Labour force by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), activity sector and sector of economic activity (Female workers) (2013)

Nationality Group Economic Activity/ sector	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis			Total		
	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total
Agriculture hunting and forestry	3	244	**247**	10	565	**575**	13	809	**822**
Mining and quarrying	823	82	**905**	26	51	**77**	849	133	**982**
Manufacturing	250	1,929	**2,179**	44	5,870	**5,914**	294	7,799	**8,093**
Electricity, gas and water supply	3,059		**3,059**	88	3	**91**	3,147	3	**3,150**
Construction	25	5,812	**5,837**	8	9,020	**9,028**	33	14,832	**14,865**
Wholesale and retail trade	40	7,149	**7,189**	57	23,915	**23,972**	97	31,064	**31,161**
Hotels and restaurants	90	1,301	**1,391**	9	7,982	**7,991**	99	9,283	**9,382**
Transport, storage and communications	919	1,611	**2,530**	905	2,363	**3,268**	1,824	3,974	**5,798**
Financial intermediation	853	3,392	**4,245**	93	2,269	**2,362**	946	5,661	**6,607**
Real estate, renting and business activities	368	3,525	**3,893**	34	10,370	**10,404**	402	13,895	**14,297**
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	102,922	9	**102,931**	23,343	22	**23,365**	126,265	31	**126,296**
Education	23,153	1,456	**24,609**	5,588	13,771	**19,359**	28,741	15,227	**43,968**
Health and social work	7,489	364	**7,853**	10,902	7,460	**18,362**	18,391	7,824	**26,215**
Other community, social and personal service activities	436	1,695	**2,131**	491	25,049	**25,540**	927	26,744	**27,671**
Private households with employed persons		60	**60**	29	296,563	**296,592**	29	296,623	**296,652**
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	5	13	**18**	599	186	**785**	604	199	**803**
Not Stated	280	23,155	**23,435**	428	34,723	**35,151**	708	57,878	**58,586**
Total	**140,715**	**51,797**	**192,512**	**42,654**	**440,182**	**482,836**	**183,369**	**491,979**	**675,348**

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.

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 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.).

The "domestic sector" data is merged with the "non-governmental sector". A proxy estimate of workers in the domestic sector can be inferred from the number of workers in the category "Private households with employed persons", or see table http://gulfmigration.eu/employed-population-by-nationality-kuwaiti-non-kuwaiti-activity-sector-and-sex-2013/ .

Presented data include unemployed population.

Economic activities are categorised according to ISIC(Rev. 3) international classification of occupations.

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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