

Saudi Arabia: Percent distribution of the Saudi employed population by sex and sector of employment (Q2 2016-Q2 2023)

	Public Sector*	Private Sector				Domestic sector	Other***	Total employed		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		Private business sector**	Agricultural sector																
2016 Q2	67.0	79.3	32.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	N.A.	N.A.								
2016 Q3	67.3	81.1	32.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	N.A.	N.A.								
2016 Q4	67.4	75.9	32.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	N.A.	N.A.								
2017 Q1	68.5	75.7	31.1	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2,021,865	1,017,080								
2017 Q2	69.9	79.4	29.9	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2,029,786	1,022,663								
2017 Q3	68.7	81.2	31.1	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	2,035,745	1,027,999								
2017 Q4	68.8	77.1	30.8	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	2,080,601	1,083,245								
2018 Q1	68.2	74.4	31.6	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	2,067,976	1,082,433								
2018 Q2	69.6	75.5	30.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	2,053,189	1,072,154								
2018 Q3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2,043,585	1,066,402								
2018 Q4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2,040,742	1,070,457								
2019 Q1	65.4	65.9	34.2	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	2,036,142	1,075,887								
2019 Q2	64.6	62.6	35.2	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	2,027,964	1,062,284								
2019 Q3	62.1	62.1	37.6	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	2,023,910	1,076,902								
2019 Q4	62.3	59.3	37.4	40.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	2,054,858	1,115,414								
2020 Q1	61.4	55.3	38.3	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2,066,553	1,136,870								
2020 Q2	61.7	52.3	38.1	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	2,055,767	1,115,655								
2020 Q3	62.1	50.6	37.8	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2,100,702	1,152,574								
2020 Q4	58.1	43.1	41.7	56.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2,079,331	1,172,867								
2021 Q1	59.5	39.5	37.8	59.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	2,081,446	1,225,152								
2021 Q2	60.4	40.4	37.9	57.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2,098,831	1,181,183								
2021 Q3	59.2	39.3	38.0	58.6	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	2,127,551	1,215,287								
2021 Q4	59.2	37.5	38.8	60.4	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	2,180,320	1,269,737								
2022 Q1	59.9	39.3	38.3	59.8	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,233,351	1,338,525								
2022 Q2	58.7	38.1	39.2	61.0	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2,262,535	1,375,609								
2022 Q3	58.3	36.9	39.7	62.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,274,628	1,417,858								
2022 Q4	59.6	38.6	38.4	60.5	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	2,300,070	1,470,561								
2023 Q1	59.1	37.9	38.5	61.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,354,750	1,515,731								
2023 Q2	59.1	36.4	38.5	62.4	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	2,338,735	1,518,362								

Source: Labour Market Statistics, Statistical Database, General Authority for Statistics (GStat)

1. Data collection methodology and definitions used

* Public sector: government, institution or company wholly owned by the government

**Private business sector or an activity owned by the individual (non-

agricultural)

*****Other: Non-profit organizations (non-profit organizations, non-governmental organizations, mosques); international organisations, other and unspecified employment sector.**

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 the following sources:

1. Household telephone surveys conducted by GStat.
2. Employment data extracted from administrative records, introduced as a complement to the results of Labour Force Surveys in Labour Market Statistics' publications, starting on Q1 2017.

Types of data by source:

1. Household Telephone Surveys:

Estimates of labor force, unemployed individuals, and indicators of labor force.

2. Administrative records:

– Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (MHRSD)

(formerly Ministry of Labour and Social Development):

Supplies data on:

Government sector's workers and private sector visas.

– 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 government sectors;

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

– National Information Center (NIC):

Supplies data on:

a. job seekers in the public and private sectors from the data of (Jadara and Sa'ed) in the MHRSD, at (Taqaat) portal of the HRDF;

b. government sector and individuals' visas;

c. numbers of 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 and social insurance 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

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

3. Data availability

The percent time series were taken from GASat's statistical database:

Report Link:

<https://database.stats.gov.sa/home/report/239>

The numerical time-series (total employed) was taken from the Register-based Labour Market Statistics- Q4, 2022 (English and Arabic versions):

https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/LMS_2022_Q4_EN_1.xlsx

https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/LMS_2022_Q4_AR_1.xlsx

and from relevant quarterly Register-based Labour Market Statistics reports for 2023, accessible from:

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

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

Date of access: 30 March 2024.

Keywords: Employment, Female Employment, Saudi Arabia, National & Foreign Labour; Domestic Workers

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.