جه Planning and Statistics Authority


## In Qatari Society 2019

## Statistical Snapshot 2019

## $\frac{2}{2}$



1


## Sports

# In Qatari Society 2019 

Statistical Snapshot



حضرة صـاحب السـو


أمير البـلاد المفدى
© All rights reserved to the Planning and Statistics Authority - December 2020

## When quoting, please refer to this publication as follows:

Planning and Statistics Authority 2020, Sports in the Qatari Society 2019.
Doha - Qatar

## Contact us:

Planning and Statistics Authority,
P.O. Box: 1855, Doha - Qatar

Tel: + 97444958888
Fax: + 97444839999
For statistical data request, please email: MDR@psa.gov.qa
Deposit Number at Qatar National Library:
ISBN:
Follow us on:


## Preface



Sports statistics and indicators are a key factor in monitoring the progress achieved in the sports sector in the State of Qatar. The sports sector is one of the components of the Social Development pillar of the National Development Strategy as it plays a key role in improving and enhancing the quality of life and the well-being of all citizens.

Accordingly, the second analytical summary of Sports Statistics 2019 is implemented to monitor the developments achieved in this aspect in the light of the annual data available to the Planning and Statistics Authority.

As the Planning and Statistics Authority is pleased to publish this analytical summary, it hopes that the goal set for it will be realized for the benefit of the government, institutions of public interest, civil society organizations, planners, researchers and stakeholders.

Verily Allah is the grantor of success.

## Dr. Saleh bin Mohamed AI-Nabit

President of the Planning and Statistics Authority

## Introduction

The State of Qatar has been playing a prominent and effective role in the field of sports and has tremendously invested in sports as a means of improving relations and strengthening friendships with nations worldwide. Qatar has clearly and effectively expressed its desire to all countries and has established, within its general agenda, a state of openness and aspiration to improve relations between nations through sport.

Football is the most popular game in Qatar, which was announced as host of FIFA World Cup 2022. The rest of team sports rank right behind football in popularity, followed by individual sports, as horse and camel races are widely popular among Qataris. Each sport is supervised by a national federation. During the previous period, Qatar has celebrated many athletic achievements at regional, continental, global and Olympic levels. The most recent achievement was the silver medal at the Rio de Janeiro 2016 Olympic Games. In the context of organizing major sporting events, Qatar organized many tournaments; most notably the 2015 World Men's Handball Championship, the 2015 IPC Athletics World Championships, the 2016 UCI Road World Championships, the 2019 ANOC World Beach Games.

## Contents

Preface ..... i
Introduction ..... ii
Chapter One: Sports Facilities

- Sports Institutions ..... 3
- Sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports ..... 4
- Sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports by institution ..... 5
- Sport Courts in Schools ..... 5
- Sport Courts in Schools by Educational Level ..... 6
- Sport Courts in Schools by Municipality ..... 7
Chapter Two: Students and Sports
- Number of classrooms in Preparatory and Secondary Education Levels at Aspire Academy ..... 10
- Aspire Academy Students- Preparatory Level ..... 10
- Aspire Academy Students- Secondary Level ..... 11
- Graduate students at Aspire Academy ..... 12
- Students at the University ..... 12
Chapter Three: Athletes and Sport Participants
- Athletes registered at sports federations ..... 16
- Athletes registered at sports federations by age groups ..... 16
- Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee and type of disability ..... 17
- Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability and gender ..... 17
- Sport participants in Al Furjan Stadiums ..... 18


## Contents

Chapter Four: Sport Workers

- Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by nationality ..... 21
- Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by sport activity ..... 21
- Physiotherapists registered at sports federations ..... 22
- Physiotherapists by Sport Activity ..... 22
- Trainers registered at sports federations ..... 23
- Assistant trainers registered at sports federations ..... 24
- Assistant trainers registered at sports federations and sport activities ..... 24
- Referees registered at sports federations ..... 25
- Aspire Academy Teachers ..... 26
- Sport workers in hotels and private gyms ..... 26
- Sport workers in hotels and private gyms by sport occupations ..... 27
- Workers in economic activities related to sports according to Labor Force Survey ..... 27
Chapter Five: Tournaments and Events
- Tournaments organized by sport activities and level of implementation ..... 30
- Local Tournaments ..... 30
- External Tournaments ..... 31
- External conferences and meetings ..... 31
- Camps ..... 33
- Training courses for trainers ..... 34
- Training courses for referees ..... 35
Chapter Six: Sports Imports
- Value of expenditure on imports of sporting goods ..... 38
- Household expenditure on sports ..... 39
Summary of Findings ..... 40
References ..... 43


