

Bahrain: Employed population by country of citizenship and sex in the private sector (Q1, 2014)

	males	females	Total
Bahraini	59,266	25,856	85,122
Arab Nationals	7,927	737	8,664
GCC	441	179	620
Saudi Arabia	234	96	330
Kuwait	14	8	22
United Arab Emirates	9	1	10
Oman	180	69	249
Qatar	4	5	9
Other Arab	7,486	558	8,044
Iraq	387	66	453
Syrian Arab Republic	1,278	104	1,382
Lebanon	804	189	993
Yemen, Rep. of	3,279	6	3,285
West bank and Gaza strip	191	21	212
Jordan	1,547	172	1,719
Other Nationalities	394,446	28,072	422,518
Asia	381,445	24,233	405,678
India	196,492	5,845	202,337
Bangladesh	108,795	388	109,183
Pakistan	42,002	427	42,429
Philippines	12,878	13,281	26,159
Nepal	15,027	768	15,795
Sri Lanka	3,983	1,948	5,931
Thailand	744	916	1,660
China	451	236	687
Indonesia	327	232	559
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	186	10	196
Myanmar	65	82	147
Korea, Republic of	104	17	121
Japan	106	3	109
Viet Nam	103	4	107
Malaysia	81	23	104
Singapore	27	14	41
Uzbekistan	23	10	33
Kazakhstan	9	9	18

Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	14	2	16
Kyrgyzstan	5	6	11
Cambodia	4	4	8
Turkmenistan	3	4	7
Afghanistan	6	0	6
Azerbaijan	5	0	5
Maldives	4	0	4
Hong Kong, China	0	2	2
Taiwan, China	1	1	2
Tajikistan	0	1	1
Europe	4,042	1,290	5,332
United Kingdom	1,659	544	2,203
Turkey	804	24	828
France	222	65	287
Australia	147	61	208
Germany	171	35	206
Ireland	118	78	196
Switzerland	97	50	147
Poland	84	57	141
Italy	103	20	123
Russian Federation	33	65	98
Romania	42	51	93
Cyprus	73	12	85
Greece	64	14	78
Netherlands	65	11	76
Spain	54	22	76
Bulgaria	27	40	67
Belgium	51	5	56
Ukraine	29	23	52
Portugal	40	7	47
Belarus	6	39	45
Denmark	23	4	27
Sweden	23	4	27
Austria	19	5	24
Hungary	8	6	14
Norway	10	4	14
Finland	10	3	13
Albania	5	7	12
Estonia	7	5	12
Serbia and Montenegro	8	4	12
Slovakia	6	4	10
Croatia	4	5	9

Czech Republic	3	4	7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	3	6
Lithuania	2	3	5
Slovenia	3	1	4
Armenia	2	1	3
Iceland	3	0	3
Latvia	3	0	3
Georgia	2	0	2
Moldova, Rep. of	2	2	4
Malta	7	2	9
Noth America	1,002	259	1,261
United States	726	173	899
Canada	253	70	323
Mexico	14	7	21
Trinidad and Tobago	8	2	10
Dominican Republic	1	7	8
Central America	13	0	13
Guatemala	7	0	7
Panama	3	0	3
Costa Rica	1	0	1
Nicaragua	2	0	2
South America	80	32	112
Brazil	25	15	40
Colombia	18	7	25
Venezuela	24	4	28
Peru	7	2	9
Argentina	3	1	4
Uruguay	1	2	3
Chile	2	0	2
El Salvador	0	1	1
Oceania	60	19	79
New Zealand	58	19	77
Kiribati	2	0	2
Other	9	5	14
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0	1
Jamaica	2	1	3
Cayman Islands	2	0	2
Virgin Islands (British)	2	1	3
Cuba	1	1	2
Saint Lucia	1	1	2
Dominica	0	1	1
Not Specified	7,795	2,234	10,029

Total	461,639	54,665	516,304
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Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA) – Bahrain
Data extracted from files submitted by General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI) monthly data files to LMRA.

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The table provides figures of Bahrain's total employed population (nationals and non-nationals) based on their country of citizenship and sex, as registered by the private sector pension fund (General Organisation for Social Insurance, GOSI).

Employee is defined here as who works in a paid employment job, that is to say, a job where the explicit or implicit contract of employment gives the incumbent a basic remuneration that is independent of the revenue of the unit for which he or she works (the unit can be a corporation, a non-profit institution, a government or a household).

