

Qatar: Economically active population aged 15 and above by nationality (Qatari/ non-Qatari), sex and occupation (2015)

	Qatari			Non-Qatari			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Legislators, Senior Officials And Managers	7,925	1,941	9,866	29,651	4,546	34,197	37,576	6,487	44,063
Professionals	13,505	15,709	29,214	103,542	36,625	140,167	117,047	52,334	169,381
Technicians And Associate Professionals	10,659	4,444	15,103	74,695	12,719	87,414	85,354	17,163	102,517
Clerks	14,798	9,488	24,286	55,979	16,017	71,996	70,777	25,505	96,282
Service Workers And Shop And Market Sales Workers	4,760	2,204	6,964	136,736	39,732	176,468	141,496	41,936	183,432
Skilled Agricultural And Fishery Workers	0	0	0	24,334	0	24,334	24,334	0	24,334
Craft And Related Trades Workers	5,826	0	5,826	662,478	701	663,179	668,304	701	669,005
Plant And Machine Operators And Assemblers	1,482	0	1,482	292,167	1,496	293,663	293,649	1,496	295,145
Elementary Occupations	5,186	536	5,722	249,136	114,611	363,747	254,322	115,147	369,469
Total	64,141	34,322	98,463	1,628,718	226,447	1,855,165	1,692,859	260,769	1,953,628

Source: Annual Bulletin of Labor Force Sample survey 2015

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data is taken from 2015 Labour Force Survey (yearly synthesis)

Sampling frame of LFS 2015: Population Census 2010.

Sample size: 44,756 persons, in 6,953 households: 1- Qatari households; 2- Non-Qatari regular (non-collective) households;

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

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.

Figures do not include persons seeking work for the first time

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

2015' and earlier Labour Force Surveys 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>

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: February 2017.