## List of Tables

Table (1/1): Percentage distribution of sport courts by educational level, 2019/2020

Table (1/2): Percentage distribution of sport courts by municipalities, 2019/2020 $\qquad$ 7

Table (2/1): Number of Classrooms at Aspire Academy, during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019) $\qquad$
Table (6/1): Percentage distribution of average household expenditure on sports per month in Qatari Riyals, Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2017\201839

## List of Figures

Figure (1/1): Number of sports institutions during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)
Figure (1/2): Percentage Distribution of Sports Institutions, 2019/2020
Figure (1/3): Number of sports facilities of Ministry of Culture and Sports during the period (2014/20152019/2020)

Figure (1/4): Number of sports facilities of Ministry of Culture and Sports by type, 2019/2020
Figure (1/5): Number of sports facilities by institution during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)
Figure (1/6): Types of sport courts in schools during the period (2017/2018-2019/2020)
Figure (1/7): Sport courts in schools by municipalities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)

Figure (2/1): Number of Aspire Academy students in the preparatory level during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)

Figure (2/2): Number of Aspire Academy students in the secondary level during the period (2014/20152018/2019)

Figure (2/3): Number of graduate students at Aspire Academy in preparatory level during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)

Figure (2/4): Number of graduate students at Aspire Academy in secondary level during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019) $\qquad$ Figure (2/5): Number of students enrolled in the sport specialization at Qatar University during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)

Figure (2/6): Number of students enrolled in the sport specialization at Qatar University for the academic year 2018/2019

Figure (2/7): Number of graduate Students in Sport Specialization at Qatar University during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019) $\qquad$

Figure (3/1): Athletes registered at sports federations by gender during the period (2014/20152019/2020)

Figure (3/2): Percentage distribution of athletes registered at sports federations by age groups and sport type, 2019/202017

Figure (3/3): Percentage Distribution of Athletes Registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by Type of Disability, During the Period (2014/2015-2019/2020)17

Figure (3/4): Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability and gender, 2019/202018

Figure (3/5): Number of Practitioners of Sport Activity in Al Furjan Stadium (000) during the period (2014-2019).

## List of Figures

Figure (4/1): Percentage distribution of sport team administrators registered at sports federations by
nationality, (2014/2015-2019/2020)

Figure (4/2): Number of sport team administrators registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/2020

Figure (4/3): physiotherapists registered at sports federations during the period (2014/20152019/2020)

Figure (4/4): Percentage distribution of physiotherapists registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/202022

Figure (4/5): Trainers registered at sports federations during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)
Figure (4/6): Percentage distribution of trainers registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019 .
Figure (4/7): Assistant trainers registered at sports federations by nationality during the period (2014/2015, 2019/2020)

Figure (4/8): Number of assistant trainers registered at sports federations by sport activity* and nationality, 2019/2020.

Figure (4/9): Referees registered at sports federations by nationality during the period (2014/20152019/2020)

Figure (4/10): Percentage distribution of referees registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/202025

Figure (4/11): Number of Aspire Academy teachers during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019) ................ 26
Figure (4/12): Sport workers in hotels and private gyms during the period (2014-2019) ............................
Figure (4/13): Sport workers in hotels and private gyms by gender, 2019 $\qquad$
Figure (4/14): Workers in Economic Activities related to Sports, Labor Force Sample Survey, during the Period (2014-2019) 27

Figure (5/1): Tournaments organized during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020) 30

Figure (5/2): Local tournaments by age group, 2019/2020 31

Figure (5/3): External tournaments by level of implementation 2019/2020 31

Figure (5/4): External meetings and conferences during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020) .................. 32
Figure (5/5): External meetings and conferences by level of implementation, 2019/2020. 32

Figure (5/6): Implemented camps for total sports activities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020) ...
Figure (5/7): Implemented camps by sports activities, 2019/2020

## List of Figures

Figure (5/8): Training courses for trainers for total activities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020).
Figure (5/9): Training courses for trainers by implementation level, 2019/2020. 34

Figure (5/10): Training courses for referees by total activities during the period (2014/20152019/2020) 35

Figure (5/11): Training courses for referees by implementation level, 2019/2020. 35

Figure (6/1): Value of expenditure on imports of sports goods during the period (2014-2019)
Figure (6/2): Value of spending on selected sports goods, 2019
Figure (6/3): Percentage Distribution of Average Households Monthly Expenditure on Sports Goods and Services, Disaggregated by Nationality; Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2017/2018. 39

| Sports Activities Buildings | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| هبانتي الانثنطة الرياضية |  |



| Sports Facilities in Residential Compound | 2019 | با الدحمعات الدكية |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Chapter One

## Sports Facilities

This chapter includes the most important sports institutions. It deals with the following Topics:

- Number of sports institutions.
- Relative distribution of sports institutions.
- Number of sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports.
- Number of sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports by type.
- Number of sports facilities by authorities.
- Sport courts in schools and their types.


