

# Unemployed population by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), age group and sex (2013)

Nationality	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15-19	199	206	405	782	606	1.388	981	812	1.793
20-24	818	733	1.551	586	1.294	1.880	1.404	2.027	3.431
25-29	1.484	1.660	3.144	2.379	3.850	6.229	3.863	5.510	9.373
30-34	714	1.782	2.496	4.247	3.674	7.921	4.961	5.456	10.417
35-39	336	801	1.137	3.077	2.182	5.259	3.413	2.983	6.396
40-44	336	380	716	2.312	1.485	3.797	2.648	1.865	4.513
45-49	295	246	541	1.057	957	2.014	1.352	1.203	2.555
50-54	243	207	450	452	512	964	695	719	1.414
55-59	170	233	403	253	263	516	423	496	919
60-64	110	233	343	138	122	260	248	355	603
>65	305	40	345	453	261	714	758	301	1.059
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.010</b>	<b>6.521</b>	<b>11.531</b>	<b>15.736</b>	<b>15.206</b>	<b>30.942</b>	<b>20.746</b>	<b>21.727</b>	<b>42.473</b>

Source: PACI

## ANNEXED NOTE

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### 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) 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 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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