



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

Labor Market

2017
Third Quarter

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Introduction

GASTAT recognizes the significance of issuing an integrated bulletin on the labor market in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It pursues the objectives of the National Strategy for Statistical Development in the Saudi Vision 2030. Such objectives include the development of administrative records to be gradually adopted as a primary source of data through the provision of comprehensive data from administrative records and field surveys conducted by GASTAT on the labor force. In light of such objective, GASTAT is pleased to publish for the first time the Labor Market Bulletin 3Q/2017 which includes the data of the labor market records of concerned entities (i.e. Ministry of Labor and Social Development, Ministry of Civil Service, General Organization for Social Insurance, Human Resources Development Fund and National Information Center). This includes estimated data of workers and job seekers according to various variables, in addition to the main indicators of labor force from the Labor Force Survey, which was implemented during 3Q ended September, 2017.

The significance of such bulletin is the result of its comprehensive data and indicators of the labor market in the Kingdom. This helps decision makers and researchers in the formulation of labor force policies and contributes to the construction of a database on the labor market in the Kingdom that can be used to prepare and plan future social and economic developmental programs in the Kingdom. This also supports the trends and efforts exerted by all government entities and the private sector to increase nationalization and provide employment opportunities for young job seekers and women in various sectors.

GASTAT seeks to issue this bulletin quarterly in cooperation with the authorities in concern. The bulletin contains the most important data of the labor market. Such data are related to the workers and job seekers registered in the records of the authorities concerned with the labor market. In addition to that, they are concerned with the most significant indicators of the Labor Force Survey, such as unemployment rate, economic participation rate, employment rate and other main indicators of the labor force. This will be according to a number of basic variables such as nationality, gender, administrative region, age groups, educational level).

GASTAT also thanks all partners and clients from the labor market authorities and the heads of households participated in the study. It is worth mentioning that their cooperation, after the guidance of Allah, had a great impact on issuing the bulletin. At the same time, it is hoped that everyone will provide us with proposals via the e-mail (info@stats.gov.sa). Such proposals will improve the content of this bulletin and further develop future bulletins.

Allah is the Arbiter of Success,

General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT)
Labor Force Statistics and Social Conditions

Bulletin Methodology

The Labor Market Bulletin is one of the statistical products included in the statistical work plan of GASTAT. Its significance stems from its comprehensive picture of the labor market and focus on the most important indicators and data.

The Bulletin is designed to provide indicators and data on the labor market in Saudi Arabia through two main sources:

First: Data from a sample field survey, represented by the Labor Force Survey

Second: Data from administrative records of labor market entities.

Objectives

- Provision of detailed data about workers according to many variables
- Providing data about the average wages and working hours of the employed.
- Provision of data about job seekers according to many variables
- Provision of data about the unemployed and labour force according to many variables.
- Provision of estimated data about the job-seeking method, unemployment period and work and training experiences of the unemployed.
- Provision of data about work visas.
- Measuring the employment and unemployment rates, economic participation, and economic dependency as elements for the LFS estimates.

Time Reference

Data on the Labor Market Bulletin were allocated in terms of the number of workers and job seekers, labor force, work visa data, as well as the rates of unemployment, operation and economic participation and dependency (according to the social and demographic characteristics) to the third quarter ended September 2017.

The main descriptive information for the methodology of the Bulletin is as follows:

First: Labor Force Survey

The labor force survey is one of the sample field household surveys conducted in the field of social statistics and included in GASTAT surveys plan. The survey design, processing and implementation have been carried out to provide data on the relation between the actual population aged 15+ years in the Kingdom and the labor force. Through the survey, economically active and inactive population (inside



and outside the labor force) become identified. they are concerned with the most significant indicators of the Labor Force Survey, such as unemployment rate, economic participation rate, employment rate, general population and housing census and other main indicators of the labor force.

Survey Form

The survey form was prepared and designed by labor force survey specialists in the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT). When designing the form, the international recommendations and standards issued by the International Labor Organization (ILO) in the field of labor force surveys were taken into consideration. The form was presented to the ILO experts during their visit to the Authority, as well as to the related bodies and the relevant bodies in the labor market to take into account their feedback and observations.

The form is divided into eight sections that included a set of questions for individuals, the most significant of which are:

Principle details of the household members, educational level, work during the previous week, job seekers over the previous four weeks, availability for job during the previous week, and many detailed questions through which labor market indicators are extracted.

Survey Sample

The Labor Force Survey is one of actual household surveys carried out by the General Authority for Statistics by using the general population and housing census framework. To get highly efficient and effective estimates, the survey society has been divided into non-overlapping parts, characterized by relative homogeneity in their units. Each part is considered a category, and each category is dealt with as an independent society. A random sample is drawn from each category independently, and eventually all drawn units are integrated to form the total sample.

To prepare this framework, each administrative region was divided into a number of categories ranging 3-10 categories, defined according to population size, so that the total number could amount to fifty-four categories all over the Kingdom.

Then, the survey objectives were studied and the results of the previous surveys were reviewed. Also, the values of standard deviation and variation coefficient of some of the main variables, such as unemployment rate, were analyzed. In the light of that, the size of the sample of the survey was estimated, and the selected sample, which is a random categorical cluster sample, was identified. It was selected through two stages.

In the first stage, (1,334) out of a total of (36,000) statistical areas within the census distributed across all regions of the Kingdom were taken.

In the second stage, the secondary sampling units were randomly drawn from the statistical areas, which were chosen in the first stage using the regular random sample. (25) households were chosen from each statistical area, totaling (33,350) households all over the Kingdom.

Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية	Number of Households عدد الأسر	Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية	Number of Households عدد الأسر	Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية	Number of Households عدد الأسر
الرياض Riyadh	5,175	عسير Asir	2,250	نجران Najran	1,600
مكة المكرمة Makkah	6,050	تبوك Tabuk	1,825	الباحة Al-Baha	1,500
المدينة المنورة Madinah	2,300	حائل Hail	1,625	الجوف AL-Jawf	1,650
القصيم Qassim	1,650	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	1,750	المجموع Total	33,350
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	4,200	جازان Jazan	1,775		



Data collection method:

The method of direct contact with the household was used in the process of completing the survey form. Researchers visited households chosen for the survey, and directly completed the data using a questionnaire designed for this purpose to include all household-member related data.

Definitions

Survey Sample:

It is the total numbers of the members of the households selected in the sample, including domestic helpers and the like who live in one house.

Household:

A person or a group of persons - with or without kinship binding them to one another - who share residence during the enumeration. The household includes:

1. Saudi and non-Saudi nationals who usually live with the household but they were absent while the survey was conducted for being temporarily away (abroad or in the kingdom). For example: businessmen, tourists, people who are travel for medication, students on scholarship beyond the borders of the kingdom.

2. Individuals who usually live with the household but have been absent while the survey was conducted for taking night shifts, such as guards, physicians, nurses, airport staff and fishers.

3. Domestic workers such as servants, drivers and the like who living with the same household.

Economically inactive Population (Outside Labor Force):

People (15+ years old) who are not classified under the labor forces (unemployed) because they do not work, do not seek for a job, unable to work, or are not ready to work during the survey reference period. For example: Students, housewives, pensioners who do not work, individuals who are unable to work, individuals who do not want to work and those who do not seek for any job for other reasons

Economically non-active population (Labor Force):

Individuals (15+ years old) who collaborate or even ready to collaborate in the production of commodities and services during the period of the survey time reference. It includes the employed and unemployed population.



Labor Force Surveyors:

People (15+ years old) who did one of the following jobs during the reference period:

- People who have been working for at least one hour for a salary or a wage (in cash or in kind), for example, permanent or temp employees, employers or the self-employed individuals;
- People who provided unpaid assistance for others for at least one hour in any type of business or farm owned by one member of the household;
- People who have been working for at least one hour for others without a wage or a profit (in cash or in kind) as volunteers; or
- were temporarily absent from work all the week due to a leave, an illness or for any other reason and are scheduled to resume work.

Thus defined, workers include the students, job seekers, retirees, housewives, etc., who worked during the week preceding the visit for at least one hour, provided that this does not include household work, such as cooking and washing carried out by the housewife, or regular household maintenance work carried out by one of the household members.

The unemployed in the Labor Force Survey:

They are the individuals (15 years and over) who, during the reference period:

1. They were workless during the week preceding the household visit;

2. They seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit (followed at least one method to find a job). Included under this category are those who did not search for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit because of waiting to get work or set up their own business during the coming period, given that they already have searched for work before the fixed time.
3. People who were able to work and ready to join it when available (i.e., ready for work) during the week preceding the household visit.

Specialization:

1 Specialization for people holding pre-university diploma degrees:

1. Education (Educational Sciences and Teacher Qualification)
2. Human studies and arts (Human studies that include: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics, and Arts including: Fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design and handicrafts)
3. Social Science, Business and Law Programs (including: Psychology, sociology, cultural studies, political science, economics, journalism, media, sales, marketing, advertising, finance, banking, insurance, accounting, general administration, business administration, secretarial, professional environment and law).
4. Programs of physics, Mathematics, and Computer Science (including: Biology, chemistry, physics, environment, geology, mathematics, statistics, computer science and applications)
5. Engineering, Industries and Construction (including: Mechanical, electrical, electronic, chemical, industrial, civil planning programs)
6. Agriculture and Veterinary Program
7. Health and social services (including: Medicine, nursing, auxiliary medical sciences, pharmacy, rehabilitation and social care for children, juveniles, the handicapped, and social, vocational and family guidance)
8. Services Program (including hotel services, tourism, travel, sports, home services, skin care, beauty care, transport services, and environmental protection programs)

2 Specializations of secondary schools or equivalent:

Including science, literature, health, commerce, industry, vocation, agriculture, technical, religions religious sciences, tourism, hotel, sewing and housekeeping programs



9. Pre-secondary school

Previously-Trained Unemployed Individuals:

Unemployed individuals (15 years and above) who have taken a training course during the time reference (the last 12 months before the survey)

Unemployed Individuals Who Have Been Working:

Unemployed individuals (15 years and above) who had been working then left their jobs for any reason, and during the time reference were: unemployed, seriously seeking a job and ready to get one if any available.

Economic participation rate (according to labor force survey):

An indicator of the participation of population at the age of work (15 years and over) within the labour force as employed or unemployed; it is the ratio of the labour force to the population (15 years and over).



Employment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

An indicator of the participation of population at the age of work (15 years and over) within the labour force as employed; it is the ratio of the employed to the labour force.

Unemployment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

An indicator of the participation of population at the age of work (15+ years) within the labour force as unemployed people; it is the ratio of the unemployed people compared to the labour force.

Weekly working hours:

An indicator that measures the average actual and ordinary weekly working hours met by the employed population (15 years and above), i.e. total working hours to total employed population.

