

Qatar: Economically active population (15 years and above) by nationality (Qatari/ non-Qatari), sex and occupation (2018)

	Qatari			Non-Qatari			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	9,019	2,381	11,400	29,020	3,876	32,896	38,039	6,257	44,296
Professionals	14,806	16,942	31,748	115,713	45,226	160,939	130,519	62,168	192,687
Technicians and Associate Professionals	12,402	5,687	18,089	115,607	8,532	124,139	128,009	14,219	142,228
Clerks	16,613	11,148	27,761	52,590	21,827	74,417	69,203	32,975	102,178
Service Workers, Shops and Market Sales Workers	5,292	2,101	7,393	141,087	52,654	193,741	146,379	54,755	201,134
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	0	0	0	22,175	0	22,175	22,175	0	22,175
Craft and Related Trades Workers	4,718	0	4,718	688,423	97	688,520	693,141	97	693,238
Plant, Machine Operators and Assemblers	1,134	0	1,134	292,747	392	293,139	293,881	392	294,273
Elementary Occupations	3,668	169	3,837	284,918	113,683	398,601	288,586	113,852	402,438
Total	67,652	38,428	106,080	1,742,280	246,287	1,988,567	1,809,932	284,715	2,094,647

Source: Annual Bulletin of Labor Force Sample survey 2018

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data is taken from 2018 Labour Force Survey (yearly synthesis)

Sampling frame of LFS 2018: Census of Population, Housing, and Establishments 2015.

Sample size: 60,238 persons, in 9,200 households: 1- Qatari households; 2- Non-Qatari regular (non-collective) households;

3- Non-Qatari small collective households or labour gatherings (2 – 6 persons); 4- Non-Qatari large collective households or large labour gatherings (7 persons or more).

Data Collection: data was collected monthly.

Reference period for the labour force data: the week prior to data collection day.

Population of reference: all Qatari and non-Qatari households present in Qatar on the night of survey, living in normal and collective households. The collective households are a group of persons not related to each other and sharing living conditions in a residential unit, I.e. labour camps, students living in boarding schools, nurses in hospitals... etc. The survey covered the small collective

households (includes less than 7 persons) and large collective households (includes 7 persons or more).

The survey did not cover short periods accommodation, i.e. hotels.

Economically active = In the labour force.

1) Employed.

All persons aged 15 years and above, who during the week preceding the survey:

- a) Perform a work for a wage, salary, profits or household gains, whether it was in cash or in kind.
- b) Are temporarily not employed, however, they still have an official relation with their work

2) Unemployed.

All persons aged 15 years and over who were, during the week preceding the survey, without employment, willing to work and looking seriously for a job. Current data include unemployed persons who previously worked (having a work experience, and who were actively looking for a job during the week preceding the survey).

Unemployed persons seeking work for the first time are not included.

2. Institution which provides data

Planning and Statistics Authority

<https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/Pages/default.aspx>.

3. Data availability

The Statistics Authority conducted the first labour Force Sample Survey in 2001. Starting from 2006, the execution of these surveys came to be on annual basis, and on a quarterly basis since 2013.

Labour Force Surveys (yearly and quarterly data) can be downloaded from MDPS's website, in PDF and Excel format:

<https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics1/pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social&child=LaborForce>

Labour Force 2018:

https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Social/LaborForce/2018/Annual_Bulletin_Labour_force_2018_AE.xls

Statistical analysis of LFS 2018:

https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Social/LaborForce/2018/statistical_analysis_labor_force_2018_En.pdf

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