live births), indicate that Infant mortality rate slightly fell from 6.7 deaths per thousand live births in 2013 to 6.5 deaths per thousand live births in 2022, which is a positive indicator.

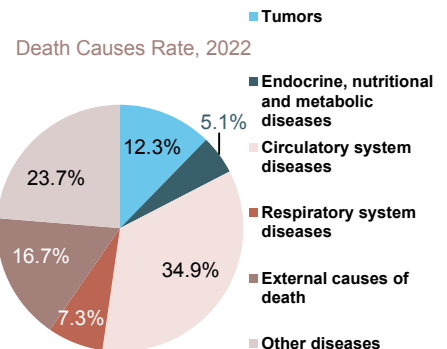
Likewise, the statistical data of neonatal morality rate indicator (number of infant deaths during the first 28 days of life in a given year for every 1,000 live births in the same year) indicate an increase from 4.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2013 to 4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2022.

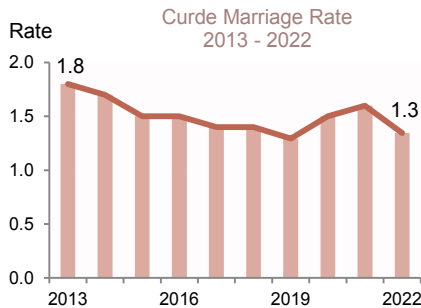


Circulatory System Diseases Constitute One Third of the Causes of Death

The statistical data for the percentage distribution of causes of death indicate that 34.9% of causes of death were attributed to circulatory system diseases, while 16.7% were due to external causes of vehicle accidents, falling, poisoning, attacks and other external causes. Tumors also caused death by 12.3%, while 12.4% of causes of death were due to respiratory system, endocrine, nutrition and metabolism diseases. As for death due to other diseases, the percentage reached 23.7%.

Vehicle accidents account for most of the deaths resulting from external causes





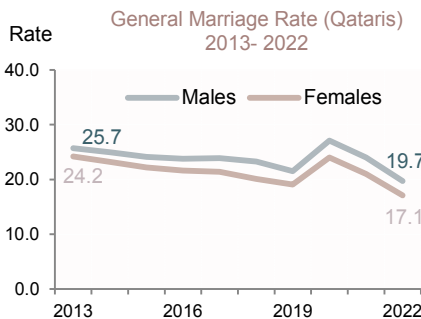
Slight decrease
in crude
marriage rate

Crude Marriage Rate Dropped

The crude marriage rate refers to the number of marriages in the reference year per 1,000 population at midyear. In Qatar, it declined from 1.8 per 1,000 population in 2013 to 1.3 in 2022, due to the increasing number of expatriates.

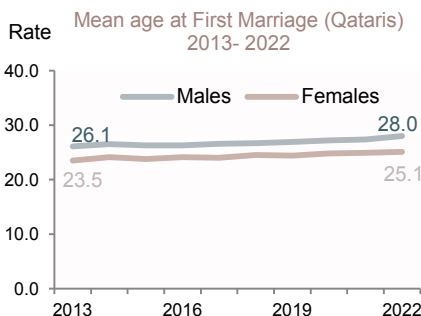
Marriage Rate for Qataris Dropped

In 2022, the statistical data on the general marriage rate for Qatari (average number of marriages per 1,000 population aged 15 years and over) indicates a decrease for males, reaching 19.7, and a decrease in the rate for females, reaching 17.1, i.e. a decrease rate of 0.3% for both Qatari males and females during the comparison period.



Mean Age at First Marriage for Qataris Slightly Rose

The marriage rates correlate with spouses' ages at the first marriage. The mean age of marriage among Qataris slightly increased among males and females at 26.1 and 28.0 years for males and 23.5 and 25.1 years for females during the years 2013 and 2022, respectively.



In spite of the awareness campaigns launched, the proportion of consanguineous marriage is still high, constituting 38% of total marriages.

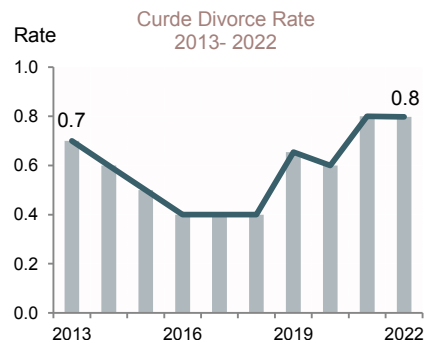
Over Third of Qatari Married Couples were Relatives

The marriage contract statistics for Qataris indicate that the proportion of consanguineous marriages decreased from 41% to 38% during the period 2013-2022. The percentage, however, is still high in spite of the campaigns launched to raise awareness about the consanguineous marriage risks. Consanguineous marriages between first-degree relatives accounted for about 16% of marriages, while marriages between second-degree relatives were about 23%. Non-consanguineous marriages constituted about 62% of total marriages in 2022.

Slight Rise in Crude Divorce Rates

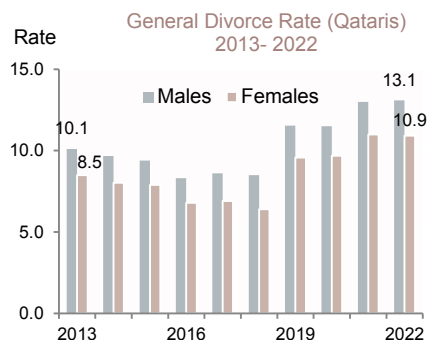
The crude divorce rate (number of divorces during the reference year per 1,000 population in mid-year) indicated a fluctuation during the period (2013-2022). It was 0.7 per 1,000 population in 2013, then decreased to 0.4 per 1,000 population in 2016 and gradually increased to 0.8 per 1,000 population in 2022.

Crude Divorce Rate was 0.8 in 2022.



General Divorce Rate for Qataris Increased

General Divorce Rate (number of divorces during a year for every 1,000 Qataris aged 15 years and above) increased among Qataris during the period 2013-2022, from 10.1 per 1,000 males and 8.5 per 1,000 females in 2013, to 13.1 and 10.9 per 1,000 males and females, respectively, in 2022.



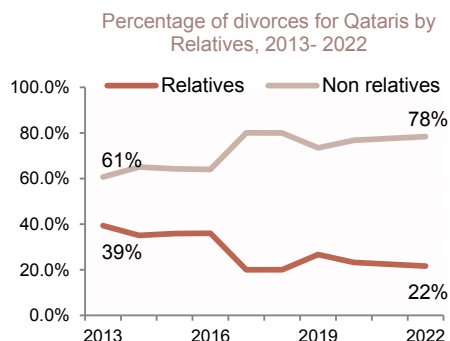
Divorces Between Relatives are Low

The divorce certificates statistics for 2022 show that the percentage of divorce between relatives decreased to 22% in 2022 compared to 61% in 2013. The percentage of divorce among people who were not relatives increased from 61% in 2013 to 78% in 2022.

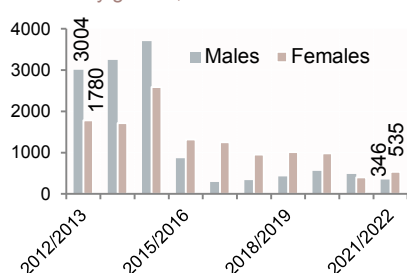
Majority of Qatari Divorcees Have No Children

With regards to the number of children of Qatari wives, the vast majority of divorces in 2022 were between couples with no children with 99.0% of total divorces for Qatari wives. This is due to the high rate of divorce before consummation or during the first year of marriage.

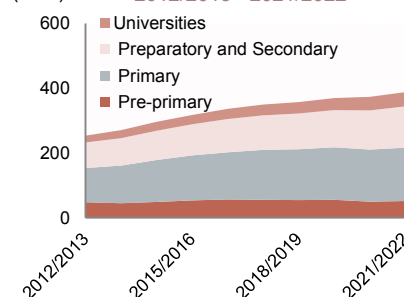
The other groups with one or more children made up less than 1.0% of total divorces.



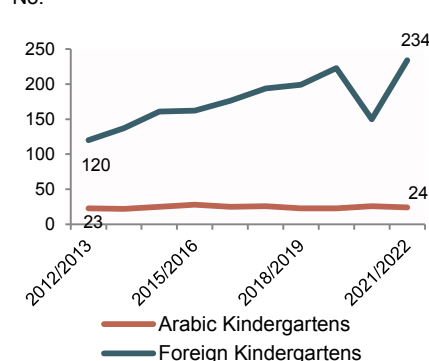
Number of people enrolled in literacy and adult education centers by gender, 2012/2013 - 2021/2022



Number of students (thousands) in different educational levels, 2012/2013 - 2021/2022



Numbers of private kindergartens 2012/2013 - 2021/2022



Illiteracy Rate Dropped

Statistics showed a significant positive drop in the illiteracy rate to 0.7% in 2022 compared to 2.5% in 2013. Also, statistics showed a fall in illiteracy rates among young females and males in the (15-24 year) age-group, where it reached 0.0% and 1.0% respectively.

Illiteracy rate dropped to 0.7% in 2022.

During the same period, it was also noted that the numbers of males and females enrolled in literacy centers fluctuated.

Female Faculty Members Increased

The number of pupils and students in the educational stages (kindergarten to university) increased from 253 thousand in the 2012/2013 academic year to 388 thousand students in the 2021/2022 semester. The number of faculty staff members increased from approximately 24 thousand to approximately 31 thousand for the same period, distributed as follows for the latest year: 32% male and 68% female. The number of schools (kindergarten to secondary school) increased from 767 to 1,221 schools, while the number of universities increased from 16 to 26 universities.

Foreign Nurseries and Kindergartens Increased

The total number of kindergartens (including nurseries) increased from 301 to 502 kindergartens, of which 6% were for boys, 7% were for girls, and 87% were mixed kindergartens during the period 2012/2013-2021/2022. Foreign kindergartens accounted for the highest percentage, 76%, in 2021/2022.

In terms of the number of children enrolled in kindergartens (including nurseries), it increased from 47 thousand to 51 thousand children, out of whom 78% were enrolled in foreign kindergartens for the year 2021/2022. The average the Student-teacher ratio (number of students per teacher) was 12 students for the academic year 2021/2022, while the average student per class was approximately 15 students. The sex ratio (number of males relative to the number of females multiplied by 100) reached 106% during the same academic year.

Primary Education is the Most Populous

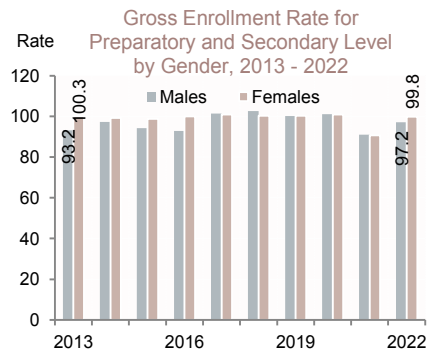
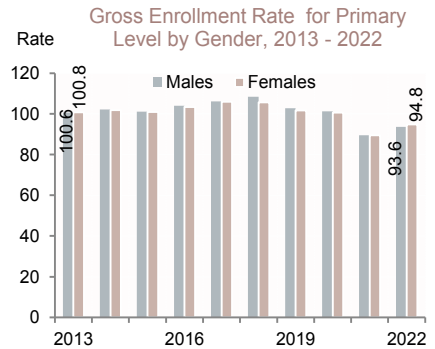
Qatar's efforts were successful in the achievement of SDG 4: "By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes." The number of primary schools increased from 211 to 321 schools during the period 2012/2013. 2021/2022, of which 19% were for boys, 20% were for girls and 61% were mixed schools for the year 2021/2022. This level of education is considered the most populous in terms of students enrolled. The number of students increased from 106 thousand in 2012/2013 to 165 thousand in 2021/2022, i.e. 48% of the total students in the educational stages for the year 2021/2022, as the percentage of male students reached 51% and 49% of female students for the same year.

