

Unemployed population by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), age group and sex (2012)

	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis			TOTAL		
	males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total
15-19	422	420	842	795	586	1.381	1.217	1.006	2.223
20-24	1.115	839	1.954	920	1.684	2.604	2.035	2.523	4.558
25-29	1.552	2.011	3.563	3.459	4.455	7.914	5.011	6.466	11.477
30-34	638	1.663	2.301	4.138	3.539	7.677	4.776	5.202	9.978
35-39	360	686	1.046	3.170	2.115	5.285	3.530	2.801	6.331
40-44	335	312	647	2.285	1.430	3.715	2.620	1.742	4.362
45-49	297	212	509	936	872	1.808	1.233	1.084	2.317
50-54	231	136	367	414	457	871	645	593	1.238
55-59	175	286	461	249	232	481	424	518	942
60-64	108	148	256	145	129	274	253	277	530
65-69	286	29	315	457	252	709	743	281	1.024
Total	5.519	6.742	12.261	16.968	15.751	32.719	22.487	22.493	44.980

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 CS0- 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) Unemployed population: population aged 15 years and over, able to work, looking for employment and unable to find one.

2. Institution which provides data

The Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI)

3. Period of data coverage: December 2012

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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