



مركز الإحصاء
STATISTICS CENTRE



Household Surveys and Censuses

Standard and Definitions

Usual resident for Citizens:

A household member who considers Abu Dhabi Emirate his/her primary place of residence, i.e. he/she lives in Abu Dhabi Emirate or spends most of the days of the week in it, even if he/she is currently residing abroad or away for Abu Dhabi Emirate to study or for medical treatment purposes or for other reasons.

Usual resident for Non-citizens:

- A household member who stayed in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for six consecutive months before the night of survey, regardless of his/her visa status.
- A household member who intends to stay a minimum of six months in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, regardless of his/her visa status.
- A household member, who is out of the Emirate for any reason. The length of their stay before the survey night should be taken into household consideration (six consecutive months) or their intention to return to the Emirate for at least six consecutive months.

Administrative Divisions

Emirate: The United Arab Emirates administratively consists of seven emirates: Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain, Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah. The emirate is the first level of administrative divisions and the largest administrative unit within the political frame of the UAE. It is clearly delineated on ground and maps and includes many regions as in the case of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (three regions) or cities as in the case of the remaining emirates.

Region:

The region is the second level of administrative divisions. It is a geographical space delineated on ground and on maps. It is an administrative division in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, which is made up of three regions: Abu Dhabi Region, Al Ain Region, Al Gharbia Region, in addition to the Islands of the Emirate. This administrative division consists of either districts or zones.

Citizen Family Households : It consists of one or more Emirati citizen(s) who share housing and food provisions, are mostly related by blood and have a household head. A household is classified as a citizen household in the following cases:

- The male household head is an Emirati citizen.
- The female non-citizen household head has citizen children who reside with her in the same dwelling and she is not married to a Non-citizen on Census Reference Night.
- The wife and the children are citizens, irrespective of the nationality of the Head of Household.

Non-citizen Family Households : Consist of one or more non-citizen resident(s) who share housing and food provisions, are mostly related by blood and have a household head. A household is classified as non-citizen if it has a male non-citizen household head married to a non-citizen wife – even if she has citizen children from a previous marriage.

Share Households: It consist of a group of persons (2-29), regardless of their nationalities, who reside in the same housing unit and might share provision for food. They are usually unrelated. A share household is usually shared by members of the same sex. Share Households will usually share living arrangements like paying the rent.

Head of Household: A household member (15 years above) who is acknowledged by the other members as its head, he/she is related by kinship to all or most of the household members and he/she is usually the provider for the household. The head of the household is not necessarily the oldest member or the largest income earner. A household may have a male or a female household head.

Gender: It refers to the gender of the individual whether male or female, noting the importance of asking the respondent this question as there are many common names used for both sexes like Sabah-Teyseer- Essmat, etc., and the gender of a person cannot be decided through assumption.

Relationship to the Head of the Household

Head of Household:

A household member (15 years above) who is acknowledged by the other members as its head, he/she is related by kinship to all or most of the household members and he/she is usually the provider for the household. The head of the household is not necessarily the oldest member or the largest income earner. A household may have a male or a female household head.

Nationality:

The nationality is the person's legal and political membership of a nation or sovereign state which the respondent provides when asked about his/her nationality. If the person holds two or more nationalities, it is determined by the one he/she provides. In case the person does not have a nationality, he/she is recorded as "Stateless" (has no identity documents).

Educational Status :

It refers to the educational level which the individual (10 years and above) has reached, whether he/she has completed one educational cycle or more cycles and whether he/she is enrolled in /in affiliation with any school, institution or university, or has never joined any kind of formal instruction.

Marital Status:

It refers to the civil status of any person who is (18) years old or above in terms of engagement with the other sex at the time of the interview/survey. The marital status of any person can be one of the following:

Never married:

Any person, who is (18) years old or above, who never married or officially documented the marriage, whether female or male.

Economically Active Population:

All individuals (15 years and above) who are considered part of the workforce whether they are employed or unemployed, and who provide the working force needed for the production of economic goods and services during a specific reference period. For survey purposes, the reference period refers to the 7 days preceding the survey starting from Saturday.

