

Bahrain: Employed population by country of citizenship and sex in the public sector as registered in the Pension Fund Commission (Q1 2014)

	males	females	Total
Bahraini	30,213	26,775	56,988
Arab Nationals	5,173	1,865	7,038
GCC	88	90	178
Saudi Arabia	28	42	70
Kuwait	1	15	16
United Arab Emirates	2	11	13
Oman	55	7	62
Qatar	2	15	17
Other Arab	5,085	1,775	6,860
Egypt	3,393	1,266	4,659
Iraq	58	16	74
Syrian Arab Republic	61	19	80
Lebanon	30	14	44
Yemen, Rep. of	29	13	42
West bank and Gaza strip	44	17	61
Morocco	243	21	264
Jordan	1,069	351	1,420
Sudan	100	32	132
Tunisia	35	21	56
Algeria	14	3	17
Libya	9	2	11
Other Nationalities	11,734	3,866	15,600
Asia	10,922	3,520	14,442
India	6,228	2,887	9,115
Bangladesh	1,547	15	1,562
Pakistan	1,737	39	1,776
Philippines	975	496	1,471
Nepal	143	18	161
Sri Lanka	111	6	117
Thailand	16	2	18
China	0	10	10
Indonesia	9	6	15
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	77	19	96
Korea, Republic of	2	1	3

Japan	8	1	9
Malaysia	48	14	62
Singapore	6	3	9
Uzbekistan	1	0	1
Afghanistan	8	2	10
Hong Kong, China	6	1	7
Europe	413	149	562
United Kingdom	234	92	326
Turkey	10	5	15
France	10	5	15
Germany	4	3	7
Ireland	32	18	50
Switzerland	60	7	67
Italy	4	3	7
Romania	2	0	2
Cyprus	11	1	12
Greece	14	0	14
Netherlands	3	1	4
Spain	1	2	3
Bulgaria	1	1	2
Belgium	9	1	10
Portugal	3	2	5
Denmark	2	0	2
Sweden	4	2	6
Austria	3	4	7
Finland	2	1	3
Slovakia	1	0	1
Czech Republic	1	1	2
Poland	2	0	2
Noth America	106	64	170
United States	67	33	100
Canada	39	31	70
South America	1	1	2
Brazil	0	1	1
El Salvador	1	0	1
Oceania	83	30	113
Australia	32	15	47
New Zealand	51	15	66
Africa	105	37	142
Tanzania, United Republic of	53	10	63
Nigeria	15	5	20
Somalia	14	5	19
South Africa	7	8	15

Seychelles	5	2	7
Ethiopia	4	2	6
Mauritania	2	4	6
Kenya	5	0	5
Djibouti	0	1	1
Other	86	50	136
Not Specified	18	15	33
Total	47,120	32,506	79,626

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA) – Bahrain
Data extracted from files submitted by Pension Fund Commission (PFC) monthly data files to LMRA

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The table provides figures of Bahrain's total employed population based on their country of citizenship and sex, as registered under the public pension fund (Pension Fund Commission, PFC).

Note that the LMRA data, along with GOSI and PFC, do not include non-civilian employees (engaged in military, defense and other relevant armed forces activities, and ranked as non-civilian). Note that the LMRA data, along with GOSI and PFC, do not include non-civilian employees (engaged in military, defense and other relevant armed forces activities, and ranked as non-civilian).

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). 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 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).

The Pension Fund Commission (PFC) provides insurance against old age,

disability and death (Type A benefits) and against work-related injuries (Type B benefits) to all eligible workers in the public sector. It is now managed by the newly established Social Pension Fund Commission (PFC) provides insurance against old age, disability and death (Type A benefits) and against work-related injuries (Type B benefits) to all eligible workers in the public sector. It is now managed by the newly established Social PFC includes under 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 covered under the governmental Pension Law number 11, 1976
 3. Semi governmental organization workers like the Economic Development Board.
 4. Some large establishment company in private sector that prefer to register in PFC like Arab Open University.
 5. Non Bahrainis governmental workers under the injuries insurance.
- PFC exclusions from mandatory coverage:

1. Workers in private-sector establishments.
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.

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 these public and private sector funds still apply.

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA)
Pension Fund Commission (PFC)

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 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 this LMRA table Q4 2014 can be found:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/pfc/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.bh>)

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