Average Monthly Wages per Paid Employee:

An indicator that measures the average salary of the employed persons with paid jobs (15 years and above), i.e. total salary to total employed persons with paid jobs

Sector Type:

A sector is the entity for which the employed person has been working according to the estimates of the labor survey; it is divided into:

1. Governmental: All governmental bodies such as, ministries, administrations, agencies, municipalities, schools, universities, institutes, governmental hospitals, military sectors, general

authorities (such as GASTAT and the Saudi Food & Drug Authority (SFDA)), governmental banks (such as Saudi Credit Bank and Saudi Arabian Agricultural Bank), as well as development funds. Meanwhile, the capital thereof is owned and supervised by the state such as (Saudi Airlines, Saudi Railways Organization, and Saudi Aramco).

2. Private Agencies Sector: Establishments which produce goods or services, have fixed location and legal personality, are owned by one or a group of individuals such as (private companies, malls, private schools and hospitals, as well as commercial banks).
3. The Self-Employed: Individuals who provide goods or services personally or in cooperation with a group of outsourced persons, and have no fixed location such as salesmen and self-employed taxi drivers who do not work at private companies.
4. Household sector: Households producing goods or services at homes in return for a salary or profit (in cash or in kind).
5. Non-Profit Organizations Sector: Non-governmental non-profit organizations and authorities which provide the community with goods or services for free or at a nominal price, such as charities and vocational authorities.
6. Domestic Workers Sector: Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female domestic worker, driver, gardener, and building guard.
7. Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions as well as the unclassified sectors



Second: Labor Market Statistics

Labor market statistics are part of the official statistics the data of which are extracted through the administrative records available at governmental entities in concern with the labor market. These records are major and important source of data for workers and job seekers in Saudi Arabia. Also, it is important in giving a comprehensive picture of the major components of the labor market and for labor market indicators integration.

Method of collecting labor market statistics:

Administrative records owned by ministries and government institutions are among the main sources of statistical data used to calculate indicators in various fields. GASTAT has coordinated with the governmental entities concerned with the labor market:

1. Ministry of Labor and Social Development,
2. Ministry of Civil Services
3. General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)
4. Human Resources Development Fund
5. National Information Center

To get data of the Labor Market Bulletin including that of workers and job seekers according to the data stated in the administrative records;

After getting data from different sources, GASTAT reviewed them according to the scientific statistical method and the known quality standards to design and publish outputs.

Labor Market Statistics' Definitions

The Employed (according to the administrative records available at the governmental entities):

They are all employees who are employed in accordance with rules and regulations approved by labor market regulators and registered in administrative records. Employees in administrative records can be classified according to the systems and regulations they are subject to, as follows:

1. They are workers - according to civil service systems and regulations - from Saudis who work at all government bodies and authorities and general institutions and occupy positions approved in the State budget; they include also (male and female) employees and workers who are subject

- to the civil pension system, and non-Saudis who sign contracts of such positions according to non-Saudi employment regulations (1)
2. Workers according to the social insurance and labor systems and regulations including Saudis and non-Saudis;(2)
 3. Domestic workers: They are the non-Saudi workers of both sexes who work in houses, including (domestic workers, cleaning workers, cooks, stewards, drivers, guards, nurses and house tutors 3))

Note that the data of the workers do not include the following categories:

1. Employees at military and security sectors
2. Employees unregistered in Social Insurance and Civil Service records including:
 - Saudis working from outside establishments and who are subject to labor regulations and are not registered in social insurance
 - Saudi employers who work in establishments and are not registered in social insurance systems. (2)
 - Non-Saudi employees working in international, political or foreign military missions. (2)
 - Non-Saudi employees who were allowed into the Kingdom for works that normally do not take more than three months to be completed (2)

Taking into account that workers' data from the administrative records, according to the global practices of labor market indicators, have several implications for the labor market, but are not used statistically to measure operation rates.

Job Seekers (according to the administrative records available at the governmental entities):

They are Saudi individuals enrolled in job search programs at the Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed) and at the Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz). They register their personal data, qualifications, practical experience and CVs through an electronic system at the application authority.

It worth mentioning that job seekers in administrative records are not subject to the internationally recognized standards and employment conditions approved by the International Labor Organization. Consequently, not everyone is considered unemployed, given that not every job seeker is considered unemployed. In order for the individual to be considered unemployed, he/she must meet the following conditions of unemployment:



1. The individual shall be unemployed on week before.
2. The individual has been looking for work seriously over the past four weeks
3. The individual is able to work and ready to join when available (i.e. ready for work) during one week before.

Taking into account that job seekers' data from the administrative records, according to the global practices of labor market indicators, have several implications for the labor market, but are not used statistically to measure operation rates.









Reference: (1) Ministry of Civil Services
(2) General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)
(3) Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Bulletin Data Source:

The Labor Market Bulletin was based on two main sources:

The First Source was: The Labor Force Survey; while the second source was: Labor market statistics through administrative records' data at the authorities concerned with the labor market.

The following is a list of the Labor Market Bulletin's sources in 3Q/2017:

Data Source :		Source Type	Source Data and Indicators	
	General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) Labor Force Survey	GASTAT LFS	Field Survey	Estimates of Work Force and Unemployed Persons, and Indicators Related to Labor Force
	General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)	GOSI	Administrative Records	Workers
	Ministry of Labor and Social Development,	MLSD	Administrative Records	Domestic workers and Visas:
	Ministry of Civil Services	MCS	Administrative Records	Workers and Job seekers
	Human Resources Development Fund	HRDF	Administrative Records	Job seekers
	National Information Center	NIC	Administrative Records	Job seekers

Main indicators of labor market

Table (1)

Indicators (Administrative Records)	٢٠١٧ الربع الثالث			٢٠١٧ الربع الثاني			المؤشرات (سجلات إدارية)
	Q3/2017			Q2/2017			
	Male ذكر	Female -	Total الإجمالي	Male ذكر	Female -	Total الإجمالي	
Total Employees ⁽¹⁾	11,710,474	2,047,590	13,758,064	11,807,702	2,033,456	13,841,158	إجمالي المشتغلون ⁽¹⁾
Total Saudi Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	المشتغلون السعوديون ⁽¹⁾
Total Non-Saudi Employees ⁽¹⁾	9,674,729	1,019,591	10,694,320	9,777,916	1,010,793	10,788,709	المشتغلون غير السعوديين ⁽¹⁾
Saudi Job Seekers ⁽²⁾	190,822	1,040,727	1,231,549	216,352	859,581	1,075,933	السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل ⁽²⁾
Indicators (Labor Force Survey (LFS))	Q3 2017 Q3/2017			Q2/2017 2017 Q2			--
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Total Unemployed Persons (+15) years ⁽³⁾	367,551	418,960	786,511	379,320	423,268	802,588	اجمالي المتعطلون (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
Saudi Unemployed Persons (+15) Years ⁽³⁾	338,071	407,077	745,148	333,758	402,563	736,321	المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
Non-Saudi unemployed persons (15+) ⁽³⁾	29,480	11,883	41,363	45,562	20,705	66,267	المتعطلون غير السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
Saudi Labor force (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	11,553,696	1,983,882	13,537,578	11,465,544	1,851,520	13,317,064	إجمالي قوة العمل للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
The Saudi labour force (15+) ⁽³⁾	4,567,128	1,245,196	5,812,324	4,526,341	1,216,981	5,743,322	قوة العمل للسكان السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
The non-Saudi labour force (15+) ⁽³⁾	6,986,568	738,686	7,725,254	6,939,203	634,539	7,573,742	قوة العمل للسكان غير السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
The economic participation rate of the population (15) years and above	78.4	19.9	54.8	78.2	18.7	54.2	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
The economic participation rate of the Saudi population (15) years and above	62.6	17.8	40.7	62.1	17.4	40.3	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)
The economic participation rate among non-Saudi population	93.8	24.9	74.2	94.0	21.6	73.4	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان غير السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾)

Reference: (1) General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development

(2) Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed) - the National Information Center

(3) Approximate data extracted from the Labor Force Survey (GASTAT)

Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Main indicators of labor market

Table (1)

Indicators (Labor Force Survey (LFS))	٢٠١٧ الربع الثالث			٢٠١٧ الربع الثاني			المؤشرات (مسح القوى العاملة)
	Q3/2017			2017 Q2			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	ذكر	أنثى	الإجمالي	ذكر	أنثى	الإجمالي	
Employment rate of population (15+) ⁽³⁾	96.8	78.9	94.2	96.7	77.1	94.0	معدل التشغيل للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
The employment rate of the Saudi population (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	92.6	67.3	87.2	92.6	66.9	87.2	معدل التشغيل للسكان السعوديين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
The Unemployment rate among population (15+) ⁽³⁾	3.2	21.1	5.8	3.3	22.9	6.0	معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
The unemployment rate of the Saudi population (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	7.4	32.7	12.8	7.4	33.1	12.8	معدل البطالة للسكان السعوديين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average working hours for employed persons who are aged 15+ ⁽³⁾	45.2	42.7	44.9	45.3	41.0	44.7	متوسط ساعات العمل لإجمالي المشتغلين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average monthly wages per paid employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6,102	6,238	6,119	6,154	6,506	6,195	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average monthly wages per paid Saudi employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	10,133	9,440	10,012	10,057	9,200	9,911	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين السعوديين مقابل أجر (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Economic dependency rate for total population (per 100 persons) ⁽³⁾			142			145	Total Economic Dependency Ratio (per 100 persons) ⁽³⁾

Reference: (1) General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development

(2) Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed) - the National Information Center

(3) Approximate data extracted from the Labor Force Survey (GASTAT)

Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Workers

Workers (according to the administrative records available at the governmental entities):

Results of the labor market bulletin for the 3rd quarter 2017, based on data of administrative records in government entities, showed that the total number of labour force hit (13,758,064) people. Out of this number, there are (11,710,474) male workers (85.1%) while there are (2,047,590) female workers representing (14.9%) of the total labour force.

