

Saudi Arabia: Arab population by country of citizenship and sex (census 2022)

	Males	Females	Total
Yemen	1,334,481	468,988	1,803,469
Egypt	1,181,180	290,202	1,471,382
Sudan	673,689	145,886	819,575
Syria	259,632	189,682	449,314
Jordan	113,549	90,700	204,249
Palestine	68,069	61,800	129,869
Lebanon	32,779	20,000	52,779
Kuwait	31,500	18,500	50,000
Morocco	18,396	30,400	48,796
Tunisia	14,318	10,500	24,818
Mauritania	7,700	10,300	18,000
Bahrain	13,000	3,700	16,700
Algeria	5,000	4,600	9,600
UAE	6,800	1,600	8,400
Qatar	5,900	1,200	7,100
Iraq	3,000	3,400	6,400
Oman	2,800	900	3,700
Libya	400	300	700
Total	3,772,193	1,352,658	5,124,851

Source: GStat, Saudi Arabia census 2022

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

GLMM's retabulation and reformatting of census data in thousands in dashboard figure: "Non-Saudi population by nationality and gender"

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal/public/1/18/41?type=DASHBOARD>

Source of data: Saudi census 2022

Date of reference: 10 May 2022

Population of reference: Families and individual citizens and residents

within the Kingdom, regardless of the status of their identification documents.

Visitors for Hajj, Umrah and tourism are excluded from the census.

Methodology:

The first phase of the 2020 census began on 3 February 2020 (enumeration of buildings and households). Census 2022 used geospatial data, including satellite images, electricity consumption and mobile phone data, to improve the accuracy and geographic coverage of address canvassing.

The 2022 census used a **combined methodology** – administrative records, fieldwork and digital self-enumeration.

Household data were collected from e-portals of self-enumeration (on residents' mobile devices, laptops or personal computers, or self-enumeration stations/kiosks, located in shopping centers).

The digital self-enumeration process was complemented by face-to-face interviews, using digital tablets.

Census 2022 used a **de jure** approach: enumerating people according to their usual place of residence.

Administrative data from multiple sources was used to cross-validate collected census data.

Census 2022 was designed as a launchpad for several new secure statistical data registers for population, housing, and businesses.

See census methodology in:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal/public/methodology>

Portal of the Saudi census:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal>

Population data for 2010-22 were revised and backcasted, based on 2022 population census and past years' administrative data.

Technical note on backcasting:

https://portal.saudicensus.sa/static-assets/media/content/20230529_Back-Casting%20Methodology.pdf?crafterSite=gastat-portal

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

3. Data availability

The data was retrieved from the Saudi census portal on GASat website:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal>

“Population” section, then “dashboard” section

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal/public/1/18/41?type=DASHBOARD>

Date of access: 21 November 2024.

GLMM and GRC cannot guarantee that the link to access the source will not change;

that the information will not be removed from the website it was obtained from;

that no geo-blockages will be imposed; or that the information will not be

available for any another reason.

Keywords: Saudi Arabia, Foreign Population, Arab Countries, Yemen, Egypt, Sudan, Syria, Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia, Mauritania, Bahrain, Algeria, UAE, Qatar, Iraq, Oman, Libya