

Employed national and non-national populations by sex, and sex ratios in GCC countries (national statistics, last year or period available)

Country	date/ period	sex	Employed nationals		Employed non-nationals		Total employed population	
			numbers	men per 100 women	numbers	men per 100 women	numbers	men per 100 women
Bahrain (1)	April 2010	males	120.550	213	437.394	493	557.944	384
		females	56.482		88.781		145.263	
Kuwait (2)	December 2013	males	212.734	114	1.462.226	313	1.674.960	256
		females	185.991		467.630		653.621	
Oman(3)	December 2012	males	235.422	228	1.206.174	879	1.441.596	583
		females	103.448		137.204		240.652	
Qatar (4)	Q4 2013	males	63.752	206	1.286.829	803	1.350.581	701
		females	31.000		160.173		191.173	
Saudi Arabia (5)	June 2013	males	3.989.632	548	5.342.675	798	9.332.307	705
		females	727.495		669.321		1.396.816	
United Arab Emirates (6)	May 2009	males	170.000	321	2.548.000	696	2.718.000	649
		females	53.000		366.000		419.000	
GCC Total*		males	4.792.090	414	12.283.298	650	17.075.388	574
		females	1.157.416		1.889.109		3.046.525	

Sources: national institutes of statistics, latest year or period available as of April 2014.

* Total provides the sum of population numbers at different dates between May 2009 and December 2013. It is not exactly the total population at any of these dates.

1- Definition:

Non-nationals are:

1- persons bearing nationality of a foreign State other than the GCC State of residence, or bearing no proof of nationality from any given state (stateless persons and holders of refugee status and travel document in a third country) ;

2- Holders of residence permit residing in the given GCC country at date of census, as per definition of residence used in each of the countries.

Employment refers to a person aged 15 years and above who during the reference period:

– worked for one hour or more for wage or salary, in cash or in kind

– worked for one hour or more for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind

2- Sources of data:

(1) Bahrain Central Informatics Organisation (CIO), Census 2010;

(2) Kuwait Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI), Dec. 2012

(3) National Centre for Statistical Information (NCSI), Statistical Yearbook 2013 (Data does not include nationals and non-nationals in the “Public administration and defense, compulsory social security”.)

(4) Qatar Statistics Authority (QSA), Quarterly Labor Force Survey 2013 (Q4, September-December 2013).

(5) Saudi Arabia Central Department for Statistics and Information (CDSI), Labor Force Survey 2013, Round 2

(6) UAE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Labor Force Survey 2009.