

# Saudi Arabia: Employed population (aged 15 and above) by nationality (Saudi/ non-Saudi), sex and administrative region (Q4, 2023)

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Riyadh	1,026,468	698,269	1,724,737	3,556,070	203,004	3,759,074	4,582,538	901,273	5,483,811
Makkah	385,188	298,109	683,297	1,392,500	63,272	1,455,772	1,777,688	361,381	2,139,069
Madinah	92,019	63,797	155,816	262,437	11,828	274,265	354,456	75,625	430,081
Qassim	72,213	54,370	126,583	322,902	11,135	334,037	395,115	65,505	460,620
Eastern Province	469,165	235,216	704,381	1,416,392	52,543	1,468,935	1,885,557	287,759	2,173,316
Asir	88,973	75,336	164,309	248,125	15,979	264,104	337,098	91,315	428,413
Tabuk	33,602	27,626	61,228	91,126	3,536	94,662	124,728	31,162	155,890
Hail	29,457	24,722	54,179	112,302	4,362	116,664	141,759	29,084	170,843
Northern Borders	16,232	11,596	27,828	40,266	2,207	42,473	56,498	13,803	70,301
Jazan	44,621	39,521	84,142	129,877	5,074	134,951	174,498	44,595	219,093
Najran	31,295	20,754	52,049	104,549	3,640	108,189	135,844	24,394	160,238
Al-Baha	18,274	15,178	33,452	34,309	1,352	35,661	52,583	16,530	69,113
Al-Jouf	24,665	17,586	42,251	54,934	2,003	56,937	79,599	19,589	99,188
Outside the country	365	78	443	5	0	5	370	78	448
Undefined	486	66	552	14	1	15	500	67	567
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,333,023</b>	<b>1,582,224</b>	<b>3,915,247</b>	<b>7,765,808</b>	<b>379,936</b>	<b>8,145,744</b>	<b>10,098,831</b>	<b>1,962,160</b>	<b>12,060,991</b>
<b>Domestic workers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,716,735</b>	<b>1,109,778</b>	<b>3,826,513</b>	<b>2,716,735</b>	<b>1,109,778</b>	<b>3,826,513</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,333,023</b>	<b>1,582,224</b>	<b>3,915,247</b>	<b>10,482,543</b>	<b>1,489,714</b>	<b>11,972,257</b>	<b>12,815,566</b>	<b>3,071,938</b>	<b>15,887,504</b>

**Source: Register-Based Labour Market Statistics, General Authority for Statistics (GStat)**

## 1. Data collection methodology and definitions used

LFS 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 GStat.
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 available from GStat's labour statistics' publications, by source:**

**1. Household Telephone Surveys:**

Estimates of labor force, unemployed individuals, and indicators of labor force

**2. Administrative records:**

**– Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (MHRSD)**

(formerly Ministry of Labour and Social Development):

Supplies data on:

Government sector's workers and Private sector visas.

**– 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 (outside the civil service);

b. workers who terminated their contribution to social insurance during the quarter.

**– National Information Center (NIC):**

Supplies data on:

a. job seekers in the public and private sectors from the data of (Jadara and Sa'ed) in the MHRSD, at (Taqaat) portal of the HRDF;

b. government sector and individuals' visas;

c. numbers of domestic workers.

**Figures of workers in Labor Market statistics which were derived from administrative records DO NOT INCLUDE the following categories:**

**1-Workers in the military and security sectors**

**2- Workers who are not registered in the civil service and social insurance records, which include:**

– Saudis working for their own businesses and are not subjected to the labor regulations, also, not registered in social insurance, such as those who work in delivery through electronic applications;

– Saudi employers who work in establishments and not registered in the social

insurance;

– Non-Saudi staff working in foreign international, political or military missions.

### **3- Non-Saudi employees in the Kingdom for work contracts' durations below three months.**

**The present data is taken from administrative records and refers to the employed population registered in the civil service, GOSI and as domestic worker.**

– **The public (government) sector** includes those subject to civil service regulations and government employees subject to insurance regulations (GOSI);

– **The category of domestic workers in Arab states encompasses professions performed within the household**, such as maids, cooks, waiters, valets, butlers, laundresses, gardeners, gatekeepers, stable-lads, chauffeurs, caretakers, governesses, babysitters, tutors, secretaries etc.

These professions are classified in the class 9700 of section T of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4.

See: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division. "International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Revision 4, " Statistical Papers, Series M No. 4/Rev.4, New York: United Nations, 2008, p. 269

[https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesm/seriesm\\_4rev4e.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesm/seriesm_4rev4e.pdf).

**Definitions and categories used by GASat 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/node/9787>

[https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En\\_Documents/03\\_Labor%20Market%20Bulletin%20Methodology,%20Fourth%20Quarter%202020%20\\_%20General%20Authority%20for%20Statistics.pdf](https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En_Documents/03_Labor%20Market%20Bulletin%20Methodology,%20Fourth%20Quarter%202020%20_%20General%20Authority%20for%20Statistics.pdf)

## **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 time-series was taken from the Register-based Labour Market Statistics- Q4, 2023

(English and Arabic versions)

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/Register-based%20Labour%20Market%20Statistics-%20Q4%202023%20En.xlsx>

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/Register-based%20Labour%20Market%20Statistics-%20Q4%202023Ar.xlsx>

Quarterly Register-based Labour Market Statistics reports are accessible from:

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

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

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