The following slides are the property of the authors and are provided on this website as a public service.
Please do not copy or redistribute these slides without the written permission of the listed authors.

For more information please contact familyresearch@qf.org.qa

First Annual Conference on

Family Research and Policy

3rd and 4th May 2015

The Arab Family in the Age of Transition: Challenges and Resilience

Doha International Family Institute

Doha- Qatar

Socioeconomic, Demographic, Housing and Health Conditions of Qatari Women by Status of Marriage and Implications for Family Policies

Dr. Shafqat Shehzad

Associate Professor

Department of Health Sciences

College of Arts and Sciences

Qatar University, P.O. Box, 2713, Doha, Qatar

Contact: sshehzad@qu.edu.qa

Layout

Introduction/ Problem Statement

Data/ Methodology

Results:

Distribution by Qatar's Administrative Regions

Distribution by Level of Education

Labor Force Participation and Employment

Health Conditions

Housing Conditions

Earnings for Qatari Women for All Marital Categories

Discussion/ Policy Implications

Qatar at present is witnessing rapid economic growth and this may mean that the traditional family values might be at stake due to increased socio-economic pressures and global interactions.

Data for the study were obtained from the Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics, Qatar Statistics Authority.

Qatar Population and Housing Census (2010) was used for analysis.

Census data was one of the most extensive nation-wide activity carried out in the State and reported data for 74,724 females across all administrative regions.

This study explored how Qatari women were distributed across marital status categories with respect to education, health conditions, housing and income. The prominence in frequency reflected on probable underlying association with the selected variables.
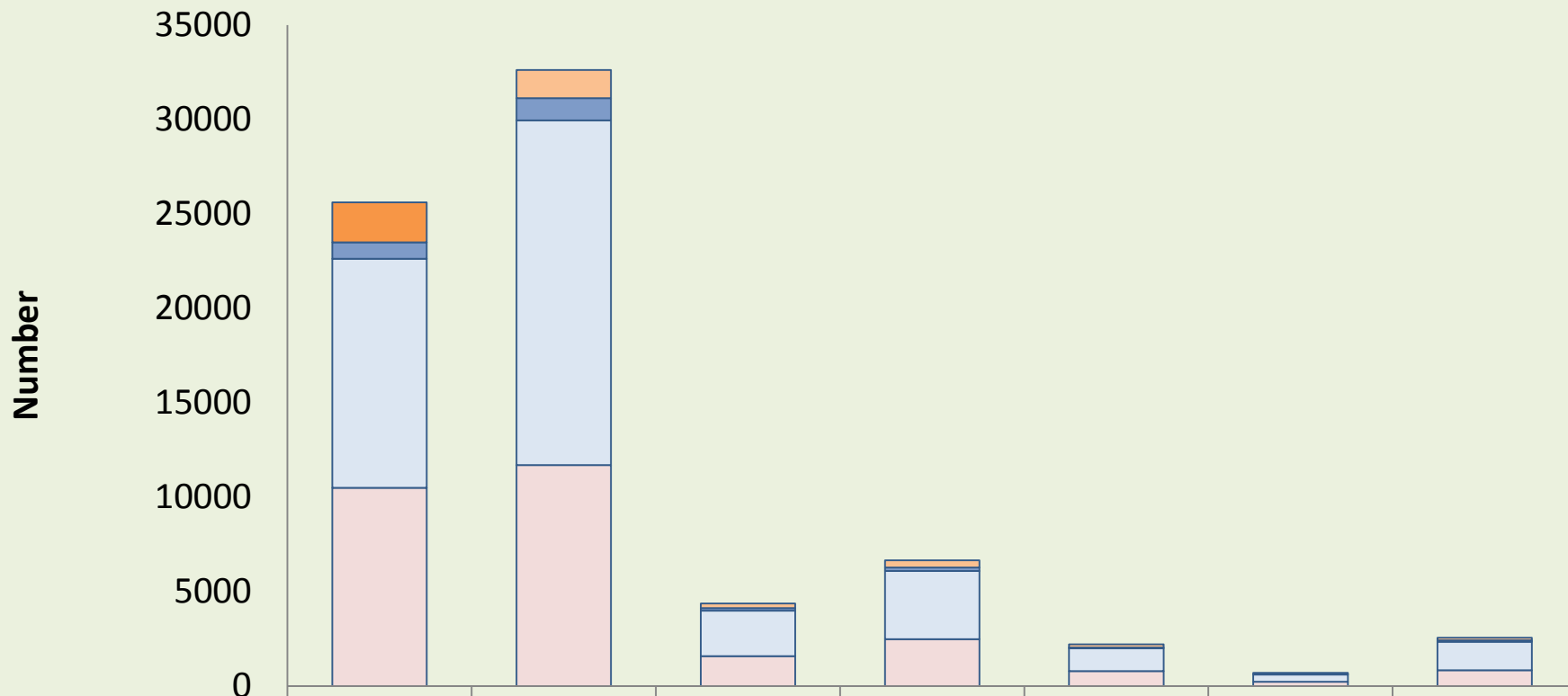
Quantitative analysis in terms of prominence in frequency was carried out to see how variations in selected indicators emerged across marital status categories and for different municipalities

Doha, AlRayyan, AlWakra, UmSlall, AlKhur, AlShamal, AlDhaayan

Results

Distribution of Qatari Women by the Status of Marriage 2010

	Doha: الدوحة	Al Rayyan: الريان	Al Wakra: الوكرة	Um Slall: أم صلال	Al Khur: الخور	Al Shamal: الشمال	Al Dhaayen: الظعائن
☐ Widowed	2110	1486	247	371	166	81	136
☐ Divorced	870	1172	137	189	55	12	80
☐ Married	12133	18266	2398	3611	1193	375	1495
☐ Never married	10500	11701	1586	2483	794	234	843

Marital Status by Age Categories: Qatari Women for All Administrative Regions, QSA 2010

