

Saudi Arabia: Saudi population's Labour Force Participation rates by sex and education level (% , Q2 2016-Q4 2022)

Saudis	No schooling		Early childhood education		Primary		Intermediate education (general or vocational)		Secondary education (general or vocational)		Diploma		Post-secondary non-tertiary education		Short-cycle tertiary education		Graduate or Equivalent		Higher Diploma – Master's degree		Master's degree or equivalent		Ph.D		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016 Q2	34.1	1.1			42.4	2.2	37.2	2.4	65.2	8.0	87.6	60.8					90.2	66.2	89.7	70.4			83.2	89.3	63.2	17.7
2016 Q3	36.8	1.6			53.1	3.6	39.2	2.4	66.0	7.0	90.8	73.1					91.4	70.4	91.9	76.4			86.7	92.5	64.6	19.0
2016 Q4	31.2	1.3			46.4	2.7	40.7	2.6	64.2	8.2	88.8	69.5					90.4	64.2	90.6	83.2			90.9	79.1	64.6	19.3
2017 Q1	31.7	1.8			40.5	3.6	37.5	2.3	63.5	7.8	85.1	63.6					89.5	61.8	84.5	82.8			89.8	83.3	61.9	17.4
2017 Q2	29.1	1.6			37.4	2.8	34.7	2.4	65.8	6.8	85.0	62.7					87.8	60.1	88.8	75.8			78.2	61.3	62.1	17.4
2017 Q3	27.5	1.6			41.3	3.0	36.4	2.4	63.6	6.6	86.6	61.6					88.2	60.6	86.1	69.6			84.1	84.7	62.6	17.8
2017 Q4	24.2	1.8			40.9	3.6	36.4	2.7	65.1	8.7	86.7	67.1					90.2	64.2	87.4	81.9			83.9	74.4	63.4	19.4
2018 Q1	24.9	2.1			41.0	2.9	37.2	2.7	65.9	8.4	87.2	67.7					88.9	64.7	85.5	75.6			81.6	66.1	63.5	19.5
2018 Q2	23.7	1.9			36.9	3.7	33.9	2.5	66.3	8.3	87.5	65.1					89.9	65.6	83.6	82.3			91.0	88.1	63.5	19.6
2018 Q3	22.5	1.2	34.9	1.8	39.2	5.3	34.8	3.5	65.1	9.1	86.7	60.8					87.8	60.5			87.7	77.2	87.6	95.4	63.5	19.7
2018 Q4	17.4	1.3	29.3	2.3	38.2	4.0	34.3	3.1	64.8	9.1	86.6	62.6					89.1	63.5			86.6	83.6	78.3	85.9	63.0	20.2
2019 Q1	25.7	2.5	38.6	4.0	43.1	4.8	34.8	3.1	64.2	10.1	87.3	64.3					89.1	62.1			90.6	86.4	84.9	85.5	63.3	20.5
2019 Q2	35.2	4.1	41.4	7.7	48.7	7.1	35.8	5.2	66.8	13.0	88.1	67.8					91.0	61.6			89.0	70.3	79.6	###	66.0	23.2
2019 Q3	38.9	4.2	45.9	4.3	53.7	6.7	38.5	4.7	66.4	12.7	87.9	64.7					90.8	62.1			90.3	77.5	86.6	92.4	67.0	23.2
2019 Q4	37.3	5.5	47.5	12.4	49.8	8.7	35.6	6.2	66.6	15.3	86.6	58.2					91.1	66.2			91.8	82.9	77.3	81.6	66.6	26.0
2020 Q1	26.7	5.4	41.9	7.1	46.4	8.2	33.9	7.2	66.2	15.3	86.8	64.6					90.2	63.5			87.9	83.4	89.3	94.8	65.8	25.9
2020 Q2	21.0	3.5	26.4	6.3	38.0	10.2	32.5	9.8	65.7	20.6	87.0	64.6					91.2	68.3			92.0	82.8	91.8	86.3	65.6	31.4
2020 Q3	22.7	5.4	34.3	7.6	41.7	13.0	32.9	10.6	66.2	22.2	85.6	58.8					90.0	64.5			90.8	81.4	89.3	72.1	66.0	31.3
2020 Q4	23.2	6.7	35.8	9.8	44.1	15.6	34.7	12.7	70.3	24.9	87.9	63.6					91.4	64.5			91.2	86.9	90.9	91.2	68.5	33.2
2021 Q1	24.0	8.3	38.0	18.5	34.5	14.6	35.2	14.3	69.6	24.2			88.6	66.0	86.8	66.7	89.9	60.4			90.8	84.8	95.9	88.7	66.2	32.3
2021 Q2	22.1	8.9	31.3	13.4	40.8	17.6	33.0	14.0	67.2	24.9			83.9	60.3	82.0	60.5	87.4	57.4			89.9	82.9	93.2	95.3	65.7	32.4
2021 Q3	26.0	10.6	36.7	15.0	45.3	20.4	31.4	14.1	66.5	25.3			83.2	60.8	83.7	62.4	87.9	62.3			89.5	85.5	89.4	86.4	65.0	34.1
2021 Q4	27.6	10.2	34.0	16.7	43.4	19.7	31.6	13.5	68.4	27.6			84.2	64.0	84.8	63.7	89.4	63.5			89.4	81.8	94.1	91.6	66.8	35.6
2022 Q1	24.4	9.4	33.6	14.1	40.1	17.8	30.7	11.9	67.8	26.0			85.3	62.7	84.1	64.6	88.7	60.3			90.7	80.4	89.1	87.8	66.0	33.6
2022 Q2	27.9	9.8	31.6	12.7	37.7	16.2	32.8	14.3	70.5	28.4			84.0	62.3	84.2	63.8	90.5	63.5			90.8	85.0	91.1	87.2	67.5	35.6
2022 Q3	25.8	9.1	35.8	13.6	43.5	18.3	31.7	13.8	68.0	28.6			83.5	60.1	83.1	64.7	90.1	67.1			91.8	86.2	86.4	90.9	67.4	37.0
2022 Q4	22.2	7.9	36.6	13.8	41.9	17.6	28.8	13.3	69.7	28.0			86.1	58.9	86.7	62.9	90.1	61.9			91.8	83.8	92.7	88.6	68.5	36.0