## Sports Institutions

These institutions include sports federations, specialized sport committees and clubs, $1^{\text {st }}$ class sports clubs (multi sports), $2^{\text {nd }}$ class sports clubs (single sport) and supporting sports committees. The number of such institutions has declined from 60 in 2014/2015 to 59 in 2019/2020. The sports federations make up the highest percentage of these institutions by $41 \%$ in 2019/2020, followed by specialized sport committees and clubs and 1st class sports clubs (multi sports) by $17 \%$.

Figure (1/1): Number of sports institutions
during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Figure (1/2): Percentage Distribution of Sports Institutions
2019/2020

| $\square$ Sports Federations | $\square$ Specialized Sports Committees and Clubs |
| :--- | :--- |
| $■$ First Division (multi-sports) Sports Clubs | $\boxed{\text { Second Division (Single -sport) Sports Clubs }}$ |
| ■Support Sport Committees |  |



## Sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports

The number of sports facilities in the country decreased from 320 in 2014/2015 to 291 in 2019/2020, a decline of $10 \% .{ }^{(1)}$ More than a third of these facilities were football pitches, accounting for 90 pitches in 2019/2020, followed by gymnasiums with 37 hall.

Figure (1/3): Number of sports facilities of Ministry of Culture and Sports
during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Figure (1/4): Number of sports facilities of Ministry of Culture and Sports by type, 2019/2020

$\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ Top ten sports facilities
(1) Aspire data is missing in the time series for the period 2016/2017-2019/2020 due to lack of availability from the source.

## Sports facilities of the Ministry of Culture and Sports by institution

It has been noticed that federations and clubs occupied the highest percentage, increasing from 221 in 2014/2015 to 227 in 2019/2020. Whereas the number of facilities for Al Furjan* stadiums, Olympic parks and youth centers increased from 52 in 2014/2015 to 64 in 2019/2020.

Figure (1/5): Number of sports facilities by institution during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)

*Aspire data is missing in the time series for the period 2016/2017-2019/2020 due to lack of availability from the source.
*Al Furjan: Playgrounds is one of the projects of the Qatar Olympic Committee, and it comes after the state's vision of exploiting the family gardens within cities and creating small playgrounds for the purpose of young people spending their time in them to practice sports, and the idea developed and increased in number to include a large number of areas, serving thousands of citizens and residents.

## Sport courts in schools

The number of sport courts in school amounted to 897 in 2019/ 2020 compared to 842 courts in 2014/2015, where almost $90 \%$ were dedicated for volleyball, basketball, gymnasiums and handball for the period 2017/2018 to 2019/2020, reaching 220, 203, 205, and 176, respectively, in 2019/2020.

Figure (1/6): Types of sport courts in schools during the period (2017/2018-2019/2020)


## Sport Courts in Schools by Educational Level

The highest number of sport courts was in the primary education level in 2019/2020 amounting to 383, while the lowest number was in coeducational schools amounting to 116 . This is due to the high number of primary schools, accounting for 93 schools in 2019/2020, and the low number of coeducational schools, with only 26 schools in 2019/2020. All types of sport courts are available for all educational levels, except for swimming pools with just one pool available in a primary school. The following table will show that tennis courts were not available in coeducational schools in 2019/2020.

Table (1/1): Percentage distribution of sport courts by educational level, 2019/2020

| Type of Sport Court by <br> Educational Level | Football | Volleyball | Basketball | Handball | Swimming <br> Pool | Tennis | Gym |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Schools | $38 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Preparatory Schools | $17 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Secondary Schools | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Coeducational Schools | $18 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

[^0]
## Sport Courts in Schools by Municipality

School sport courts in Doha and Al Rayyan Municipalities made up $65 \%$ of the total school courts in municipalities in 2019/2020. It is observed that the number of sport courts in schools for Al-Rayyan municipality increased from 324 in 2014/2015 to 346 in 2019/2020. In Al-Shahaniya Municipality, sport courts in schools ranked second in the rise, increasing from 49 courts in 2014/2015 to 62 courts in 2019/2020.