	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 & above
■ Widowed	1	11	19	58	65	183	290	531	730	672	654	557	398	428
■ Divorced	20	181	306	339	328	344	326	281	160	74	57	37	26	36
■ Married	520	3460	5899	6241	5761	5245	4350	3421	1952	1051	702	451	215	203
■ Never married	12041	7249	3484	1849	1141	928	741	423	165	43	23	24	10	20
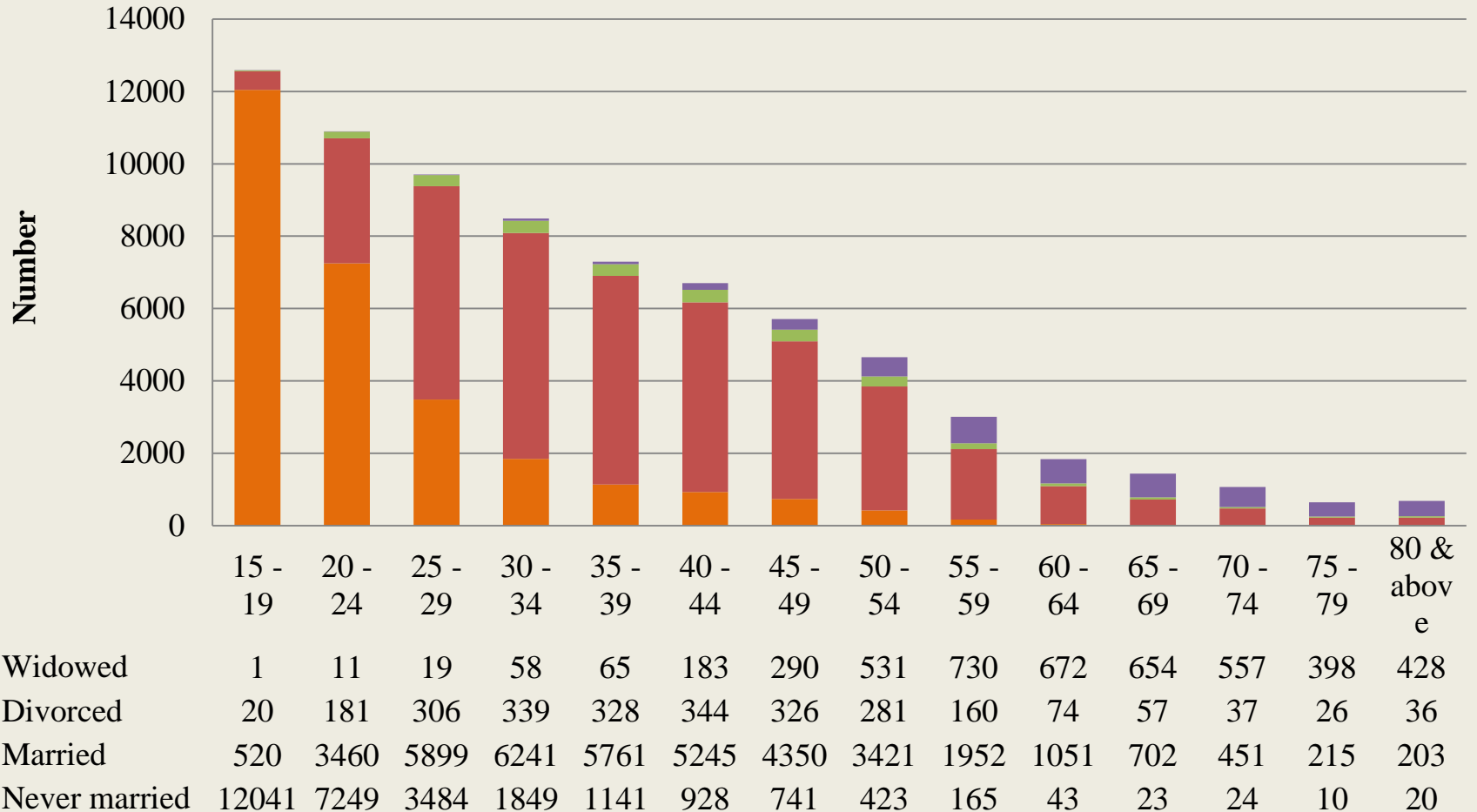
Distribution by Level of Education: Marital Status Categories

Legend: Never married : | Married: | Divorced: | Widowed:

Level of Education	Never married	Married	Divorced	Widowed
Illiterate	307	3077	230	2147
Read & Write	710	3598	197	1057
Illiteracy eradicated	31	263	22	118
Primary	2067	3196	293	444
Preparatory	8976	3522	330	229
Vocational	4	1	0	0
Secondary	10271	10901	648	231
Post-Secondary	757	834	67	45
University	4741	13383	666	297
High Diploma	95	298	24	9
Masters	101	242	27	9
PHD	67	149	11	7
Other	14	7	0	4
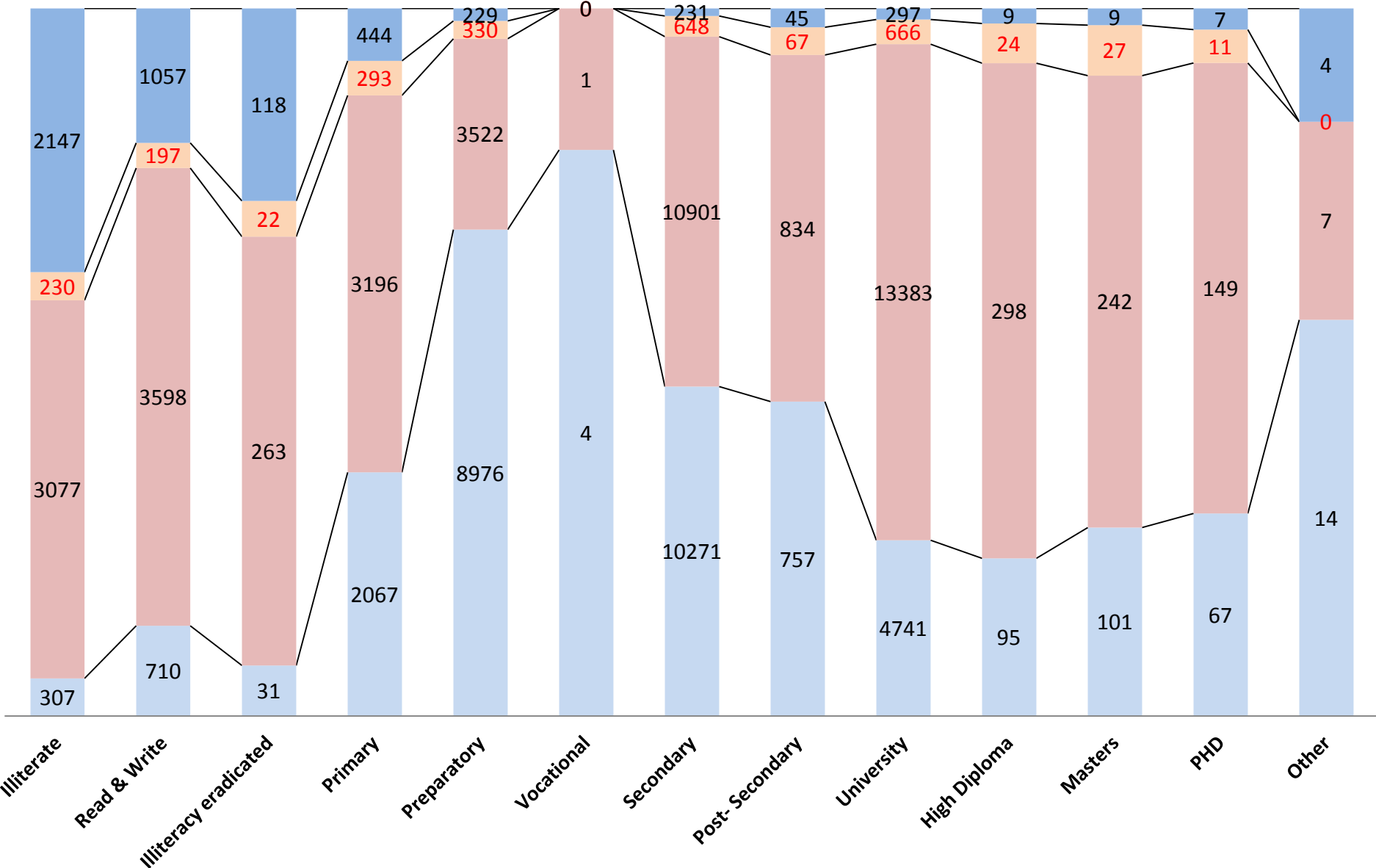
Distribution of Qatari Women (15 Years & Above) in Labor Force by Marital Status Categories: Data for All Municipalities 2010)
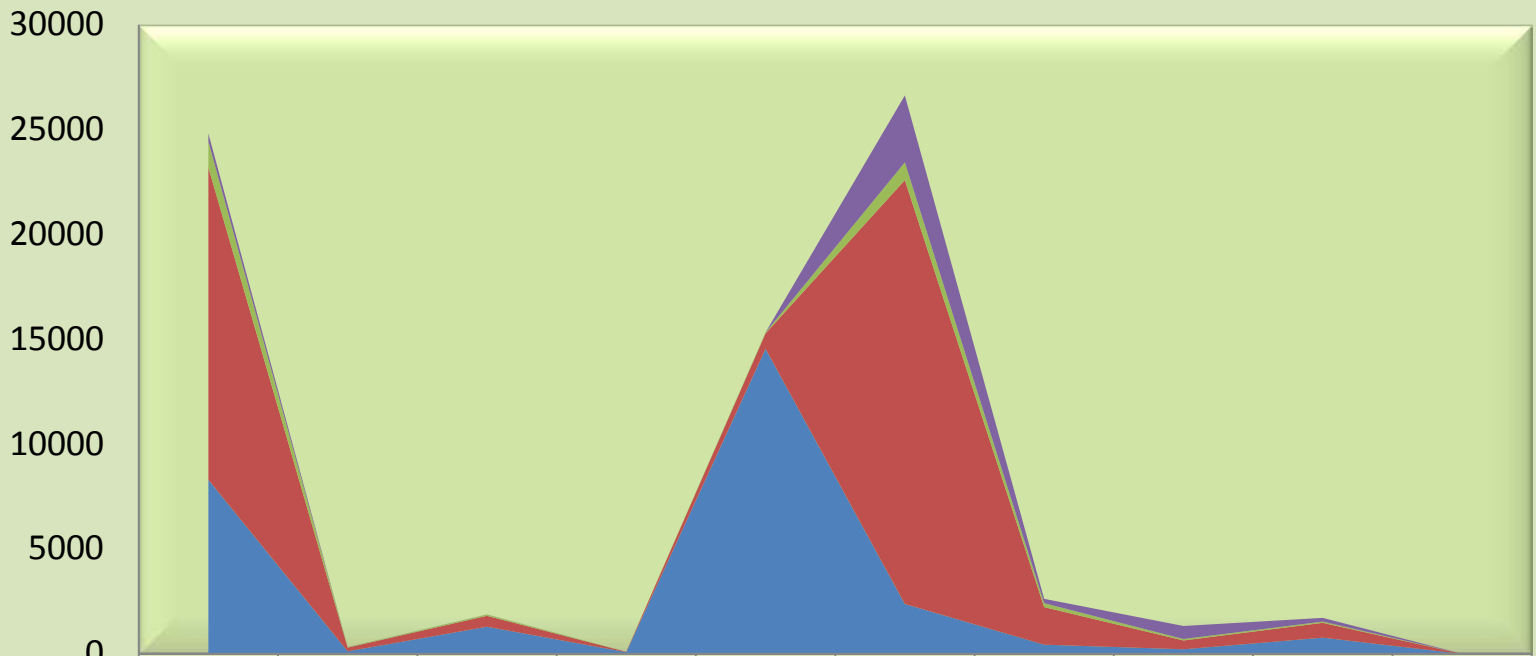
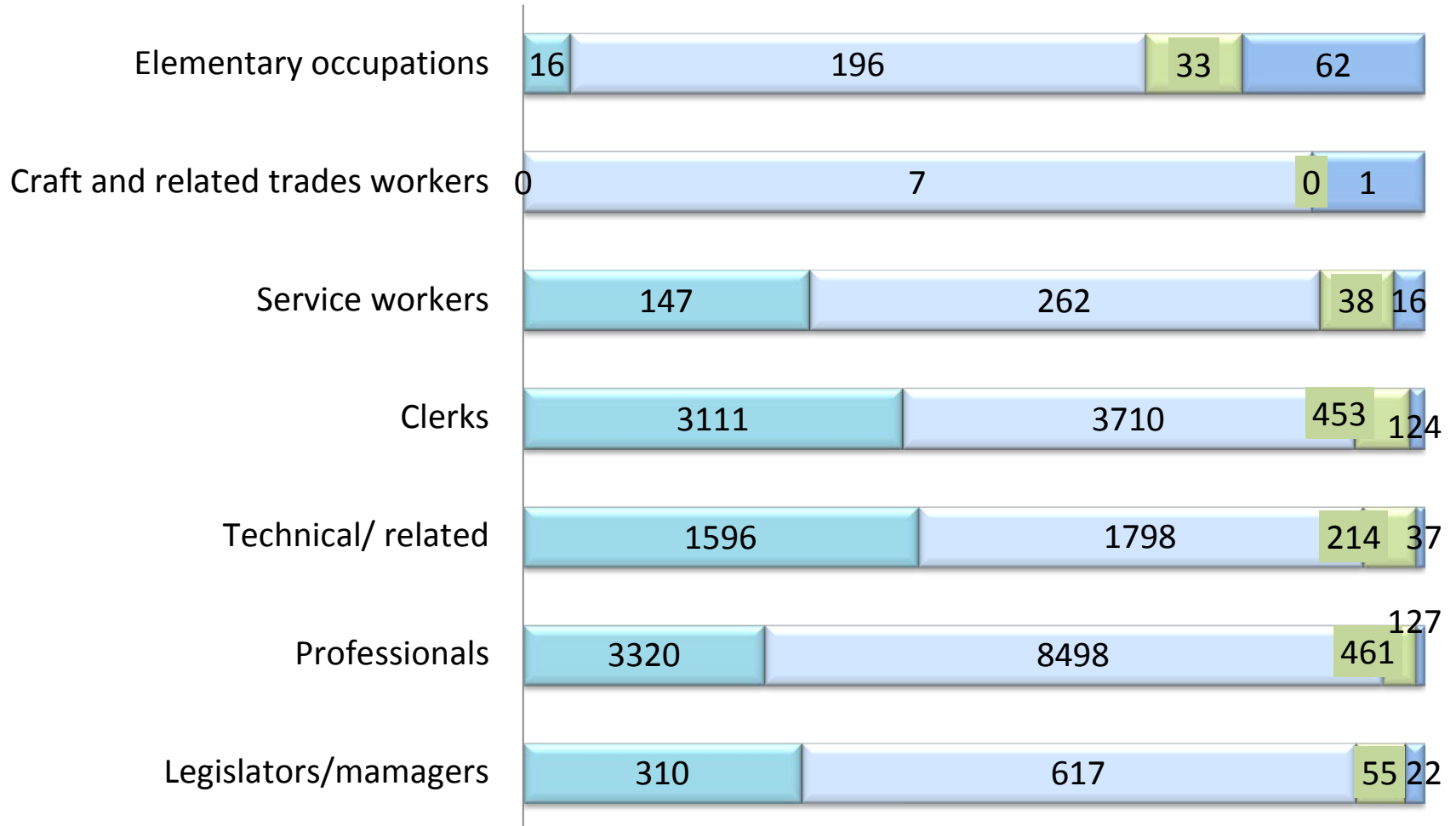|	Employed	Unemployed worked before	Unemployed never worked before	Paid trainee	Student	Homemaker	Retired	Unable to work	Not seeking work	Other
Widowed	384	5	6	0	3	3191	208	621	179	0
Divorced	1230	20	59	4	44	845	186	69	57	1
Married	14894	177	520	17	736	20210	1790	420	707	0
Never Married	8297	121	1292	82	14544	2376	438	218	772	1

