

# Employed national and non-national populations by sex, and sex ratios in GCC countries (national statistics, last year or period available)

Country	date/ period	sex	Employed nationals		Employed non-nationals		Total employed population	
			numbers	men per 100 women	numbers	men per 100 women	numbers	men per 100 women
Bahrain (1)	April 2010	males	120.550		437.394		557.944	
		females	56.482	213	88.781	493	145.263	384
Kuwait (2)	December 2013	males	212.734		1.462.226		1.674.960	
		females	185.991	114	467.630	313	653.621	256
Oman(3)	December 2012	males	235.422		1.206.174		1.441.596	
		females	103.448	228	137.204	879	240.652	583
Qatar (4)	Q4 2013	males	63.752		1.286.829		1.350.581	
		females	31.000	206	160.173	803	191.173	701
Saudi Arabia (5)	June 2013	males	3.989.632		5.342.675		9.332.307	
		females	727.495	548	669.321	798	1.396.816	705
United Arab Emirates (6)	May 2009	males	170.000		2.548.000		2.718.000	
		females	53.000	321	366.000	696	419.000	649
GCC Total*		males	4.792.090		12.283.298		17.075.388	
		females	1.157.416	414	1.889.109	650	3.046.525	574

Sources: national institutes of statistics, latest year or period available as of April 2014.

\* Total provides the sum of population numbers at different dates between May 2009 and December 2013. It is not exactly the total population at any of these dates.

## 1- Definition:

Non-nationals are:

1- persons bearing nationality of a foreign State other than the GCC State of residence, or bearing no proof of nationality from any given state (stateless persons and holders of refugee status and travel document in a third country);

2- Holders of residence permit residing in the given GCC country at date of census, as per definition of residence used in each of the countries.

Employment refers to a person aged 15 years and above who during the reference period:

– worked for one hour or more for wage or salary, in cash or in kind

– worked for one hour or more for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind

## **2- Sources of data:**

- (1) Bahrain Central Informatics Organisation (CIO), Census 2010;
- (2) Kuwait Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI), Dec. 2012
- (3) National Centre for Statistical Information (NCSI), Statistical Yearbook 2013 (Data does not include nationals and non-nationals in the “Public administration and defense, compulsory social security”.)
- (4) Qatar Statistics Authority (QSA), Quarterly Labor Force Survey 2013 (Q4, September-December 2013).
- (5) Saudi Arabia Central Department for Statistics and Information (CDSI), Labor Force Survey 2013, Round 2
- (6) UAE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Labor Force Survey 2009.