

Saudi Arabia: Employed population by nationality (Saudi /non-Saudi) and sex (Q1 2017-Q3 2025)

	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
2021 Q4	2,180,320	1,269,737	3,450,057	8,481,117	1,114,064	9,595,181	10,661,437	2,383,801	13,045,238
2022 Q1	2,233,351	1,338,525	3,571,876	8,971,450	1,187,323	10,158,773	11,204,801	2,525,848	13,730,649
2022 Q2	2,262,535	1,375,609	3,638,144	9,320,979	1,210,640	10,531,619	11,583,514	2,586,249	14,169,763
2022 Q3	2,274,628	1,417,858	3,692,486	9,593,551	1,304,906	10,898,457	11,868,179	2,722,764	14,590,943
2022 Q4	2,300,070	1,470,561	3,770,631	9,672,933	1,314,794	10,987,727	11,973,003	2,785,355	14,758,358
2023 Q1	2,354,750	1,515,731	3,870,481	10,137,453	1,355,438	11,492,891	12,492,203	2,871,169	15,363,372
2023 Q2	2,338,735	1,518,362	3,857,097	10,202,131	1,395,840	11,597,971	12,540,866	2,914,202	15,455,068

2023 Q3	2,357,785	1,563,536	3,921,321	10,461,593	1,435,240	11,896,833	12,819,378	2,998,776	15,818,154
2023 Q4	2,333,023	1,582,224	3,915,247	10,482,543	1,489,714	11,972,257	12,815,566	3,071,938	15,887,504
2024 Q1	2,338,857	1,599,711	3,938,568	10,985,203	1,592,431	12,577,634	13,324,060	3,192,142	16,516,202
2024 Q2	2,339,984	1,591,476	3,931,460	11,263,627	1,668,972	12,932,599	13,603,611	3,260,448	16,864,059
2024 Q3	2,362,772	1,627,885	3,990,657	11,474,582	1,716,096	13,190,678	13,837,354	3,343,981	17,181,335
2024 Q4	2,393,923	1,660,560	4,054,483	11,828,151	1,789,636	13,617,787	14,222,074	3,450,196	17,672,270
2025 Q1	2,400,680	1,668,133	4,068,813	12,142,831	1,877,759	14,020,590	14,543,511	3,545,892	18,089,403
2025 Q2	2,421,432	1,681,803	4,103,235	12,168,530	1,907,605	14,076,135	14,589,962	3,589,408	18,179,370
2025 Q3	2,436,136	1,709,060	4,145,196	12,450,975	1,948,094	14,399,069	14,887,111	3,657,154	18,544,265

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

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 GStat. 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.

Population of reference: Workers registered in the General Organization of Social Insurance (GOSI), in civil service and as domestic workers, in the governmental, public, private and domestic sectors.

GStat Register-based 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:

Employees on the job subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service (government sector)

– 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 public sectors;

b. new contributors, and contributors 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 Register-based 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, social insurance (GOSI) and domestic workers' 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.

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 metadata section in report, and:

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 time-series was built using the quarterly Register-based Labour Market Statistics for given quarters

2023-2024: available at:

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs?tab=436312&category=124074>

Before 2023: available in the "archived data":

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics?index=1317550>

"social statistics", and "labour force"

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs?tab=436312&category=1333429>

Last date of access: 20 January 2026.

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