

Bahrain: Estimated total employed Bahraini population by sex and sector (public, private, domestic) (Quarterly: Q1 2003 – Q1 2014)

Year	Quarter	Public Sector			Private Sector			Domestic Workers			Total		
		males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total	males	females	total
2003	Q1	25,389	14,623	40,012	50,677	15,076	65,753	0	0	0	76,066	29,699	105,765
	Q2	25,570	14,718	40,288	51,345	15,019	66,364	0	0	0	76,915	29,737	106,652
	Q3	25,589	15,101	40,690	51,769	14,864	66,633	0	0	0	77,358	29,965	107,323
	Q4	26,138	15,453	41,591	52,833	15,410	68,243	0	0	0	78,971	30,863	109,834
2004	Q1	26,129	15,645	41,774	53,195	15,574	68,769	0	0	0	79,324	31,219	110,543
	Q2	26,239	15,663	41,902	54,348	16,079	70,427	0	0	0	80,587	31,742	112,329
	Q3	26,638	16,227	42,865	55,655	16,720	72,375	0	0	0	82,293	32,947	115,240
	Q4	26,819	16,419	43,238	57,560	17,478	75,038	0	0	0	84,379	33,897	118,276
2005	Q1	26,841	16,501	43,342	56,280	17,407	73,687	0	0	0	83,121	33,908	117,029
	Q2	27,000	16,619	43,619	57,161	17,233	74,394	0	0	0	84,161	33,852	118,013
	Q3	27,350	16,933	44,283	56,722	17,443	74,165	0	0	0	84,072	34,376	118,448
	Q4	27,581	17,157	44,738	59,106	18,489	77,595	0	0	0	86,687	35,646	122,333
2006	Q1	27,741	17,263	45,004	62,112	18,894	81,006	0	0	0	89,853	36,157	126,010
	Q2	28,154	17,333	45,487	62,114	19,020	81,134	0	0	0	90,268	36,353	126,621
	Q3	28,803	17,550	46,353	62,372	18,989	81,361	0	0	0	91,175	36,539	127,714
	Q4	29,437	18,125	47,562	62,223	19,425	81,648	0	0	0	91,660	37,550	129,210
2007	Q1	28,097	18,433	46,530	62,074	19,862	81,936	0	0	0	90,171	38,295	128,466
	Q2	28,345	18,660	47,005	61,924	20,298	82,222	0	0	0	90,269	38,958	129,227
	Q3	28,567	19,034	47,601	62,254	20,328	82,582	0	0	0	90,821	39,362	130,183
	Q4	28,779	19,228	48,007	61,789	20,334	82,123	0	0	0	90,568	39,562	130,130
2008	Q1	28,625	19,211	47,836	61,769	20,354	82,123	0	0	0	90,394	39,565	129,959
	Q2	28,202	19,255	47,457	64,082	21,738	85,820	0	0	0	92,284	40,993	133,277
	Q3	27,246	18,992	46,238	65,757	22,723	88,480	0	0	0	93,003	41,715	134,718
	Q4	27,353	19,423	46,776	68,043	25,276	93,319	0	0	0	95,396	44,699	140,095
2009	Q1	27,383	19,532	46,915	69,070	26,657	95,727	0	0	0	96,453	46,189	142,642
	Q2	27,439	19,620	47,059	66,628	24,977	91,605	0	0	0	94,067	44,597	138,664
	Q3	27,461	19,675	47,136	66,242	24,627	90,869	0	0	0	93,703	44,302	138,005
	Q4	27,507	20,023	47,530	64,646	24,356	89,002	0	0	0	92,153	44,379	136,532
2010	Q1	27,465	20,100	47,565	65,976	24,815	90,791	0	0	0	93,441	44,915	138,356
	Q2	27,370	20,315	47,685	66,407	25,254	91,661	0	0	0	93,777	45,569	139,346
	Q3	27,328	20,287	47,615	67,154	25,146	92,300	0	0	0	94,482	45,433	139,915
	Q4	27,438	20,673	48,111	67,142	25,386	92,528	0	0	0	94,580	46,059	140,639
2011	Q1	27,291	20,707	47,998	67,739	25,527	93,266	0	0	0	95,030	46,234	141,264
	Q2	26,802	20,509	47,311	65,519	24,924	90,443	0	0	0	92,321	45,433	137,754
	Q3	26,622	20,603	47,225	66,315	24,935	91,250	0	0	0	92,937	45,538	138,475
	Q4	26,636	21,006	47,642	67,248	25,276	92,524	0	0	0	93,884	46,282	140,166
2012	Q1	26,867	22,206	49,073	68,188	25,387	93,575	0	0	0	95,055	47,593	142,648
	Q2	27,446	24,486	51,932	68,341	25,364	93,705	0	0	0	95,787	49,850	145,637
	Q3	27,449	24,477	51,926	68,667	25,237	93,904	0	0	0	96,116	49,714	145,830
	Q4	27,614	24,629	52,243	68,880	25,616	94,496	0	0	0	96,494	50,245	146,739
2013	Q1	27,623	25,225	52,848	69,070	25,863	94,933	0	0	0	96,693	51,088	147,781
	Q2	30,145	26,390	56,535	69,517	26,193	95,710	0	0	0	99,662	52,583	152,245
	Q3	30,115	26,550	56,665	69,139	26,090	95,229	0	0	0	99,254	52,640	151,894
	Q4	30,169	26,696	56,865	69,354	26,254	95,608	0	0	0	99,523	52,950	152,473
2014	Q1	30,213	26,775	56,988	69,738	26,799	96,537	0	0	0	99,951	53,574	153,525

