

## GCC: Percentage of nationals and non-nationals in employed population in GCC countries (2020)

Country	Employed population	% in employed population	
		Nationals	Non-nationals
Bahrain (Q4 2020)	687,700	22.2	77.8
Kuwait (Q4 2020)	2,661,784	15.3	84.7
Oman (end of 2020)	1,859,657	23.2	76.8
Qatar (end of 2020)	2,128,766	5.2	94.8
Saudi Arabia (Q4 2020)	13,318,698	24.4	75.6
UAE	NA	NA	NA

Sources: national institutes of statistics

1- Definitions and remarks:

Non-nationals are:

1- persons bearing nationality of a foreign State other than the GCC State of residence, or bearing

no proof of nationality from any given state

(stateless persons and holders of refugee status and travel document in a third country);

2- Holders of residence permit residing in the given GCC country at date of census, as per definition

of residence used in each of the countries.

Employment refers to: all persons of working age (15 and above), who during a reference period

worked to produce goods or provide services for pay (cash or kind) or worked for profit from their

own (or partially owned) business or worked without pay in the family business or with other

individuals. It also includes those who have a temporary absence from a job during the reference

period due to vacation or illness or any other reason.

Figures refer to workers employed in all sectors of activity (governmental, private and domestic services).

Oman: Employment data does not include those employed in the Defense, Armed Forces,

and Police (Military) of the governmental sector.

Omani Employees in government companies and Omanis working in GCC (insure in Civil Service

Pension Fund) has been included in 2019.

Bahrain: Data retrieved from LMRA-BLMI (administrative data) differ from

other sources of data

See for instance: GCC Stat. Labour Statistics for Q2 2020,  
[https://gccstat.org/images/gccstat/docman/publications/labour\\_statistics2020\\_1.pdf](https://gccstat.org/images/gccstat/docman/publications/labour_statistics2020_1.pdf)

UAE: No numbers available.

2- Sources of data:

Bahrain: Labour Market Regulation Authority (LMRA). Bahrain Labour Market Indicators (BLMI),  
Q4 2020, [http://blmi.lmra.bh/2020/12/mi\\_dashboard.xml](http://blmi.lmra.bh/2020/12/mi_dashboard.xml)

Kuwait: Central Statistical Bureau. Integrated Database – LMIS, Q4 2019.  
<https://lmis.csb.gov.kw/>

Oman: National Center for Statistics and Information. Data portal, “Manpower” data, 2020.

<https://data.gov.om/byvmwhe/labour-market#>.

Qatar: Planning and Statistics Authority. Annual Bulletin of Labour Force Sample Survey 2020

[https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Social/LaborForce/2020/Annual\\_Bulletin\\_Labour\\_force\\_2020\\_AE.xlsx](https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/Statistical%20Releases/Social/LaborForce/2020/Annual_Bulletin_Labour_force_2020_AE.xlsx)

Saudi Arabia: General Authority for Statistics (GASat). Labour Force Survey 2020, Q4.

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/814>

Last accessed: June 2022.