According to records, the total Saudi labour force reached (3,063,744) persons of whom about (66.4% = 2,035,745 persons) are male workers and (33.6% = 1,027,999 persons) are female workers, taking into account that the administrative records exclude:

- 1) Employees at military and security sectors
- 2) Workers who are exist in the records of the General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI) and Ministry of Civil Service (MCS) - For example, the self-employed people

Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Applicable Laws

Table (2)

Applicable Laws الأنظمة المتبعة	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
People Subject to the Civil Service Laws and Regulations الخاصون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية	702,193	471,242	1,173,435	32,336	31,310	63,646	734,529	502,552	1,237,081
Who are subject to the laws and regulations of the Social Insurance الخاصون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,156
Total الجملة	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	8,036,541	237,952	8,274,493	10,072,286	1,265,951	11,338,237
domestic workers* العمالة المنزلية	0	0	0	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827
Total الإجمالي	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	9,674,729	1,019,591	10,694,320	11,710,474	2,047,590	13,758,064

Reference: (1) General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development
(2) Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed) - the National Information Center
(3) Approximate data extracted from the Labor Force Survey (GASTAT)

Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Labour force subject to the civil service law and regulations by sex and nationality in 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017

Table (3)

Period	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
2017 Q3 - الربع الثالث 2017	702,193	471,242	1,173,435	32,336	31,310	63,646	734,529	502,552	1,237,081
2017 Q2 - الربع الثاني 2017	703,301	477,283	1,180,584	33,144	32,036	65,180	736,445	509,319	1,245,764

Reference: Ministry of Civil Services.

Participants subject to the social insurance regulations by sex and nationality in 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017*

Table (4)

Period	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
2017 Q3 - الربع الثالث 2017	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,156
2017 Q2 - الربع الثاني 2017	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)

*Participants data include public service workers who are subject to the social insurance law. The total number of them hit (228,006) in the third quarter and (225,865) in the second quarter.

The non-Saudi domestic workers by sex in 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017

Table (5)

Period	Non-Saudis غير سعودي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
2017 Q3 - الربع الثالث 2017	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827
2017 Q2 - الربع الثاني 2017	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Total labor force in 3Q/2017 compared to total labor force in 2Q/2017

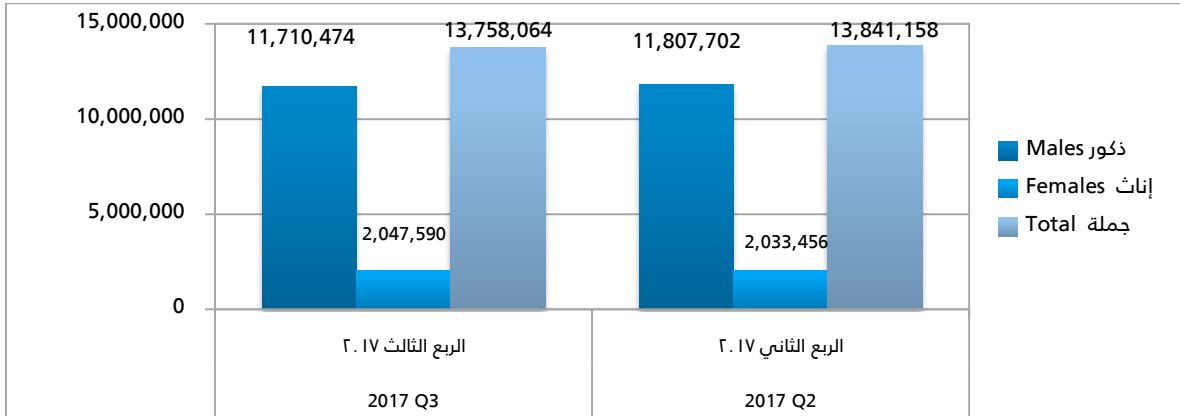
Table (6)

Period	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
2017 Q3 - الربع الثالث 2017	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	9,674,729	1,019,591	10,694,320	11,710,474	2,047,590	13,758,064
2017 Q2 - الربع الثاني 2017	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	9,777,916	1,010,793	10,788,709	11,807,702	2,033,456	13,841,158

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance, Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development
Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.
Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Total labor force in 3Q/2017 compared to total labor force in 2Q/2017

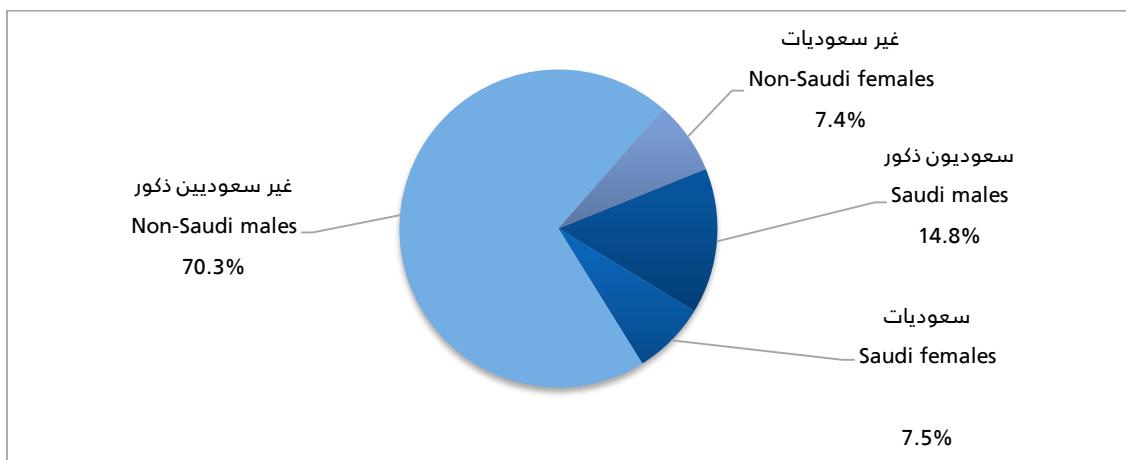
Chart (1)



Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance, Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development
 Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.
 Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Relative distribution of total Saudi workers by sex and nationality (%)

Chart (2)

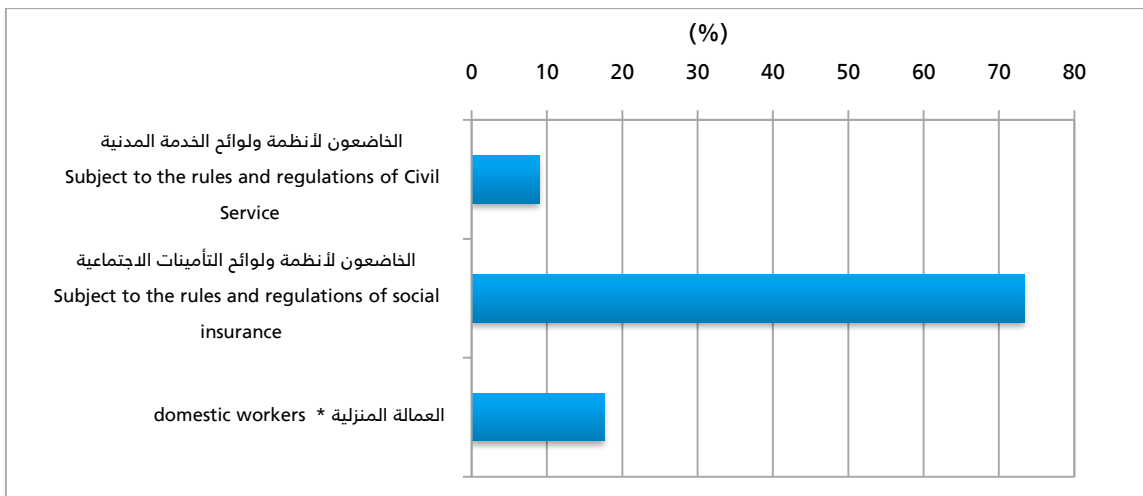


Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance, Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development
 Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.
 Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

The administrative records showed that the number of employees who work under the social insurance regulations hit (73.4%) of the total work force followed by the domestic labour force that represented (17.6%) while the number of workers subject to the civil service laws hit only (9.0%) of the total labor force.

Percentage distribution of total Saudi workers as per the applicable laws (%)

Chart (3)



Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service.

*: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

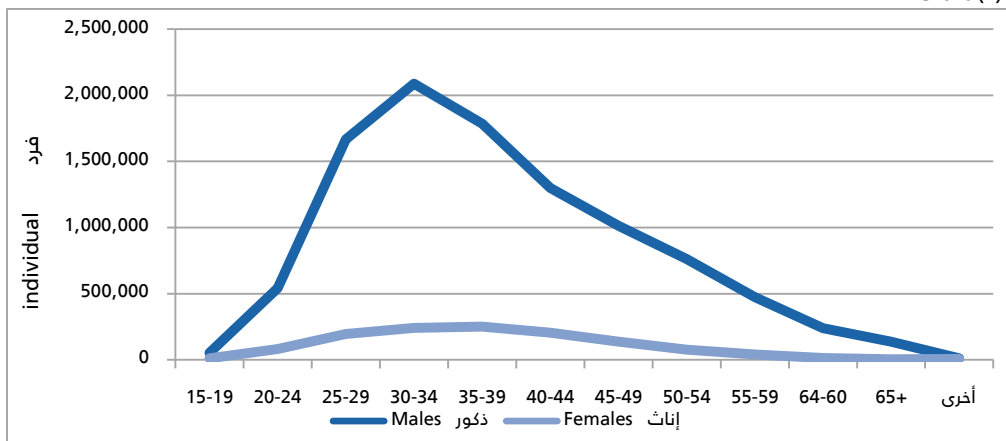
Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

The bulletin results show - according to the administrative records - that the highest percentage of Saudi employment was reported in the age group (30-34) years with (18%) of the total employment rates. The age group (35-39 years) subsequently reported (16.9%) while the age group (+65 years old) reported the lowest rate with (0.4%).

Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex and age-groups

Chart (4)



Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service

With regard to the Saudi male workers, about (17.9%) are aged between (30 and 34) years old of the total Saudi male workers while the female Saudi nationals who are aged (35-39) years represented (20.0%) of the total female Saudi employees.

Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Age Group *

Table (7)

الفئات العمرية age group	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	52,269	10,438	62,707	1,336	139	1,475	53,605	10,577	64,182
20-24	295,270	77,554	372,824	246,363	4,988	251,351	541,633	82,542	624,175
25-29	354,102	157,193	511,295	1,313,295	37,951	1,351,246	1,667,397	195,144	1,862,541
30-34	365,134	187,462	552,596	1,721,944	54,338	1,776,282	2,087,078	241,800	2,328,878
35-39	313,616	205,331	518,947	1,472,147	46,803	1,518,950	1,785,763	252,134	2,037,897
40-44	231,159	170,017	401,176	1,068,967	35,051	1,104,018	1,300,126	205,068	1,505,194
45-49	169,785	112,167	281,952	843,066	24,169	867,235	1,012,851	136,336	1,149,187
50-54	132,473	61,449	193,922	628,939	14,852	643,791	761,412	76,301	837,713
55-59	86,426	31,211	117,637	387,438	9,312	396,750	473,864	40,523	514,387
64-60	17,809	7,486	25,295	221,423	6,216	227,639	239,232	13,702	252,934
+65	9,985	2,505	12,490	127,559	2,182	129,741	137,544	4,687	142,231
Other	7,717	5,186	12,903	4,064	1,951	6,015	11,781	7,137	18,918
Total الجملة	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	8,036,541	237,952	8,274,493	10,072,286	1,265,951	11,338,237
Domestic workers العمالة المنزلية	0	0	0	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827
الإجمالي Total	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	9,674,729	1,019,591	10,694,320	11,710,474	2,047,590	13,758,064

Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service

* Ministry of Labor and Social Development

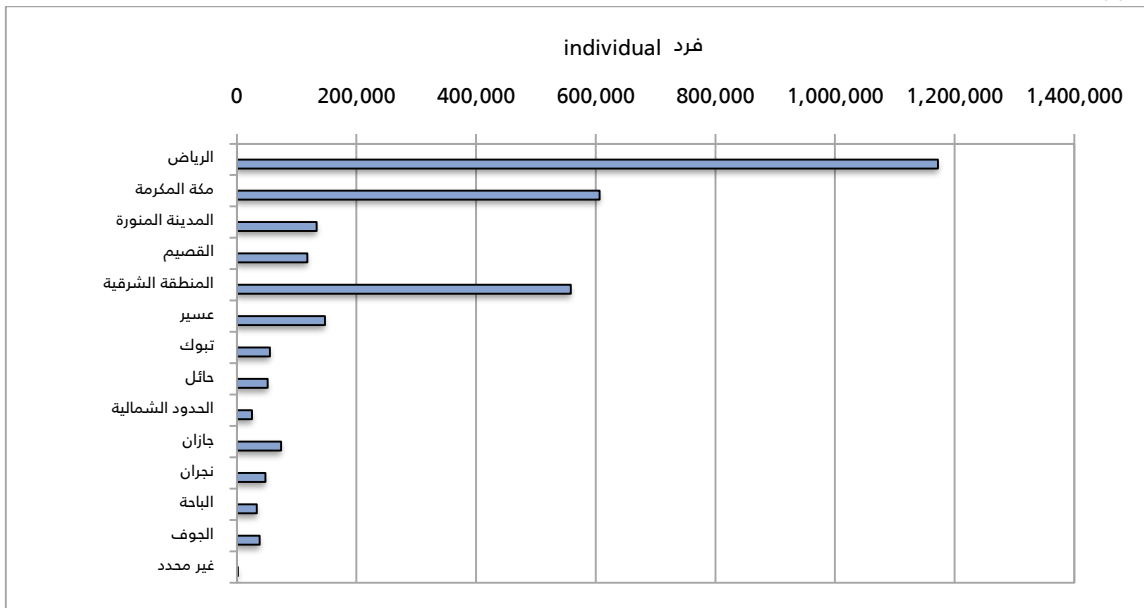
Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

The administrative records have also indicated that the majority of Saudi nationals are working in Riyadh, Makkah and the Eastern Region representing (76,3%) of the total labour force; The Saudi workers in Riyadh only hit (38.3% of the total workers, followed by Makkah with (19.8%) and the Eastern Region with (18.2%), but the Saudi employees in Al Bahah hit the lowest with only (0.8%) of the total work force.

Saudi workers by region

Chart (5)



Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service.

Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Region *

Table (8)

Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية Region	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	771,516	400,494	1,172,010	2,926,269	105,701	3,031,970	3,697,785	506,195	4,203,980
مكة المكرمة Makkah	386,665	220,103	606,768	1,842,233	48,564	1,890,797	2,228,898	268,667	2,497,565
المدينة المنورة Madinah	86,381	46,898	133,279	317,750	9,121	326,871	404,131	56,019	460,150
القصيم Qassim	74,382	43,656	118,038	383,308	9,963	393,271	457,690	53,619	511,309
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	422,935	135,522	558,457	1,629,709	35,001	1,664,710	2,052,644	170,523	2,223,167
عسير Asir	91,256	56,317	147,573	295,811	11,635	307,446	387,067	67,952	455,019
تبوك Tabuk	34,348	20,966	55,314	96,951	2,229	99,180	131,299	23,195	154,494
حائل Hail	29,713	21,936	51,649	128,278	3,302	131,580	157,991	25,238	183,229
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	16,363	8,741	25,104	46,379	1,839	48,218	62,742	10,580	73,322
جازان Jazan	42,967	31,305	74,272	117,093	3,334	120,427	160,060	34,639	194,699
نجران Najran	31,381	16,625	48,006	136,364	3,569	139,933	167,745	20,194	187,939
الباحة Al-Baha	20,431	12,776	33,207	47,019	1,566	48,585	67,450	14,342	81,792
الجوف AL-Jawf	26,010	12,049	38,059	68,821	2,120	70,941	94,831	14,169	109,000
غير محدد Not specified	1,397	611	2,008	556	8	564	1,953	619	2,572
Total الإجمالي	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	8,036,541	237,952	8,274,493	10,072,286	1,265,951	11,338,237
Domestic workers العمالة المنزلية	0	0	0	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827
Total الإجمالي	2,035,745	1,027,999	3,063,744	9,674,729	1,019,591	10,694,320	11,710,474	2,047,590	13,758,064

Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service.

* Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Employees at military and security facilities as well as workers who do not appear in GOSI and MCS records are excluded.

Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered workers in the records of GOSI, MCS

The bulletin said also that more than one third of the Saudi workers subject to the civil service laws (35,8% of the total Saudi work force) are working in Riyadh and followed by the workers in Makkah with (15,9%) of the total work force in this region while the ratio touched the bottom line near (1.5%) of the total work force who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations in the Eastern Region.

Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex and region *

Table (9)

Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	261,748	158,548	420,296	8,050	6,588	14,638	269,798	165,136	434,934
مكة المكرمة Makkah	112,566	73,923	186,489	4,589	4,735	9,324	117,155	78,658	195,813
المدينة المنورة Madinah	40,540	28,143	68,683	1,863	2,338	4,201	42,403	30,481	72,884
القصيم Qassim	35,326	26,832	62,158	1,772	2,104	3,876	37,098	28,936	66,034
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	71,897	48,577	120,474	4,440	3,656	8,096	76,337	52,233	128,570
عسير Asir	49,710	44,066	93,776	2,743	3,191	5,934	52,453	47,257	99,710
تبوك Tabuk	20,557	14,154	34,711	1,382	913	2,295	21,939	15,067	37,006
حائل Hail	18,610	13,911	32,521	789	949	1,738	19,399	14,860	34,259
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	11,153	6,767	17,920	1,332	1,237	2,569	12,485	8,004	20,489
جازان Jazan	29,139	23,774	52,913	1,607	1,583	3,190	30,746	25,357	56,103
نجران Najran	18,265	10,508	28,773	1,167	1,848	3,015	19,432	12,356	31,788
الباحة Al-Baha	13,560	11,318	24,878	883	958	1,841	14,443	12,276	26,719
الجوف AL-Jawf	17,725	10,110	27,835	1,163	1,202	2,365	18,888	11,312	30,200
غير محدد Not specified	1,397	611	2,008	556	8	564	1,953	619	2,572
Total الإجمالي	702,193	471,242	1,173,435	32,336	31,310	63,646	734,529	502,552	1,237,081

Reference: Ministry of Civil Services.

*Data of the employees who are aged 17+

The bulletin results showed that (23.4%) of the total Saudi labour force, who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations, are aged (35 - 39), then followed by the age group (44 - 40) with (21.5%) of the total Saudi labour force.

Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex, nationality and age groups *

Table (10)

الفئات العمرية age group	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	42	0	42	2	1	3	44	1	45
20-24	3,982	383	4,365	3	1	4	3,985	384	4,369
25-29	57,211	23,350	80,561	82	399	481	57,293	23,749	81,042
30-34	135,812	71,097	206,909	916	5,584	6,500	136,728	76,681	213,409
35-39	148,491	126,669	275,160	3,191	6,156	9,347	151,682	132,825	284,507
40-44	130,830	120,917	251,747	5,435	5,470	10,905	136,265	126,387	262,652
45-49	98,874	75,252	174,126	5,844	4,629	10,473	104,718	79,881	184,599
50-54	73,482	34,102	107,584	4,668	2,982	7,650	78,150	37,084	115,234
55-59	43,687	13,597	57,284	4,229	2,092	6,321	47,916	15,689	63,605
64-60	2,065	689	2,754	3,902	2,045	5,947	5,967	2,734	8,701
أخرى Other	7,717	5186	12,903	4,064	1,951	6,015	11,781	7,137	18,918
الإجمالي Total	702,193	471,242	1,173,435	32,336	31,310	63,646	734,529	502,552	1,237,081

Reference: Ministry of Civil Services.

*Data of the employees who are aged 17+

The administrative records showed also that more than one half of the Saudi labour force, who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations and representing (57.3%) of the total Saudi labour force, are holding a higher degree while the illiterate people represented only (0.9%) of the total number of Saudi labour force.

Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex, nationality and educational level*

Table (11)