Figure (1/7): Sport courts in schools by municipalities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Table (1/2): Percentage distribution of sport courts in schools by municipalities, 2019/2020

| Municipalities $/$ types of <br> sports courts | Football | Volleyball | Basketball | Handball | Swimming <br> Pool | Tennis | Gym |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Doha | $29 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Al Rayyan | $30 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Al Daayen | $11 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Umm Salal | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Al Khor | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Al Shamal | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Al Wakrah | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Al Shahaniya | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Chapter Two

## Students and

## Sports

This chapter includes the most important data on students enrolled in the Aspire Academy, specialists, graduates in sport and students with overseas scholarship, namely:

- Academy of Sports Excellence - Aspire
- Number of Aspire Academy students
- Graduate students at the Aspire Academy
- Students with major in sports at Qatar University
- Students with overseas scholarship (sport specialization)


## Number of classrooms in Preparatory and Secondary Education Levels at Aspire Academy

Aspire Academy was founded in 2004 to provide sports training and education to sport-gifted students in Qatar. This opportunity is presented in a unique educational and sports environment to prepare Qatar's future champions for world-class sporting excellence. Table $(2 / 1)$ shows the rise of the number of classrooms reaching 18 classrooms for the academic year 2018/2019.

Table (2/1): Number of Classrooms at Aspire Academy, during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)

| Years | Stage | No. of Classrooms |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 2 0 1 5}$ | Preparatory | 7 |
|  | Secondary | 8 |
|  | Total | 15 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 2 0 1 6}$ | Preparatory | 9 |
|  | Secondary | 8 |
|  | Total | 17 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 2 0 1 8}$ | Preparatory | 9 |
|  | Secondary | 8 |
|  | Total | 17 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 2 0 1 9}$ | Preparatory | 9 |
|  | Secondary | 9 |
|  | Total | 18 |
|  | Preparatory | 9 |
|  | Secondary | 9 |
|  | Total | 18 |

## Aspire Academy Students- Preparatory Level

The number of students enrolled in the Aspire Academy at the preparatory level increased from 112 students in the academic year 2014/2015 to 152 students in the academic year 2018/2019, with Qatari nationals reaching $64 \%$ and non-Qataris $36 \%$ in 2018/2019, as shown in Figure (2/1).

Figure (2/1): Number of Aspire Academy students in the preparatory level during the period (2014/20152018/2019)


## Aspire Academy Students - Secondary Level

The number of students enrolled in the Aspire Academy at the secondary level increased from 107 students in the academic year 2014/2015 to 140 students in the academic year 2018/2019, of whom $53 \%$ were Qataris and $47 \%$ were non-Qataris, as shown in Figure (2/2).

Figure (2/2): Number of Aspire Academy students in the secondary level during the period (2014/20152018/2019)


## Graduate students at Aspire Academy

The total number of graduate students at Aspire Academy increased from 208 in 2014/2015 to 279 in $2018 / 2019$. Figure $(2 / 3) \&(2 / 4)$ shows that the number of graduate Qatari males was 163 students and the number of graduate non-Qatari males was 116 students during the academic year 2018/2019.

Figure (2/3): Number of graduate students at Aspire
Academy in preparatory level during the period
(2014/2015-2018/2019)


## Students at the University

The number of students enrolled in sport specialization at Qatar University increased from 109 students in 2014/2015 to 173 students in 2018/2019, as shown in Figure (2/5).

Figure (2/5): Number of students enrolled in the sport specialization at Qatar University during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)


The highest percentage of those enrolled in sport specialization for the academic year 2018/2019 was for Qatari females by $40 \%$, followed by non-Qatari females by $29 \%$. The lowest percentage was for Qatari males amounting to $5 \%$, while non-Qatari males made up $26 \%$ of the total.

Figure (2/6): Number of students enrolled in the sport specialization at Qatar University for the academic year 2018/2019



The number of graduates of the sport specialization in Qatar University increased from 12 graduates in 2014/2015 to 39 graduates in 2018/2019.

Figure (2/7): Number of graduate Students in Sport Specialization at Qatar University during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)
$\square$ Qataris $\quad$ non-Qataris


## Chapter Three

## Athletes and Sport

## Participants

## This chapter includes the data of athletes and sport participants, and covers the following topics:

- Athletes registered at sports federations by gender
- Percentage distribution of athletes registered at federations by age groups and sport type
- Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee and type of disability
- Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability and gender
- Sport participants in Al Furjan Stadiums
- Sport participants in Al Furjan Stadiums by name of the stadium


## Athletes registered at sports federations

The number of male athletes registered at sports federations increased from 18,200 in 2014/2015 to 23,700 in 2019/2020, while the number of female athletes reached 2,300 in 2019/2020, almost twice the number for 2014/2015 (1,400).

