# GCC: Total population and percentage of nationals and non-nationals in GCC countries (national statistics, 2020) (with numbers)

| Country (date) | Total population | Nationals | Foreign nationals | % nationals | % non-nationals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bahrain (17 March 2020) | **1,501,635** | 712,362 | 789,273 | **47.4** | **52.6** |
| Kuwait (December 2020) | **4,670,713** | 1,459,970 | 3,210,743 | **31.3** | **68.7** |
| Oman (12 December 2020) | **4,471,148** | 2,731,456 | 1,739,692 | **61.1** | **38.9** |
| Qatar (17 March 2020) | **2,846,118** | 328,985* | 2,517,133* | **11.6**** | **88.4**** |
| Saudi Arabia (mid-2020) | **35,013,414** | 21,430,128 | 13,583,286 | **61.2** | **38.8** |
| UAE (mid-2019) | **9,503,738** | 1,244,638* | 8,259,100* | **13.1**** | **86.9**** |
| Total*** | **58,006,766** | **27,907,539** | **30,099,227** | **48.1**** | **51.9**** |

**Source: National institutes of statistics and author's calculations based on data published by National Statistical Institutes (see below)**
* Our estimate, based on data published by National Statistical Institutes (see below).
** Ratio is calculated on the basis of population estimates (see below).
***** Total provides the sum and ratio of population numbers at different dates. It is not exactly the total population at any of these dates.**

**1- Definition:**
Non-nationals are:
1. Persons bearing nationality of a foreign State other than the GCC State of residence, or bearing
no proof of nationality from any given state (stateless persons and holders of refugee status and
travel document in a third country);
2. Holders of residence permit residing in the given GCC country at date of census, as per the
definition of residence used in each of the countries.
Figures by nationality for Qatar and the UAE are GLMM estimates.

**2- Sources of data:**
(1) Information & eGovernment Authority, Bahrain census 2020, Population section, https://www.data.gov.bh/en/ResourceCenter

(2) Statistics Service System, Kuwait Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI). Population, 31 December 2020. https://www.paci.gov.kw/ (inaccessible from outside Kuwait as of 16 November 2021).

(3) Oman National Centre for Statistical Information (NCSI). E-census 2020 portal, Population datasets https://portal.ecensus.gov.om/(Inaccessible as of

28 January 2022). https://www.ncsi.gov.om/Elibrary/Pages/LibraryContentDetails.aspx?ItemID=STjrcjTsBi81Z3Q3b3E%2Brg%3D%3D

(4) Total figures of Qataris and non-Qataris residing in **Qatar** are not readily available in any published source.

The present figures are GLMM's estimates, using:

a. Qatar Planning and Statistics Authority, *Main Results of the General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments 2020* https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Population/Population/2020 which gave the numbers of Qatari males and females aged 15 and above;

b. 2020' *Woman and Man in the State of Qatar-A Statistical Profile,* https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Social/GenrealSocialStatistics/MenWomenProfile/2020/Woman_Man_2020_EN.pdf which gave the percentage distribution of population by sex and broad age group for each nationality (Qataris and non-Qataris) by mid-2019 (last available data on total national and foreign populations' age structure, as of July 2021).

c. These were used to estimate the number of Qataris aged below 15 years. The figure for the total Qatari population obtained (Qataris aged 15 and above from census 2020+Qataris aged 0 to 14 years estimated from source b.) was then substracted from the total population counted during census 2020, to obtain the figure of foreign residents.

(5) **Saudi Arabia** Central Bank (SAMA). *Annual Statistics 2020* , table 37. Population estimates based on the results of the population censuses (1974, 1992, 2004, 2010), and population estimates based on Demographic Research Bulletin 2016 from year 2013, General Authority for Statistics (GAStat) – https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/EconomicReports/pages/yearlystatistics.aspx

(6) Figures of **UAE** population disaggregated by nationality are unavailable in published sources.

The table's figures are GLMM's estimates, using:

a. Figures of total (non-disaggregated) population for mid-years 2010 to 2019, published by FCSC; https://fcsc.gov.ae/en-us/Pages/Statistics/Statistics-by Subject.aspx#/%3Fyear=&folder=Demography%20and%20Social/Population/Population&subject=Demography%20and%20Social. UAE population figures include residents (one year and more, holding a UAE ID card), and seasonal workers, present for less than one year (see methodology in: https://fcsc.gov.ae/_layouts/download.aspx?SourceUrl=%2Fen-us%2FLists%2FD_StatisticsSubjectV2%2FAttachments%2F1390%2FSP-15%20Methodology%20for%20Population%20Statistics.pdf

b. Post-census 2005 disaggregated estimates of Emirati and non-Emirati populations, published for 2006-2009 (end of year) and 2010 (mid-year) (publication no longer available as of December 2021)

http://original.fcsa.gov.ae/EnglishHome/ReportDetailsEnglish/tabid/121/Default.aspx?ItemId=1914&PTID=104&MenuId=1

c. Disaggregated figures of births and deaths (end of year figures), for the years 2009 to 2019 (2020 vital statistics not available as of 22 November 2021) – https://fcsa.gov.ae/en-us/Pages/Statistics/Statistics-by-Subject.aspx#/%3Ffolder=Demography%20and%20Social/Vital%20Statistics/Births%20and%20Deaths&subject=Demography%20and%20Social

The size of the Emirati population was then estimated for the period (mid-2010-mid-2019), using Emirati populations' natural increase only (births-deaths), recalculated for the reference period of the middle of each year. The Emirati population estimates obtained for mid-2011 to mid-2019, therefore, do not take into account Emirati citizens' net migration, and possible naturalisations. These are assumed to be only a few. Estimates of non-Emirati residents were obtained by substracting estimates of Emirati citizens from figures of total population.