The average number of students per teacher was 13 students, while the student average was approximately 24 students per class. The sex ratio reached 104% in 2021/2022.

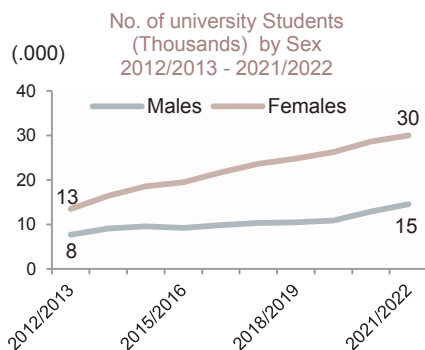
It should be noted that the net enrollment rate in the primary stage (reflecting the extent of interest in universal primary education) reached 94.8% for females and 93.6% for males in 2022.

Rise in Mixed Preparatory and Secondary Schools

The number of students enrolled in the preparatory and secondary stages rose from 79 thousand to 127 thousand students during the period 2012/2013 - 2021/2022, i.e. 37% of the total students in the educational stages for the year 2021/2022. The male ratio reached 51% and females 49% for the last year. The average number of students per teacher was 12 students, while the average number of students per class was 24 students. The sex ratio was 106%. The number of schools for this stage increased from 255 to 398 schools, including 21% boys' schools, 21% girls' schools, and 58% mixed schools for the year 2021/2022. The gross enrollment rate increased from 96.5% during the period 2012/2013-2021/2022, and the male enrollment rate reached 97.2% compared to the female enrollment rate of 99.8% for the last year.



Rise in Holders of Higher Degrees



Females make up 67% of total enrollment in universities within Qatar.

A remarkable development in higher education was achieved through the setting up of several international universities, which offered many specializations in different fields. This led to an increase in the number of students at universities from 21 thousand in the academic year 2012/2013 to 45 thousand students in the academic year 2021/2022, i.e. 11% of the total number of students in the final year of education. The annual growth rate was about 8% during the period 2012/2013 - 2021/2022. The Qatari female students made up 46% of the total females in private universities in Qatar, while Qatari male students represented 46% of the total males enrolled in private universities in 2021/2022. It is noted that female students tend to complete their university education, unlike male students who often join the labor market right after the secondary school. In 2021/2022, female students constituted 67% of the total university students; this is reflected in the percentage of female graduates, which reached 67% of the total graduates. As for the sex ratio at the university level, it was 48% in 2021/2022.

Number of students offered overseas scholarships by country, 2021/2022

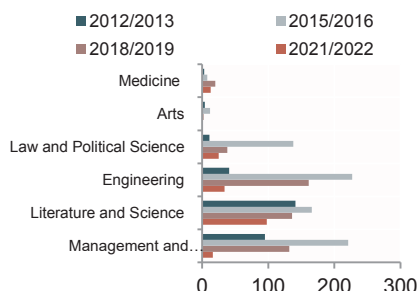
Country	No. of Students
UK	456
USA	63
France	15
Japan	12
Spain	11
Others	68

Overseas Scholarships Decreased

The total number of students being awarded overseas scholarships decreased from 988 in 2012/2013 to 625 students in 2021/2022, an annual decline rate of 4%. The percentage of males was 68% and females 32% for the last year. The percentage of scholarships to obtain a bachelor's degree was 82%, a master's 5%, a PhD 7%, and others 6%. 30% of scholarships focused on specializations in the field of engineering. 73% of scholarships went to the United Kingdom to complete their studies. Also, the number of female scholarship students inside Qatar increased from 908 in 2012/2013 to 2,132 female scholarship students in 2021/2022, an annual growth rate of 8%. The percentage of females in internal scholarships reached 91% of the total female scholarship students for the last year. The number of bachelor's degree graduates of foreign scholarships increased from 110 in 2012/2013 to 152 in 2021/2022, of whom 56% were male in the last year. As for those holding postgraduate degrees (master's and PhD), they decreased from 25 to 14 for the same period of time. Males made up the majority of them (57%) in the last year.

Students are more attracted to internal scholarships.

Local scholarship awarded students by field of study 2012/2013 - 2021/2022



Training is no longer a traditional concept limited to organizing traditional training courses and awarding certificates; rather it has become a strategic option in the system of human resources investment and development. Therefore, governmental and private training centers were established. The total number of trainees in governmental, mixed, and private centers and institutes increased from 202,000 in 2013 to 940,000 trainees in 2022, while the total number of trainers increased from 848 in 2013 to 1,464 trainers in 2022.

Trainees at Government Centers and Institutes Increased

The number of trainees in ministries and government institutions increased from 33,000 to 901,000 trainees during the period 2013-2022, noting that all trainees were able to enroll in many training courses. The percentage of Qatari males was 5%, and the percentage of Qatari females was 5%. The percentage of non-Qatari trainees was 50% for males and 40% for females for last year.

The number of centers in ministries, government institutions, mixed companies, and private centers reached 64 centers in 2022.

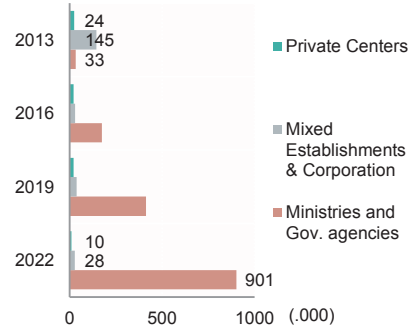
Drop in Trainees at Mixed Centers and Institutes

The number of trainees at mixed establishments decreased from 145,000 in 2013 to 28,000 in 2022, and they attended 632 training programs. The percentage of males was 86%, while the percentage of females was 14% in 2022.

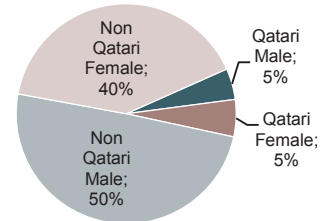
Higher Demand for Management Courses at Private Centers

The number of trainees at private centers decreased from 24,000 in 2013 to 10,000 in 2022. The number of training programs decreased from 492 to 385 for the same period. The management training courses were most popular by 66% of total training at private centers.

No. of trainees at ministries, government and mixed establishments institutions and private centers, 2013- 2022



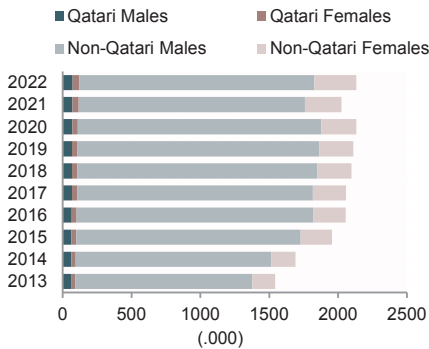
Distribution of trainees by sex and nationality in ministries, government and semi-governments institutions and private centers, 2022



Number of private centers, training programs, and trainees, 2013-2022

Year	No. of private centers	Number of training programs	Number of trainees
2013	60	492	23843
2014	60	506	19943
2015	73	562	19912
2016	71	595	21000
2017	59	385	20175
2018	43	358	19262
2019	55	476	21670
2020	36	268	5648
2021	46	313	9596
2022	43	385	10310

Economically Active Population (15 +) by Nationality and Sex, 2013 - 2022



Economically active population increased by 38% (2013-2022)

Increase in the Economically Active Population

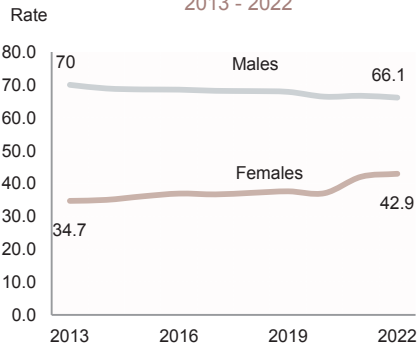
The size of the economically active population increased significantly over the years, to reach 38% during 2013-2022. This development has been remarkable in the past few years, as the annual growth rate reached 5% in 2021-2022.

Rate of Qatari Male Participation in Labor Force is Higher Than That of Females

In 2022, the percentage of the population's participation in labor force reached 87.4%, with a slight difference, compared to 2013. The economic participation rate for total Qataris reached 54.3% of total working-age Qataris in 2022. The economic participation rate among Qatari females reached 42.9%, while this percentage reached 66% among Qatari males. The highest economic participation rate in the labor force was that of the (30-34) age group, accounting for 96% for the same year.

The Qatari workforce represents 54.3% of total working-age Qataris in 2022.

Qataris Participation Rate by Sex, 2013 - 2022



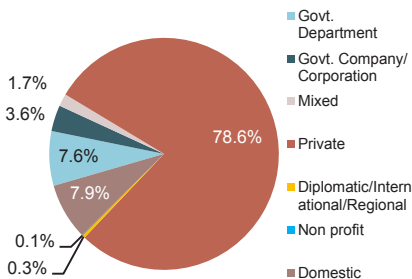
79% of the Labor Force is in the Private Sector

The concentration of the labor force distribution in the private sector increased from 75% to 79% for the period 2013-2022, while the percentage of the labor force in government departments and corporations declined from 12% to 11%. The domestic sector decreased from 10% to 8%. Finally, the proportion of the labor force in the mixed sector also decreased from 3% to 2% during the same period mentioned.

In terms of the composition of labor force within sectors by nationality for 2022, we find that non-Qatari workers constitute 99% of the labor force in the private sector, while Qataris constitute 53% of the workforce in government departments, and non-Qataris constitute 47%.

In general, the distribution of the Qatari workforce by sectors in 2022 indicates that 71% of Qataris work in government departments (61% males and 39% females); and 12% work in government institutions and companies (55% males and 45% females). As for Qataris in the mixed sector, they made up 9% of the total Qataris in all sectors, with the percentage of males reaching 57% and females 43%. Finally, in the private sector, which includes 8% of the total Qataris by sectors, Qatari males made up 57% and Qatari females 43% of the total workers in this sector.

Distribution of Economically Active by Sectors, 2022



Labor Force in Craft Occupations is the Highest

In 2022, Craft occupations were the highest among all occupations, making up 26% of total labor force, of which 0.5% were Qataris. This is followed by Elementary Occupations by 14%, of which 0.5% were Qataris. The economically active Qataris were concentrated in the "Professionals" occupation, which was the highest percentage of Qataris, at 34%. As for Qatari females, 56% of them worked in specialized professions out of the total economically active Qatari females.

Highest Average Monthly Wages in Mining and Quarrying

Average monthly wages for paid employees increased from QR 9,700 in 2013 to QR 12 thousand in 2022. The average monthly wage for males reached QR 11,900 and for females QR 12,200 in 2022. The Gender Equality Index recorded 1.03.

At the level of economic activities in 2022, the highest average monthly wages were recorded in "Mining and Quarrying", with an average monthly wage of QR 32,000, followed by the category "Public administration and defense; compulsory social security" with an average monthly wage of QR 31,000. The categories "Information and communications" and "financial and insurance activities" had similar average wages of approximately QR 29,000.

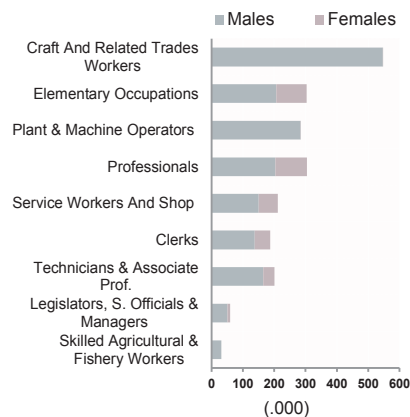
At the sector level, the highest rates of monthly wages were recorded among paid workers in the "mixed" sector, with an average monthly wage of QR 33,000, followed by the "government administration" sector, with an average of QR 31,000.

