

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

Nationality	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis			Total		
Economic Activity/ sector	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total	Governmental	Non-governmental	Total
Agriculture hunting and forestry	6	436	442	29	36,079	36,108	35	36,515	36,550
Mining and quarrying	5,123	204	5,327	456	1,515	1,971	5,579	1,719	7,298
Manufacturing	3,011	3,960	6,971	2,867	112,430	115,297	5,878	116,390	122,268
Electricity, gas and water supply	14,491	0	14,491	1,790	74	1,864	16,281	74	16,355
Construction	89	12,652	12,741	58	204,429	204,487	147	217,081	217,228
Wholesale and retail trade	178	13,748	13,926	227	282,450	282,677	405	296,198	296,603
Hotels and restaurants	174	1,950	2,124	262	67,363	67,625	436	69,313	69,749
Transport, storage and communications	3,944	4,392	8,336	2,636	55,981	58,617	6,580	60,373	66,953
Financial intermediation	1,679	7,837	9,516	434	12,907	13,341	2,113	20,744	22,857
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,912	10,884	13,796	639	92,501	93,140	3,551	103,385	106,936
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	234,700	11	234,711	83,998	82	84,080	318,698	93	318,791
Education	30,111	1,820	31,931	12,612	23,974	36,586	42,723	25,794	68,517
Health and social work	11,184	605	11,789	17,410	12,575	29,985	28,594	13,180	41,774
Other community, social and personal service activities	1,119	2,854	3,973	2,506	97,179	99,685	3,625	100,033	103,658
Private households with employed persons	3	190	193	223	561,986	562,209	226	562,176	562,402
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	9	16	25	2,395	707	3,102	2,404	723	3,127
Not Stated	684	39,280	39,964	1,245	268,779	270,024	1,929	308,059	309,988
Total	309,417	100,839	410,256	129,787	1,831,011	1,960,798	439,204	1,931,850	2,371,054

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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