Figure (3/1): Athletes registered at sports federations by gender
during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)
$\longrightarrow$ Males $\quad$ Females


## Athletes registered at sports federations by age groups

The highest concentration of athletes in different sports (top 7 activities) was highlighted, in which players constitute $68 \%$ of the total athletes, and it was noted that $39 \%$ of total senior athletes were concentrated in Qatar Cricket Club in 2019/2020, and 25\% of the total number of young players are concentrated in football. Moreover, $36 \%$ of total junior and cadet athletes were concentrated in taekwondo, judo, while $53 \%$ of the juniors are concentrated in swimming and athletics out of the total number of juniors for the same selected sports. Finally, the kid category is concentrated in the sport of football by $45 \%$ in 2019/2020.

Figure (3/2): Percentage distribution of athletes registered at sports federations by age groups and sport


## Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee and type of disability

The number of athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee declined from 227 in 2014/2015 to 194 in 2019/2020. The highest proportion of those athletes had an intellectual disability, followed by those with motor disability, amounting to $35 \%$ and $30 \%$ respectively in 2019/2020.

Figure (3/3): Percentage distribution of athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability, during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


## Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability and gender

It is evident that the number of male athletes with disabilities is more than three times their female counterparts, as the number of males reached 147 compared to 47 for females in 2019/2020. Male athletes constitute $69 \%$ and female athletes $31 \%$ of the total number of people with intellectual and motor disabilities in 2019/2020.

Figure (3/4): Athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee by type of disability and gender,


## Sport participants in Al Furjan Stadiums

Figure (3/5) shows a slightly decrease in the monthly rate of sport participants in Al Furjan stadiums from 26 thousand in 2016 to nearly 20 thousand in 2019. These participants were concentrated in Al-Khor Furjan Stadium, AI Wukair Furjan Stadium, North Khalifa City Furjan Stadium, accounting for $22 \%, 17 \%$ and $14 \%$, respectively, in 2019.

Figure (3/5): Number of Practitioners of Sport Activity in Al Furjan Stadium, during the period (20142019)


## Chapter Four

## Sport Workers

## This chapter includes workers in the sports field and covers the following sections:

- Sport team administrators registered at sports federations
- Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by sport activity
- Physiotherapists registered at sports federations
- Percentage distribution of physiotherapists registered at sports federations by Sport Activity
- Trainers registered at sports federations
- Percentage distribution of Trainers registered at sports federations by Sport Activity
- Assistant trainers registered at sports federations
- Assistant trainers registered at sports federations by nationality
- Referees registered at sports federations by nationality
- Percentage distribution of referees registered at sports federations by Sport Activity
- Sport workers in hotels and private gyms
- Workers in economic activities related to sports
- Sport workers in hotels and private gyms by gender


## Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by nationality

The number of sport team administrators registered at sports federations declined from 670 administrators in 2014/2015 to 484 administrators in 2019/2020. A slight discrepancy was noticed between the number of Qatari and non-Qatari team administrators in 2019/2020, with 167 and 317 administrators, respectively.

Figure (4/1): Percentage distribution of sport team administrators registered at sports federations by nationality, (2014/2015-2019/2020)


## Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by sport activity

The number of administrators of football teams decreased compared to other sports federations from 373 in 2014/2015 to 238 administrators in $2019 / 2020$. The highest percentage of them is related to sports clubs in sports federations, as they accounted for 99\% in 2019/2020 from the total workplaces for sports team administrators, and Qataris accounted for 9\% of the total football club administrators.

Figure (4/2): Sport team administrators registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/2020


## Physiotherapists registered at sports federations

The number of physiotherapists registered at sports federations reached 287 in 2019/2020; the highest number of physiotherapists during the previous years. It was found that all physiotherapists in federations, teams and clubs were non-Qatari in 2019/2020, amounting to $100 \%$ in federations, teams and clubs.

Figure (4/3): physiotherapists registered at sports federations during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


## Physiotherapists by Sport Activity

The highest percentage of physiotherapists was for football activity with $65 \%$ in 2019/2020, followed by handball with $9 \%$ and volleyball with $5 \%$. Club physiotherapists made up the largest proportion (78\%) in 2019/2020.

Figure (4/4): Percentage distribution of physiotherapists registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/2020 (top 7 activities)


## Trainers registered at sports federations

It is noticeable that the number of trainers registered in sports federations decreased from 984 trainers in 2014/2015 to 547 trainers in 2018/2019, then the number increased to 1073 coaches in 2019/2020. The percentage of Qatari trainers reached $4 \%$ in 2019/2020. It is clear that the highest percentage of trainers in sports federations was for football sports activity with $49 \%$ in 2019/2020, where their percentage was $31 \%$ in 2014/2015.

