

Saudi Arabia: Average monthly wages per paid employee in main employment by nationality (Saudi/non-Saudi), sex and education level (in SR) (Q4 2025)

	Saudis			Non Saudis			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
No schooling	4,628	4,408	4,518	1,956	1,283	1,850	1,968	1,358	1,871
Early childhood education	4,763	4,305	4,617	1,986	1,384	1,934	2,042	1,655	2,006
Primary education	5,874	4,678	5,645	2,088	1,402	2,002	2,182	1,535	2,100
Lower secondary education	7,352	4,227	6,828	2,305	1,482	2,233	2,452	1,645	2,379
Upper secondary education	9,107	4,974	8,599	3,032	1,732	2,932	4,829	3,074	4,670
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	10,397	7,879	9,961	4,441	4,304	4,436	7,137	7,207	7,144
Short-cycle tertiary education	10,142	8,188	9,759	4,531	3,449	4,501	7,314	7,690	7,359
Bachelor's or equivalent level	13,948	9,474	12,318	9,237	7,662	9,167	10,836	9,228	10,541
Master's or equivalent level	22,414	14,136	20,015	18,273	13,190	17,872	19,644	13,855	18,710
Doctoral or equivalent level	31,673	21,958	28,435	21,660	13,030	20,873	24,694	19,136	23,686
Total	11,836	8,939	11,103	4,295	2,405	4,131	5,834	5,523	5,795

Source: Labour Market Statistics, General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

1. Data collection methodology and definitions used

Labour Force Surveys were first conducted in 2001 and became bi-annual after 2006. Data were collected through nationally representative household sample surveys, which sampling was based on most recent censuses.

Since 2016, Labour Force Surveys have been conducted and published on a quarterly basis, based on the following sources:

1. Household telephone surveys conducted by GASat.
2. Employment data extracted from administrative records, introduced as a complement to the results of

Labour Force Surveys in Labour Market Statistics' publications, starting on Q1 2017.

Types of data by source:

1. Household Telephone Surveys:

Estimates of labor force, characteristics of the unemployed and inactive

The survey provides estimates of the working-age populations (aged 15 years and above), inside and outside the labour force, the characteristics of the inactive and unemployed populations), and supplies the data to calculate key indicators of labour market such as the unemployment and the labour force participation rates.

2. Administrative records:

– Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (MHRSD)

(formerly Ministry of Labour and Social Development):

Supplies data on:

Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service

– General Organization of Social Insurance (GOSI):

Supplies data on:

a. contributors on the job who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations in the private and government sector;

b. new contributors, and contributors who terminated their contribution to social insurance during the quarter.

– National Information Center (NIC):

Supplies data on:

a. domestic workers.

The present data is based on estimates drawn from the results of the quarterly Labour Force Survey, revised on the basis of the results of census 2022.

Average monthly wages are based on declarations made by sample survey interviewees from the following categories:
paid employee for main employment and paid apprentices.

The aggregated categories of activities represent the following sectors of economic activity:

*Agriculture: agriculture, forestry, and fishing.

*Industry: mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas supply, water supply, and construction.

*Services: trade, transportation, accommodation, information, financial activities, real estate, education, health, arts, and others.

As of July 2024, Labour Force Survey data from Q1 2021 to Q1 2024 were revised and backcasted, based on 2022 population census results.

Technical note on backcasting:

https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En_Documents/40_Technical%20Note%20Population%20Back%20Casting.PDF

Definitions and categories used by GStat in Labour Markets Statistics (employment; unemployment; occupation and activity sectors, etc.) are based on international standards: For LFS methodology and definitions, see:

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/w/lfs-1>

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2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

3. Data availability

Since 2021, GASat has been publishing separately the employment data taken from administrative records, and unemployment/inactivity data as well as general indicators, calculated from the results of the field interviews conducted by GASat (Labour Force Survey).

The present data was taken from the Labour Market Statistics- Q4, 2025 (Excel and PDF formats)

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs?tab=436312&category=417515>

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