

Saudi Arabia: 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	4,896	4,858	13,825	19,186	N.A.	16,106	17,017	13,166	18,524	17,206	16,473	14,796
Professionals	29,242	33,395	41,430	39,565	N.A.	34,093	34,706	31,632	57,672	36,677	35,623	31,985
Technicians and associate professionals	17,330	22,033	32,200	30,190	N.A.	21,543	23,268	18,723	23,336	21,948	21,118	18,886
Clerical support workers	16,158	19,961	28,930	35,399	N.A.	29,274	29,218	22,555	30,419	30,205	374	25,891
Service and sales workers	18,398	22,501	27,393	28,295	N.A.	19,225	22,228	18,153	20,689	17,672	28,714	15,063
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	41	29	45	62	N.A.	121	30	38	52	36	18,367	29
Craft and related trades workers	910	1,089	2,435	1,895	N.A.	1,280	1,424	1,288	1,732	1,818	26	1,241
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1,060	1,394	2,597	2,777	N.A.	1,989	2,288	2,164	2,020	1,694	1,394	1,366
Elementary occupations	2,388	3,273	3,030	5,428	N.A.	4,538	7,493	2,395	2,395	2,236	1,573	1,426
Other occupations	302	642	208	440	N.A.	710	769	2,016	1,071	455	2,038	77
Not specified	23											
Total	90,748	109,175	152,093	163,237	N.A.	128,879	138,441	112,130	157,910	129,947	125,700	110,760

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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