Figure (4/5): Trainers registered at sports federations during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Figure (4/6): Percentage distribution of trainers registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019 (Top 7)


## Assistant trainers registered at sports federations

Data indicates an increase in the number of non-Qataris assistant trainers registered at sports federations from 167 in 2014/2015 to 251 in 2019/2020 and a decrease in the number of registered Qatari assistant trainers from 47 in 2014/2015 to 41Qatari assistant trainers in 2019/2020.

Figure (4/7): Assistant trainers registered at sports federations by nationality during the period $(2014 / 2015,2019 / 2020)$


## Assistant trainers registered at sports federations and sport activities

Most assistant trainers were concentrated in football sport by $61 \%$ of total assistant trainers in 2019/2020, of which Qataris made up 18\%.

Figure (4/8): Number of assistant trainers registered at sports federations by sport activity* and nationality,


## Referees registered at sports federations

The number of referees reached 1,603 in 2019/2020, of which Qataris made up $31 \%$ of the total referees. The highest percentage of referees was in football and athletics by $15 \%$ and $22 \%$, respectively. The percentage of Qatari referees in football was $77 \%$ of total football referees in sports federations, while in athletics they accounted for $10 \%$ of total athletics referees in 2019/2020.

Figure (4/9): Referees registered at sports federations by nationality
during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Figure (4/10): Percentage distribution of referees registered at sports federations by sport activity*, 2019/2020


## Aspire Academy Teachers

The number of Aspire Academy teachers increased from 46 in 2014/2015 to 54 in 2018/2019 Oscillatingly. Male teachers accounted for the highest proportion, reaching $87 \%$ versus $13 \%$ for female teachers for the last academic year.

Figure (4/11): Number of Aspire Academy teachers during the period (2014/2015-2018/2019)


## Sport workers in hotels and private gyms

The number of sport workers in hotels and private gyms reached 1457 workers in 2019, which is more than double the number in 2014, which was 666 workers.

Figure (4/12): Sport workers in hotels and private gyms during the period (2014-2019)


## Sport workers in hotels and private gyms by sport occupations

According to data, $66 \%$ of workers in the field of sports in hotels and private gyms are trainers and assistant trainers. Males reached $59 \%$ in 2019, while physiotherapists and their assistants constituted $7 \%$ of the total workers in the field of sports in hotels and private gyms, of whom $69 \%$ are females.

Figure (4/13): Sport workers in hotels and private gyms by gender, 2019


## Workers in economic activities related to sports according to Labor Force Survey

According to the Labor Force Survey, the number of workers in economic activities related to sports increased in 2019 compared to 2014, as it reached nearly 3,000 workers. Their increase is noticeably evident in 2018, with a total of almost 3,900 workers, due to the increase in the percentage of workers in the activities of sports clubs by $66 \%$ in 2018 . While the highest percentage of sports workers in sports club activities was 85\% in 2016.

Figure (4/14): Workers in Economic Activities related to Sports, Labor Force Sample Survey, during the Period (2014-2019)


## Chapter Five

## Tournaments and

## Events

## This chapter includes the data for tournaments and events in sports, as

## follows sections:

- Tournaments organized by activity and level of implementation
- External meetings and conferences by activities and level of implementation
- Camps carried out by activities and level of implementation
- Training courses for trainers by activities and level of implementation for the season
- Training courses for referees by activities and level of implementation for the season


## Tournaments organized by sport activities and level of implementation

Qatar has hosted many sports tournaments which in turn contribute to the promotion of fitness and give motivation to athletes through competitions to win the tournaments. The total number of tournaments amounted to 1048 in the 2019/2020 sports season. Figure (5/1) shows a slight increase in number of tournaments compared to the year 2014/2015, which was 1038 tournaments, recording an annual growth rate of $0.2 \%$ during the same period.

Figure (5/1): Tournaments organized during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


## Local Tournaments

The number of local tournaments increased from 637 in 2014/2015 to 768 tournaments in 2019/2020. The highest percentage was for the age groups for Juniors U18, accounting for $31 \%$ of the total tournaments, while the lowest percentage was for the youth category, reaching 13\%, as shown in Figure (5/2).

Figure (5/2): Local tournaments by age group, 2019/2020


## External tournaments

The total number of external tournaments declined from 401 during the 2014/2015 season to 280 tournaments in 2019/2020. The highest level of implementation was for the international, reaching $56 \%$ of total tournaments, while the lowest percentage was for the Gulf tournaments, which reached $6 \%$, as shown in the figure. $(5 / 3)$

Figure (5/3): External tournaments by level of implementation 2019/2020


## External conferences and meetings

Qatar also hosted many external meetings and conferences related to sports, which in turn contribute to the promotion of fitness. The total number of external meetings and conferences reached 97 in the 2019/2020 sports season, marking a decrease compared to the year 2014/2015 as shown in figure (5/4), at an annual rate of $-11.3 \%$ during the study period.