Significant Decrease in Unemployment for Both Sexes

The unemployment rate dropped from 0.3% in 2013 to 0.1% in 2022. Unemployment reached 0.4% among females and 0.1% among males. The unemployment rate reached 0.4% among Qataris and 0.1% among non-Qataris in 2022.

Unemployment rate declined to 0.1 % in 2022.

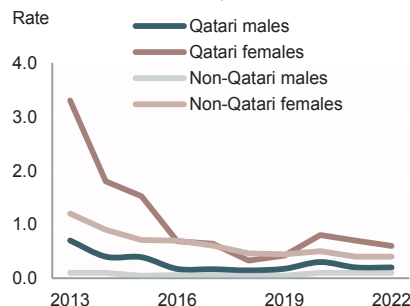
Economically Active Population (15+) by Occupation and Sex, 2022



Average monthly wage (thousand QR) for paid workers by sector, 2013 - 2022

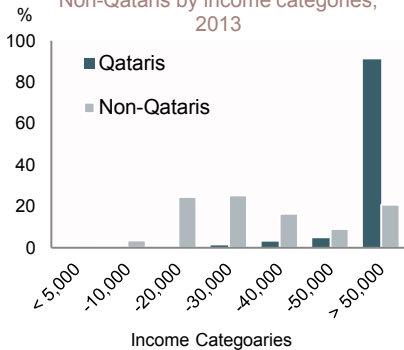
Sector	2013	2022	Increase Rate
Government administration	23.6	30.8	30%
Government institution/ company	21.8	26.2	20%
Mixed	18.7	32.8	75%
Private	6.9	7.8	13%
Diplomatic/ International/ Regional	22.9	28.3	23%
Non-profit	15.5	24.3	57%
Domestic	2.5	3.1	20%
Total	9.7	12	24%

Unemployment Rate by Nationality and Sex, 2013 - 2022

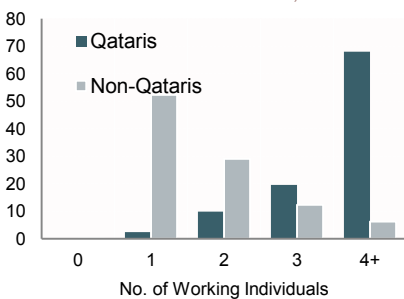


Income and Spending

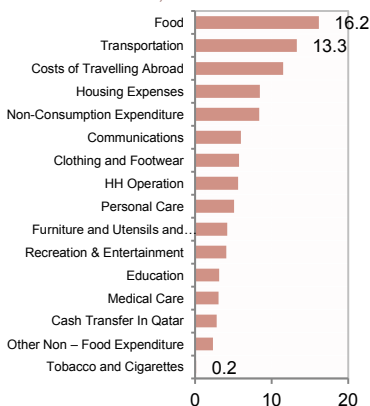
Relative distribution of Qataris & Non-Qataris by income categories, 2013



Relative Distribution of Average Income of Qatari and Non-Qatari Households by Number of Individuals With Income, 2013



Relative Distribution of Average monthly expenditure of Qatari Households on All Goods and Service, 2013



Main Sources of Income ⁽³⁾

It means the most stable and continuous cash or in-kind sources of income for the family. Median income for Qatari households was QR 88200 in 2013 whereas it was QR 41500 in 2007. Median income for non-Qatari households was QR 24400. Total Household income reached QR 41600.

Private projects and free business were the principal source of income for Qatari households in 2013.

Although wages and salaries were the main source of income for Qatari household by 56.7% of in 2007, private projects and free business became the main source of income for Qatari household by 38.6% in 2013; followed by wages and salaries; 23.7. Non-Qatari households rely on wages and salaries at a rate of 42.3%, followed by income from private projects and free business by 35.9% for 2013.

Income Groups

Percentage distribution shows that 68% Of Qatari households include more than 4 earners in 2013, 19.6% had 3 earners. On the other hand, 52.3% of non-Qatari households had one earner, whereas 29.1% had 2 earners in 2013.

Income of 91% of Qatari households is more than QR 50,000

Earners

Percentage distribution shows that 68% Of Qatari households include more than 4 earners in 2013, 19.6% had 3 earners. On the other hand, 52.3% of non-Qatari households had one earner, whereas 29.1% had 2 earners in 2013.

68% of Qatari households had more than 4 earners in 2013.

Average Expenditure on Basic Goods and Services

The results of household income and expenditure surveys reveal an improvement in the average household expenditure and a change in the pattern of expenditure between 2007 and 2013. Average monthly household expenditure for

22% increase in the average household expenditure for Qataris in 2013

(3) Data source: Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2006/2007 - 2012/2013

Qatari households increased from QR 40.8 thousand in 2007 to QR 49.7 thousand in 2013, an increase of 22%. Expenditure on food has become the first relative importance in the monthly expenditure of Qatari households, which amounted to 16.2% of the total expenditure. Transport expenditure comes in second place, with Qatari households spending on this commodity at 13.3% of total expenditure. The cost of travel abroad was 11.5%. The average monthly expenditure for Qatari households on tobacco and cigarettes was 0.2%.

With regards to non-Qatari households, there was an increase in the average monthly expenditure, rising from QR 13.3 thousand in 2007 to QR 18.1 thousand in 2013, an increase of 36% distributed over the various expenditure items. Housing expenditure ranked first by 34.2% of total household spending in 2013, followed by expenditure on food by 15.0%. Expenditure on transport, which ranked third, was 12.9%. The lowest average expenditure of non-Qatari households was on tobacco and cigarettes by 0.4%.

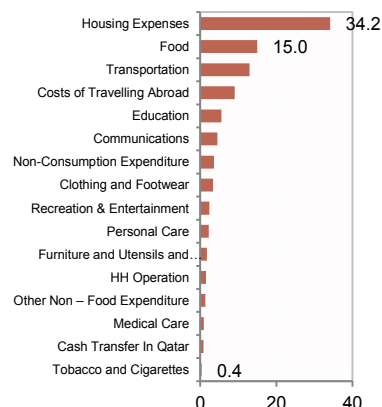
Expenditure Categories

As a result of rising incomes and improved standards of living, Qatari households moved from the lower expenditure categories to the upper ones. Qatari households in the expenditure category of below QR10000 per month became 0.1% in 2013, compared to 2.4% in 2007; while household categories that spent over QR50000 a month constituted 57.5% of Qatari households in 2013, compared to 21.2% in 2007

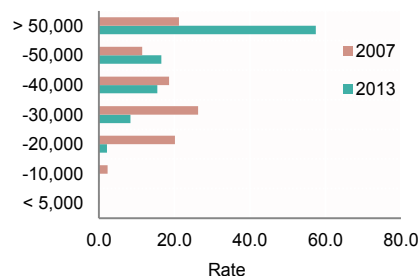
57.5 % of Qatari households spend more than QR 50,000 per month.

The expenditure level of non-Qatari households went up, but less than that of Qatari households. Expenditure category of less than QR 5000 a month made up 0.7% of expatriate households in 2013, in contrast to 13.6% in 2007; whereas the category of higher than QR 50000 a month comprised 4.3% in 2013, in contrast to 1.4% in 2007. The highest proportion of non-Qatari households moved from the expenditure category "-10000 and -20000" in 2007 to the expenditure category "20000 and 30000" in 2013.

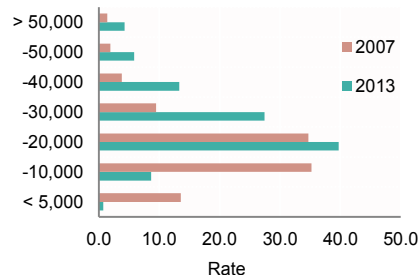
Relative Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditure of Non-Qataris Households on All Goods and Service, 2013



Relative Distribution of Qatari Households by Monthly Expenditure Categories 2007 & 2013



Relative Distribution of Non-Qatari Households by Monthly Expenditure Categories 2007 & 2013



Number of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) Service Centers and Employees Doubled

In light of its commitment to the "persons with disabilities" category, Qatar has been keen to establish and develop service and medical care centers. The number of specialized centers for persons with disabilities has tripled, increasing from 12 to 38 centers during the period 2013-2022. The number of employees in these centers increased from 1,565 to 2,288 workers during the same period. Females working in specialized centers for people with disabilities constituted 63% of their employees in 2022.

Moreover, services are also provided to people with disabilities at Rumaila Hospital, where the number of sections and units concerned with PWDs care increased from 13 to 15 units in the hospital during the period 2013-2022. The number of employees in those sections and units doubled from 1,212 to 2,746; the majority of whom in 2022 were nurses, at a rate of 64%.

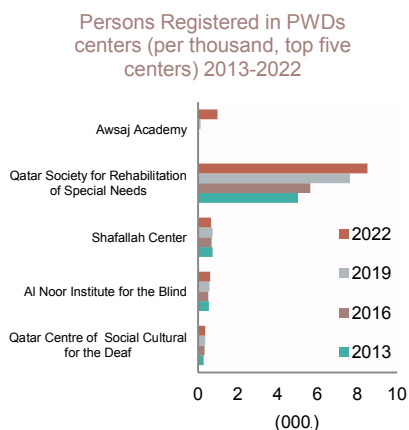
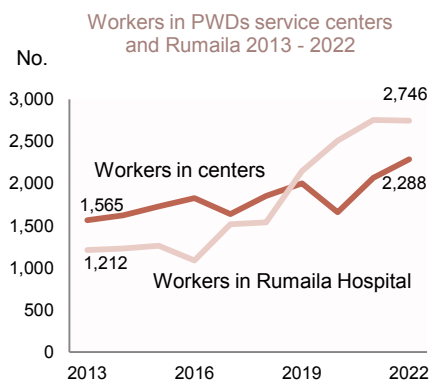
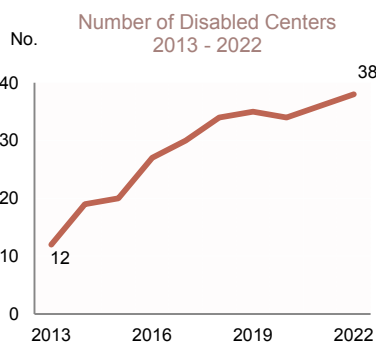
Increase in PWDs Registered in and Benefiting from Disability Centers and Services

The number of PWDs registered at disability centers increased from 7,439 in 2013 to 14,349 in 2022, and the percentage of males represented 65% of total number of registered PWDs.

Qatar Society for Rehabilitation of Special Needs (QSRN) recorded the highest percentage of registered PWDs with 59% of total registered PWDs in all centers in 2022, followed by Awsaj Academy, which provides services to students who face learning challenges diverse learning needs and challenges from kindergarten to Grade 12, with a rate of 7% of the total registered in such centers in the same year.

The data from Rumaila Hospital indicate that the number of PWDs who received services increased from 9,816 in 2013 to 22,473 individuals in 2022 (4), 36% of them were less than 15 years, and 64% were 15 years and above.

PWDs in Qatar also benefit from the social security provided by the Ministry of Administrative Development, Labor and Social Affairs. The number of beneficiaries from social security increased from 959 to 2,334 during 2015-2022, and the disabled accounted for 12% of total beneficiaries from social security in 2022. The percentage of males and females was 20% and 7%, respectively, for the same year. The PWDs also benefitted servant



(4) It should be noted that service recipients in Rumaila Hospital may be referred more than once during the year to receive the service or may need service in more than one unit.

allowance, constituting 33% of total beneficiaries from servant allowance in 2022.