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA) – Bahrain

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The table provides figures of Bahrain's total employed population (nationals only) based on their sex and place of employment as collated and reported by

the LMRA.

The LMRA estimates take into account official sources of employment data such as the pension organizations (General Organisation for Social Insurance, GOSI, for the private sector, and the Pension Fund Commission, PFC, for the public sector) in addition to the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) and Labour Force Surveys under the Central Informatics Organization (CIO). However, the LMRA-produced figures also take into account unregistered employment that is not included in GOSI and PFC. Not every employed person is registered either because registration of certain categories is not mandatory by law, or because there are delays and errors in the registration system. The LMRA estimates, for example, account for unpaid family workers, uninsured self-employed persons, multiple job holders and civilian employees in non-civilian organizations. The LMRA estimates take into account official sources of employment data such as the pension organizations (General Organisation for Social Insurance, GOSI, for the private sector, and the Pension Fund Commission, PFC, for the public sector) in addition to the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) and Labour Force Surveys under the Central Informatics Organization (CIO). However, the LMRA-produced figures also take into account unregistered employment that is not included in GOSI and PFC. Not every employed person is registered either because registration of certain categories is not mandatory by law, or because there are delays and errors in the registration system. The LMRA estimates, for example, account for unpaid family workers, uninsured self-employed persons, multiple job holders and civilian employees in non-civilian organizations.

Note that the LMRA data, along with GOSI and PFC, do not include non-civilian employees (engaged in military and defense and other relevant entities). Note that the LMRA data, along with GOSI and PFC, do not include non-civilian employees (engaged in military and defense and other relevant entities). This LMRA table included several notes:

1. Data for 2006 Q2 is that of 2006 April and for 2006 Q3 is that of 2006 August.
2. From 2008 Q2 onward, "Public sector" for Non-Bahraini workers refers to workers in the "Government sector" of the Expatriate Management System (EMS) of LMRA. Correspondingly, "Private Sector" for Non-Bahraini workers refers to the sum of "Commercial" and "Non-Commercial, Non-Government" (NCNG) sectors of LMRA's EMS system.
3. Male population includes persons with unrecorded sex attribute.
4. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding error.

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).

Domestic Worker is defined here as an employee who works, and often lives within the employer's household. Domestic Worker is defined here as an employee who works, and often lives within the employer's household.

Employment as defined by the LMRA is in line with the ILO resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, October 1982. It includes all persons above a specific age during a specific period either in paid employment or in self-employment and includes the following: Employment as defined by the LMRA is in line with the ILO resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, October 1982. It includes all persons above a specific age during a specific period either in paid employment or in self-employment and includes the following:

(a) paid employment

(a1) at work: persons who during the reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind, even for one hour

(a2) with a job but not at work: persons who, having already worked in their present job, were temporarily not at work during the reference period and had a formal attachment to their job (e.g., absence because of illness or injury, holiday or vacation, strike or lockout, educational or training leave, maternity or parental leave, reduction in economic activity, temporary disorganization or suspension of work due to such reasons as bad weather, mechanical or electrical breakdown, or shortage of raw materials or fuels).

(b) self employment

(b1) at work: persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind

(b2) with an enterprise but not at work: persons with an enterprise, which may be a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking, who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason.

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA)

The LMRA data is collated using several sources: data extracted from files submitted by Expatriate Management System (LMRA-EMS), General Organisation for Social Insurance (GOSI), Pension Fund Commission (PFC), and Civil Service Bureau (CSB) monthly data files to LMRA, and Labour Force Survey 2004.

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 is split between a table for females by citizenship and employment sector, found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/lmr/Table_A2.pdf), and a table for males by citizenship and employment sector, found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/lmr/Table_A1.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 titled "Estimation of Employment and Wages (Tables A & B)" and "Comparison of LMRA Employment Data with Those of CBB" and "LMRA Estimation of Unregistered (at GOSI and PFC) Bahraini Employed Persons" in the Documents page: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/mi_documents.xml)

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