Figure (5/4): External meetings and conferences during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


The percentage of external meetings and conferences by the implementation level during 2019/2020 was as follows: $49 \%$ international meetings, $26 \%$ Asian meetings, $11 \%$ Arab meetings and $13 \%$ Gulf meetings. We notice from figure $(5 / 5)$ that the international level of implementation occupies the highest ranking during this sports season.

Figure (5/5): External meetings and conferences by level of implementation, 2019/2020


## Camps

Statistics in the 2019/2020 sports season showed a decrease in the number of camps that were implemented according to the total sports activities, declining from 203 camps in 2014/2015 to 152 camps in the year 2019/2020, as shown in the Figure (5/6).

Figure (5/6): Implemented camps for total sports activities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Athletics camps in the $2019 / 2020$ sports season are the highest, accounting for $27 \%$ of the total sports activities, followed by Shooting and Archery, which accounted for $9 \%$ of the total other activities.

Figure (5/7): Implemented camps by sports activities, 2019/2020 (Top 10 activities)


## Training Courses for Trainers

Figure (5/8) shows an increase in the number of training courses by total trainers activities from 33 training courses in 2014/2015 to 110 courses in the 2017/2018 season. Then, we notice its decline to 45 training courses in the 2019/2020 season, most of which were Domestic courses during the last year by $62 \%$. This is followed by international courses, where the percentage is $29 \%$, as shown in Figure (5/9).

Figure (5/8): Training courses for trainers for total activities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


Figure (5/9): Training courses for trainers by implementation level, 2019/2020


As for training courses for trainers according to sports activities, the highest percentage was for tennis accounting for (16\%), followed by Qatar Cricket Club courses (11\%) during the 2019/2020 season.

## Training Courses for Referees

Figure (5/10) shows a slight increase in the number of training courses for referees from 66 training courses in 2014/2015 to 68 in the sports season 2019/2020.

Figure (5/10): Training courses for referees by total activities during the period (2014/2015-2019/2020)


The total number of training courses for referees amounted to 68 in 2019/2020 sports season. The highest percentage was for domestic courses, with a percentage of $66 \%$, followed by international courses by $27 \%$ and then Asian courses by $7 \%$. There were no courses for referees at the Arab or Gulf level during the same season, as shown in Figure (5/11).

Figure (5/11): Training courses for referees by implementation level, 2019/2020


Regarding courses by activities, the highest percentage of referees courses was in Taekwondo and Judo (31\%), followed by Karate with $22 \%$ during 2019/2020.

## Chapter Six

## Sports Imports

This chapter includes the most important indicators of sports imports, and covers the following sections:

- Value of expenditure on imports of sporting goods
- Household expenditure on sports


## Value of expenditure on imports of sporting goods

The value of spending increased from 793 million in 2014 to 930 million in 2019, as shown in the Figure (6\1), with an estimated growth rate of $17 \%$ during the comparison period. In 2016 , statistics showed a significant rise in the value of spending on imports of sporting goods, which reached 1.4 billion Qatari riyals.

Figure (6/1): Value of expenditure on imports of sports goods during the period (2014-2019)


Figure (2/6) shows the value of spending on sporting goods for the year 2019 in million Qatari riyals.
Figure (6/2): Value of spending (in million $Q R$ ) on selected sports goods, 2019


## Household expenditure on sports

The total monthly household spending on sporting goods and services amounted to more than 40 million Qatari riyals in 2017/2018. Results show that the average monthly spending of Qatari households on sports is higher compared to non-Qatari families, as shown in Table (6/1).

| Riyals, Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2017\2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average monthly spending on goods and services | Qatari Households | Non-Qatari Households |
| Sports | 84\% | 16\% |

The following figure shows the percentage distribution of spending on sporting goods and services, disaggregated by nationality of households. Statistics show that most Qatari households' spending on goods and services was on sports clothing for men, children and women ( $79 \%$ ), while $53 \%$ of the average non-Qatari households' spending on goods and sports services was for clubs and massage expenses and subscriptions.

Figure (6/3): Percentage Distribution of Average Households Monthly Expenditure on Sports Goods and Services, Disaggregated by Nationality; Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2017/2018


- (Sportswear): children sportswear - men sportswear - women sportswear - sports shoes.
- (Sports equipment): sports equipment + bicycle - motorcycle + boats and water bikes.
- (Hobbies and Entertainment Products): hobby equipment - entertainment equipment - spare parts for recreational equipment.
- Massage expenses are incorporated in the first item of expenses and subscriptions for sports, social and health clubs.