Type of Occupational Engagement by Marital Status-QSA 2010

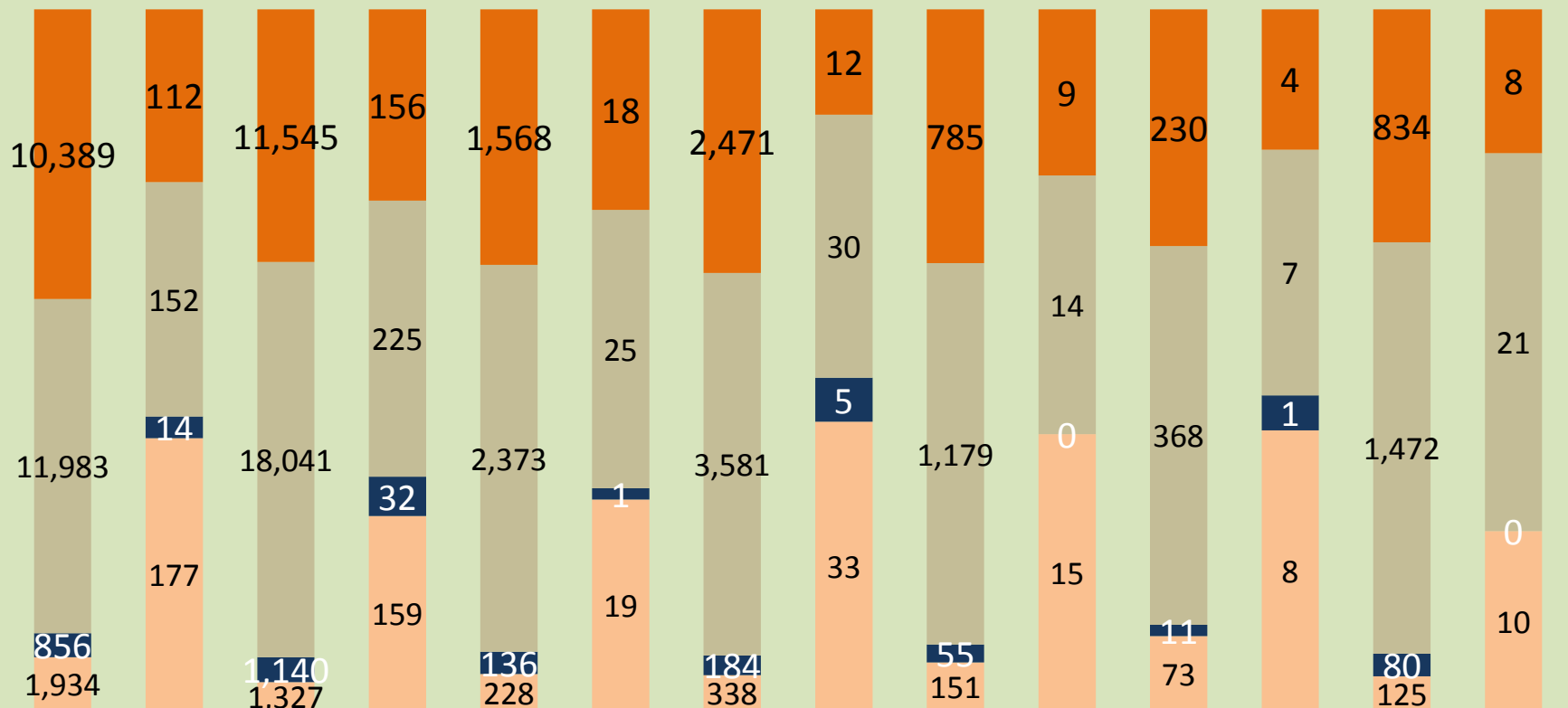| Occupation	Never Married	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Total
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1	1	0	0	2
Mining & Quarrying	423	237	42	9	711
Manufacturing	30	26	2	0	58
Electricity, gas, steam & air condition supply	113	97	15	1	226
Water/Waste management/remediation	9	10	1	2	22
Construction	33	40	5	0	78
Wholesale and retail trade, Repair	169	178	8	1	356
Transportation & storage	55	102	14	0	171
Accommodation & food service activities	6	4	0	0	10
Information and communication	285	305	47	8	645
Financial and insurance activities	676	523	89	8	1296
Real estate activities	90	46	6	3	145
Professional, scientific and technical activities	19	72	2	0	93
Administrative and support service activities	34	33	9	3	79
Public administration/defense, compulsory social security	3951	7347	582	180	12060
Education	1693	4574	261	125	6653
Human health and social work activities	766	1331	147	40	2284
Arts, entertainment and recreation	117	108	15	7	247
Other service activities	26	45	8	2	81
Employers, Producing activities for own use	4	1	0	0	5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	8	1	0	9
Total	8500	15088	1254	389	25,231

