

Kuwait: Population in the labour force aged 15 and above by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti) and sector of economic activity (2014)

	Kuwaitis	Non-Kuwaitis	Total
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	825	49,638	50,463
Fishing	1	0	1
Mining and quarrying	5,970	1,925	7,895
Manufacturing	9,329	134,827	144,156
Electricity, gas and water supply	14,686	1,840	16,526
Construction	23,072	318,875	341,947
Wholesale and retail trade	21,817	355,328	377,145
Hotels and restaurants	2,645	82,191	84,836
Transport, storage and communications	8,594	66,684	75,278
Financial intermediation	9,874	14,736	24,610
Real estate, renting and business activities	17,425	115,314	132,739
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	239,158	83,558	322,716
Education	30,519	37,974	68,493
Health and social work	11,739	32,464	44,203
Other community, social and personal service activities	5,530	103,677	109,207
Private households with employed persons	142	554,151	554,293
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	25	3,328	3,353
Not Stated	20,974	77,763	98,737
Total	422,325	2,034,273	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 independant 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.

(d) Government sector: any organization of the government (organizations, authority and departments), included within the state budget (Ministries and government departments; authorities with attached budgets; authorities with independent budgets).

(e) Non-governmental sector: any part of the private sector (a company or an individual) or any authority of the non-governmental sector.

(f) Domestic services sector: the household/ family sector, where the work is associated with the residence and its inhabitants, their service and their comfort (including maids, nannies, cooks, drivers, etc.).

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.

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