

Bahrain: Foreign workers in the public and private sectors by country of citizenship (selected countries, Q4 2015-Q4 2022)

	Q4 2015	Q4 2016	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2019	Q4 2020	Q4 2021	Q4 2022
Egypt	8,951	9,141	10,193	11,380	11,348	10,262	10,524	11,692
Jordan	3,160	3,093	3,163	3,246	3,230	2,847	2,986	3,014
Yemen	2,417	2,486	2,517	2,719	2,719	2,517	2,696	2,946
India	212,750	221,449	235,858	241,473	236,546	206,720	207,195	232,969
Bangladesh	114,886	164,377	129,729	126,967	124,257	125,855	108,642	105,962
Pakistan	42,615	44,771	45,933	43,240	45,473	45,910	48,555	60,784
Philippines	28,613	30,539	31,328	32,419	31,636	27,562	26,464	27,202
Nepal	13,882	14,178	15,711	17,168	17,559	15,852	16,936	20,048
Sri Lanka	6,051	4,271	4,103	4,046	4,017	3,513	3,252	4,419
Kenya	906	1,223	1,536	1,974	2,168	2,107	2,180	2,360
Ethiopia	874	960	1,121	1,109	1,137	1,027		
Uganda					1,390	1,435	1,780	2,255
Cameroon					990	1,020	1,593	2,037
Total	455,223	518,582	504,721	511,556	507,171	468,325	456,427	487,020

Source: BLMI, Labour Market Regulation Authority (LMRA)

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

Data are extracted from the files submitted by Expatriate Management System (LMRA-EMS)

EMS data refer to Expat visa applications (GCC workers not included).

Data refer to foreign workers in the public and private sectors.

LMRA data do not include non-civilian employees (engaged in military, defense and other relevant entities and ranked as so).

1. 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.

2. **“Private Sector”** for non-Bahraini workers refers to the sum of “Commercial” and “Non-Commercial, Non-Government” (NCNG) sectors of LMRA’s EMS system.

Employment as defined by the LMRA is in line with the ILO resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment.

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, etc.)

(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)

3. Data availability

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA), Kingdom of Bahrain, based on data

from Bahrain Labour Market Indicators
(https://blmi.lmra.gov.bh/2022/12/data/lmr/Table_A.xlsx).

Data are tabulated in PDF and Excel formats.

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

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