Elderly People Benefiting from the Elderly Centers and Services Increased

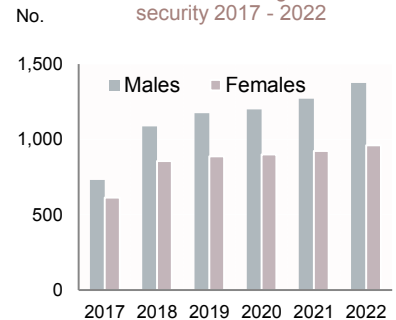
Population estimates for mid-year 2022 indicate that the number of elderly people (60 years and over) reached nearly 76,000 individuals, i.e. 2.6% of the total population for the same period.

Qatar provides this category with the services and care needed for decent living. Ehsan Center is considered one of the leading centers in enabling the elderly to enjoy a decent, safe and productive life. The number of elderly people who benefited from the services provided by the center decreased from 1,736 in 2019 to 1,614 in 2022, of whom 44% were males and 56% were females in 2022. The Qatari elderly people represented 67% compared to 33% for non-Qataris in the same year. The home care service accounted for the largest proportion of services provided to elderly beneficiaries in 2022 at 40% of total services provided to the elderly.

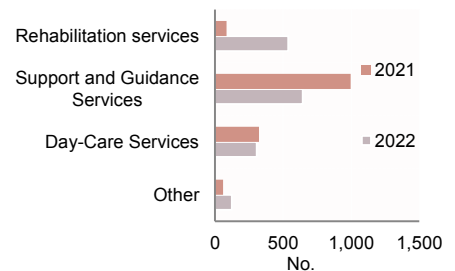
The Ministry of Administrative Development, Labor and Social Affairs also provides social security services for this category. The number of elderly beneficiaries from social security increased from 1,681 in 2015 to 3,487 in 2022, where the percentage of males was 13% and females 87% in 2022. The elderly made up the largest percentage of beneficiaries from servant allowance in 2022, amounting to 42% of total beneficiaries from servant allowance provided by the Ministry.

With regard to medical care, Qatar provides geriatric rehabilitation units in Rumailah Hospital and Qatar Rehabilitation Center. The number of workers in such units increased from 129 in 2013 to 750 in 2022, of whom 29% were males and 71% were females. Workers in the geriatric rehabilitation units amounted to 27% of total employees in all units and departments in Rumailah Hospital in 2022.

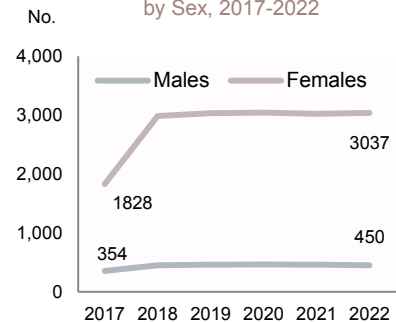
The Disabled benefiting from social security 2017 - 2022



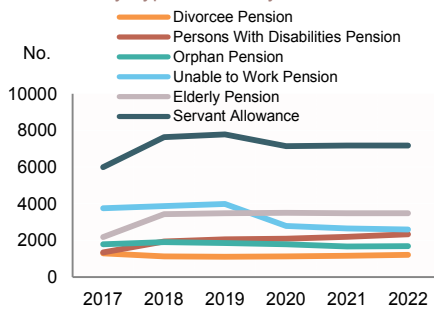
The Elderly benefiting from the services provided by the Ehsan Center 2021-2022



Elderly Social Security Beneficiaries by Sex, 2017-2022



Social Security Beneficiaries (Top 6)
By Type of Security, 2017-2022



Increase in Social Security Beneficiaries

The Ministry of Administrative Development, Labor and Social Affairs, represented by the Social Security Department, provides social security services to 12 categories in society. The number of social security beneficiaries increased from around 13,000 in 2013 to 14,000 in 2022.

As for social security beneficiaries by type of security, the servant allowance was the highest, as the number of beneficiaries from this allowance increased from 5,000 in 2013 to nearly 5,500 in 2022, 36% of whom were males and 64% were females in 2022.

Interest in cinema and number of cinema screens is doubled

Cultural media, including cinemas, play a key role in enhancing the level of civilization of society. Data indicate that there was a rise in the number of cinema audience from 2 million in 2013 to 3 million in 2022.

3 million cinema goers in 2022

Thus, the number of cinema screens remarkably increased during the period (2013 – 2022), from 38 halls in 2013 to 163 in 2022.

Slight increase in the number of published newspapers and magazines

Statistics show that there were 7 daily newspapers issued in Qatar in 2013; then increased to 9 daily newspapers in 2022. As for non-Qatari workers in newspapers and magazines, they were 90% whereas Qataris were 10% in 2022.

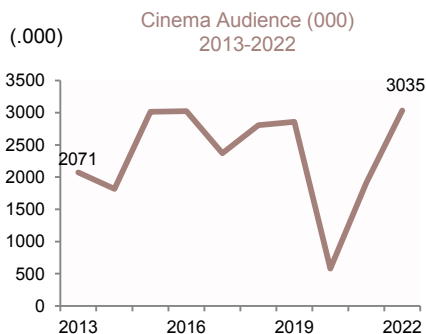
daily 9 newspapers and 4 monthly magazines in 2022

Interest in public libraries and a significant increase in the number of borrowed books

The number of public libraries in Qatar amounted to 8 libraries in 2022. The total number of Arabic books in all libraries reached 760 thousand books, compared to 713 thousand books in foreign languages, and the number of periodicals reached approximately 32 thousand periodicals.

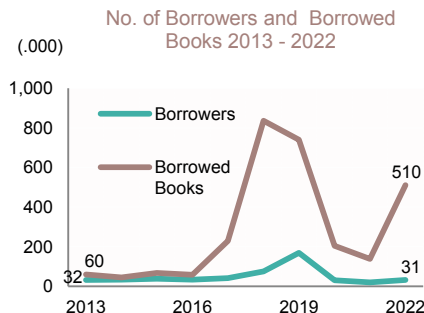
8 libraries in 2022

As for the number of book borrowers, due to the opening of the Qatar National Library in November 2017, the number of borrowers increased from 32,000 borrowers in 2013 to 169,000 borrowers in 2019; then the number declined again to 31,000 borrowers in 2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. There is a significant increase in the numbers of borrowed books from 60,000 in 2013, to 740,000 books in 2019; then decreased again to 510,000 books in 2022 due to the pandemic.

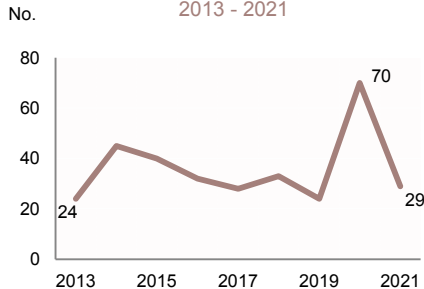


Number of cinemas 2013 - 2022

Year	No.
2013	38
2016	66
2019	109
2022	163



Qatar National Theater Events
2013 - 2021



Drama and theater events at Katara
2018-2022

Year	No.
2018	34
2019	25
2020	5
2021	17
2022	24

The decrease in 2020 is due to the (Covid-19) Pandemic.

Qatar National Theater activities increased from 24 events in 2013 to 29 events in 2021.

Qatar National Theater and Katara are the two main destinations for cultural events

Qatar National Theater is one of the most important theaters in Qatar, where cultural events, festivals, and musical shows are displayed, in addition to poetry evenings, heritage arts, plastic arts and other events that are shared with the public and private sector in addition to external participations.

Increase in drama and theater events

Statistics show that the number of events at the Qatar National Theater increased from 24 events in 2013 to 29 events in 2021. In 2022, the theater was closed for maintenance. These events amounted to 29 events in the government sector. In contrast, recent data available for the Cultural Village (Katara) shows a slight increase in the number of drama and theater events from 23 events in 2014 to 24 events in 2022.

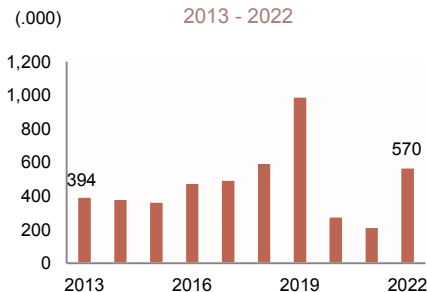
Number of Museums and Visitors Increased

Qatar seeks to develop, promote and support museums, arts and heritage as per the highest international standards. The number of museums increased from 7 museums in 2013 to 8 museums in 2022, as many museums have been established, including the Museum of Islamic Art, the Zubarah Fort Museum, Musheireb Museums, the Museum of Arab Art, and the Olympic and Sports Museum (3-2-1) and others. The number of museums visitors totaled 570 thousand visitors in 2022, and December recorded the highest number of visitors to these museums.

National Museum of Qatar attracts the highest percentage of total museum visitors

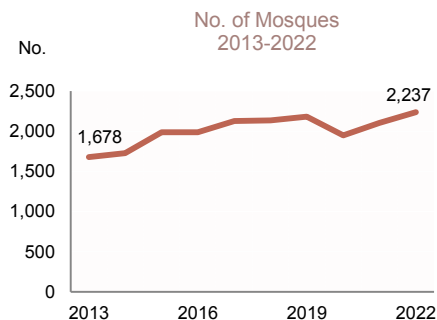
The National Museum of Qatar (NMoQ) opened to the public in 2019, and visits to the museum began in the same year. The focus was on National Museum of Qatar as it attracts the highest number of visitors out of the total number of museum visitors. The total number of visitors reached 267 thousand visitors in 2022, with December recording the highest number of visitors (72 thousand). The lowest turnout of visitors was in January (8 thousand).

Museums Visitors
2013 - 2022



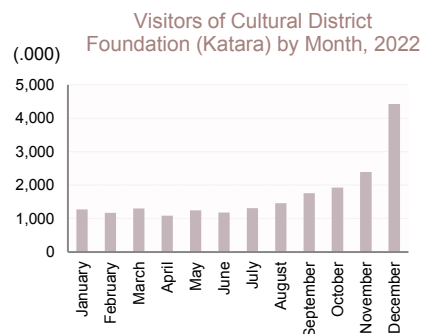
Number of Mosques Increased

The number of mosques in Qatar increased from 1,678 mosques in 2013 to 2,237 mosques in 2022, including the ordinary mosques, congregational mosques, temporary buildings, Eid Prayer spaces, and private mosques, 59% of which are concentrated in the municipalities of Doha and Al-Rayyan. Also, the number of imams (prayer leaders) and muezzins (prayer callers) increased from 2,317 to 2,993 for the same period. As for Quran memorization centers, their number increased from 134 to 169 centers during the period from (2013 - 2022), and the percentage of public centers was 84% in 2022.



December Records Highest Number of Katara Visitors

Katara is a cultural village founded in 2010 to promote the cultural and artistic movement and support creative energies, as it attracted 21 million visitors in 2022 through 626 cultural events including religious programs, festivals, exhibitions, seminars, heritage events, concerts, and all forms of artistic expression. December recorded the highest number of visitors that reached one million and 4 million visitors in 2022.

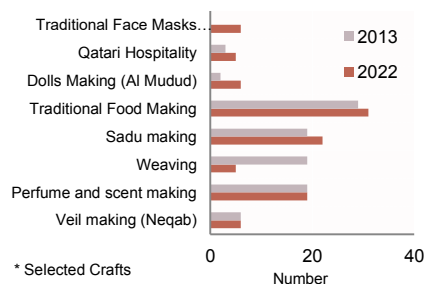


Females constitute the majority of folk crafts practitioners

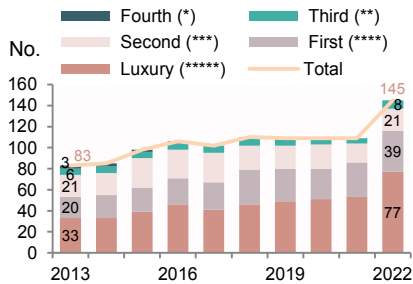
Traditional crafts represent a cultural and practical process from the popular legacy and folklore, including traditional activities such as sewing and spinning, and making cloaks and Sadu (tribal weaving craft). The number of those engaged in such crafts in the Social Development Center increased from 181 in 2013 to 202 in 2022, with Qatari females representing the majority of them (92%) in 2022. The highest numbers of practitioners were concentrated in the following crafts: "production of traditional foods", "Sadu Making" and "Production of Perfumes and Incense".

