

Kuwait: Population in the labour force aged 15 and above by nationality group and occupation group (December 2014)

	Kuwaiti	Arab	Asian	African	European	N. American	S. American	Australian-Oceania	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10,887	32,148	20,643	264	1,347	1,375	115	127	66,906
Professionals	74,262	79,452	29,173	326	2,322	2,103	146	261	188,045
Technicians and associate professionals	81,287	22,841	49,034	161	736	2,189	63	38	156,349
Clerks	159,917	65,269	44,350	527	784	538	76	52	271,513
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	68,228	104,988	509,090	52,341	968	742	119	51	736,527
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	126	5,191	11,776	266	2	0	0	0	17,361
Craft and related trades workers	10,133	55,248	129,904	264	368	458	39	19	196,433
Production supervisors and foremen	5,316	60,087	279,354	1,027	313	1,476	31	11	347,615
Regular work professionals	113	101,914	218,327	1,918	194	249	17	10	322,742
Non-stated	12,056	68,758	67,224	1,529	1,620	1,702	94	124	153,107
Total	422,325	595,896	1,358,875	58,623	8,654	10,832	700	693	2,456,598

**Source: PACI
ANNEXED NOTE**

1. Characteristics of data and definitions

The source of data used here is the Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI), an independent government body in charge of :

- 1- centralising all population and labour force data in order to manage a fully computerised population register
- 2- issuing mandatory civil identification cards to every resident of the country, regardless of age and nationality.

The other source of demographic and socioeconomic data on Kuwait is the Central Statistical Office (CSO), operating within the Planning Ministry. The CSO has conducted ten population and housing censuses since its inception in 1957.

(a) Kuwaiti: the Kuwaiti nationality rests upon a document of Kuwaiti nationality or a certificate proving Kuwaiti nationality issued by the Ministry of Interior of Kuwait.

(b) Non-Kuwaiti: his/ her nationality is determined by the name of the State having issued the passport. The foreign national also entered Kuwait legally and has a stamp of residence.

This category includes the Bidoon, a category of stateless persons living in the Emirate. Kuwait's Bidoon population originates from three broad categories:

- 1) those whose ancestors failed to apply for nationality or lacked necessary documentation at the time of Kuwait's independence in 1961;
- 2) those recruited to work in Kuwait's army or police force during the 1960s who permanently settled in Kuwait, along with their families;
- 3) children of Kuwaiti mothers and stateless or foreign fathers (see Human Rights Watch. Prisoners of the Past. Kuwaiti Bidun and the Burden of Statelessness, June 2011, p. 3).

(c) Population in the labour force: population aged 15 years and above, included in the labour market, either employed (in the government or private sector, as itinerant worker, employed in the domestic sector), or unemployed. Occupations are categorised according to (slightly adapted) ISCO 88 international classification of occupations (major (1-digit) group titles).

Note: figures of expatriates differ slightly between PACI's various sources of data (database; tabulated data).

2. Institution which provides data

The Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI)

3. Period of data coverage: December 2014

The database is updated three times a year and the website presents only the most recent data.

4. Data availability

Analytical tables and data crosstabulations are available for download in PDF, html, .png and Excel (.csv) formats.

Date of access: April 2015.