A Bahraini citizen is defined here as a legal national of the Kingdom of Bahrain. This category excludes nationals of the GCC.

A Non-Bahraini citizen is defined here as any foreigner or expatriate of a nationality other than Bahraini. A Non-Bahraini citizen is defined here as any foreigner or expatriate of a nationality other than Bahraini.

Public Sector is defined here as the one where employees are registered at the Public Fund Commission (PFC) Public Sector is defined here as the one where employees are registered at the Public Fund Commission (PFC)

Private Sector is defined here as the one where employees are registered at the General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI) Private Sector is defined here as the one where employees are registered at the General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI)

General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI) provides insurance against old age, disability and death (Type A benefits) and against employment injuries (Type B benefits) to all eligible workers in the private sector in accordance with their employment contracts. Employers or economic units falling within the scope of the GOSI law are required to insure their employees on a mandatory basis. Other employers or economic units may insure their employees on an optional basis. It is now managed by the newly established Social Insurance Organization (SIO). General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI) provides insurance against old age, disability and death (Type A benefits) and against employment injuries (Type B benefits) to all eligible workers in the private sector in accordance with their employment contracts. Employers or economic units falling within the scope of the GOSI law are required to insure their employees on a mandatory basis. Other employers or economic units may insure their employees on an optional basis. It is now managed by the newly established Social Insurance Organization (SIO).

An employer under GOSI is a physical or legal person engaging one or more worker. In case, the employer has more than one branch and all have the same economic activity, they are considered as one employer. If the branches have different economic activities with separate accounts, each activity is

considered as one employer.

GOSI inclusions under mandatory coverage: **GOSI** inclusions under mandatory coverage:

1. Workers in private-sector establishments with 10 or more workers – fourth stage 2002. On June 2004, mandatory insurance coverage was extended to workers in establishments with 5 or more workers; and as of June 2005 to workers in all establishments with one or more workers.
2. Workers in co-operatives and joint ventures not explicitly excluded
3. Workers in agriculture enterprises, manufacturing or marketing their products, and workers operating and repairing mechanical agriculture machines, as well as guards and management.
4. Private drivers, guards, elevator operators and workers in gardeners.
5. Workers in ships including engineers and crews, operating within the territorial region.
6. Family members of employers working in the establishment, including sons and brothers above 18 years old, and daughters and married sisters.
7. Workers in probation period, workers in vocational training, workers under training, and students working during the summer.

GOSI exclusions from mandatory coverage: **GOSI** exclusions from mandatory coverage:

1. All government employees, and Bahraini and non-Bahraini workers covered under the governmental Pension Law number 13, 1975.
2. Members and officers of the armed forces and public security.
3. Workers in public institutions expressly excluded from the Social Insurance Scheme.
4. Staff of diplomatic agencies holding the same nationality of the institution.
5. Employees working on international assignments.
6. Personnel of vessels such as engineers and screw working in international territory
7. Domestic workers.
8. Agriculture labourers in agriculture establishments not marketing or processing their products.
9. Family members of employers working in the establishment, including wives, sons and brothers below 18 year old, unmarried daughters and sisters, and parents.
10. Workers engaged on temporary jobs not more than 3 months, or on ad-hoc jobs, not forming part of the activity of the employer.
11. Expatriate workers assigned by holding companies or a branch outside Bahrain to their local branch in Bahrain for the purpose of training local employees in their work for a period not more than 12 months.
12. Students joining an establishment for practical experience, not for official training.

The Social Insurance Organization (SIO) was created according to Law (3) of 2008 to replace the separate entities of PFC and GOSI. However, the laws of each public and private sector funds still apply.

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA)
General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI)

3. Data availability

The LMRA publishes these data under its Bahrain Labour Market Indicators (BLMI) section. The BLMI dashboard can be found in: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/mi_dashboard.xml). The general BLMI data with other non-LMRA sources can be found:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/mi_data.xml)

Figures and results are often reported in tables in both PDF and Excel formats.

Data for this LMRA table can be found in the Data section of the LMRA website, available for each quarter of the years:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/mi_data.xml)

Data for Q1 2014 can be found:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/gos/Table_07a.pdf)

The definitions that the LMRA adopts for its data can be found in the Glossary section: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/mi_glossary.xml)

For some details on the way the LMRA estimates employment, refer to the Documents page: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/mi_documents.xml)

More details on the PFC and GOSI can be found on the Social Insurance Organization (SIO) website: (<https://www.sio.gov.bh/>)

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