75% of practitioners of traditional crafts are females in 2022

No. of Qatari Females Parctitioners of Popular crafts* at The Social Development Center, 2013 , 2022



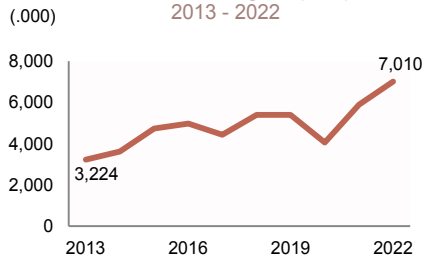
No. of Hotels by Rating
2013 - 2022



Rise in hotels' number, mostly of premium and first-class rating

Due to the state's interest in tourism and the increase in the number of tourists, the number of hotels went up from 83 hotels in 2013 to 145 hotels in 2022. The number of "premium" hotels increased from 33 hotels in 2013 to 77 hotels in 2022, and the number of "first-class" hotels increased from 20 hotels in 2013 to 39 hotels in 2022. As for the "second-class" hotels, their number reached 21 hotels in 2022.

No. of Tourist Nights (.000)
2013 - 2022

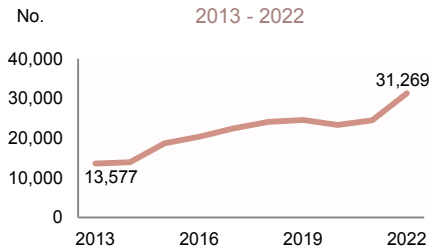


Tourist nights amounted to 7 million in 2022.

Number of Tourist Nights Increased

The tourism sector in Qatar witnessed a remarkable development during the period (2013 - 2022). This trend is reflected in the noticeable increase in the number of tourist nights throughout the period until it reached 7 million tourist nights in 2022. It was evident that there was a direct increase in the number of tourist nights with the increase in the hotel's class. The higher the hotel class, the more nights it has. The number of tourist nights for the "premium (*****)" hotel class reached 4.2 million in 2022.

No. of Hotel Rooms
2013 - 2022

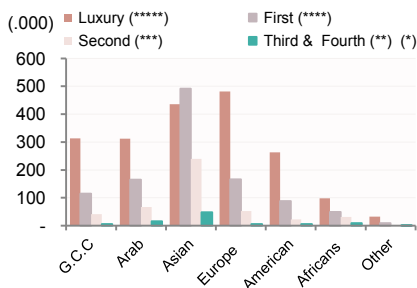


Hotel rooms rose to 31 thousand rooms in 2022.

Hotel Rooms Doubled

Data on the number of hotel rooms in Qatar indicate a rise from 13,577 rooms in 2013 to 31,269 rooms in 2022, in addition to an increase in the number of beds in rooms to 43,000 rooms; 89% of whom are in the category of "premium and first-class" hotels, and this is due to the increase in the construction of hotels of various classes in Qatar.

Number of hotel guests (000) by class 2022



Number of Hotel Guests Increased

The number of hotel guests reached 4.6 million in 2022. The largest percentage of guests were in first-class and premium hotels (87%). As for nationality, Gulf nationals were more tended for premium hotels, and most of the guests of "first and second class" hotels were Asians.

Sports Facilities

Due to the importance of sport, Qatar increased the number of sports facilities to the total number of 288 in 2021/2022; 30% of which are football fields.

Registered Players in Sports Federations Increased

The number of sports activities in sports federations reached 42 activities in 2021/2022, with males representing the highest percentage of registered members (92%) for the last year. Football also accounted for the largest share of the number of players for the same year, as their number reached 4,842 players, representing 25% of the total number of players for all sports. Sailing and water sports were the least popular, with only 7 of the total players for the last year.

Number of local tournaments increased compared to international tournaments

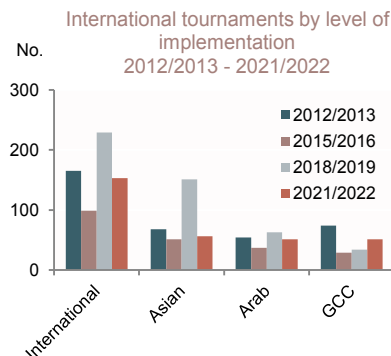
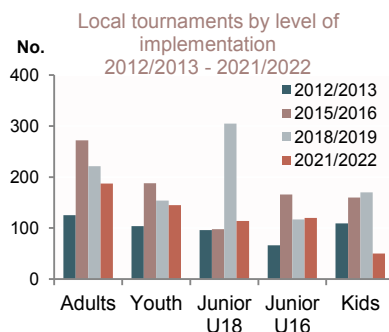
The State has organized many local competitions, which in turn contributed to enhancing physical fitness and motivate athletes through competitions to win tournaments. The total number of local tournaments increased from 500 to 616 during the period (2012/2013 - 2021/2022). The general tournaments formed the highest percentage (30%) of the total local championships, followed by youth 24%, then 19% for juniors U18 and juniors U16. The lowest percentage was for youngsters championships 8% in 2021/2022.

In contrast, the number of foreign tournaments organized declined from 361 to 311 championships in the same period. For the last year the highest percentage was 49% for international tournaments, followed by Asian tournaments at 18%, then Arab and Gulf tournaments at 16%.

Sports facilities* of Qatar Olympic Committee by type, 2012/2013 – 2021/2022

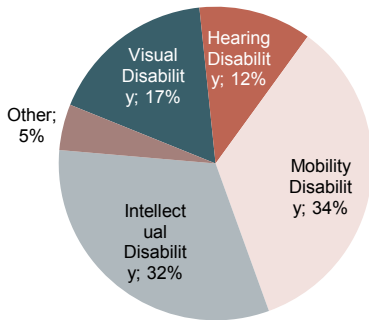
Year	Football pitches	Swimming pool	Indoor Halls	Tennis court	Basketball courts
2012/2013	103	24	32	29	12
2013/2014	105	22	34	29	14
2014/2015	105	22	34	29	14
2015/2016	105	22	34	38	27
2016/2017	85	14	32	29	17
2017/2018	87	19	38	29	20
2018/2019	86	20	37	19	15
2019/2020	90	20	37	19	18
2020/2021	95	20	37	21	19
2021/2022	85	19	41	19	15

* Top 5 in 2022



Number of local tournaments reached 616, compared to 311 foreign tournaments in 2021/2022

Players registered with Qatar Sports Federation for Persons with Special Needs by type of disability, 2021/2022



Non-Qataris comprise the largest proportion of coaches in sports

Qatar cognizant of the importance of qualifying a large number of athletes and meeting their needs through qualified coaches, the number of coaches reached 617 trainers in 2022, provided by the state in various fields and sports for all segments of society. In the past year, 17% of coaches were Qataris while 83% were non-Qataris.

Most of PWDs registered in Sports Federation are those with motor disabilities

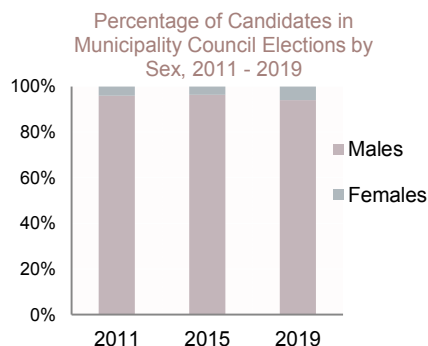
Due to the importance of sport for all sects of society, and since those with special needs are an integral part of society, the state has involved them in all the fields of sports. However, data indicates a drop in the number of participants in sports from the category of people with disabilities of all kinds of disabilities and age groups from 282 in 2012/2013 to 232 players in 2021/2022, of whom 79% were males and 21% were females at the end of the year.

The number of players with special needs reached 232 players in the 2021/2022 sports season.

Data indicates that the vast majority of people with disabilities registered in the Sports Federation in 2021/2022 are people with motor disabilities, as their percentage reached 34%, followed by those with mental disabilities by a close percentage of 32%.

Rise in Female candidates in Municipal Council

The first opportunity for Qatari women and men to practice their right of election in the State was in 1999 when they participated as voters and candidates in the first session of the Central Municipal Council elections held in 1999. This session distinguished by the high percent of voters to total registered of both sexes. Qatari females made up 77.4% of total voters, whereas Qatari males constituted 88.5%. This percentage of voters, however, decreased at the sixth session of 2019, to 48.2% of Qatari females and 48% of Qatari males. Women entered successfully the Central Municipal Council for the first time in the second session in 2003. It is worth noting that women candidature in the municipal elections rose from 3.6% in 2015 to 6% in 2019.



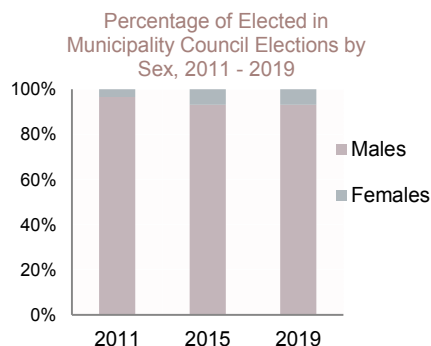
Women appointed to Shura Council for the first time ever

Women were appointed to the Shura Council for the first time in Qatar's history, pursuant to an Emiri decision, as 4 women participate in the Council, which includes 41 seats. The Shura Council discusses legislation and laws that the Council of Ministers refers to it after approval, the general government policies, and the draft state budget. Besides, under Emiri Decree No. 22 of 2017, 28 new members were appointed, including women for the first time in the history of the Qatari Shura Council.

Women elected to the municipal council increased

The total number of Qatari voters increased from 22 thousand voters in 2015 to 28 thousand voters in 2019. Among those, 48% were females and 52% were males. There were 84 candidates, five of them were females, and one of them managed to get elected and became a member of the Central Municipal Council.

The first election of Qatari women to the Municipal Council was in 2003.

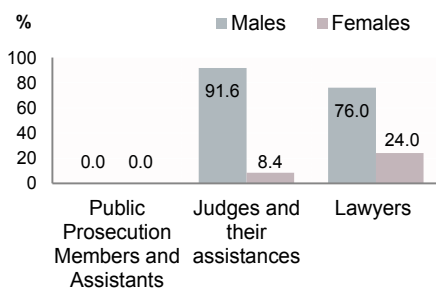


The importance of women's participation in political life is epitomized by the increase in the percentage of those elected from 3.4% in 2007 to 6.9% in 2019.

Qatari Women's Participation in Government and Private Corporations Increased

The percentage of Qatari female managers in the mixed sector witnessed went up from 11% in 2013 to 29% in 2022, while their percentage increased significantly in government institutions and corporations from 21% in 2013 to 29% in 2022, and the percentages in the private sector increased from 22% in 2013 to 24% in 2022.

Qatari Judges, Lawyers and Prosecutors by Sex, 2022



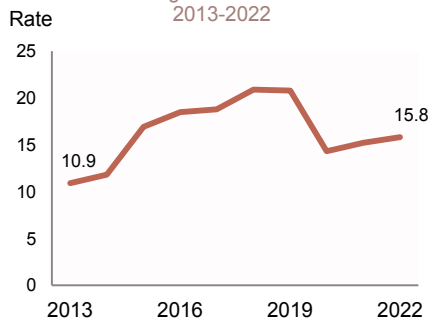
Qatari women entered the field as judges or assistant judges in 2010.

