

Qatar: Economically active population aged 15 and above by nationality (Qatari/ non-Qatari), sex and activity sector (2017)

	Qataris			Non-Qataris			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Government Department	45,703	25,176	70,879	49,866	14,782	64,648	95,569	39,958	135,527
Government Company/ Corporation	8,956	4,513	13,469	49,849	8,567	58,416	58,805	13,080	71,885
Mixed	6,010	2,788	8,798	44,203	5,662	49,865	50,213	8,450	58,663
Private	5,910	4,300	10,210	1,498,130	98,210	1,596,340	1,504,040	102,510	1,606,550
Diplomatic/International/Regional	154	70	224	3,371	1,449	4,820	3,525	1,519	5,044
Non profit	154	210	364	2,687	1,376	4,063	2,841	1,586	4,427
Domestic	0	0	0	63,464	108,942	172,406	63,464	108,942	172,406
Total	66,887	37,057	103,944	1,711,570	238,988	1,950,558	1,778,457	276,045	2,054,502

Source: Annual Bulletin of Labour Force Sample Survey 2017

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data is taken from 2017 Labour Force Survey (yearly synthesis)

Sampling frame of LFS 2017: Population Census 2015.

Sample size: 60,278 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: 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

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The Statistics Authority conducted the first labour Force Sample Survey in 2001. After 2006, surveys were conducted on an annual basis. After 2013, LFS surveys were conducted on a quarterly basis.

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: January 2019.