

Percentage of non-nationals in government sector and in private and other sectors in GCC countries (national statistics, latest year or period available)

Country	date/ period	Public sector		Private and other sectors		Domestic sector		% Non-nationals	
		Total population	non-nationals	Total population	non-nationals	Total population	non-nationals	Public sector	Private and other sectors
Bahrain (1)	Q4 2013	149.868	38.028	496.090	400.482	103.728	103.728	25,4	80,7
Kuwait (2)	December 2013	439.204	129.787	1.314.800	1.225.492	574.577	574.577	29,6	93,2
Oman (3)	December 2012	378.335	27.522	1.362.118	1.190.300	n.a.	125.882	7,3	87,4
Qatar (4)	April 2012	161.748	92.420	1.039.541	1.026.056	139.904	139.904	57,1	98,7
Saudi Arabia (5)	August/ December 2013	3.034.201	113.984	8.487.533	7.352.900	930.446	927.545	3,8	86,6
United Arab Emirates		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total*		4.163.356	401.741	12.700.082	11.195.230	1.748.655	1.871.636	9,6	88,2

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

The “public sector” figures include the security services’ employees.

The “private and other sectors” includes the private, mixed (joined), non-profit, diplomatic, etc. sectors.

2- Sources of data:

(1) Labour Market Regulation Authority (LMRA), 2013 (Q4), Table A. Estimated total employment by citizenship and sector (2002 – 2013).

The LMRA “Public sector” figure is reevaluated as follows: Figures of national and non-nationals employed in sector of activity “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security” in 2010 Census were added to LMRA figure, which does not include nationals and non-nationals employed in Security services.

(2) Kuwait Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI), Dec. 2013;
<http://gulfmigration.eu/217/>

(3) National Centre for Statistical Information (NCSI), Statistical Yearbook 2013, chapters “Government sector” and “Private sector”

The NCSI/ Ministry of Civil Service and Diwan of Royal Court, etc. figure has been reevaluated as follows: the figure of the Omanis employed in the sector of activity “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security” in 2008’ Labour Force Survey (last figure available; 2010’ census only displays a percent distribution of employed Omanis by activity sector) has been added to that of public sector employed Omanis which excludes Security and Defence personnel. The share of public sector-employed non-Omanis involved in the defense and security sector cannot be inferred.

(4) Qatar Statistics Authority (QSA), Labour Force Bulletin 2012.

(5) Saudi Arabia Central Department for Statistics and Information (CDSI), Labor Force Survey 2013 (R2); Ministry of Civil Service (MoCS), issue n°2 of the monthly “Ministry of Civil Service Statistical Report”,
<http://gulfmigration.eu/public-sector-employees-by-nationality-saudi-non-saudi-sex-and-professional-position-december-2013/> and Ministry of Labour Statistics in SAMA 2013’ Report (private sector employment, 2012, last available data as of April 2nd, 2014).

The MoCS’ figure of public sector employment has been reevaluated as follows: the figure of Saudis and non-Saudis employed in the sector of activity “Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security” in 2013’ Labour Force Survey have been added to MoCS’s figures of Saudis and non-Saudis enrolled in the public sector.