

Employed population by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), activity sector, sex and age group (2013)

Nationality	Kuwaitis						Non-Kuwaitis						Total								
	Government sector			Non-Governmental sector			Government sector			Non-Governmental sector			Domestic	Services	Sector	males	females	Total			
Age Group	males	females	Total	males	females	Total	males	females	Total	males	females	Total	males	females	Total	males	females	Total			
15-19	747	15	762	1,894	546	2,440	2,641	561	3,202	37	20	57	146	20	166	47	62	109	230	332	
20-24	16,922	9,190	26,102	10,914	6,426	17,340	27,836	15,606	43,442	727	767	1,494	52,696	4,045	56,741	17,577	25,595	43,172	71,000	30,407	101,407
25-29	33,927	31,790	65,717	10,711	9,402	20,113	44,638	41,192	85,830	6,183	5,735	11,918	185,271	20,550	205,821	52,813	71,108	123,921	244,267	97,393	341,660
30-34	32,635	29,749	62,384	6,005	7,959	13,964	38,640	37,708	76,348	11,851	10,299	22,150	226,629	25,783	252,412	57,832	60,636	118,468	296,312	96,718	393,030
35-39	29,150	26,032	55,182	3,862	7,232	11,094	33,012	33,264	66,276	13,210	9,585	22,795	195,164	21,190	216,354	52,580	57,583	110,163	260,954	88,358	349,312
40-44	22,762	18,783	41,545	2,497	5,924	8,421	25,259	24,707	49,966	12,358	6,077	18,435	157,999	16,915	174,914	41,026	43,686	84,712	211,383	66,678	278,061
45-49	16,608	11,860	28,468	1,751	3,220	4,971	18,359	15,080	33,439	12,145	3,382	15,527	122,582	12,684	135,266	26,841	29,560	56,401	161,568	45,626	207,194
50-54	8,181	7,132	15,313	1,562	1,822	3,384	9,743	8,954	18,697	10,981	2,336	13,317	79,915	8,710	88,625	12,456	12,279	24,735	103,352	23,325	126,677
55-59	3,544	3,290	6,834	1,724	1,126	2,850	5,268	4,416	9,684	9,705	2,131	11,836	49,212	4,756	53,968	4,889	4,072	8,961	63,806	10,959	74,765
60-64	1,730	1,931	3,661	1,265	597	1,862	2,995	2,528	5,523	5,866	1,430	7,296	22,816	2,294	25,110	1,412	1,349	2,761	30,094	5,073	35,167
>65	2,496	953	3,449	1,847	1,022	2,869	4,343	1,975	6,318	4,070	892	4,962	14,661	1,454	16,115	529	645	1,174	19,260	2,991	22,251
Total	168702	140715	309417	44032	45276	89308	212734	185991	398725	87133	42654	129787	1107091	118401	1225492	268002	306575	574577	1462226	467630	1929856

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.

Since 1995 a marked discrepancy was witnessed between PACI' and CSO' population figures. PACI' database is connected electronically with other administrations and bodies registering demographic events and professional/ residency issues (births and death; departures and arrivals; end of service, residency and ID deliveries, etc.).

PACI's records of residents' movements is thus regularly updated, which limits the risk of population overcount. Therefore, it is more likely that residents were undercounted during CSO- Ministry of Planning's census

operations (see: Shah, N. Population of Kuwait. Structure and Dynamics, Kuwait: Kuwait University Academic Publication Council, 2010, chapter 1).

(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 2013

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

4. Data availability

The statistics section of PACI's website (<http://www.paci.gov.kw/en/> (English); <http://www.paci.gov.kw/> (Arabic)) provides population and socio-economic data broken down by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti). Some data are displayed by nationality groups.

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

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