

Kuwait: Population aged 10 and above by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), sex and highest education level reached (December 2014)

	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis		
	males	females	Total	males	females	Total
Illiterate	2,651	23,163	25,814	67,068	41,207	108,275
Reads and writes	4,551	7,054	11,605	569,255	277,830	847,085
Elementary	95,083	77,890	172,973	121,047	69,802	190,849
Intermediate	136,708	116,347	253,055	413,453	185,915	599,368
High school diploma	87,575	89,670	177,245	171,257	89,838	261,095
Diploma	36,314	48,540	84,854	39,832	18,610	58,442
University degree	36,935	66,622	103,557	79,801	45,288	125,089
Postgraduate	3,353	1,351	4,704	4,385	1,461	5,846
NA	56,654	58,308	114,962	235,209	83,607	318,816
Total	459,824	488,945	948,769	1,701,307	813,558	2,514,865

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.

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.

(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).

(c) NA: education level is unclear or not reported.

2. Institution which provides data

The Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI)

3. Period of data coverage: December 2014

The database is updated three times a year and the website presents only the most recent data.

4. Data availability

Analytical tables and data crosstabulations are available for download in PDF, html, .png and Excel (.csv) formats.

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