Employed:

It refers to the individual (15 years or above) who works or has worked in the government, private sectors or other, provided that the working hours he/she performed during the 7 days preceding the interview date are no less than one hour starting from Saturday.

a. A person employed in a business which he/she owns (Employer): An individual who is 15 years or above who has worked during the week ending on the interview day in a private establishment which he/she completely owns, such as (the grocer), he can also be one of the handymen who does not have their own business place (shop) such as painters and bricklayers, etc.

b. person employed in a business which he/she partially owns (own account worker/self-employed): An individual who is 15 years or above who has worked during the week ending on the interview day in a private establishment which he/she partially owns (he has partners) such as the grocer who owns a share in his grocery or the carpenter who owns a share in his carpentry.

c. Paid employee: An individual who is 15 years or above who works or has worked in the government or private sectors for a monthly salary, a weekly or daily wage or otherwise, provided that he/she has worked for no less than one hour during the 7 days preceding the interview date. This category includes contracted employees or employed persons even if they did not practice that kind of work during the 7 days prior to the interview because of temporary illness, being on leave and the like.

d. Unpaid employee: An individual who is 15 years or above who practised any work other than the above mentioned types during the 7 days preceding the interview date without receiving any payment.

e. Paid volunteer: An individual who is 15 years or above who practised voluntary work i.e. he/she were not related to an establishment in the any public or private sectors.

Unemployed:

a. Does not practise any work (jobless): The person must not have practised any work for an hour or more during the 7 days preceding the interview day, and he/she was not temporary on leave from work.

b. Ready to work: the individual is in a position that allows him/her to assume work immediately during the week prior to the interview or the fifteen days following it.

c. Seeks a job: when the person has taken specific measures to find a permanent part/full time job during the short period (i.e. the four weeks) preceding the interview day. The steps taken include registering in Tawteen programme (for citizens), direct application to employers, searching in workplaces and private gatherings, publishing and answering job advertisements, seeking a job through the internet and among friends and relatives or any other measure, etc.

d. Included among the unemployed are the persons currently ready to but who have not sought one during the past four weeks preceding the interview day due to waiting to return to their previous job or to finding one and waiting to assume it directly at a later time.

Types of unemployed:

Unemployed - worked before: An individual who is 15 years or above who is able to work, who has not practised any type of work during the week preceding the interview day starting from Saturday, who is ready to work and seeks one, but he/she has previously worked in the UAE.

Economically Inactive Population (Out of the Workforce)

All persons aged (15 years and above) who were found neither "employed" (according to the above definition of "employed") during the 7 days preceding the interview day starting from Saturday, i.e. they are the persons able to work but who do not work or seek one for any reason. The following are examples of economically inactive persons:

Dedicated to household duties: Any person (15 - 64 years) dedicated to household duties, whether playing an executing or supervisory role, who does not carry out any other work and does not seriously seek a job, regardless of his/her academic qualifications and is not enrolled in any educational institution neither is he/she "employed" nor "unemployed" according to the above definitions i.e. no other work status applies to him/her. Home servants and maids who work for payment are not classified under this category as they are considered "employed."

Student: A student is the individual (15 years and above) who is not unemployed, who is enrolled in and fully attending or is affiliated to any formal educational institution (programme) whether public or private, taking into consideration that a student who has worked alongside his studies during the week ending on the interview day starting from Saturday is also classified as "Employed". Likewise, the employee who is enrolled in any evening classes, joining an affiliation programme or on a study leave from his (full time) job, but still getting his/her pay, is considered "employed" and not a "student."

Unwilling to work: Any person aged (15 - 64 years) who is able to work, but does not work or seek one and is not enrolled in any kind of study and is reluctant to work.

Unable to work: Any person aged (15 - 64 years) who is unable to work due to their permanent or temporary mental or physical disability, or due to their location or status. Temporary disability means that the person can be cured of his/her disability or illness. However, during the survey, it was found that he/she is "Unemployed," or not related to any work and does not actually seek a job. As for persons suffering from other types of disabilities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness and other special needs cases, they are classified either as employed, unemployed or retired or any other category based on their status at the time of conducting the survey. Also included under this category are the inmates of punitive and reformatory establishments who are not free to leave.

Retired: Any person (15 years and above) who is able to, does not work, does not seek a job, unwilling to work and receives a regular retirement pension (monthly for instance), from a previous job.

Above 65 and not working: Any person who is 65 years or above, does not work, and does not receive a retirement pension.