Status of Marriage and Nature of Main Occupation-National Data QSA 2010

Legend: ■ Never married ■ Married ■ Divorced ■ Widowed

Occupation	Never married	Married	Divorced	Widowed
Elementary occupations	16	196	33	62
Craft and related trades workers	0	7	0	1
Service workers	147	262	38	16
Clerks	3111	3710	453	124
Technical/ related	1596	1798	214	37
Professionals	3320	8498	461	127
Legislators/mamagers	310	617	55	22

Marital Status of Qatari Women With or Without Disability:
QSA Regional Data -2010
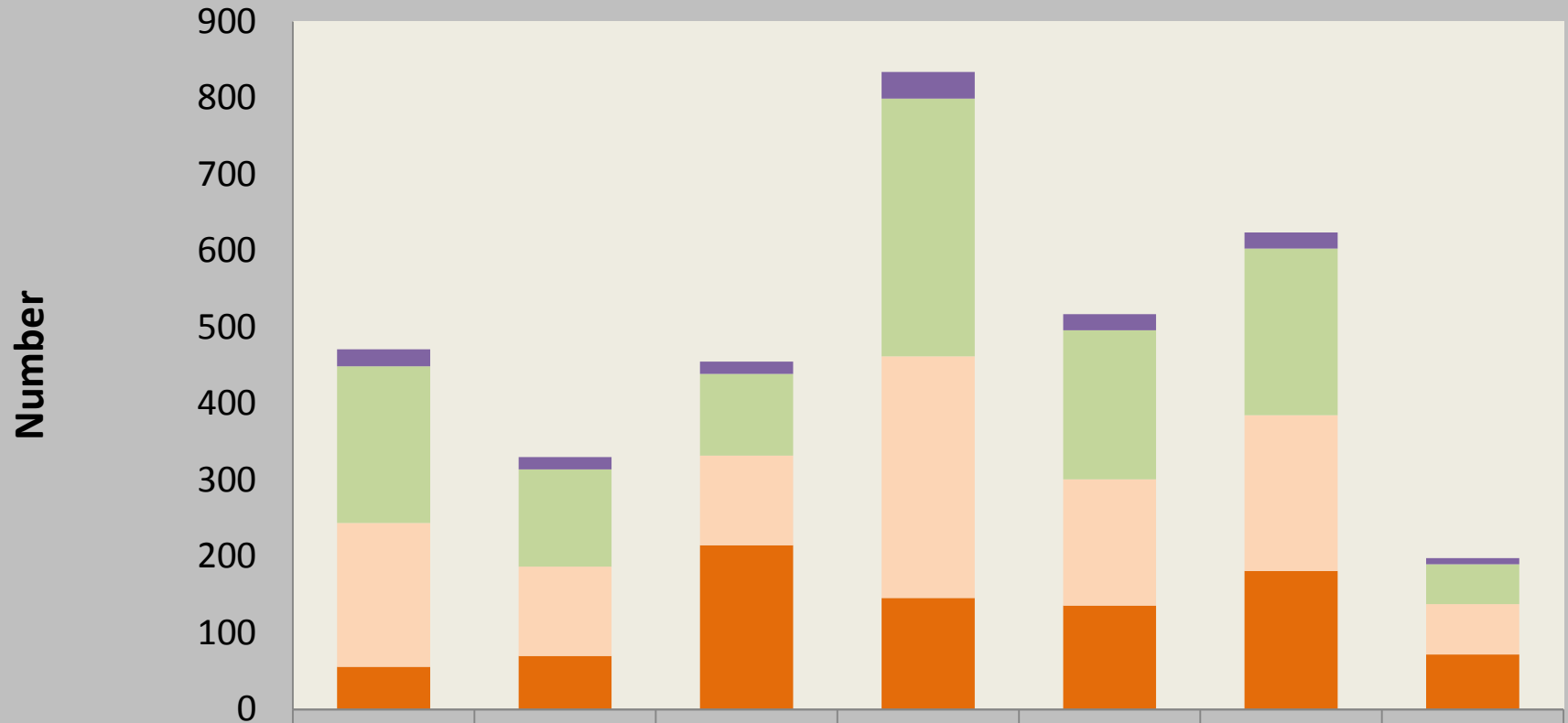
■ Widowed   ■ Divorced   ■ Married   ■ Never married

