

Bahrain: Foreign population by country of citizenship, sex and migration status (worker/ family dependent) (selected countries, June 2015)

	Workers			Dependents*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
India	200,987	8,485	209,472	17,982	43,669	61,651
Egypt	7,351	1,279	8,630	4,116	7,057	11,173
Pakistan	41,804	422	42,226	2,954	6,625	9,579
Jordan	2,623	418	3,041	1,715	2,706	4,421
Bangladesh	104,678	534	105,212	1,115	2,664	3,779
Philippines	12,343	15,454	27,797	1,044	2,264	3,308
Yemen	2,300	24	2,324	935	1,507	2,442
Sri Lanka	4,109	2,021	6,130	452	1,299	1,751
United Kingdom	1,762	551	2,313	562	1,151	1,713
Syria	1,343	87	1,430	596	1,072	1,668
Others	25,658	6,707	32,365	3,078	6,505	9,583
Total	404,958	35,982	440,940	34,549	76,519	111,068

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 April 2015 (last available to date).

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://www.lmra.bh/blmi>.

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.

Date of access: 13 October 2015