Has income or revenue: A person who lives off the income and revenues of his/her private property or real estates, or the profits of his/her shares and bonds or off received cash transfers, such as the household head who receives sufficient income from family inheritance or from other property. This also includes owners of properties administered by other companies, banks or real estate offices on his/her behalf. However, if these properties are administered by the owner or others under his/her supervision, this person is classified as "Employed"

Work Status :

It refers to the relationship between the person (employed or unemployed but worked before) and the establishment where he/she works/has worked. So, he/she can be an employer, works for his own account, a paid employee or a paid volunteer.

1. Employer: A person who works/ for his/her own account in a business which he/she completely owns and employs others with or without pay. If the employer or the owner of the business receives a specified salary in return for his/her work in the business i.e. the salary he/she receives is set apart from the revenues of the establishment or company which he/she owns, for the purposes of the survey, he/she is classified as a "paid employee" and not as an "employer." If a group of partners work in an establishment that they own and they employ other staff, each one of them is considered an "employer".

2. Own – account Worker (Self-employed): A person who works for his/her own account and employs no one else to assist him or her for payment even if he/she were a family member. If the business is run by a group of partners who work in the same establishment which they own, and they do not have any employees, each one of them is considered "own-account worker." Other self-employed persons who provide services on their own for others without having an establishment like peddlers, porters, etc. are also considered "own-account workers."

3. Paid Employee: A person who works/has worked for a wage, salary or commission, working by piece or receiving any in kind benefit, regardless of the frequency of receiving the payment (daily, weekly, monthly or annually). The establishment for which the person works can be a company, an establishment, a non-profit organization, a government unit or a household.

4. Unpaid Employee: A person who works/has worked for family or others without cash or in kind payment. This includes unpaid volunteers and trainees (such as intern doctors and lawyers), provided that they have no other paid job, in which case, they are considered “paid employees.”

5. Paid volunteer: A person who willingly works for others and receives cash, or in kind payment, or commission in return for his/her work.

Main place of work :

It refers to the place and location of the person’s main job whether in Abu Dhabi Emirate, any of its region, Abu Dhabi region, Al Ain, the islands or Al Gharbia, or in other UAE emirates like Sharja, Dubai, Ras Al Khaima, etc., or abroad away for the UAE.

Main Occupation :

The occupation or type of work usually carried out by the person in his/her last job before becoming unemployed regardless of the academic qualification he/she holds and whether this qualification is related to the occupation or not, and regardless of the type of economic activity carried out by their employer and whether this person is an employer, self-employed, paid employee or unpaid employee.

Place of Birth :

It is the geographical location in which a person was actually born based on the current list of countries provided. It is necessary to gather information that distinguishes between people who were born in the country (residents of the country) and people who were born in another place (people born out of the country).

Mother’s birth country:

The place in which the person’s mother was born, classified according to SCAD 2011 standard nationalities list. Father birth country The place in which the person’s father was born, classified according to SCAD 2011 standard nationalities list.

Individual’s place of birth:

The place in which the person was born, classified according to SCAD 2011 standard nationalities list.

Place of residence :

All the places of residence in which the person has lived whether he/she lived in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, in other Emirates or abroad for 6 months or more.

Previous place of residence :

It is the region, emirate or country where the person usually lived for six consecutive months before (recently) moving to the current usual residence. Places where the person lived for less than six months are not included, even if he/she had directly moved from them to the current usual residence.

The most recent date of moving :

It is the date on which the person arrived to the current usual residence with the intention of staying a minimum of six months and he/she did not move after that date (the date of arrival) to another place outside the region for the purpose of usual residence.

Reason for most recent move :

It is the main reason which led the immigrant to move from another country, emirate or region to the current usual residence. The reasons for moving may relate to (family, job seeking, joining a new job, income, education, health, lifestyle, war, or any other reasons).

Port of arrival in UAE :

It is a place where people are allowed to enter and exit the country. There are various types of ports including airports, sea ports and land boundary crossings.

Type of visa :

Visa is a permit (certificate, stamp or any other form) issued by the concerned authorities to allow a person to enter another country for a specific period. There are several types of visa; determined by the purpose of entering the country.

Source of visa issuance :

It refers to the Emirate where the visa that allows the person to enter the country was issued.

Date of first arrival to the UAE :

It is the date when the person first arrived to the UAE in his/her life for the purpose of usual residence.

Children without families :

Number of children who are 14 years and younger and do not live with their parents. (Who lived abroad, or in another emirate or region).

Migrants without families (children) :

It refers to the person who usually lives in a place without his children (15 years and below), and the children live in another region, emirate or country.