		Doha		Al Rayyan		Al Wakra		Umm Slal		Al Khor and Al Thakhira		Al Shamal		Al Dayyan	
	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability
Never married	10,389	112	11,545	156	1,568	18	2,471	12	785	9	230	4	834	8
Married	11,983	152	18,041	225	2,373	25	3,581	30	1,179	14	368	7	1,472	21
Divorced	14			32		1		5				1		
Widowed	856	177	1,140	159	136	19	184	33	55	0	11	8	80	0
	1,934		1,327		228		338		151	15	73		125	10

Nature of Disability by Marital Status Categories: QSA 2010-National Data

	Seeing	Hearing	Talking	Walking	Remembering	Self care	Other
■ Widowed	22	16	16	35	21	21	8
■ Divorced	205	127	107	337	195	218	52
■ Married	188	117	117	316	165	204	66
■ Never married	56	70	215	146	136	181	72

Total Number of Disabilities Reported by Qatari Women By Status of Marriage
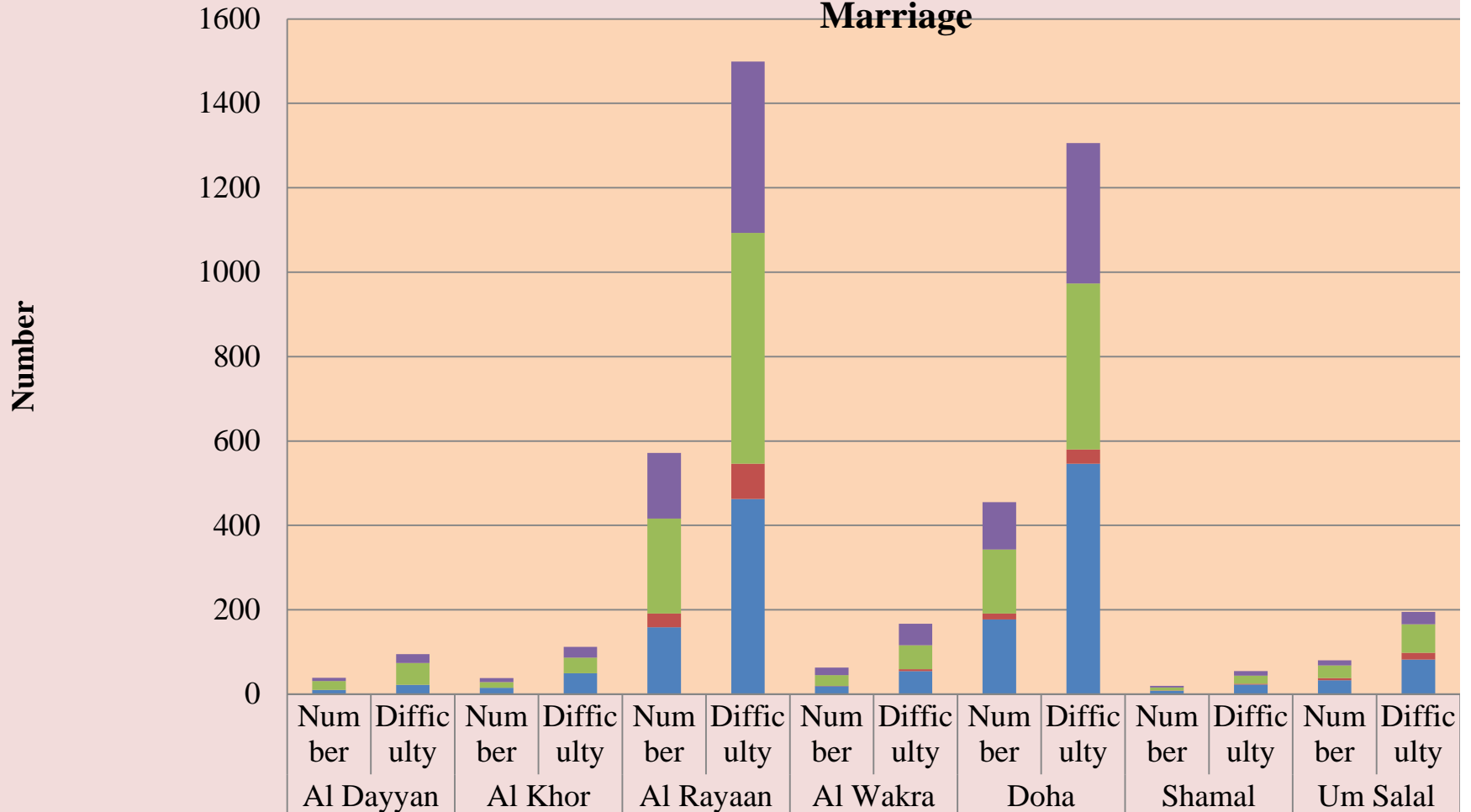
	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty	Number	Difficulty
	Al Dayyan		Al Khor		Al Rayaan		Al Wakra		Doha		Shamal		Um Salal	
■ Single (never married)	8	21	9	25	156	406	18	51	112	333	4	11	12	29
■ Married	21	52	14	37	225	547	25	57	152	393	7	19	30	68
■ Divorced	0	0	0	0	32	83	1	4	14	34	1	2	5	16
■ Widowed	10	22	15	50	159	463	19	55	177	546	8	23	33	82

