

# Population by nationality (Kuwaiti / non-Kuwaiti), sex and age group (2012)

Age group	Kuwaitis			Non-Kuwaitis			Total		
	males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total
0-4	82.384	79.748	<b>162.132</b>	75.122	72.408	<b>147.530</b>	157.506	152.156	<b>309.662</b>
5-9	78.318	75.935	<b>154.253</b>	63.711	60.458	<b>124.169</b>	142.029	136.393	<b>278.422</b>
10-14	68.379	65.620	<b>133.999</b>	46.864	44.615	<b>91.479</b>	115.243	110.235	<b>225.478</b>
15-19	66.780	64.271	<b>131.051</b>	43.205	37.704	<b>80.909</b>	109.985	101.975	<b>211.960</b>
20-24	56.518	54.736	<b>111.254</b>	101.527	75.124	<b>176.651</b>	158.045	129.860	<b>287.905</b>
25-29	49.116	49.884	<b>99.000</b>	243.799	145.936	<b>389.735</b>	292.915	195.820	<b>488.735</b>
30-34	40.696	42.949	<b>83.645</b>	302.666	134.717	<b>437.383</b>	343.362	177.666	<b>521.028</b>
35-39	35.199	39.364	<b>74.563</b>	253.319	112.919	<b>366.238</b>	288.518	152.283	<b>440.801</b>
40-44	30.346	34.424	<b>64.770</b>	209.997	86.504	<b>296.501</b>	240.343	120.928	<b>361.271</b>
45-49	25.701	29.766	<b>55.467</b>	153.900	60.203	<b>214.103</b>	179.601	89.969	<b>269.570</b>
50-54	19.562	23.848	<b>43.410</b>	101.023	34.723	<b>135.746</b>	120.585	58.571	<b>179.156</b>
55-59	14.647	19.530	<b>34.177</b>	61.469	18.865	<b>80.334</b>	76.116	38.395	<b>114.511</b>
60-64	9.135	13.506	<b>22.641</b>	29.070	10.052	<b>39.122</b>	38.205	23.558	<b>61.763</b>
65-69	6.809	9.749	<b>16.558</b>	11.519	5.189	<b>16.708</b>	18.328	14.938	<b>33.266</b>
70-74	5.419	6.565	<b>11.984</b>	4.879	2.915	<b>7.794</b>	10.298	9.480	<b>19.778</b>
75-79	3.539	3.975	<b>7.514</b>	2.148	1.698	<b>3.846</b>	5.687	5.673	<b>11.360</b>
80-84	1.759	1.919	<b>3.678</b>	808	969	<b>1.777</b>	2.567	2.888	<b>5.455</b>
>85	1.058	1.282	<b>2.340</b>	442	825	<b>1.267</b>	1.500	2.107	<b>3.607</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>595.365</b>	<b>617.071</b>	<b>1.212.436</b>	<b>1.705.468</b>	<b>905.824</b>	<b>2.611.292</b>	<b>2.300.833</b>	<b>1.522.895</b>	<b>3.823.728</b>

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.