

Qatar: Economically active population aged 15 and above by nationality (Qatari/ non-Qatari), sex and activity sector (2016)

	Qataris			Non-Qataris			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Government Department	44,497	24,574	69,071	53,807	14,722	68,529	98,304	39,296	137,600
Government Company/ Corporation	8,815	4,358	13,173	49,754	8,456	58,210	58,569	12,814	71,383
Mixed	5,743	2,828	8,571	43,617	5,370	48,987	49,360	8,198	57,558
Private	5,685	4,368	10,053	1,497,088	95,489	1,592,577	1,502,773	99,857	1,602,630
Diplomatic/International/Regional	128	56	184	3,306	1,459	4,765	3,434	1,515	4,949
Non profit	183	210	393	2,966	1,466	4,432	3,149	1,676	4,825
Domestic	0	0	0	66,121	107,621	173,742	66,121	107,621	173,742
Total	65,051	36,394	101,445	1,716,659	234,583	1,951,242	1,781,710	270,977	2,052,687

Source: Annual Bulletin of Labor Force Sample survey 2016

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data is taken from 2016 Labour Force Survey (yearly synthesis)

Sampling frame of LFS 2016: Population Census 2010.

Sample size: 60,016 persons, in 9,199 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.

The present data includes active population, i.e. employed and unemployed. It does not include persons seeking work for the first time

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

2. Institution which provides data

Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics
(<http://www.mdps.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:

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

Last date of access: May 2018.