## Summary of Findings

The statistical indicators presented in the above chapters show in general the progress and development achieved in sports over the past years. The most important findings can be summarized as follows:

## First: Sports Facilities:

1. There are 59 sports institutions in 2019/2020, $41 \%$ of which belong to the sports federations for the same year.
2. There are 291 sports facilities in 2019/2020, the majority of which are football stadiums.
3. The number of facilities for Al Furjan stadiums, Olympic parks and youth centers increased from 52 in 2014/2015 to 64 in 2019/2020.
4. There are 897 school sports courts in 2019/2020, $90 \%$ of which were for volleyball, basketball, sports halls, and handball.
5. School courts are concentrated in the municipalities of Doha and Al-Rayyan by $65 \%$ of the total school courts in the municipalities in 2019/2020.

## Second: Sports Students and Graduates:

1. At Aspire Academy, sports classes in the preparatory stage are equal to the secondary stage, as their percentage reached $50 \%$ each for the 2018/2019 academic year.
2. The percentage of Qatari students at Aspire academy for the preparatory level was $64 \%$, compared to $36 \%$ for non-Qatari students for the academic year 2018/2019.
3. The percentage of Qatari students at Aspire Academy for the secondary level was $53 \%$, compared to $47 \%$ for non-Qataris for the academic year 2018/2019.
4. The number of students enrolled in the sports specialization at Qatar University reached 173 students for the academic year 2018/2019.
5. The total number of graduates in sports specialization for the academic year 2018/2019 was 39 students

## Third: Athletes and Sports Participants

1. There are 26 thousand athletes registered in sports federation in 2019/2020.
2. $39 \%$ of total adult athletes concentrated in Qatar Cricket Club in 2019/2020.
3. $35 \%$ of athletes registered in Qatar Paralympic Committee had mental intellectual in 2019/2020.
4. The number of male athletes with special needs was more than twice that of females, amounting to 147 males versus 47 females in 2019/2020.
5. Sports participants were concentrated in Al Khor City, reaching 22\% in 2019.

## Fourth: Sport Workers

1. 484 sport team administrators were registered at sports federations in 2019/2020.
2. Almost $50 \%$ of sport team administrators were in football teams in 2019/2020.
3. The highest percentage of physiotherapists was in football, handball and volleyball sports, accounting for $65 \%, 9 \%$ and $6 \%$ respectively in 2019/2020.
4. 1073 trainers were registered at sports federations in 2019/2020.
5. Trainers of sports federations were mainly concentrated in football (49\%) in 2019/2020.
6. There are 1603 referees registered at sports federations in 2019/2020, of whom Qataris made up 31\% in 2019/2020.
7. About $87 \%$ of Aspire Academy teachers were males in 2018/2019.
8. There were 3 thousand workers in economic activities related to sports, according to Labor Force Survey 2019; 53\% of whom were in activities of sports clubs for the same year.

## Fifth: Tournaments and Events

1- The number of organized sports tournaments by sports activities was 1048 for the sports season 2019/2020.

2- The total number of local tournaments was 768 for the sports season 2019/2020, with the highest percentage of age groups being for the Juniors U18 category (31\%).

3- The total number of external tournaments reached 280 for the sports season 2019/2020, with the highest percentage of age groups being for the international category (56\%).

4- The number of external meetings and conferences reached 97 for the sports season 2019/2020, where the international level of implementation ranked first by 49\%.

5- There was a decline in the camps implemented according to total activities, amounting to 152 camps for the sports season 2019/2020.

6- The total number of training courses was 45 for trainers and 68 for referees for the sports season 2019/2020, where the highest percentage at the implementation level was for the local level for both.

## Sixth: Sports Imports

1- In 2019, statistics showed a significant rise in the value of expenditure on imports of sporting goods, which amounted to 930 million.

2- In 2019, the highest value of expenditure on sporting goods was for "Sports footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastic", amounting to 138 million.

3- The total monthly household spending on sporting goods and services amounted to more than 40 million Qatari riyals in 2017/2018.

Finally, we hope that this report will achieve the desired goal and open new horizons for researchers and those interested in sports.

## References

1. Planning and Statistics Authority - Annual Statistical Abstract (Sport Chapter) 2014/2015-2015/2016-2016/2017-2017/2018-2018/2019-2019/2020 - Doha.
2. Planning and Statistics Authority - Labor Force Sample Survey, 2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019 - Doha.
3. Planning and Statistics Authority - Household Income and Expenditure, 2017/2018 - Doha.
4. Planning and Statistics Authority - Time Survey, 2012/2013 - Doha.

[^0]:    Courts of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education

