

Qatar: Economically active population aged 15 and above by nationality (Qatari/ non-Qatari), sex and activity sector (2014)

	Qatari			Non-Qatari			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Government Department	42,259	22,084	64,343	60,083	16,246	76,329	102,342	38,330	140,672
Government Company/ Corporation	7,844	3,639	11,483	42,463	8,105	50,568	50,307	11,744	62,051
Mixed	4,860	1,504	6,364	43,408	5,276	48,684	48,268	6,780	55,048
Private	6,953	3,877	10,830	1,214,727	45,356	1,260,083	1,221,680	49,233	1,270,913
Diplomatic/International/Regional	85	6	91	1,867	723	2,590	1,952	729	2,681
Non profit	249	172	421	654	364	1,018	903	536	1,439
Domestic	0	0	0	56,855	97,202	154,057	56,855	97,202	154,057
Total	62,250	31,282	93,532	1,420,057	173,272	1,593,329	1,482,307	204,554	1,686,861

Source: Annual Bulletin of Labor Force Sample survey 2014
ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data is taken from 2014 Labour Force Survey (yearly synthesis)

Sampling frame of LFS 2014: Population Census 2010.

Sample size: Around 7,000 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: The sample was divided into equal parts to collect data monthly. Each month 1/3 of the quarterly data were collected during the first two weeks of the month.

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 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.

Relation to labour force (for persons aged 15 and above)

In the labour force (= economically active).

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. There is a distinction between two kinds of unemployed persons:

- a) First time unemployed: They are the persons who never worked previously, and were during the week preceding the survey looking actively for work.
- b) Unemployed who previously worked: They are the persons with a work experience, who during the week preceding the survey were actively looking for a job

Figures do not include persons seeking work for the first time

Outside the labour force (=economically inactive):

Full-time student: The person (15 years or older) enrolled in any educational institution as a full-time persistent student with purpose of attaining an academic degree, irrespective of whether the schooling hours are in the morning or evening. Any trainee enrolled in vocational training institutes is regarded as a full-time student.

Full-time housewife: The female (15 years or older) who is fully engaged in home management and family care, and does not practice any other work

Retired: The person who does not look for a job during the week preceding the survey and gets a fixed pension for work he/she had joined before

Disabled: The person (15 years or older) who is not capable of work due to illness, handicap or old age.

Others: Those able to work but not willing to, not enrolled in education, as well as any other cases encountered by the enumerator other than the above mentioned.

2. Institution which provides data

Qatar Statistics Authority (QSA), Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

(<https://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/Pages/default.aspx> for website in English;
<https://www.mdps.gov.qa/ar/pages/default.aspx> for website in Arabic)

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. Quarterly publications of Labour Force Surveys' data are also available since 2012.

Most Labour Force Surveys and publications related to the labour force are available on QSA's website, in PDF format. LFS 2013 can be downloaded from: <https://www.mdps.gov.qa/en/statistics1/pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social&child=LaborForce>

See also Qatar Information Exchange for earlier Labour Force Surveys. QIX has also an interactive data base compiling data on the labour force taken from available surveys:

http://www.qix.gov.qa/portal/page/portal/qix/subject_area/Statistics?subject_area=183

Last date of access: September 2015.