Bahrain: Foreign population by country of citizenship, sex and migration status (worker/ family dependent) (selected countries, June 2014)

	Workers			Dependents*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
India	188,525	7,679	196,204	17,214	41,925	**59,139**
Egypt	7,032	1,155	8,187	3,869	6,727	**10,596**
Pakistan	38,406	351	38,757	2,771	6,298	**9,069**
Jordan	2,429	391	2,820	1,587	2,498	**4,085**
Bangladesh	90,315	275	90,590	982	2,369	**3,351**
Philippines	11,843	14,060	25,903	1,025	2,268	**3,293**
Yemen	2,563	18	2,581	754	1,227	**1,981**
Sri Lanka	3,871	1,978	5,849	418	1,225	**1,643**
United Kingdom	1,755	505	2,260	540	1,116	**1,656**
Syria	1,279	90	1,369	501	866	**1,367**
Others	25,357	5,910	31,267	2,801	6,004	**8,805**
Total	**373,375**	**32,412**	**405,787**	**32,462**	**72,523**	**104,985**

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA), Expatriate Management System (EMS)
ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data displays the stocks, at a given date, of expats visa holders, registered as workers or as family dependants (LMRA Law 19/2006) in EMS. Non-Bahraini workers (for male, female and both sexes) are Expat visa applications (GCC workers are not included).
The scope of the system covers regular, temporary and investor work visas for foreign workers, their dependents, in the commercial sector, the government sector and the non-commercial, non-government sector.
It presently excludes domestic workers, and work visas for artists and certain other categories of workers in non-civilian organizations.
It distinguishes four types of visas for operational purposes: regular work visas for workers with 24-month validity; temporary work visas issued for workers with 6-month validity; investor work visas issued for investors investing up to BD 100,000;
and dependent visas issued for dependent members of eligible foreign workers.
The system tracks visa applications, renewals, mobility of workers between employers and from one occupation to another as well as notification of termination and runaway workers, and in general all operations of LMRA including inspection and offence management.
The system is updated continuously and linked with other labour-related databases of the Kingdom, including CIO, GDNPR, GOSI, PFC, CSB, Ministry of Labour (MoL), and Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC).

Work Visa is a legal certificate to allow a foreign worker to enter the country for working purposes for a period of two years with the possibility of renewal.
Worker is a generic term that refers to an employed person in general, or to an employee, a self-employed, or a particular category of worker, such as full-time or part-time worker, depending on the context in which the term is used. Four major categories of workers in terms of their status in employment are employees, employers, own-account workers, and unpaid family workers.
* The figure of family dependents is for July 2014.

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA).

3. Data availability

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA), Kingdom of Bahrain, based on data from Bahrain Labour Market Indicators
website http://lmra.bh/portal/en/page/show/223.
The data can be retrieved from the data section of LMRA website. Tables are updated on a quarterly basis and are available in PDF and in Excel formats.

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