

Population by nationality group, sex and administrative region (governorate) of residence (Kuwait) (2012)

Governorate	Nationality group	Kuwaitis	Arabs	Asians	Africans	Europeans	North Americans	South Americans	Australians-Oceanians	Total Non-Kuwaitis	GRAND TOTAL
Capital	Sex										
	males	111.679	44.801	124.085	816	724	1.046	77	88	171.637	283.316
	females	117.928	20.482	82.015	12.368	711	845	55	66	116.542	234.470
	total	229.607	65.283	206.100	13.184	1.435	1.891	132	154	288.179	517.786
Hawalli	males	102.623	200.055	145.450	1.006	3.962	5.825	316	487	357.101	459.724
	females	105.489	122.741	124.862	13.088	3.890	4.572	287	457	269.897	375.386
	total	208.112	322.796	270.312	14.094	7.852	10.397	603	944	626.998	835.110
Ahmadi	males	126.535	89.858	256.070	1.277	1.566	5.635	202	140	354.748	481.283
	females	128.752	47.862	77.823	8.349	864	2.168	154	110	137.330	266.082
	total	255.287	137.720	333.893	9.626	2.430	7.803	356	250	492.078	747.365
Jahra	males	77.630	109.296	79.682	1.448	137	238	94	64	190.959	268.589
	females	81.474	87.147	31.185	9.409	122	180	33	50	128.126	209.600
	total	159.104	196.443	110.867	10.857	259	418	127	114	319.085	478.189
Farwaniya	males	107.812	236.433	337.376	1.975	558	689	104	79	577.214	685.026
	females	112.914	87.117	113.221	11.063	369	544	63	52	212.429	325.343
	total	220.726	323.550	450.597	13.038	927	1.233	167	131	789.643	1.010.369
Mubarak Al Kabeer	males	68.951	8.469	41.824	229	226	203	32	11	50.994	119.945
	females	70.381	6.796	25.854	6.255	348	186	28	11	39.478	109.859
	total	139.332	15.265	67.678	6.484	574	389	60	22	90.472	229.804
Not stated	males	135	1.969	734	36	34	35	2	5	2.815	2.950
	females	133	1.581	330	44	23	42	1	1	2.022	2.155
	total	268	3.550	1.064	80	57	77	3	6	4.837	5.105
TOTAL	males	595.365	690.881	985.221	6.787	7.207	13.671	827	874	1.705.468	2.300.833
	females	617.071	373.726	455.290	60.576	6.327	8.537	621	747	905.824	1.522.895
	total	1.212.436	1.064.607	1.440.511	67.363	13.534	22.208	1.448	1.621	2.611.292	3.823.728

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 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) Nationality group: collected according to the nationality of the head of the household.

Nationalities are grouped along specific features common to certain population subgroups: language, geographic origin, etc. or according to internationally recognized categories such as: (Arab / non-Arab Asian countries / non-Arab African countries; European countries ... etc.).

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.