

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

			Private Sector																						
			Public Sector*		Private business sector**		Agricultural sector		Domestic sector		Other***		Total employed			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2016 Q2	67.0	79.3	32.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.											
2016 Q3	67.3	81.1	32.5	18.1	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.3	0.6	2,021,865	1,017,080													
2017 Q2	69.9	79.4	29.9	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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.	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.	N.A.	2,040,742	1,070,457													
2019 Q1	65.4	65.9	34.2	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	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	1.1	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	1.5	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	1.2	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	0.6	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	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	0.4	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	0.6	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	0.6	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	1.0	2,338,735	1,518,362													

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

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 GASTAT.
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 GASTat 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 (GASTat)

3. Data availability

The percent time series were taken from GASTat'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

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