Source: GAsStat, Labour Market Statistics, Statistical database

ANNEXED NOTES

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 GAsStat. 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 based on estimates drawn from the results of the quarterly Labour Force Survey. LFS results are published as rates only. Numerical estimates are unavailable.

GASat Labour Market Statistics: Labour Force Survey (household telephone survey conducted by GASat)

Sample size: 53,360 households, from all administrative regions of Saudi Arabia.

Population covered: residents in Saudi Arabia, Saudis and non-Saudis. All household members, including domestic workers, aged 15 and above.

The survey provides estimates of the size of the total and working-age populations (aged 15 years and above), inside and outside the labour force. It highlights the characteristics of the labour force (employed and unemployed populations), and supplies the data to calculate key indicators of labour market such as the unemployment and the labour force participation rates.

Household survey questionnaire:

https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/2021_Q3_LFS%20Questionnaire_EN%2022-08-2021.pdf.

Definitions:

Population in the labour force:

Individuals (15 years and above) who contribute or are ready to contribute to the production of commodities and services during the reference period of the survey. The labour force includes the employed and unemployed populations.

Population outside the labour force:

Individuals (15 years and above) who is not classified as part of the labour force because they do not work, do not seek a job, are unable to work, or are not ready to work during the survey reference period. For example: Students, housewives, retired persons who do not work, individuals unable or unwilling to work, or who do not look for a job for other reasons.

Labour force participation rate = (total labour force ÷ total population of working age (aged 15 years and over)) x 100-

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>

1. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

1. 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 the Labour Market Statistics in GAsat's Statistical database:

<https://database.stats.gov.sa/home/report/316>

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