Saudi Arabia: Employed population (aged 15 and above) by nationality (Saudi/ non-Saudi), sex and occupation category (Q4, 2022)

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Managers	154,360	70,265	224,625	69,627	2,763	72,390	223,987	73,028	297,015
Professionals	369,906	329,562	699,468	371,757	104,915	476,672	741,663	434,477	1,176,140
Technicians and associate professionals	278,324	141,622	419,946	445,045	21,231	466,276	723,369	162,853	886,222
Clerical support workers	270,798	261,296	532,094	35,967	5,117	41,084	306,765	266,413	573,178
Service and sales workers	230,306	108,721	339,027	363,920	13,303	377,223	594,226	122,024	716,250
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	1,461	189	1,650	24,641	14	24,655	26,102	203	26,305
Craft and related trades workers	42,654	5,299	47,953	921,889	3,745	925,634	964,543	9,044	973,587
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	74,226	3,953	78,179	735,476	743	736,219	809,702	4,696	814,398
Elementary occupations	102,238	34,081	136,319	4,005,827	169,615	4,175,442	4,108,065	203,696	4,311,761
Other Occuption	86,812	15,342	102,154	45,610	418	46,028	132,422	15,760	148,182
Total	1,611,085	970,330	2,581,415	7,019,759	321,864	7,341,623	8,630,844	1,292,194	9,923,038

Source: Register-based Labour Market Statistics, General Authority for Statistics (GAStat)

<u>1. Data collection methodology</u>

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 a

household telephone survey conducted by GAStat. Employment data extracted from administrative records were also introduced as a complement to the results of Labour Force Surveys in Labour Market Statistics' publications, starting on Q1 2017.

Population of reference: workers subject to the rules and regulations of the General Organization of Social Insurance (GOSI):

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.

The present data is taken from administrative records.

GAStat Labour Market Statistics

Estimates of figures and characteristics of employment in Saudi Arabia are taken from administrative records from the following institutions:

- Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (MHRSD)

(formerly Ministry of Labour and Social Development):

Supplies data on Government sector's workers.

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

- National Information Center (NIC):

Supplies data on domestic workers (data owner: MHRSD).

Figures of workers in Labor Market statistics which were derived from administrative records do not include the following category:

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 apps

 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 who come to the Kingdom for work that normally takes less than three months to be completed.

Saudi classification of occupations: based on ISCO-08.

Definitions and categories used by GAStat 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.

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GAStat)

<u>3. Data availability</u>

Since 2021, GAStat 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 GAStat (Labour Force Survey).

The present time-series was taken from the Register-based Labour Market Statistics- Q4, 2022 (English and Arabic versions)

https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/LMS_2022_Q4_EN_1.xlsx

https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/LMS_2022_04_AR_1.xlsx

and from relevant quarterly Register-based Labour Market Statistics reports for 2023, accessible from:

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

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

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Keywords: Employment, Female Employment, Saudi Arabia, National & Foreign Labour, Highly-Skilled Labour, Low-Skilled Labour

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