[Saudi Arabia: non-Arab Asian population by region, country of citizenship and sex (census 2022)](#)

	Males	Females	Total
Turkey	22,127	3,711	25,838
Azerbaijan	411	207	618
Cyprus	108	49	157
Armenia	47	46	93
Georgia	51	29	80
Other	6	3	9
West Asia (non-Arab states)	**22,750**	**4,045**	**26,795**
Uzbekistan	526	320	846
Kyrgyzstan	424	305	729
Kazakhstan	362	343	705
Tajikistan	336	260	596
Turkmenistan	106	141	247
Central Asia	**1,754**	**1,369**	**3,123**
Bangladesh	1,950,943	165,249	2,116,192
India	1,712,780	171,696	1,884,476
Pakistan	1,647,704	166,974	1,814,678
Nepal	293,049	4,512	297,561
Afghanistan	94,628	37,654	132,282
Sri Lanka	50,305	34,489	84,794
British Indian Ocean Territory	357	110	467
Iran	137	107	244
Maldives	135	58	193
Other	1		
South Asia	**5,750,039**	**580,849**	**6,330,887**
Philippines	274,305	451,588	725,893
Indonesia	41,351	133,991	175,342
Myanmar	89,850	73,867	163,717
Malaysia	2,320	4,335	6,655
Thailand	3,422	2,832	6,254
VietNam	531	2,185	2,716
Singapore	239	155	394
Cambodia	185	106	291
Brunei Darussalam	80	84	164
Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	15	2	17
Other	1		1

South-East Asia	**412,299**	**669,145**	**1,081,444**
China	13,009	1,610	14,619
Korea (the Republic of)	1,051	651	1,702
Taiwan (Province of China)	542	489	1,031
Japan	314	191	505
Mongolia	4	7	11
Others	4	3	7
East Asia	**14,924**	**2,951**	**17,875**
Total	**6,201,766**	**1,258,359**	**7,460,124**

Source: GAStat, Saudi Arabia census 2022

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

GLMM's retabulation and partial redistribution of census data "Non-Saudi population by nationality and gender"
https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics?index=119025#

Source of data: Saudi census 2022
Date of reference: 10 May 2022
Population of reference: Families and individual citizens and residents within the Kingdom, regardless of the status of their identification documents.
Visitors for Hajj, Umrah and tourism are excluded from the census.
Methodology:
The first phase of the 2020 census began on 3 February 2020 (enumeration of buildings and households). Census 2022 used geospatial data, including satellite images, electricity consumption and mobile phone data, to improve the accuracy and geographic coverage of address canvassing.
The second stage ("actual enumeration") was due to start on the original reference date (17 March 2020), but was suspended by the outbreak of the COVID-19 crisis. This stage was conducted in October 2021.
The 2022 census used a **combined methodology** — administrative records, fieldwork and digital self-enumeration.
Household data were collected from e-portals of self-enumeration (on residents' mobile devices, laptops or personal computers, or self-enumeration stations/kiosks, located in shopping centers).
The digital self-enumeration process was complemented by face-to-face interviews, using digital tablets.
Census 2022 used a *de jure* approach: enumerating people according to their usual place of residence.
Administrative data from multiple sources was used to cross-validate collected census data.
Census 2022 was designed as a launchpad for several new secure statistical data registers for population, housing, and businesses.
Portal of the Saudi census:
https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics?index=119025#

Population data for 2010-22 were revised and backcasted, based on 2022 population census and past years' administrative data.
Technical note on backcasting:
https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En_Documents/40_Technical%20Note%20Population%20Back%20Casting.PDF

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GAStat)

3. Data availability

The data was retrieved from the Saudi census portal on GAStat website:
https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics?index=119025#

"Population" section, then "Nationality statistics" section
https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs?tab=436327&category=127396

Date of access: 15 September 2025.
GLMM and GRC cannot guarantee that the link to access the source will not change;
that the information will not be removed from the website it was obtained from;
that no geo-blockages will be imposed; or that the information will not be available for any another reason.

Keywords: Saudi Arabia, Foreign Population, Asia, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Nepal, Indonesia, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Turkey, China, Thailand, Malaysia, Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, British Indian Ocean Territory, Tajikistan, Japan, Singapore, Cambodia, Iran, Maldives, Cyprus, Turkmenistan