Qatari Women Participation in Discipline and Security Field Rose

The number of working Qatari female lawyers increased from 17 in 2013 to 49 in 2022, representing about 74% of the total working female lawyers and 24% of the total working Qatari lawyers in 2022. It is an encouraging percentage given that the fact that the first Qatari woman who worked as a lawyer joined the Qatari bar only in 2000. The percentage of Qatari female lawyers under training reached 81% of the total female law school graduates, keeping in mind that female trainees represent 67% of the total Qatari lawyers under training in 2022.

In addition, women held positions in the Public Prosecution, and Qatari women represented 2% of the total Qatari Public Prosecutors and Assistants in 2022, whereas they had no representation before 2010. Notably, women are clearly involved in some departments in the Ministry of Interior such as Department of Traffic and Patrol and the Department of Passports. The percentage of Qatari women in the professions of judges and their assistants reached 8% of the total number of Qatari judges and related assistants in 2022, while they had no representation before 2010.

Percentage of Qatari Females Economically Active in Industry, Contracting and Communication 2013-2022



Rise in Qatari Women Participation in Industrial Activities, Contracting and Telecommunications

The percentage of Qatari females working in economic activities (mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and water, construction, trade and repair of personal goods, transportation, information and communications, and real estate activities) picked up from 11% in 2013 to 16% in 2022 of the total economically active Qatari females (15 years and over).

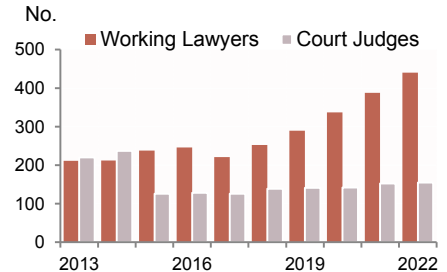
Decreased the numbers of judges and a rise in the number of lawyers

The number of practicing Qatari judges serving in courts reached 155 in 2022, distributed as follows: 4 judges in the Court of Cassation, 22 in the Court of Appeal and 30 in the Court of First Instance; 31% of them work as presidents of courts, 21% work as vice president, while 36% are Qatari judges and 12% are assistant judges.

Share of Qatari female lawyers in 2022 is 24 % of total Qatari working lawyers.

The number of lawyers reached 481 lawyers in 2022, of whom 9% are under training. The share of females was 19% of the total lawyers.

No. of Working Lawyers and Judges in Courts, 2013 - 2022

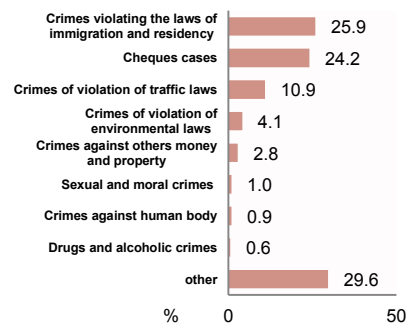


Misdemeanors constitute the majority of cases brought to courts

Cases brought to court are of two kinds: misdemeanors and felonies. Misdemeanors are the crimes punished by imprisonment for no more than three years and by fine of no more than QR 1000, or by one of the two penalties. Felonies are crimes sanctioned by the death sentence, life imprisonment, or imprisonment for a term more than three year. Unless the provisions of the law stipulate otherwise, imprisonment for felonies shall not be less than three years.

26% of cases and reports in 2022 are crimes of violations of immigration and residency laws.

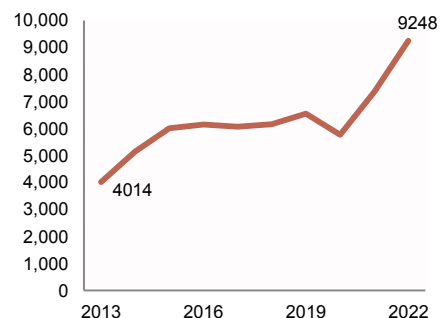
Relative Distribution (%) of Misdemeanors Cases Submitted to The Courts by Type of Crime, 2022



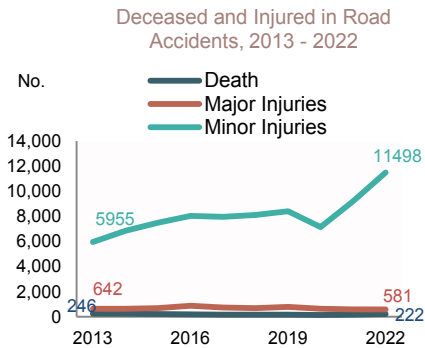
The number of cases brought to courts in 2022 amounted to 108,000 cases, of which 98% are misdemeanors and 2% are felonies. The most common felonies filed during this year were crimes committed against money and property at 27%, followed by sexual and moral crimes at 24%, and self-directed crimes at 19%. As for misdemeanor cases, the percentage of violations of immigration and residency laws reached 26%, bad check cases at 24%, and traffic offenses at 11%.

Over the years, the number of cases related to road accidents has increased from the lowest level in 2013 (4,014 cases) to 9,248 accident cases in 2022.

No. of Road Accidents Related Cases, 2013 - 2022

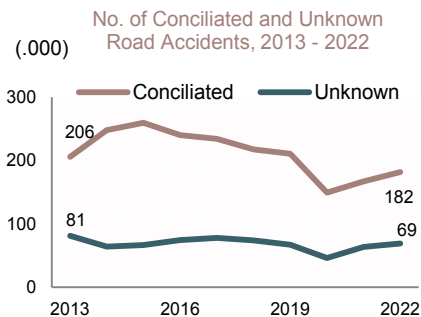


Most road accident injuries are minor, and the most frequently reported cause is negligence and inattention



Rates of road accidents increased and peaked in 2022

Despite raising awareness of the importance of safety and caution through the mass media, however, the rates of road accidents have increased in terms of the number of people with minor injuries, especially from 2013 onward. As for deaths, there was a slight decrease, as their number reached 222 deaths in 2022, totaling 2% of the number of deaths and injuries from traffic accidents. The percentage of slight injuries reached 93% compared to 5% for severe injuries. The percentage of deaths in 2022 was distributed among a vehicle driver 52%, pedestrians 24%, and passengers 23%.



Traffic accidents hit their peak in 2022 with 12,301 accidents recorded. The most common causes of road accident cases filed with the court during 2022 were “negligence and inattention” at a rate of 41%, tailgating (not maintaining enough distance) at 22%, “deviation from the lane” at 15%, “crossing” at 10%, and “Other cases” at 11%.

The majority of the deceased and injured in traffic accidents are foreign nationals, reaching 65%, followed by Arab nationals at 19%, while Qataris account for 14%.

The age group (20-29) is the highest category for the deceased and injured compared to other age groups, with 39%, followed by the age group (30-39) with 28%. Most of these accidents are under the category of male drivers. As for the deceased and injured in traffic accidents by the driver's experience, 63% of them fall under the categories of “no license” and one-two year experience.

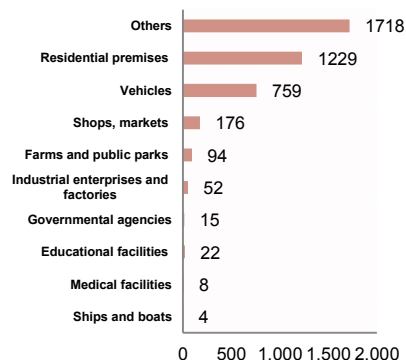
As for collisions and unknown accidents, they have totaled nearly 251 thousand accidents in 2022, of which 72% were collision accidents and 28% were unknown accidents.

Fire Incidents Increased

The year 2022 witnessed an increase in fire accidents, estimated at 4,077 accidents, compared to 1,158 accidents in 2013. Most of these accidents occurred in residential places by 30%, in vehicles by 19%, and in commercial stores by 4% in the last year. Due to the increase in security and safety conditions in effect in Qatar, the percentage of fire accidents in industrial establishments and factories declined from 2% in 2013 to 1% in 2022, and most of these accidents resulted in only minor injuries at 85%, serious injuries at 4%, and deaths at 11% in 2022. The most common causes of fire were short circuit at 8%, followed by the ignition of fumes or gases at 3% of the total causes of fire accidents.

8% of fire incidents were caused by a short circuit in 2022.

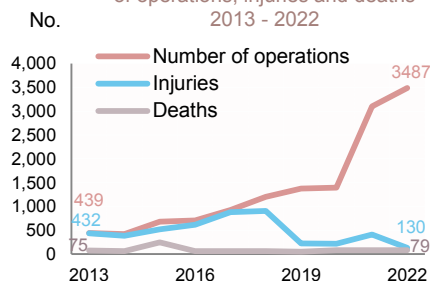
No. of fire incidents by place, 2022



Rescue and Relief Services Increased

The total number of rescue and relief operations provided by the Civil Defense Department increased from 439 to 3,487 during the period 2013 - 2022, ranging from 40% for minor injuries to 22% for severe injuries and 38% for deaths in the last year.

Rescue and relief services, number of operations, injuries and deaths 2013 - 2022



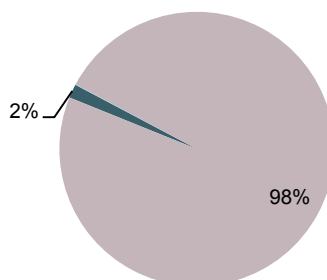
Males involve in more violations of quarantine requirements and precautionary measures than females

The number of violators of the precautionary and preventive measures related to Covid-19 reached 75,668 violators in 2022, where males make up 93.3% of them compared to females by 6.7% in 2022. It was found that the highest percentage of precautionary measures by type of violation was the violation of not wearing a mask in public places, at 98%, followed by 2% fine for not downloading the Ehteraz application.

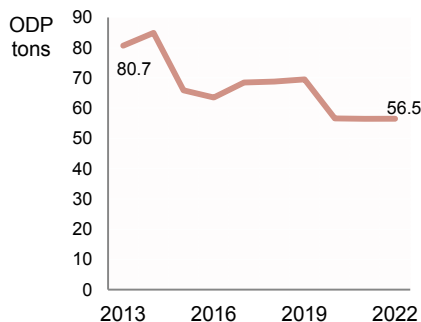
The number of violators of quarantine requirements reached 4, the percentage of males reached 100% compared to 0% for females in 2022.

Violators of Precautionary and Preventive Measures to Limit the Spread of Coronavirus According to Crime Type , 2022

- Violating Quarantine Requirements
- Violation of Pledge for Holding A Social Event
- Not Installing Ehteraze App
- Violating the Number of Passengers Permitted in Avehicle
- Not Wearing a Mask in Puplic Places



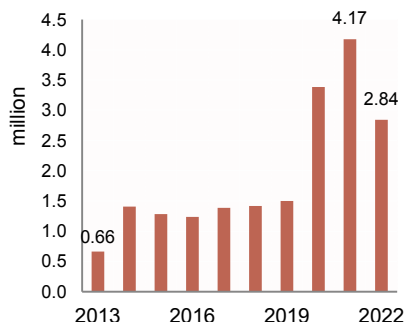
Ozone Depleting Substances
2013 - 2022



Consumption of ozone-depleting substances decreased

These indicators show the consumption of ozone-depleting substances in terms of ozone depletion potential (ODP tones). It should be noted that Qatar ratified the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 1996 and is, therefore, committed to phase out the consumption of CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) and replace them with other substances that have the potential of reducing ozone depletion. The consumption of ozone depleting substances (ODP tons) in Qatar indicates a significant downward trend from 80.7 ODP-tones in 2013 to 56.5 ODP-tones in 2022. It turns out that the lowest decrease occurred in 2022 as it reached 56.5 ODP-tones.