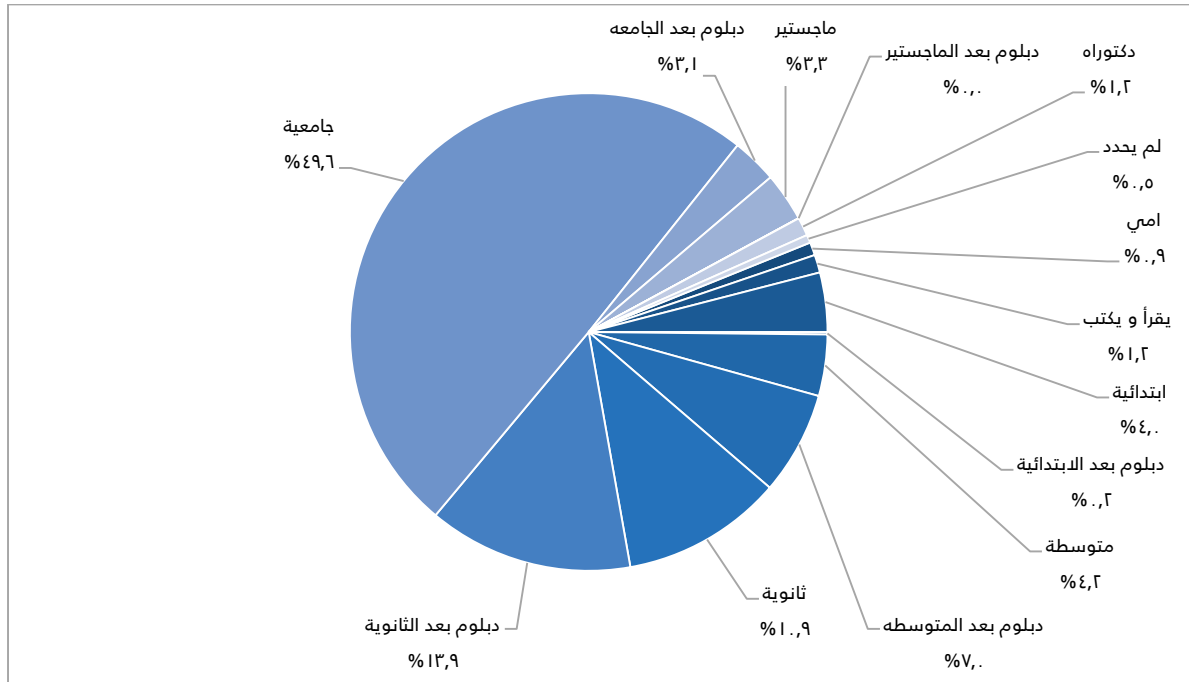
Educational level المستوى التعليمي	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
امى Illiterate	4,829	5,578	10,407	0	0	0	4,829	5,578	10,407
يقرأ و يكتب Read & Write	10,473	3,724	14,197	50	3	53	10,523	3,727	14,250
ابتدائية Primary	41,214	5,940	47,154	11	1	12	41,225	5,941	47,166
دبلوم بعد الابتدائية Post-primary diploma	1,851	47	1,898	1	1	2	1,852	48	1,900
متوسطة Intermediate	44,366	4,383	48,749	11	0	11	44,377	4,383	48,760
دبلوم بعد المتوسطة Post-intermediate diploma	46,002	35,917	81,919	822	4,655	5,477	46,824	40,572	87,396
ثانوية Secondary	108,526	19,435	127,961	33	5	38	108,559	19,440	127,999
دبلوم بعد الثانوية Post-secondary diploma	78,046	84,786	162,832	639	7,087	7,726	78,685	91,873	170,558
جامعية Bachelor	298,534	283,860	582,394	12,081	13,196	25,277	310,615	297,056	607,671
دبلوم بعد الجامعة Postgraduate Diploma	28,988	6,997	35,985	1,682	459	2,141	30,670	7,456	38,126
ماجستير Master's Degree	25,182	13,663	38,845	6,398	2,140	8,538	31,580	15,803	47,383
دبلوم بعد الماجستير Post-Master's Diploma	143	11	154	86	21	107	229	32	261
دكتوراه Doctorate	9,883	4,730	14,613	9,776	3,329	13,105	19,659	8,059	27,718
غير محدد Not specified	4,156	2,171	6,327	746	413	1,159	4,902	2,584	7,486
Total الإجمالي	702,193	471,242	1,173,435	32,336	31,310	63,646	734,529	502,552	1,237,081

Reference: Ministry of Civil Services.

*Data of the employees who are aged 17+

Percentage distribution of the total Saudi workers, who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations, by educational level (%)

Chart (6)



Reference: Ministry of Civil Services.
*Data of the employees who are aged 17+

The bulletin, according to the administrative records, said about (39.8%) of the Saudi labour force, who are subject to the civil service law and regulations, are working in Riyadh, but (23.2%) of total number of employees are working in the Eastern Region while those who are working in Makkah represented (22,2%) and the Northern Borders region recorded only (0.4%) of the total work force who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations.

Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and region

Table (12)

Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية Region	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	509,768	241,946	751,714	2,918,219	99,113	3,017,332	3,427,987	341,059	3,769,046
مكة المكرمة Makkah	274,099	146,180	420,279	1,837,644	43,829	1,881,473	2,111,743	190,009	2,301,752
المنطقة الشرقية Madinah	45,841	18,755	64,596	315,887	6,783	322,670	361,728	25,538	387,266
القصيم Qassim	39,056	16,824	55,880	381,536	7,859	389,395	420,592	24,683	445,275
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region -	351,038	86,945	437,983	1,625,269	31,345	1,656,614	1,976,307	118,290	2,094,597
عسير Asir	41,546	12,251	53,797	293,068	8,444	301,512	334,614	20,695	355,309
تبوك Tabuk	13,791	6,812	20,603	95,569	1,316	96,885	109,360	8,128	117,488
حائل Hail	11,103	8,025	19,128	127,489	2,353	129,842	138,592	10,378	148,970
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	5,210	1,974	7,184	45,047	602	45,649	50,257	2,576	52,833
جازان Jazan	13,828	7,531	21,359	115,486	1,751	117,237	129,314	9,282	138,596
نجران Najran	13,116	6,117	19,233	135,197	1,721	136,918	148,313	7,838	156,151
الباحة Al-Baha	6,871	1,458	8,329	46,136	608	46,744	53,007	2,066	55,073
الجوف AL-Jawf	8,285	1,939	10,224	67,658	918	68,576	75,943	2,857	78,800
الإجمالي Total	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,156

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

According to the bulletin results, Saudis aged (25 - 29) years represented (22.8%); then followed by the age group (20-24) which represented (19.5%) of the total Saudi employed citizens while the lowest group (65+) touched only (0.7%) of the total Saudi labour force.

Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and age groups

Table (13)

الفئات العمرية age group	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	52,227	10,438	62,665	1,334	138	1,472	53,561	10,576	64,137
20-24	291,288	77,171	368,459	246,360	4,987	251,347	537,648	82,158	619,806
25-29	296,891	133,843	430,734	1,313,213	37,552	1,350,765	1,610,104	171,395	1,781,499
30-34	229,322	116,365	345,687	1,721,028	48,754	1,769,782	1,950,350	165,119	2,115,469
35-39	165,125	78,662	243,787	1,468,956	40,647	1,509,603	1,634,081	119,309	1,753,390
40-44	100,329	49,100	149,429	1,063,532	29,581	1,093,113	1,163,861	78,681	1,242,542
45-49	70,911	36,915	107,826	837,222	19,540	856,762	908,133	56,455	964,588
50-54	58,991	27,347	86,338	624,271	11,870	636,141	683,262	39,217	722,479
55-59	42,739	17,614	60,353	383,209	7,220	390,429	425,948	24,834	450,782
64-60	15,744	6,797	22,541	217,521	4,171	221,692	233,265	10,968	244,233
+65	9,985	2,505	12,490	127,559	2,182	129,741	137,544	4,687	142,231
الإجمالي Total	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,156

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

The administrative records showed that about (27.4%) of the Saudi participants, who are subject to the social insurance law and regulations, are working in clerical jobs; then followed by (19.1%) of the total Saudi participants subject to the social insurance law are working in the field of services while only (0.2%) of labour force subject to the social insurance law are working in the fields of husbandry and fishing.

Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and main professions

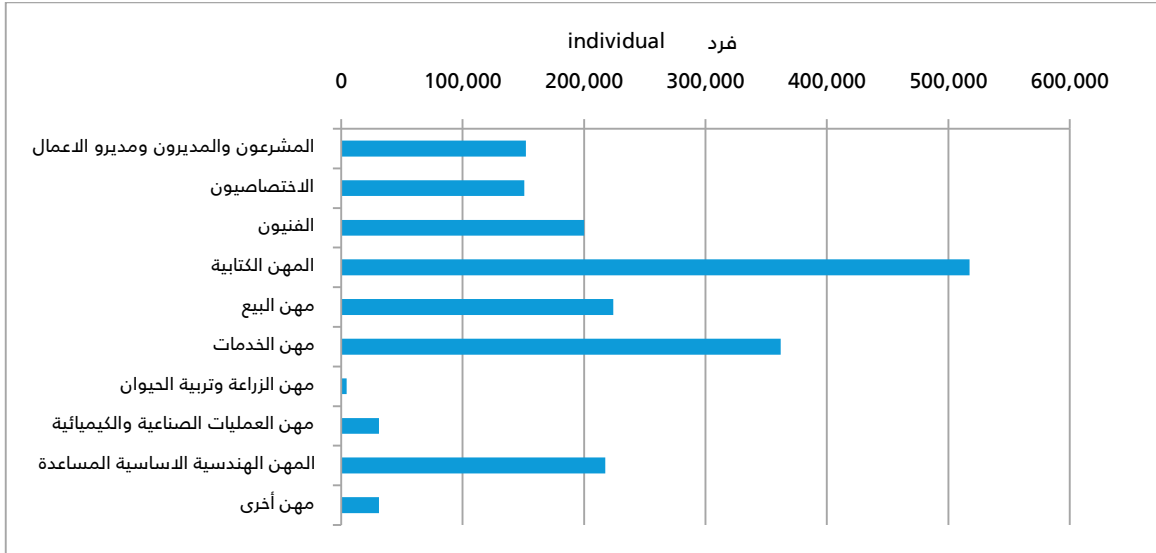
Table (14)

Professions المهن	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
المشروعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال Lawmakers, Directors and Business Managers	109,296	42,738	152,034	65,582	2,057	67,639	174,878	44,795	219,673
الاختصاصيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	103,419	47,222	150,641	277,774	22,934	300,708	381,193	70,156	451,349
الفنيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	128,426	71,643	200,069	459,081	54,285	513,366	587,507	125,928	713,435
المهن الكتابية Clerical jobs	302,885	214,587	517,472	74,097	8,650	82,747	376,982	223,237	600,219
مهن البيع Sales	120,155	104,031	224,186	297,584	7,281	304,865	417,739	111,312	529,051
مهن الخدمات Services	312,080	49,904	361,984	3,860,995	96,861	3,957,856	4,173,075	146,765	4,319,840
مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	3,765	565	4,330	94,668	102	94,770	98,433	667	99,100
مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	23,868	7,279	31,147	183,789	6,503	190,292	207,657	13,782	221,439
المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة Supporting Basic Engineering	199,679	17,824	217,503	2,464,526	2,742	2,467,268	2,664,205	20,566	2,684,771
مهن أخرى Other occupations	29,979	964	30,943	226,109	5,227	231,336	256,088	6,191	262,279
Total الإجمالي	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,156

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

Saudi participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by profession

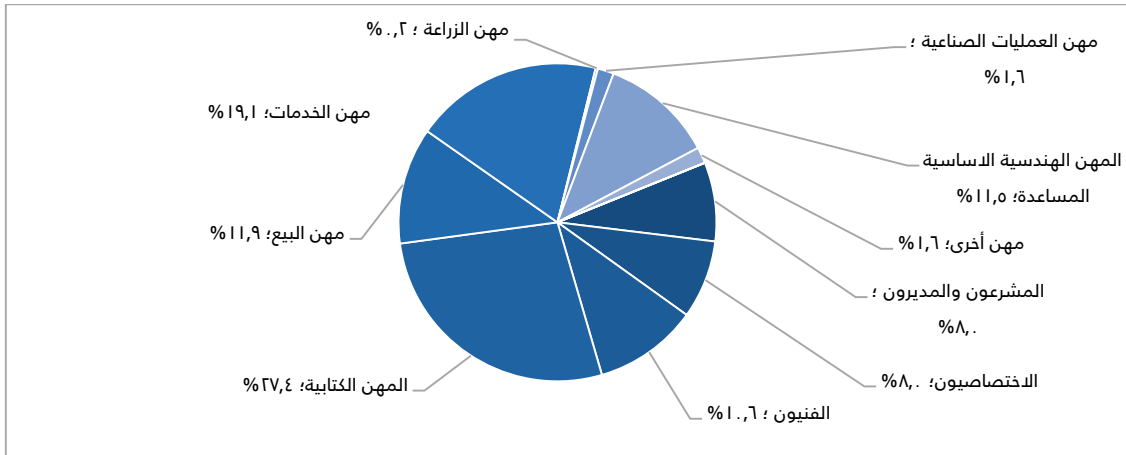
Chart (7)



Source: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

The relative distribution of participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by main profession groups (%)

Chart (8)



Source: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).



Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by region and main profession groups

Table (15)

Administrative Region	Lawmakers, managers and executive directors	Scientific, technical and humanitarian specialists	Scientific, technical and humanitarian workers	Clerical work	Sales	Services	Farming, husbandry and fishing	Industrial, chemical and food professions	Assisting Engineering Professions	Other professions	Total
المنطقة الادارية	المشرفون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	المتخصصون في المجالات العلمية والفنية	الفتيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية	المهن الكتابية	مهن البيع	مهن الخدمات	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة	مهن أخرى	الإجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	89,261	196,606	269,054	272,696	236,396	1,604,30	34,814	68,946	921,143	75,830	3,769,04
مكة المكرمة Makkah	60,622	104,538	157,031	145,207	159,064	1,058,58	15,858	43,861	506,087	50,899	2,301,75
المدينة المنورة Madinah	8,683	13,510	25,812	18,974	13,593	180,211	5,162	10,937	98,537	11,847	387,266
القصيم Qassim	7,203	11,166	17,373	15,867	12,953	194,548	6,322	8,417	154,422	17,004	445,275
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	35,197	98,457	187,312	106,610	70,672	797,819	15,391	59,057	655,188	68,894	2,094,59
عسير Asir	5,485	9,370	19,421	12,223	12,673	151,420	6,286	10,095	117,916	10,420	355,309
تبوك Tabuk	2,459	3,603	8,341	5,097	3,679	51,721	2,495	3,367	32,447	4,279	117,488
حائل Hail	2,628	3,413	6,461	6,831	3,642	61,885	4,710	4,290	49,493	5,617	148,970
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	798	1,261	2,445	1,729	1,765	21,737	249	1,800	19,192	1,857	52,833
جازان Jazan	2,800	3,386	6,875	4,498	5,233	69,229	3,411	3,767	34,572	4,825	138,596
نجران Najran	2,458	3,181	6,305	7,415	4,232	70,651	1,532	2,775	51,722	5,880	156,151
الباحة Al-Baha	959	1,069	2,312	1,566	1,848	24,160	630	1,649	18,964	1,916	55,073
الجوف AL-Jawf	1,120	1,789	4,693	1,506	3,301	33,574	2,240	2,478	25,088	3,011	78,800
الإجمالي Total	219,673	451,349	713,435	600,219	529,051	4,319,84	99,100	221,439	2,684,77	262,279	10,101,1

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by age groups and main profession groups

Table (16)

Age groups	Lawmakers, managers and executive directors	Scientific, technical and humanitarian specialists	Scientific, technical and humanitarian workers	Clerical work	Sales	Services	Farming, husbandry and fishing	Industrial, chemical and food professions	Assisting Engineering Professions	Other professions	Total
الفئات العمرية	المشرعون والمديرون الاعمال	الاختصاصيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الفنيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المهن الكتابية	مهن البيع	مهن الخدمات	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة	مهن أخرى	الاجمالي
15-19	3,636	1,626	2,876	17,126	13,256	13,646	165	572	10,920	314	64,137
20-24	18,078	14,415	39,423	102,843	70,708	229,861	2,165	9,981	113,209	19,123	619,806
25-29	24,175	82,993	135,988	134,210	81,239	827,805	9,456	28,925	411,410	45,298	1,781,499
30-34	35,355	106,126	170,653	117,423	95,240	884,639	18,338	43,018	597,536	47,141	2,115,469
35-39	36,903	83,315	123,826	82,941	80,768	737,234	21,055	39,977	508,276	39,095	1,753,390
40-44	28,508	53,268	85,037	50,111	56,480	538,740	15,973	30,280	354,655	29,490	1,242,542
45-49	22,741	36,779	63,002	35,621	45,207	422,196	13,501	25,892	274,331	25,318	964,588
50-54	19,247	28,191	43,279	27,034	37,581	314,454	9,213	20,523	201,812	21,145	722,479
55-59	15,339	20,955	26,230	18,724	25,802	189,888	5,251	13,225	120,377	14,991	450,782
64-60	9,055	13,796	15,277	9,195	14,210	101,098	2,670	6,109	62,655	10,168	244,233
+65	6,636	9,885	7,844	4,991	8,560	60,279	1,313	2,937	29,590	10,196	142,231
الاجمالي Total	219,673	451,349	713,435	600,219	529,051	4,319,840	99,100	221,439	2,684,771	262,279	10,101,156

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).



The administrative records showed that about (40.5%) of the participants, who are subject to the social insurance law and regulations, are working in the field of construction; then followed by (24.4%) of the total labour force subject to the social insurance law who are working in the field of trade while only (1%) and (0.01%) of labour force subject to the social insurance law are working in the fields of agriculture, fishing and other categories respectively.

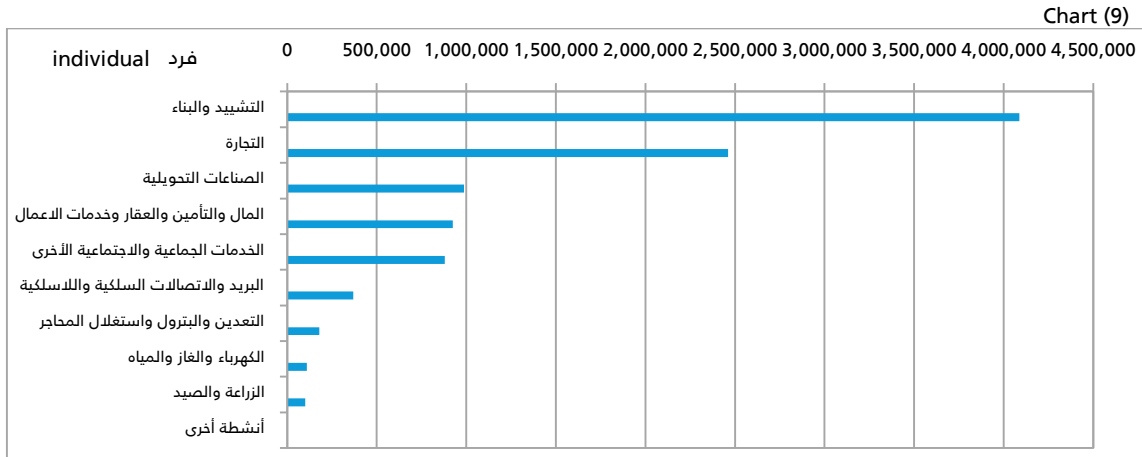
Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by sex, nationality and the main economic activity groups

Table (17)

Economic Activities الأنشطة الاقتصادية	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Post and Telecommunications	73,977	11,987	85,964	282,591	1,076	283,667	356,568	13,063	369,631
التجارة Trade	259,605	146,291	405,896	2,027,435	27,642	2,055,077	2,287,040	173,933	2,460,973
التشييد والبناء Construction	314,577	130,807	445,384	3,613,694	27,657	3,641,351	3,928,271	158,464	4,086,735
التعدين والبتروول واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying	95,677	3,957	99,634	77,650	1,181	78,831	173,327	5,138	178,465
الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services	225,285	150,135	375,420	415,771	88,943	504,714	641,056	239,078	880,134
الزراعة والصيد Agriculture and fishing	12,907	4,064	16,971	83,829	200	84,029	96,736	4,264	101,000
الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing	146,035	54,062	200,097	767,108	20,527	787,635	913,143	74,589	987,732
الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and water	49,762	2,222	51,984	58,198	132	58,330	107,960	2,354	110,314
المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الأعمال Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	154,288	53,161	207,449	677,929	39,284	717,213	832,217	92,445	924,662
أنشطة أخرى Other activities	1,439	71	1,510	0	0	0	1,439	71	1,510
Total الإجمالي	1,333,552	556,757	1,890,309	8,004,205	206,642	8,210,847	9,337,757	763,399	10,101,15

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

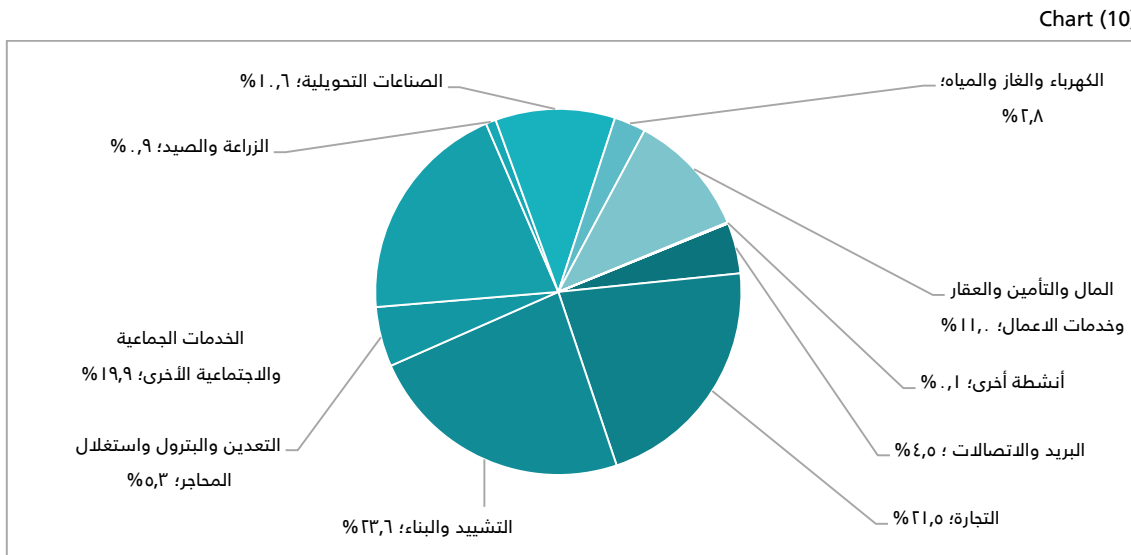
Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by the main economic activity groups



Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

The results recorded the highest percentage among construction jobs with (23.6%) of the total Saudi labour force; this is followed by the trade domain with (21.5%) of the total Saudi labour force. The lowest percentage was recorded in the agriculture and livestock and other activities with (0.9%) and (0.1%) respectively.

