

Saudi Arabia: Non-Saudi population by country of citizenship and sex (selected countries, 2022)

	Males	Females	Total
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
Yemen	1,334,481	468,988	1,803,469
Egypt	1,181,180	290,202	1,471,382
Sudan	673,689	145,886	819,575
Philippines	274,305	451,588	725,893
Syria	259,632	189,682	449,314
Nepal	293,049	4,512	297,561
Jordan	N.A.	N.A.	204,249
Indonesia	N.A.	N.A.	175,342
Burma	N.A.	N.A.	163,717
Ethiopia	N.A.	N.A.	159,221
Afghanistan	N.A.	N.A.	132,282
Palestine	N.A.	N.A.	129,869
Uganda	N.A.	N.A.	127,932
Kenya	N.A.	N.A.	91,802
Sri Lanka	N.A.	N.A.	84,794
Nigeria	N.A.	N.A.	79,547
Lebanon	N.A.	N.A.	52,779
Kuwait	N.A.	N.A.	50,282
Morocco	N.A.	N.A.	48,796
Eritrea	N.A.	N.A.	47,258
Chad	N.A.	N.A.	46,193
Somalia	N.A.	N.A.	45,709
Mali	N.A.	N.A.	38,360
Niger	N.A.	N.A.	33,579
Turkey	N.A.	N.A.	25,838
Tunisia	N.A.	N.A.	24,818
USA	N.A.	N.A.	20,485
Mauritania	N.A.	N.A.	18,006
UK	N.A.	N.A.	17,865
Bahrain	N.A.	N.A.	16,652
China	N.A.	N.A.	14,619
Total non-Saudis	10,244,464	3,138,498	13,382,962

Total population **19,678,595 12,496,629 32,175,224**

Source: GStat, Saudi Arabia census 2022

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions:

Source: Saudi census 2022

Date of reference: 10 May 2022

Population of reference: Households 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. The enumeration stage was conducted in October 2021.

The 2022 census data collection used a combined/ hybrid methodology, based on 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 centres). 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 used as a launchpad for several new secure statistical data registers for population, housing, and businesses.

See census methodology in:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal/public/methodology>

Portal of the Saudi census: <https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal>

N.A.: Not available.

2. Institution which provides data:

General Authority for Statistics (GASStat)

3. Data availability:

The table was built by GLMM based on Figure 3, p. 4 in the "Population" summary report.

https://portal.saudicensus.sa/static-assets/media/content/20230531_GASTAT_Population_Report.pdf?crafterSite=gastat-portal

Date of access: 5 June 2023.

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Keywords: Saudi Arabia, Foreign Population, Burma, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Iran, China, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Chad, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, UK, Europe, North America, Asia, Africa, Oceania, USA, Arab Countries,