

# Saudi Arabia: Employed population by nationality (Saudi / non-Saudi) and sex (Q1 2017 – Q3 2021)

|         | Saudis    |           |           | Non-Saudis |           |            | Total      |           |            |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
|         | Males     | Females   | Total     | Males      | Females   | Total      | Males      | Females   | Total      |
| 2017 Q1 | 2,021,865 | 1,017,080 | 3,038,945 | 9,859,039  | 991,153   | 10,850,192 | 11,880,904 | 2,008,233 | 13,889,137 |
| 2017 Q2 | 2,029,786 | 1,022,663 | 3,052,449 | 9,777,916  | 1,010,793 | 10,788,709 | 11,807,702 | 2,033,456 | 13,841,158 |
| 2017 Q3 | 2,035,745 | 1,027,999 | 3,063,744 | 9,674,729  | 1,019,591 | 10,694,320 | 11,710,474 | 2,047,590 | 13,758,064 |
| 2017 Q4 | 2,080,601 | 1,083,245 | 3,163,846 | 9,442,163  | 975,132   | 10,417,295 | 11,522,764 | 2,058,377 | 13,581,141 |
| 2018 Q1 | 2,067,976 | 1,082,433 | 3,150,409 | 9,231,869  | 951,235   | 10,183,104 | 11,299,845 | 2,033,668 | 13,333,513 |
| 2018 Q2 | 2,053,189 | 1,072,154 | 3,125,343 | 8,927,862  | 964,861   | 9,892,723  | 10,981,051 | 2,037,015 | 13,018,066 |
| 2018 Q3 | 2,043,585 | 1,066,402 | 3,109,987 | 8,622,890  | 955,165   | 9,578,055  | 10,666,475 | 2,021,567 | 12,688,042 |
| 2018 Q4 | 2,040,742 | 1,070,457 | 3,111,199 | 8,356,943  | 1,072,476 | 9,429,419  | 10,397,685 | 2,142,933 | 12,540,618 |
| 2019 Q1 | 2,036,142 | 1,075,887 | 3,112,029 | 8,458,199  | 1,195,013 | 9,653,212  | 10,494,341 | 2,270,900 | 12,765,241 |
| 2019 Q2 | 2,027,964 | 1,062,284 | 3,090,248 | 8,529,419  | 1,237,365 | 9,766,784  | 10,557,383 | 2,299,649 | 12,857,032 |
| 2019 Q3 | 2,023,910 | 1,076,902 | 3,100,812 | 8,572,339  | 1,254,757 | 9,827,096  | 10,596,249 | 2,331,659 | 12,927,908 |
| 2019 Q4 | 2,054,858 | 1,115,414 | 3,170,272 | 8,792,516  | 1,428,187 | 10,220,703 | 10,847,374 | 2,543,601 | 13,390,975 |
| 2020 Q1 | 2,066,553 | 1,136,870 | 3,203,423 | 9,092,998  | 1,339,191 | 10,432,189 | 11,159,551 | 2,476,061 | 13,635,612 |
| 2020 Q2 | 2,055,767 | 1,115,655 | 3,171,422 | 9,101,286  | 1,357,746 | 10,459,032 | 11,157,053 | 2,473,401 | 13,630,454 |
| 2020 Q3 | 2,100,702 | 1,152,574 | 3,253,276 | 8,866,940  | 1,334,922 | 10,201,862 | 10,967,642 | 2,487,496 | 13,455,138 |
| 2020 Q4 | 2,079,331 | 1,172,867 | 3,252,198 | 8,753,985  | 1,312,515 | 10,066,500 | 10,833,316 | 2,485,382 | 13,318,698 |
| 2021 Q1 | 2,081,446 | 1,225,152 | 3,306,598 | 8,773,896  | 1,403,319 | 10,177,215 | 10,855,342 | 2,628,471 | 13,483,813 |
| 2021 Q2 | 2,098,831 | 1,181,183 | 3,280,014 | 8,449,536  | 1,170,338 | 9,619,874  | 10,548,367 | 2,351,521 | 12,899,888 |
| 2021 Q3 | 2,127,551 | 1,215,287 | 3,342,838 | 8,244,566  | 1,118,241 | 9,362,807  | 10,372,117 | 2,333,528 | 12,705,645 |

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

## 1. Data collection methodology

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.

**The present data is taken from administrative records.**

### GASTat Labour Market Statistics: administrative records

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:

1. contributors on the job who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations in the private

and government sector;

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

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

Supplies data on domestic workers.

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)

## **3. Data availability**

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- Q3, 2021

(English and Arabic versions)

[https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/lm\\_2021\\_q3\\_tables\\_EN.xlsx](https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/lm_2021_q3_tables_EN.xlsx)

[https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/lm\\_2021\\_q3\\_tables\\_AR.xlsx](https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/lm_2021_q3_tables_AR.xlsx)

Date of access: January 2022.