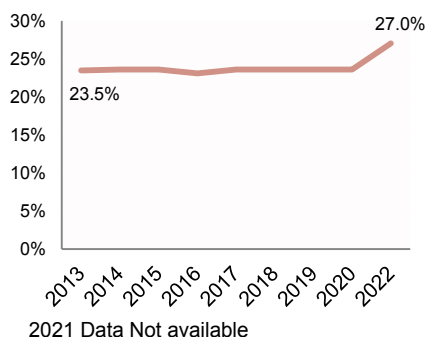
Area of green spaces (million m2),
without public parks, 2013-2022



Increased area of green spaces

Green spaces are of paramount importance for climate improvement as they reduce dust blows and increase humidity in the atmosphere, as well as increase the percentage of oxygen and reduce the percentage of carbon dioxide. This importance is reflected in the figure, as it is clear that the area of green spaces that do not include public parks picked up from 665 thousand cubic meters in 2013 to 2,842 thousand cubic meters in 2022.

Percentage of Protected land area
of Qatar, 2013 - 2022



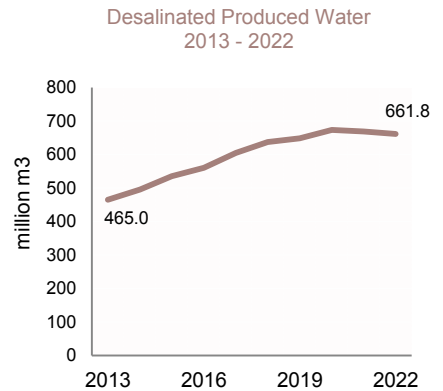
Stability in the proportions of protected areas

One of the measures to protect biodiversity is to establish actively managed protected areas. This is given that the goal set in the Second National Development Strategy of the State of Qatar (2018-2022) for this purpose is to expand protected areas. Therefore, we note an increase in the total protected area, from 3,463 km² in 2013 to 3,866 km² in 2022. In addition, since 2009 the state has added 721 km² of the marine protected area (Al Thakhira and Khor Al Odaid). Relevant indicators have shown that, in 2022, 27% of the land area of Qatar was designated as protected areas.

Protected areas represent 27% of Qatar's land area by 2022.

Higher percentage of desalinated water produced

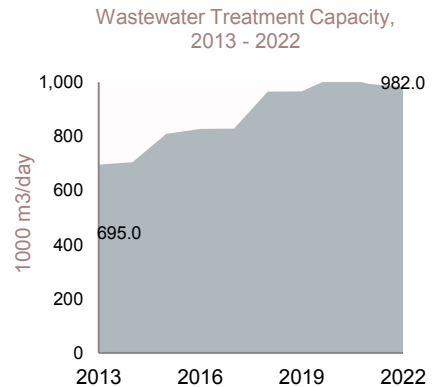
The main source of water in Qatar is the desalination of sea water. The desalination Indicator shows a significant rise in water production between 2013 (465.0 million cubic meters per year) and 2022 (661.8 million cubic meters per year). This corresponds to an average annual growth rate of 4%. This increased water production is used to meet the growing water demand resulting from population and economic growth and increasing per capita water use.



Urban Wastewater Treatment Capacity Increased

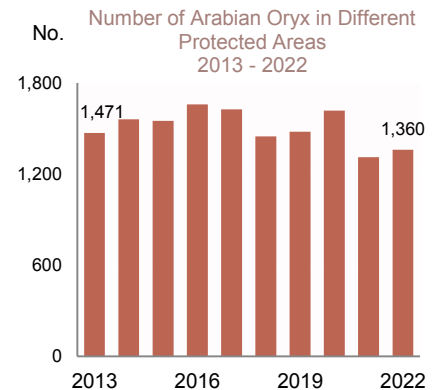
Since 2013, sewage treatment infrastructure (sewage and wastewater treatment plants) has shown an increasing trend in wastewater treatment capacity. In 2013, the daily potential capacity for urban wastewater treatment was 695 thousands cubic meters per day. This capacity rose in 2022 to allow urban wastewater treatment infrastructure to provide 982 thousands cubic meters per day. In 2022, about 99% of all urban wastewater was treated in wastewater treatment plants before discharge or reuse of TSE.

99% of all urban wastewater was treated before discharge or reuse of TSE in 2022



Number of Arabian Oryx in Nature Reserves Rose

The Arabian Oryx is classified as endangered species and is listed in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It was extinct in the wild by the early 1970s when the last one of its kind was killed in the Empty Quarter desert at Oman-Saudi border, but was reintroduced into the wild starting in 1980s, after it was bred in zoos and private reserves. However, the success of this process has been uneven. Qatar, in particular, has been giving special attention to protect and breed these animals in large and fenced reserves where they can live and move around comfortably. Statistics indicate that the number of Arabian Oryx in terrestrial nature reserves has increased from 1,471 in 2013 to 1,360 in 2022.



Fixed meteorological and marine monitoring stations and seismic stations, 2013-2022

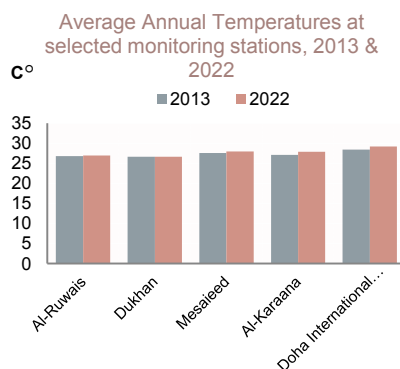
Year	No. of meteorological stations	No. of marine buoys (fixed marine monitoring stations)	No. of seismic stations
2013	20	...	...
2014	30	2	6
2015	30	2	6
2016	18	2	9
2017	18	2	9
2018	44	2	9
2019	44	2	9
2020	38	2	8
2021	37	2	8
2022	42	2	8

Increase in the number of meteorological stations and stability of marine and earthquake monitoring

The climate of Qatar is of a desert nature with high temperatures, especially in the summer. Winter in Qatar is warm in general with a drop in temperatures to low levels from time to time. The weather in Qatar is monitored by 42 weather stations, 2 marine buoys and 8 seismic stations in 2022. Climate statistics are analyzed for five selected meteorological stations, namely, Ruwais, Dukhan, Mesaieed, Al Karanah and Doha International Airport.

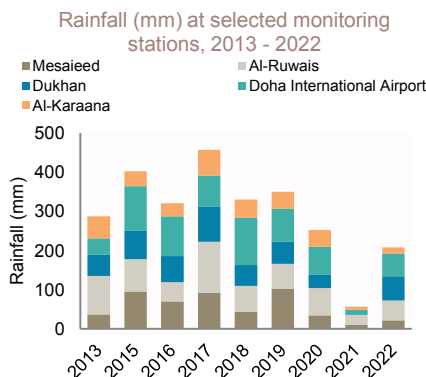
Average Annual Temperature

Temperature is measured in the shade and is monitored around the clock. In 2022, the annual temperature averages at the selected monitoring stations range between (26 °C - 30 °C), where the average annual temperature for the Doha International Airport station reached 29.2 °C. This was the highest temperature among the 5 stations in 2022, followed by Al Karaana and Mesaieed stations at 27.9 °C, then Al Ruwais stations at 26.9 °C and Finally Dukhan stations at 26.6 °C. Comparing the annual temperatures in 2013 and 2022 by stations, we find that the average temperature at the Doha International Airport station rose from 28.4 °C to 29.2 °C, and the temperature at the Al Karaana station also rose from 27.1 °C to 27.9 °C.



Annual Rainfall Rates Fluctuated

Rain in Qatar is slight and irregular, and it falls for a few days in the winter. Heavy rain may fall for short periods during the day, as is the case in all the desert areas. The annual average total rainfall at Al Ruwais station decreased from 98.3 mm in 2013 to 50.3 mm in 2022. The annual level of total rainfall in Al Karaana station also decreased from 56.3 mm to 15.4 mm in 2022. Compared to the selected monitoring stations, the highest annual rainfall is 61.8 mm at Dukhan station in 2022.



Variance in Annual Average Relative Humidity

Relative humidity is higher in coastal areas than inland and desert areas. The average maximum annual humidity declined in all stations in 2022 compared to 2013. The percentage of average maximum annual relative humidity went down clearly in Mesaieed station from 92.6% in 2013 to 71.3% in 2022. The average annual minimum relative humidity for Al Ruwais station increased significantly from 24.7% in 2013 to 49.2% in 2022, while the average minimum relative humidity for Al Karaana station decreased from 34.1% in 2013 to 21.0% in 2022.

Stability in maximum and minimum annual atmospheric pressure values

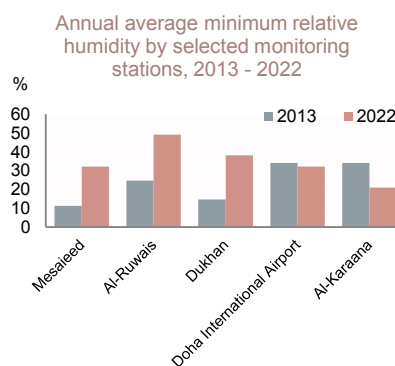
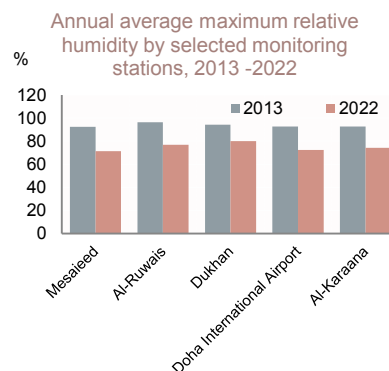
Winter in Qatar witnesses averages of high atmospheric pressure unlike its high temperature summer. According to the statistics of the Al-Karaana station in 2022, the maximum atmospheric pressure value was 1016.4 hPa, whereas Dukhan station recorded the lowest minimum atmospheric pressure value with 1001.3 hPa in the same year.

Lower annual average wind speed

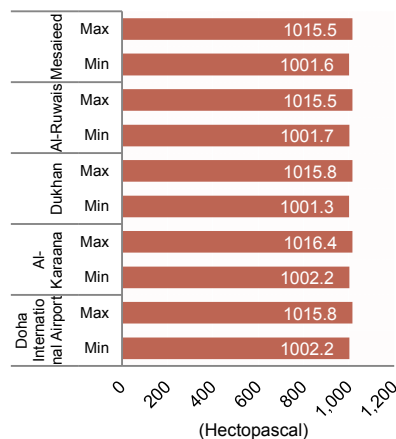
It is clear from the table that the value of the average wind speed has been declining during the period 2013-2022. The highest value of the average wind speed was recorded at Dukhan Station in 2022, reaching 8.6 knots, while the lowest value of the average wind speed was recorded at Doha International Airport Station, reaching 6.6 knots in the same

Annual average wind speed by selected meteorological stations (Unit: Knot) 2013-2022

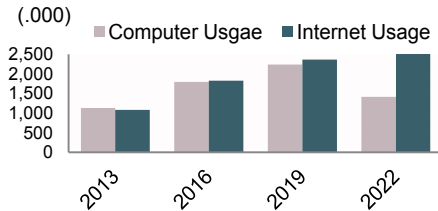
	Mesaieed	Ruwais	Dukhan	Doha Intl. Airport	Karaana
2013	7.9	6.9	8.6	7.5	6.9
2014	7.3	6.2	8.1	7.2	6.4
2015	7.5	6.8	8.4	7.1	6.8
2016	7.0	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.6
2017	7.2	8.5	8.3	6.6	6.4
2018	7.0	8.3	8.0	6.6	6.8
2019	6.9	8.1	8.4	6.7	6.9
2020	6.7	7.3	8.2	6.6	6.8
2021	6.1	7.7	8.7	6.4	6.8
2022	6.8	7.6	8.6	6.6	6.8



Maximum and minimum (highest and lowest) annual atmospheric pressure values (Hectopascal), 2022



Population (4-64 years) Use of Computer and Internet 2013 - 2022



The annual growth rate of computer and Internet use in (2013-2022) is 2.6% and 10.8%, respectively.