Type of Housing for Qatari Women Across Marital Categories: QSA Data 2010

	Part of unit/building	Apartment	Additional building	Elderly Popular Arabic house	Villa
■ Widow	81	71	43	1,698	2,704
■ Divorced	49	108	33	1,013	1,312
Married	1,709	1,258	515	13,198	22,791
■ Never married	790	440	228	9,230	17,453
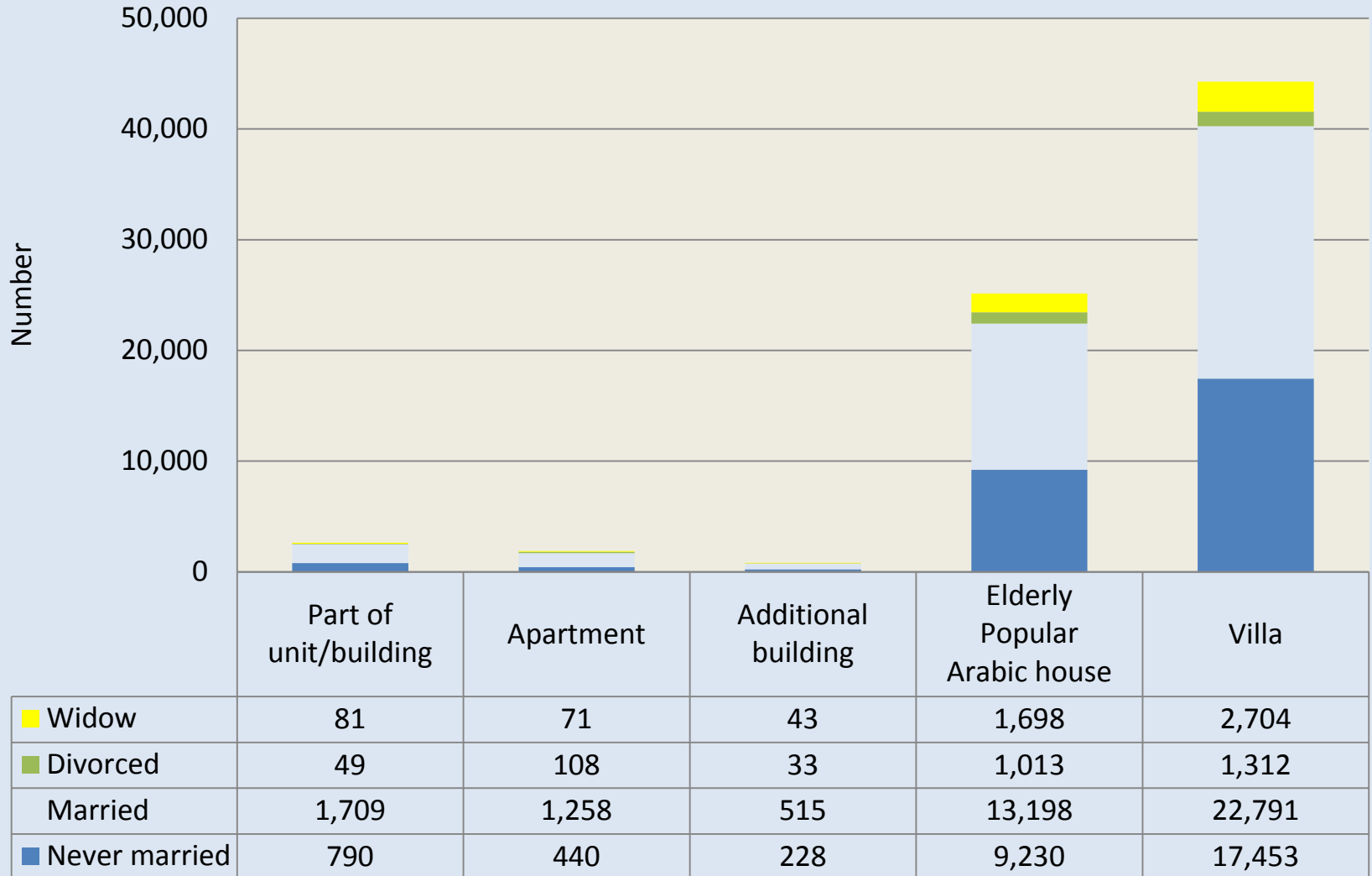
Types of Wages and Salaries for Qatari Womem
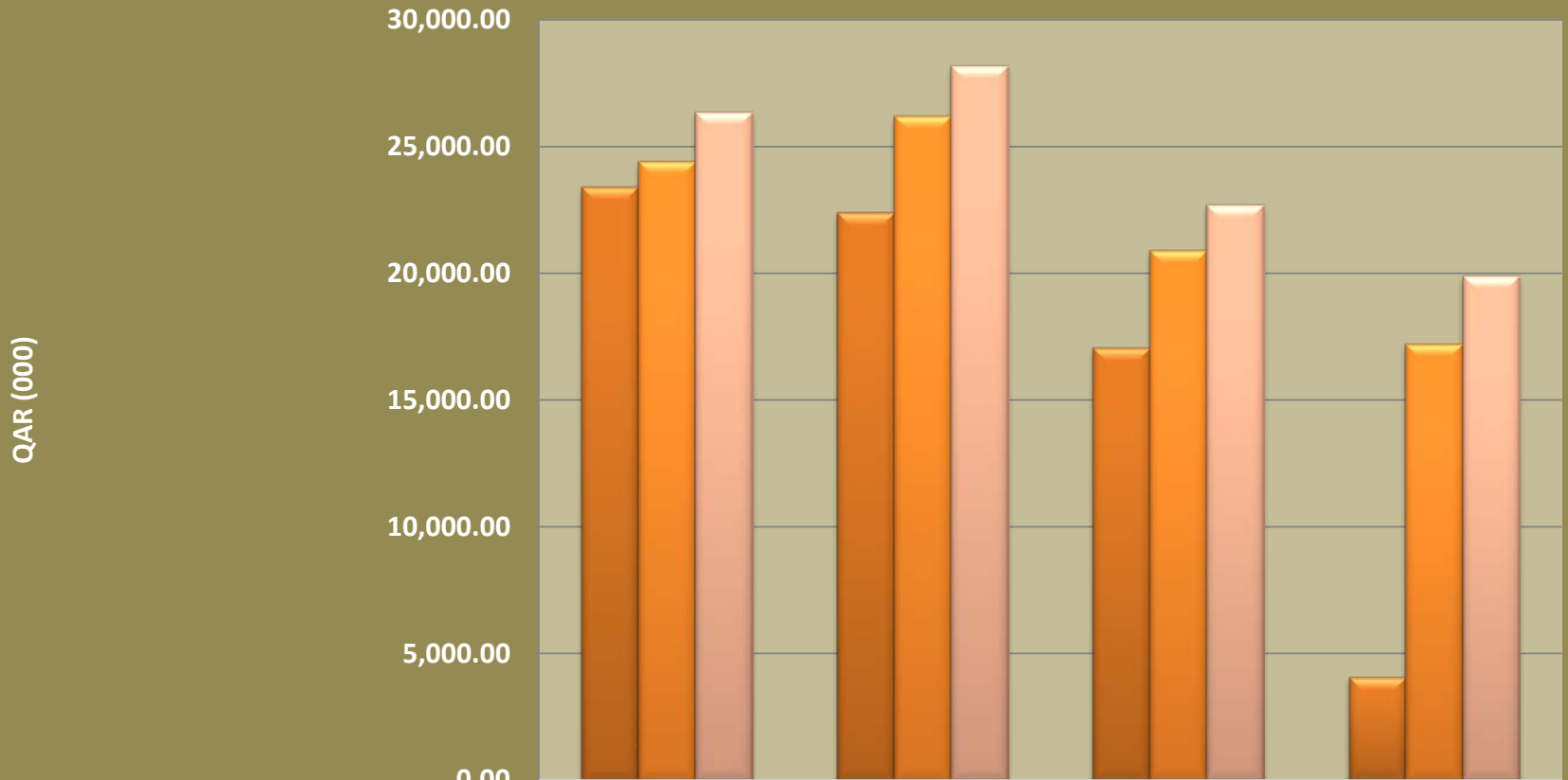
	Never married	Married	Divorced	Widow
Wages & Salaries	23,437.48	22,426.25	17,073.26	4,087.28
Total without State Subsidy	24,422.06	26,221.85	20,917.22	17,241.50
Total (With Subsidy for Electrcity, Water and Rent)	26,371.37	28,209.55	22,729.89	19,900.92

