

Saudi Arabia: Non-Saudi workers newly registered with the General Organisation for Social Insurance, by occupation category (Q3 2021-Q2 2024)

	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024
Managers	954	1,205	1,743	1,789	N.A.	425	1,258	322	1,499	1,059	1,697	1,543
Professionals	15,772	15,658	24,884	18,036	N.A.	3,092	9,686	2,211	10,495	8,844	12,377	10,076
Technicians and associate professionals	5,176	10,640	5,975	6,556	N.A.	1,581	7,790	1,530	6,805	5,044	7,986	7,043
Clerical support workers	332	464	1,082	839	N.A.	251	539	378	717	722	339	1,093
Service and sales workers	5,381	12,408	25,354	13,188	N.A.	1,704	7,555	1,539	7,715	4,922	1,279	7,196
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	1,825	6,994	533	169	N.A.	22	161	15	106	67	9,362	117
Craft and related trades workers	8,153	26,708	23,295	11,518	N.A.	2,149	11,769	2,511	12,210	7,854	112	10,523
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	12,063	42,361	17,841	10,354	N.A.	2,674	14,297	2,650	12,071	8,969	12,435	12,714
Elementary occupations	128,190	316,958	250,887	96,969	N.A.	20,539	66,707	11,501	54,086	36,777	14,619	49,109
Other occupations	0	8,945	61,588	39,385	N.A.	26	499	113	452	273	61,428	326
Not specified	6,955				N.A.							
Total	184,801	442,341	413,182	198,803	N.A.	32,463	120,261	22,770	106,156	74,531	121,634	99,740

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 subject to the rule 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;

b. new contributors, and contributors who terminated their contribution to social insurance during the quarter.

who were newly registered with GOSI during the period (inflows)

Registration with GOSI is compulsory for workers in the private sector and non-civil servants in the government sector, who make up about 70 percent of foreign workers.

The present data does not incorporate:

- 1. Civil servants**
- 2. Domestic workers**

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

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:

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/node/9787>

https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En_Documents/03_Labor%20Market%20Bulletin%20Methodology,%20Fourth%20Quarter%202020%20_%20General%20Authority%20for%20Statistics.pdf

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/node/9787>

https://database.stats.gov.sa/Methodologies/En_Documents/03_Labor%20Market%20Bulletin%20Methodology,%20Fourth%20Quarter%202020%20_%20General%20Authority%20for%20Statistics.pdf

Classification of occupations: Saudi classification of occupations, based on ISCO-08.

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/page/292>

This classification was adopted in Q1 2021.

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 present time-series was taken from Register-based Labour Market Statistics publications, given quarters and years.

(English and Arabic versions)

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

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

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