

Population aged 15 and above by nationality (Kuwaiti/ non-Kuwaiti), sex, age group and marital status (2012)

Age group		KUWAITIS					Total	NON-KUWAITIS					Total
		Never Married	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated		Never Married	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Not Stated	
15-19	males	66.249	451	38	0	42	66.780	36.869	392	3	1	5.940	43.205
	females	60.099	3.882	256	4	30	64.271	30.076	1.945	68	3	5.612	37.704
	total	126.348	4.333	294	4	72	131.051	66.945	2.337	71	4	11.552	80.909
20-24	males	44.531	11.031	921	1	34	56.518	64.752	29.956	104	17	6.698	101.527
	females	31.685	20.585	2.402	44	20	54.736	37.216	32.282	655	32	4.939	75.124
	total	76.216	31.616	3.323	45	54	111.254	101.968	62.238	759	49	11.637	176.651
25-29	males	17.696	28.995	2.372	10	43	49.116	144.656	98.437	565	54	87	243.799
	females	13.174	32.068	4.497	112	33	49.884	56.563	87.854	1.403	89	27	145.936
	total	30.870	61.063	6.869	122	76	99.000	201.219	186.291	1.968	143	114	389.735
30-34	males	5.583	32.512	2.509	27	65	40.696	161.661	138.610	1.136	67	1.192	302.666
	females	6.422	31.853	4.385	261	28	42.949	39.182	93.447	1.786	186	116	134.717
	total	12.005	64.365	6.894	288	93	83.645	200.843	232.057	2.922	253	1.308	437.383
35-39	males	2.747	30.184	2.161	63	44	35.199	113.941	136.735	1.286	114	1.243	253.319
	females	4.503	29.921	4.330	575	35	39.364	28.206	82.510	1.721	330	152	112.919
	total	7.250	60.105	6.491	638	79	74.563	142.147	219.245	3.007	444	1.395	366.238
40-44	males	1.669	26.676	1.891	66	44	30.346	85.331	122.406	1.504	110	646	209.997
	females	3.241	26.283	4.040	831	29	34.424	19.784	64.469	1.608	511	132	86.504
	total	4.910	52.959	5.931	897	73	64.770	105.115	186.875	3.112	621	778	296.501
45-49	males	1.071	22.934	1.551	114	31	25.701	50.722	101.206	1.513	110	349	153.900
	females	2.373	22.310	3.648	1.388	47	29.766	11.310	46.769	1.354	693	77	60.203
	total	3.444	45.244	5.199	1.502	78	55.467	62.032	147.975	2.867	803	426	214.103
50-54	males	671	17.554	1.182	138	17	19.562	24.172	75.411	1.170	118	152	101.023
	females	1.637	17.198	2.855	2.102	56	23.848	4.843	28.025	997	816	42	34.723
	total	2.308	34.752	4.037	2.240	73	43.410	29.015	103.436	2.167	934	194	135.746
55-59	males	379	13.283	740	229	16	14.647	8.383	52.047	819	139	81	61.469
	females	1.084	13.171	2.021	3.220	34	19.530	1.695	15.583	604	970	13	18.865
	total	1.463	26.454	2.761	3.449	50	34.177	10.078	67.630	1.423	1.109	94	80.334
60-64	males	200	8.242	470	214	9	9.135	1.811	26.630	472	138	19	29.070
	females	655	7.907	1.235	3.682	27	13.506	628	8.046	336	1.037	5	10.052
	total	855	16.149	1.705	3.896	36	22.641	2.439	34.676	808	1.175	24	39.122
>65	males	283	16.059	852	1.365	25	18.584	703	18.066	448	571	8	19.796
	females	545	9.518	1.737	11.632	58	23.490	486	7.116	378	3.601	15	11.596
	total	828	25.577	2.589	12.997	83	42.074	1.189	25.182	826	4.172	23	31.392
TOTAL	males	141.079	207.921	14.687	2.227	370	366.284	693.001	799.896	9.020	1.439	16.415	1.519.771
	females	125.418	214.696	31.406	23.851	397	395.768	229.989	468.046	10.910	8.268	11.130	728.343
	total	266.497	422.617	46.093	26.078	767	762.052	922.990	1.267.942	19.930	9.707	27.545	2.248.114

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.

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 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).

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.

Date of access: June 2013.