QAR (000)
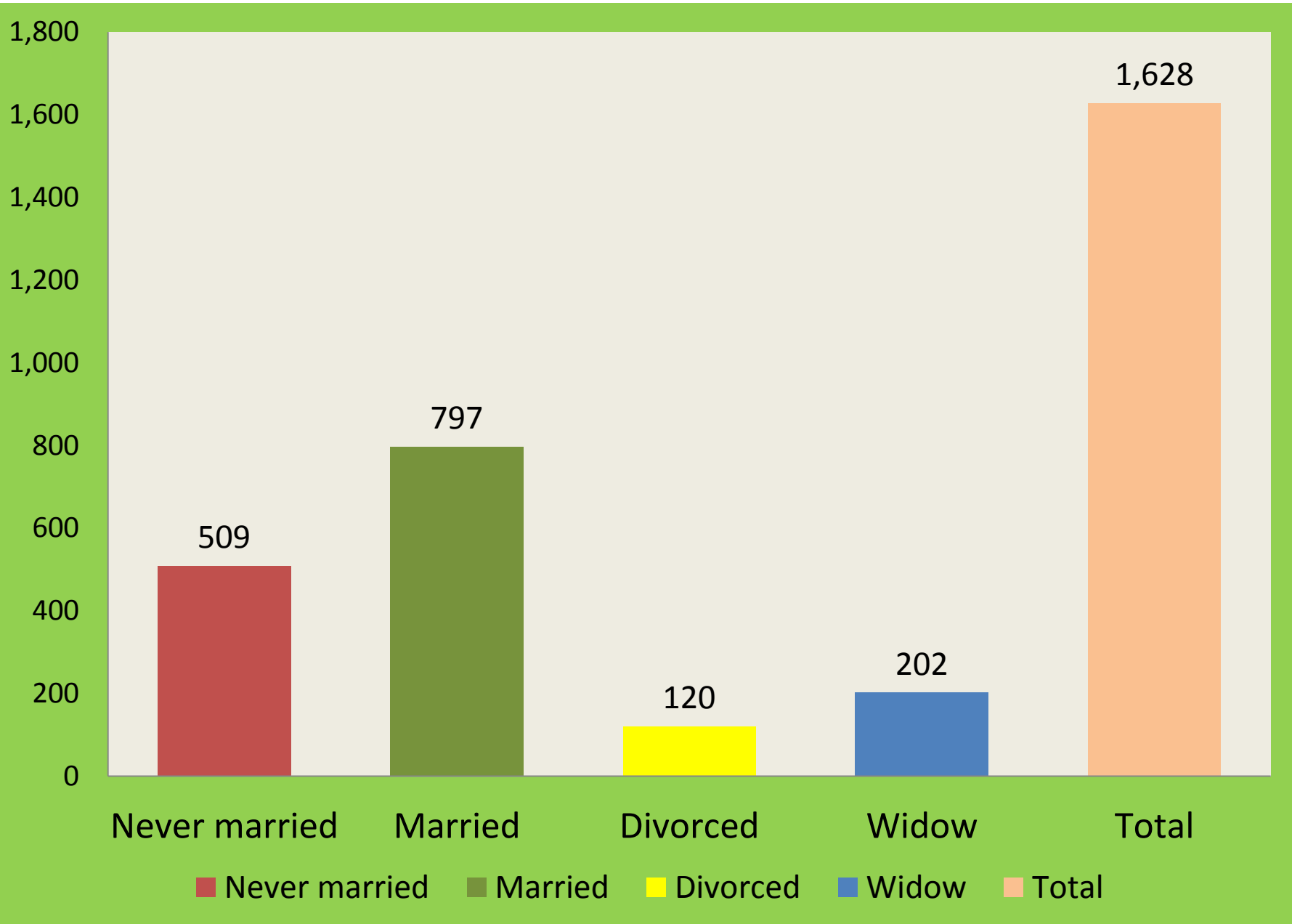
Discussion

Most Qatari women belonged to the married or never married categories.

Percentage of divorced and widowed was low. Majority of the divorced were in the age categories of 25-50 years and widowed between 50-80 years.

Majority of the widowed were illiterate or could only read or write.

Majority of the divorced had secondary, post secondary or university education.

Majority of the never married were students and married/ widowed were home-makers.

Majority of the divorced were employed and worked in clerical, managerial or professional categories.

The majority of the divorced reported disability for seeing, walking, self-care and remembering.

The highest number of disabilities were reported in AlRayyan.

Across all marital categories, the least number of the divorced lived in villas, or Arabic popular housing, followed by the widowed.

The lowest monthly income was reported for the divorced followed by the widowed.

Family policies need to focus on family integrity, and where marriages break or marital status changes because of death of the spouse, increased responsibility for social protection lies with the State.

Thank You