

Saudi Arabia: population employed in the private sector, by nationality (Saudi/non Saudi) and sex (Q1 2021-Q1 2025)

GOSI covers:	Saudis		Non-Saudis		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
2018 Q3	1,173,765	545,059	6,916,213	212,441	8,089,978	757,500
2018 Q4	1,161,574	542,399	6,681,256	214,258	7,842,830	756,657
2019 Q1	1,155,790	543,893	6,491,437	218,479	7,647,227	762,372
2019 Q2	1,141,246	529,654	6,359,454	218,707	7,500,700	748,361
2019 Q3	1,131,730	539,580	6,296,806	223,677	7,428,536	763,257
2019 Q4	1,141,812	558,892	6,211,869	226,017	7,353,681	784,909
2020 Q1	1,145,617	571,533	6,430,513	240,731	7,576,130	812,264
2020 Q2	1,130,829	547,264	6,405,151	240,785	7,535,980	788,049
2020 Q3	1,174,253	585,305	6,181,159	227,899	7,355,412	813,204
2020 Q4	1,147,595	599,161	6,057,344	222,801	7,204,939	821,962
2021 Q1	1,151,916	649,770	5,996,923	225,226	7,148,839	874,996
2021 Q2	1,163,402	602,677	5,805,720	223,327	6,969,122	826,004
2021 Q3	1,188,509	638,281	5,693,322	224,551	6,881,831	862,832
2021 Q4	1,224,194	685,881	5,935,882	238,296	7,160,076	924,177
2022 Q1	1,280,782	752,272	6,350,854	257,713	7,631,636	1,009,985
2022 Q2	1,307,157	786,686	6,713,866	271,201	8,021,023	1,057,887
2022 Q3	1,317,564	823,446	6,883,203	278,370	8,200,767	1,101,816
2022 Q4	1,333,348	861,197	6,945,931	281,757	8,279,279	1,142,954
2023 Q1	1,343,642	890,410	7,387,389	306,759	8,731,031	1,197,169
2023 Q2	1,331,746	894,144	7,441,121	308,674	8,772,867	1,202,818
2023 Q3	1,345,536	927,254	7,684,147	318,922	9,029,683	1,246,176
2023 Q4	1,357,494	943,097	7,671,779	319,900	9,029,273	1,262,997
2024 Q1	1,364,419	957,997	8,159,474	351,358	9,523,893	1,309,355
2024 Q2	1,367,322	950,472	8,441,208	380,107	9,808,530	1,330,579
2024 Q3	1,385,460	974,623	8,654,049	410,423	10,039,509	1,385,046
2024 Q4	1,411,231	996,929	8,995,587	433,772	10,406,818	1,430,701
2025 Q1	1,420,345	1,002,935	9,313,296	453,763	10,733,641	1,456,698
2025 Q2	1,443,372	1,018,535	9,344,790	449,844	10,788,162	1,468,379

Source: Register-based Labour Market Statistics, General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

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 the administrative records of subscribers to the General Organization of Social Insurance (GOSI).

Population of reference: workers employed in the private sector, registered with the GOSI.

GOSI covers:

- a. contributors on the job who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations, employed in the private sector;
- b. contributors on the job who are subject to social insurance laws and regulations, employed in the public (government) sector;
- c. new contributors, and contributors who terminated their contribution to social insurance during the quarter.

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.

GOSI data for the first quarter of 2023 has been updated from the number of subscriptions to the number of subscribers.

Definitions and categories used by GStat in Labour Markets Statistics (employment; unemployment;

occupation and activity sectors, etc.) are based on international standards: For LFS methodology and definitions, see metadata section in report, and:

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

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Classification of economic activities: Saudi Classification of Economic Activities, based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC4)

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

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GStat)

3. Data availability

Since 2021, GStat 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 GStat (Labour Force Survey).

The time-series was built using the quarterly Register-based Labour Market Statistics for given quarters

2023-2025: available at:

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs/-/categories/417515?tab=436312&category=417515>

Before 2023: available in the “archived data”:

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics?index=1317550>

“social statistics”, and “labour force”

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/statistics-tabs?tab=436312&category=1333429>

No data on employed by sector available before Q2 2018.

Last date of access: 17 November 2025.

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