

	M	35,087	8,104	2,596	45,787	14,105,245	64,791
25-29	F	38,513	5,775	1,460	45,748	10,200,366	63,924
	T	73,600	13,879	4,056	91,535	21,485,611	128,715
	M	34,520	9,046	1,999	45,565	4,404,663	53,845
30-34	F	38,556	6,595	1,788	46,939	8,405,694	56,100
	T	73,076	15,641	3,787	92,504	22,805,357	109,945
	M	32,346	7,231	1,407	40,984	2,507,141	47,090
35-39	F	35,289	6,583	1,698	43,570	3,087,952	51,800
	T	67,635	13,814	3,105	84,554	5,587,092	98,890
	M	26,489	4,471	1,061	32,021	1,203,402	38,634
40-44	F	28,361	5,504	1,425	35,290	1,997,846	43,752
	T	54,850	9,975	2,486	67,311	3,209,268	82,386
	M	18,012	3,024	1,067	22,103	2,409,861	33,400
45-49	F	19,119	4,389	1,281	24,789	2,300,885	38,542
	T	37,131	7,413	2,348	46,892	7,929,746	71,942

					1 4	1	
M	9,826	1,943	859	12,628	35,614,592	28,444	
					2 4 2	1 8	
50-54 F	9,545	2,932	1,048	13,525	21,487,505	33,411	
					1 1	3 2	
T	19,371	4,875	1,907	26,153	27,762,105	61,855	
					1 3 9 7	8 1	
M	3,649	1,058	690	5,397	9,917,208	23,497	
					1 0 9	8 2	
55-59 F	3,417	1,451	801	5,669	8,520,092	28,108	
					1 2	7 2	
T	7,066	2,509	1,491	11,066	9,587,302	51,605	
					0 6 0	7 4 7	
M	1,252	733	267	2,252	2,313,795	16,613	
					2 7 6	3 2	
60-64 F	993	762	72	1,827	2,588,623	21,812	
					1 0	7 1	
T	2,245	1,495	339	4,079	2,832,420	38,425	
					8 2 1	4 6 4	
M	1,657	1,426	717	3,800	1,319,242	28,257	
					2 2 8	1 6	
> 65 F	886	704	554	2,144	2,035,817	40,723	
					1 0 9 9	5 2 6 8	
T	2,543	2,130	1,271	5,944	2,255,052	68,980	
					2 3 7	7 8 4	

					7	4	
					7	1	
M	176,022	39,743	11,919	227,684	130,700	96,984	477,159
					0	6	
					6	0	
					5	4	
					3	7	
Total F	185,764	36,295	10,441	232,500	136,884	95,616	516,400
					8	3	
					4	6	
					1	4	
					3	7	
					1	8	
T	361,786	76,038	22,360	460,184	266,411	193,773	993,559
					4	3	
					9	6	
					0	5	

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 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.

Another 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's and CSO's population figures. PACI's 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

which 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).

(The children of Kuwaiti mothers and non-Kuwaiti fathers (with specific nationality) inherit the father's nationality. They are stateless if the father is stateless).

"Non-governmental sector" is presumably the private sector.

2. Institution which provides data

The Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI)

3. Period of data coverage: 31 December

The database is updated twice 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.

PACI website has been inaccessible from outside Kuwait since 2019.

Last date of access: December 2022.

GLMM and GRC cannot guarantee that the link to access the source will not change; that the information will not be removed from the website it was obtained from; that no geo-blockages will be imposed; or that the information will not be available for any another reason.