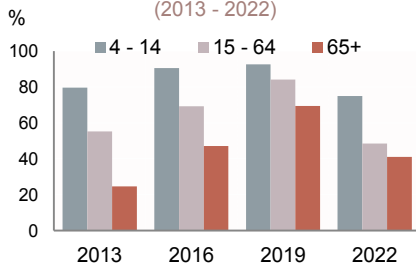
Computer Users Rates Increased

The number of computer users in the (4 years and over) age-group reached 1.4 million in 2022 compared to 1.1 million in 2013; an annual growth rate of 2.6% during the period (2013-2022).

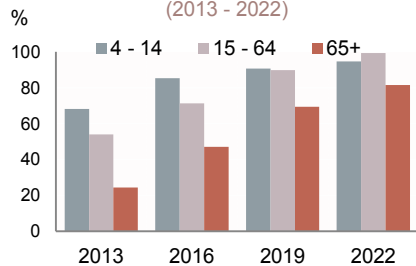
Despite the increase in the number of computer users, the proportion of computer users to the total population in the (4-64) age-group declined in 2022 to 51.7 compared to 57.8 in 2013.

On the other hand, statistics show that the proportion of the population using computers in the (4-14) age-group is 74.9% of the total population in the same age group in 2022.

Percentage of population using computers by age group (2013 - 2022)



Percentage of population using the Internet by age group in (2013 - 2022)

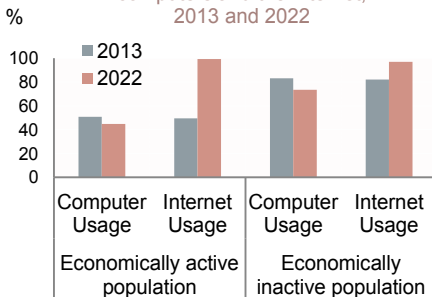


Internet Use Rates Increased

The number of Internet users in the (4 years and above) age-group reached nearly 2.7 million users in 2022, compared to approximately one 1.1 million in 2013, i.e. a growth rate of 10.8% during the period (2013-2020). The proportion of Internet users in the (4 - 64 years) age-group to the total population for the same age group reached 55.4% in 2013 and became 98.7% in 2022.

On the other hand, statistics show that the proportion of the population using internet in the (15-64) age-group out of the total population in the same age group was 99.3% in 2022.

Percentage of economically active and economically inactive population using computers and the Internet, 2013 and 2022



Percentage of economically active internet users increased

The number of the workforce using computers has increased. It was almost 800 thousand in 2013 and became about 955 thousand in 2022, representing 44.8% of the total workforce in 2022. As for the percentage of economically active people using the Internet, it was approximately 800 thousand in 2013 and has become approximately 2.1 thousand in 2022, i.e. 99.4% of the total workforce.

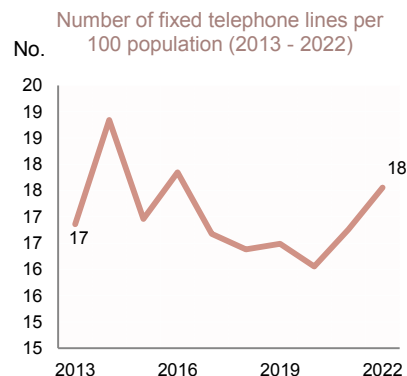
44.8% of the workforce use computers in 2022.

As for the economically inactive population⁵ (15 years +), the number of computer users was 200 thousand in 2013 and became 225 thousand in 2022; i.e. 73% of the total economically inactive population in that year. Internet users were 200 thousand in 2013 and became 297 thousand, i.e. 97% of the total economically inactive population (15 years +) in 2022.

Slight increase in Fixed Telephone Lines

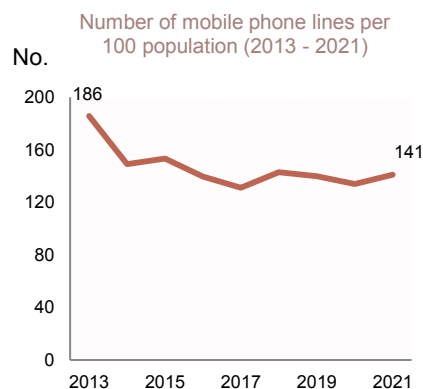
Statistics show that the number of fixed telephone lines per 100 residents fluctuated during the period (2013-2022), reaching 17 lines in 2013 and 18 lines in 2022. It is noted that the highest number of lines was 19 lines in 2014.

The number of fixed telephone lines per 100 population reached 18 in 2022.



Lower percentage of mobile phone lines

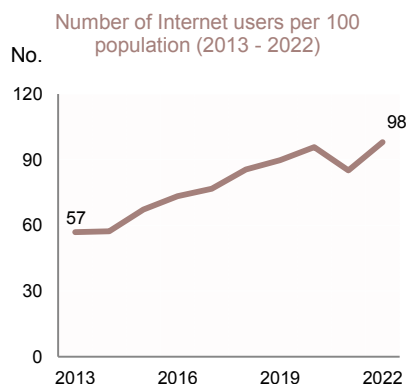
As for the number of mobile phone lines per 100 residents, it reached 141 mobile phone lines in 2021.



Percentage of Internet users increased

The number of Internet users per 100 population increased from 57 users in 2013 to 98 users in 2022.

The percentage of Internet users increased to 98% in 2022.



(5) Economically inactive population are persons outside the workforce who are full-time students, full-time home-makers, incapacitated people, or retirees and others.

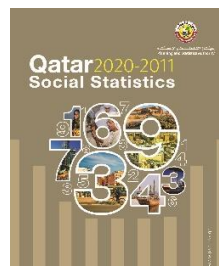
Please visit the website of the National Planning Council www.npc.qa to read the contents of this release that provides latest and historical statistics. Further statistics and analysis related to all subjects included here are also found, in both Arabic and English languages.

In addition, the website provides updated news about the National Planning Council, offers periodical data; such as, figures on Consumer Price Index and summaries of the most important results of the reports, as well as surveys, and provides a space for the NPC's questionnaires.

Any file can be downloaded on your PC. In addition, the site can provide a service related to the identification of vacancies whereby a visitor can apply directly for a job on the site itself, if he meets the relevant qualifications.

Qatar – Social Statistics 2011 – 2020 (Analytical Summary)

The report summarizes Qatar's social development within a period of time. The most commonly used social indicators are highlighted in the planning and implementation processes. (Report periodicity: every two years).



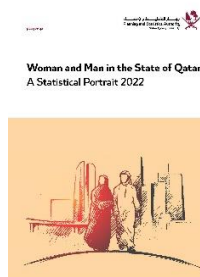
Sustainable Development Goals in the State of Qatar 2022

The report aims to review and assess the progress Qatar made in using available resources in a sustainable way through a set of social, population, environmental and economic indicators. It measures the progress achieved and the growth rate. As well, it touches on international and regional comparisons. This report was prepared in cooperation with the Diplomatic Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Report periodicity: every two years).



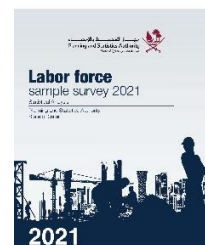
Women and Men Report - Statistical Portrait 2022 (Analytical Summary)

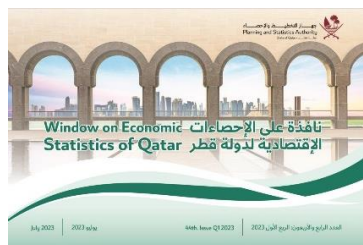
The report addresses gender issues in the context of the social and economic development process through the presentation of the most important statistical indicators that help measure the status of women and men in the Qatari society. This report was prepared in cooperation with the Supreme Council for Family Affairs. (Report periodicity: every two years).



Labor Force Sample Survey 2021 (Analytical Summary)

This report provides an analytical summary of Labor Force Sample Survey results. It is a review of the size, composition and characteristics of the labor force, and of some important indicators such as participation as well as unemployment rate in Qatar in 2021. (Report periodicity: every year).

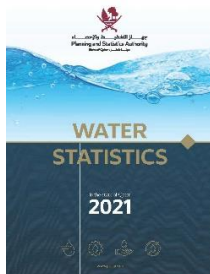




Window on Economic Statistics (Quarterly Report, First Quarter 2023)

The window deals with a set of economic indicators that can be used to measure the economy in terms of development and growth, which are:

- Real GDP growth rate.
- Price trends measured by CCI.
- Current account balance as a percentage of GDP.



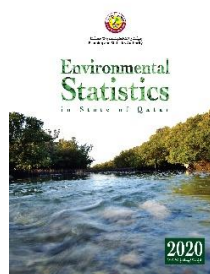
Qatar Water Statistics Report 2021

This is the 3rd report regarding water statistics in the State of Qatar. It gives an inclusive overview over water sources and uses in Qatar. It is also considered a significant step towards knowledge-based decision making in the sector of water. (Report periodicity: every two years).



Marriage & Divorce Report 2022

The report deals with marriage and divorce data concerning Qataris in the State of Qatar and doesn't include marriages and divorce of Qataris that took place outside Qatar. (Report periodicity: every year).



Environment Report 2020

The report embodies Qatar's substantial progress in the field of protection of wild and marine ecological systems, collection and treatment of sewage, and the way of tackling the ozone depleting substances. Besides, the report indicates that further efforts should be exerted to improve the quality of air and preservation of ground water sources from depletion. (Report periodicity: every 2 years).

Education Report 2022

Education statistics and indicators are a key factor in monitoring the development of Qatar's education sector. Accordingly, the first analytical summary of Education Statistics 2016 has been implemented, in which developments in this aspect were monitored in the light of the annual data available to the National Planning Council. (Report periodicity: every 3 years).

Birth and Death Report 2021

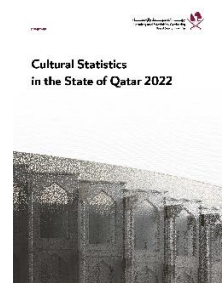
By analyzing the vital statistics on births and deaths, this report aims to identify the trend of births and deaths indicators in general during the period (2012-2021). The indicators provided by the statistics on births and deaths are used as markers to achieve short and long-term goals, and to improve health, social and economic conditions for all population of Qatar. (Report periodicity: every year).

Research & Development Survey Results in Qatar 2021

The report mirrors the size of personnel working in research and development, their characteristics, size of expenditure by type of expenditure, and areas of research and development. (Report periodicity: as needed).

Cultural Statistics Report 2022

The report features significant data about the population (15 years +), cultural specializations, and culture in labor force. It also includes the cultural fields and relevant ones, as well as the households' and individuals' expenditure on goods and cultural services. (Report periodicity: every 3 years).



General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments 2020

It features the data of the Census of 2020. It presents statistics of the following characteristics: population, housing units, and establishments during this period, including a comparison with Census 2015.

Qatar in Figures 2022

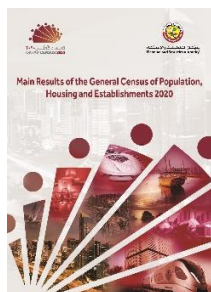
The 35th issue of “Qatar in Figures” booklet contains the main statistical data and indicators for the State of Qatar, mainly covering the period 2017-2019. It also contains various summarized statistical information covering different aspects of the Qatari society whether demographic, social or economic.

Qatar Atlas

This is the third edition of national maps atlas issued by the ministry. This atlas was prepared to reflect the demographic profile in Qatar, in addition to related social and economic characteristics, which reflect the reality of development witnessed by the State of Qatar. Qatar Atlas includes main themes; including: Atlas topics, administrative division, climate change, nature and environmental conditions, infrastructure, services and facilities, population and households, Qatari population indicators, agriculture, industry, commerce and trade exchange.

Qatar – Monthly Statistics (Statistical Magazine)

It features monthly statistics over preliminary data about the previous month.



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