The relative distribution of participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by main business activity groups (%)



Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)

Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by region and the main economic activity groups

Table (18)

Administrative Region	Post Service and Telecommunications	Trade	Construction	Mining, Oil, and Quarrying	Collective, Social and Group Services	Agriculture and Fishing:	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Finance, insurance, real estate and professional services	Other activities	Total
المنطقة الادارية	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية	التجارة	التشييد والبناء	التعدين والبتروال واستغلال المحاجر	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى	الزراعة والصيد	الصناعات التحويلية	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	أنشطة أخرى	الاجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	141,845	908,632	1,428,36	9,968	364,339	35,815	322,070	47,739	510,274	2	3,769,046
مكة المكرمة Makkah	87,458	681,704	831,214	15,258	199,646	16,853	247,426	25,452	196,737	4	2,301,752
المدينة المنورة Madinah	11,854	115,857	160,573	3,218	40,136	2,809	42,288	1,392	9,139	0	387,266
القصيم Qassim	12,744	89,767	254,064	707	29,035	13,308	35,168	370	10,112		445,275
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	78,166	403,233	913,526	143,826	140,521	14,304	240,203	26,464	132,850	1,504	2,094,597
عسير Asir	14,007	73,387	162,759	2,210	30,945	1,792	32,996	7,463	29,750	0	355,309
تبوك Tabuk	3,671	28,278	46,664	158	19,715	3,061	12,627	214	3,100	0	117,488
حائل Hail	3,019	27,242	80,792	709	13,193	5,928	14,646	454	2,987	0	148,970
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	2,454	10,065	26,135	879	4,748	154	4,675	184	3,539	0	52,833
جازان Jazan	2,881	51,318	42,079	655	14,524	2,980	15,254	268	8,637	0	138,596
نجران Najran	6,907	27,751	91,269	423	9,951	757	7,992	174	10,927	0	156,151
الباحة Al-Baha	1,008	26,384	14,913	349	4,690	172	4,287	71	3,199	0	55,073
الجوف AL-Jawf	3,617	17,355	34,385	105	8,691	3,067	8,100	69	3,411	0	78,800
الاجمالي Total	369,631	2,460,97	4,086,73	178,465	880,134	101,000	987,732	110,314	924,662	1,510	10,101,156

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by age groups and the main economic activity groups

Table (19)

Age groups	Post Service and Telecommunications	Trade	Construction	Mining Oil, and Quarrying	Collective, Social and Group Services	Agriculture and Fishing:	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Finance, insurance, real estate and professional services	Other activities	Total
الفئات العمرية	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية	التجارة	التشييد والبناء	التعدين والبتروكول واستغلال المحاجر	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى	الزراعة والصيد	الصناعات التحويلية	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	أنشطة أخرى	الاجمالي
15-19	2,032	19,848	25,803	904	3,739	491	6,147	335	4,838	0	64,137
20-24	19,080	158,714	243,381	20,038	45,164	5,007	59,900	8,687	59,834	1	619,806
25-29	57,134	405,997	724,439	33,349	175,765	14,955	156,84	22,468	190,289	255	1,781,499
30-34	75,973	488,785	872,404	33,100	198,573	19,916	194,15	22,819	209,328	416	2,115,469
35-39	66,371	415,279	728,926	26,784	149,577	17,712	168,43	17,624	162,392	289	1,753,390
40-44	48,230	301,401	511,986	20,144	101,649	13,487	126,06	13,612	105,732	234	1,242,542
45-49	38,819	241,106	389,632	17,459	77,524	11,483	103,18	10,587	74,642	150	964,588
50-54	28,689	190,907	284,298	13,107	56,553	8,526	80,623	7,010	52,647	119	722,479
55-59	18,507	124,839	167,180	9,035	38,084	5,111	50,249	4,269	33,464	44	450,782
64-60	9,986	70,056	88,869	3,482	20,703	2,800	27,159	1,984	19,192	2	244,233
+65	4,810	44,041	49,817	1,063	12,803	1,512	14,962	919	12,304	0	142,231
الاجمالي Total	369,631	2,460,973	4,086,73	178,46	880,134	101,000	987,73	110,314	924,662	1,510	10,101,15

Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI).

Domestic workers (according to the Ministry of Labor and Social Development's administrative records):

The Labor Ministry's administrative records show that drivers are about (57.6%) of the total domestic workers; followed by servants and cleaners who represented (39.7%) of the total domestic worker in the kingdom. The drivers and servants are collectively representing (97.3%) of the total domestic workers.

Non-Saudi domestic workers by sex and the main domestic profession groups

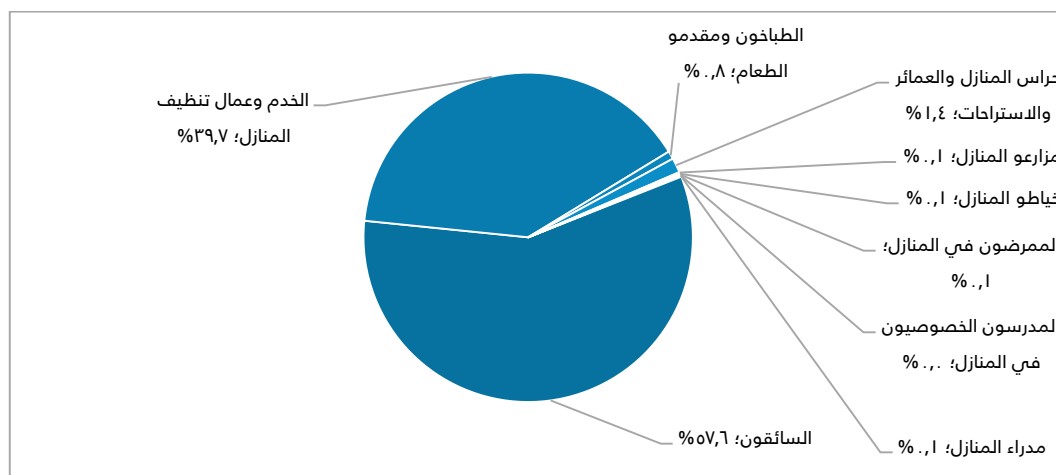
Table (20)

The main domestic profession groups	المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن المنزلية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Housekeeper	مدرء المنازل	1,740	1,096	2,836
Drivers	السائقون	1,393,801	0	1,393,801
Servants and house cleaners	الخدم وعمال تنظيف المنازل	186,738	773,566	960,304
Cookers and food provider	الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام	16,110	3,014	19,124
Guards for houses, buildings, and lounge rooms	حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات	34,908	0	34,908
In-home farmers	مزارعو المنازل	3,067	0	3,067
Home Dressmakers	خياطو المنازل	856	1,468	2,324
Home nurses	الممرضون في المنازل	529	2,313	2,842
Home tutors	المدرسون الخصوصيون في المنازل	439	182	621
Total	الإجمالي	1,638,188	781,639	2,419,827

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Percentage distribution of Non - Saudi domestic workers by main groups of household occupations (%)

Chart (11)



Source: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Labor Visas (according to the Ministry of Labor and Social Development's administrative records):

Total number of work visas by sex and sector (visa)

Table (21)

Sector نوع القطاع	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Governmental حكومي	107,470	6,191	113,661
Household منزلي	108,548	83,950	192,498
Private خاص	192,158	10,863	203,021
Total الجملة	408,176	101,004	509,180

Source: Ministry of Labor and Social Development



Average monthly salary according to Labor Force Survey Estimates:

Employment rate, according to the internationally recognized practices, is calculated by household survey estimates. Results of the labor market bulletin have shown, based on estimates of the labor force survey for 3Q/2017, that rate for the population aged 15+ reached (94.2%). The rate among males reached to (96.8%) and to (78.9%) among female population.

Employment rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality

Table (22)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis سعودي	92.6	67.3	87.2
Non-Saudis غير سعودي	99.6	98.4	99.5
Total الإجمالي	96.8	78.9	94.2

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT:

The survey shows that the employment rate for the Saudi population hit (87.2%). The rate for the male population hit (94.1%) and hit only (67.3%) for the female population.

The 3Q/2017 employment rate for Saudi population who are aged (15+ years old) compared to 2Q/2017

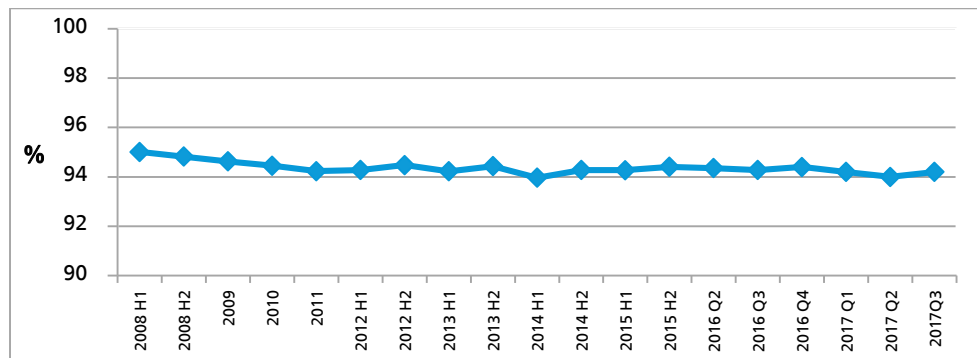
Table (23)

Period الفترة	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3 2017 الربع الثالث 2017	92.6	67.3	87.2
Q2/2017 الربع الثاني 2017	92.6	66.9	87.2

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The total unemployment rate for the population aged 15+ over ten years (2008-2017)

Chart (12)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The average weekly working hours (according to the Labor Force Survey):

Results of the labor market bulletin show that the average working hours, according to the Labor Force Survey estimates of the 3Q/2017, reached (44.9) hours per week for the total labour force aged (15+). The working hours for the male workers are estimated at (45.2) hours and at (42.7) hours for the female workers.

The average working hours for employees aged (15+) by sex for 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017 (Hour)

Table (24)

Period الفترة	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3 2017 الربع الثالث 2017	45.2	42.7	44.9
Q2/2017 الربع الثاني 2017	45.3	41.0	44.7

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



The average monthly salary (according to the Labor Force Survey estimates):

As shown by the bulletin results based on the labor force survey estimates, the average monthly salary reached SAR (6,119) for every paid employee who are aged (15+). The salary for male worker is estimated at SAR (6,102) and SAR (6,238) for female worker. The average monthly salary for Saudi labour force reached SAR (10,012) of the total paid Saudi labour force. The salary for a Saudi male worker is estimated at SAR (10,133) and for Saudi female worker at SAR (9,440). Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex and nationality (SAR).

Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex and nationality (SAR)

Table (25)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis سعودي	10,133	9,440	10,012
Non-Saudis غير سعودي	3,845	2,599	3,727
Total الإجمالي	6,102	6,238	6,119

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and type of sector (SR)

Table (26)

Sector نوع القطاع	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
حكومي Government	10,894	10,313	10,784	10,646	8,351	10,053	10,882	10,173	10,745
قطاع المنشآت الخاصة Private establishment sector	7,898	5,397	7,584	3,864	5,423	3,889	4,423	5,408	4,455
Non-Profit Organizations (NGOs) منظمات غير ربحية	7,849	3,234	6,289	4,811	3,416	4,664	5,830	3,291	5,323
Domestic workers: العمالة المنزلية	4,412	0	4,412	2,113	1,581	1,873	2,114	1,581	1,873
Regional and international organizations and other institutions والمنظمات والهيئات الإقليمية والدولية والقطاعات الأخرى	10,000	15,000	12,486	10,775	0	10,775	10,730	15,000	10,960
الإجمالي Total	10,133	9,440	10,012	3,845	2,599	3,727	6,102	6,238	6,119

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and educational level (SR)

Table (27)

Educational level التعليمي المستوى	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
أمي Illiterate	5,359	4,154	5,045	1,467	1,330	1,456	1,711	1,891	1,729
يقراً ويكتب Read & Write	5,253	4,128	4,988	1,933	1,470	1,861	2,067	1,646	2,001
الابتدائية Primary	5,959	3,956	5,745	2,250	1,596	2,162	2,668	1,805	2,554
المتوسطة Intermediate	7,377	4,067	7,177	2,372	1,655	2,295	3,245	1,900	3,111
الثانوية Secondary	8,656	5,516	8,534	3,072	2,397	3,044	6,116	4,054	6,034
Pre-university diploma دبلوم	10,082	8,388	9,761	4,517	4,037	4,498	7,438	7,786	7,481
بكالوريوس Bachelor	13,042	10,406	12,169	7,852	6,989	7,793	10,335	9,937	10,249
ماجستير Master	17,444	11,836	16,223	14,604	11,022	14,329	15,817	11,603	15,215
دكتوراه Doctorate	23,080	22,216	22,964	16,788	10,260	15,898	18,614	13,682	17,945
Total الإجمالي	10,133	9,440	10,012	3,845	2,599	3,727	6,102	6,238	6,119

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups (SAR)

Table (28)

Age groups الفئات العمرية	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	4,804	4,720	4,796	2,520	2,335	2,503	3,440	3,349	3,431
20-24	6,590	5,819	6,513	2,231	1,953	2,200	4,607	3,931	4,535
25-29	7,988	7,585	7,928	2,623	2,579	2,617	5,315	5,296	5,312
30-34	8,994	8,997	8,994	3,335	2,637	3,250	5,879	6,206	5,928
35-39	10,004	9,432	9,880	3,665	2,584	3,537	5,803	6,092	5,848
40-44	11,710	10,551	11,459	3,883	2,589	3,745	6,282	6,613	6,330
45-49	12,974	11,444	12,723	4,334	2,563	4,200	7,075	7,244	7,093
50-54	13,814	11,158	13,464	4,401	3,104	4,364	6,867	8,302	6,950
55-59	12,932	9,393	12,599	5,151	3,277	5,128	6,951	7,669	6,975
64-60	11,186	4,326	10,547	6,049	2,545	5,980	6,505	3,133	6,414
+65	4,062	0	4,062	5,254	6,232	5,280	5,204	6,232	5,229
Total الإجمالي	10,133	9,440	10,012	3,845	2,599	3,727	6,102	6,238	6,119

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



Economically active population

Labour force (according to the Labor Force Survey estimates):

Labour force, according to internationally recognized practices, is estimated by the household surveys. Results of the labor market bulletin show, according to the labor force survey estimates, that the total labour force at the age (15+) for population who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey, is estimated at (13,537,578) of which male population account for (11,553,696) and the female population account for (1,983,882). The male individuals make up (85.3%) of the total labour force while the female individuals make up (14.7%).

Survey estimates show that the total Saudi labour force who are aged (15+) reached (5,812,324) of which the male individuals account for (4,567,128) and the female individuals account for (1,245,196). The male individuals make up (78.6%) of the total Saudi labour force while the female individuals make up (21.4%) of the total Saudi labour force.

The total labour force aged (15+) by sex and nationality

Table (29)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis السعوديون	4,567,128	1,245,196	5,812,324
Non-Saudis غير السعوديين	6,986,568	738,686	7,725,254
Total الجملة	11,553,696	1,983,882	13,537,578

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

The Saudi labour force aged (15+) in the 3Q/2017 compared to the 2Q/2017

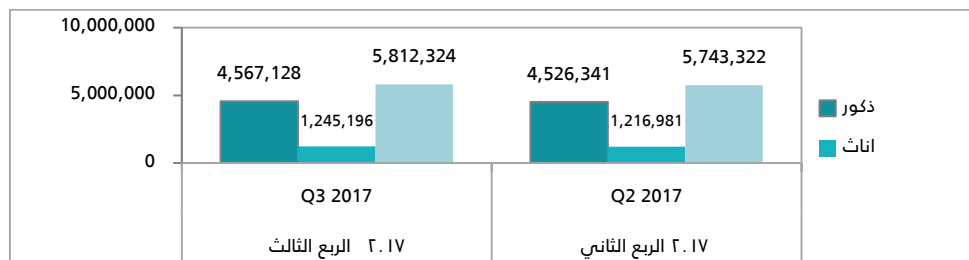
Table (30)

Period الفترة	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3/2017 الربع الثالث 2017	4,567,128	1,245,196	5,812,324
Q2/2017 الربع الثاني 2017	4,526,341	1,216,981	5,743,322

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

The Saudi labour force aged (15+) in the 3Q/2017 compared to the 2Q/2017

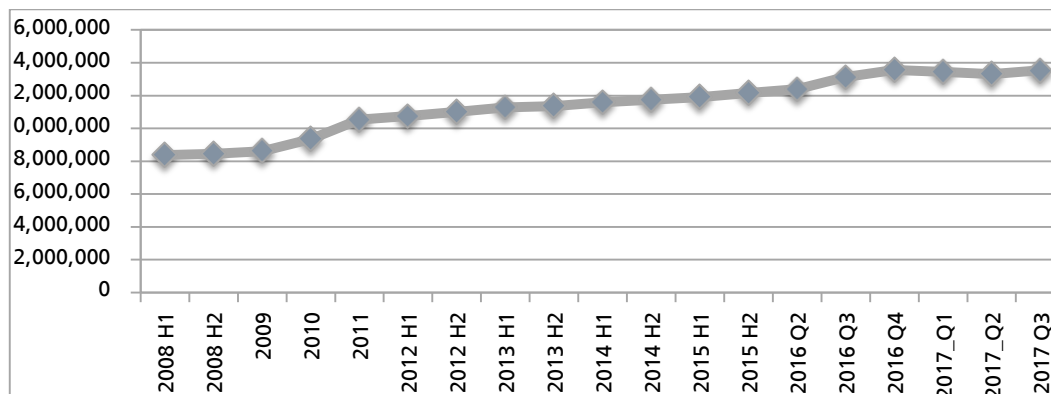
Chart (13)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The total unemployment rate for population aged 15+ over ten years (2008-2017)

Chart (14)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

Survey estimates show that the highest percentage of the Saudi labour force is in the age group (25-29) with (20%) of the overall Saudi labour force, followed by the age group (30-34) with (19.4%). The labour force percentage in the age group (15-19) reached only (0.5%).

The total labour force aged (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups

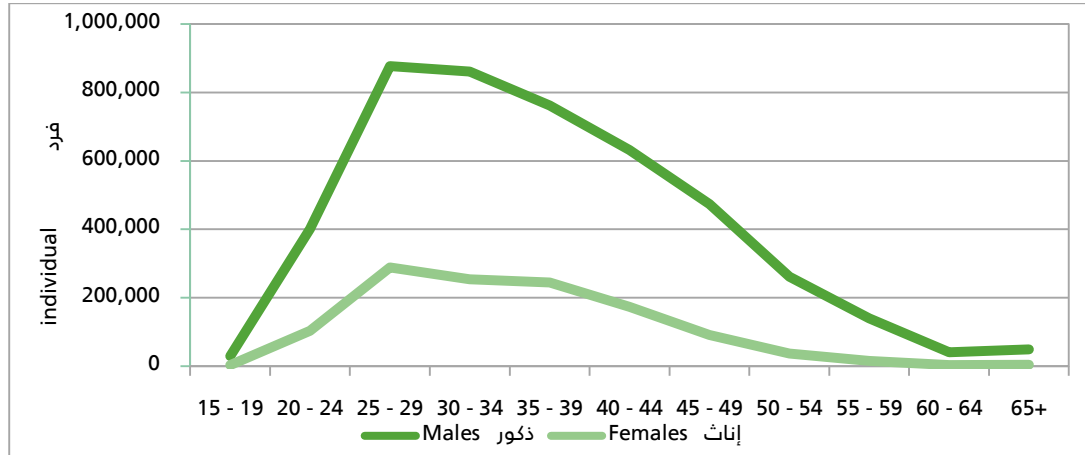
Table (31)

Age groups الفئات العمرية	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	24,880	6,343	31,223	16,711	1,480	18,191	41,591	7,823	49,414
20-24	376,076	117,636	493,712	207,171	29,071	236,242	583,247	146,707	729,954
25-29	865,879	296,306	1,162,185	719,303	109,012	828,315	1,585,182	405,318	1,990,500
30-34	859,107	266,137	1,125,244	965,220	135,321	1,100,541	1,824,327	401,458	2,225,785
35-39	775,891	240,077	1,015,968	1,417,051	193,185	1,610,236	2,192,942	433,262	2,626,204
40-44	641,863	170,123	811,986	1,340,248	159,630	1,499,878	1,982,111	329,753	2,311,864
45-49	503,780	91,945	595,725	983,948	80,416	1,064,364	1,487,728	172,361	1,660,089
50-54	283,629	38,811	322,440	667,109	19,623	686,732	950,738	58,434	1,009,172
55-59	152,345	12,283	164,628	388,459	4,740	393,199	540,804	17,023	557,827
64-60	39,819	2,361	42,180	196,512	3,975	200,487	236,331	6,336	242,667
+65	43,859	3,174	47,033	84,836	2,233	87,069	128,695	5,407	134,102
الإجمالي Total	4,567,128	1,245,196	5,812,324	6,986,568	738,686	7,725,254	11,553,696	1,983,882	13,537,578

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Saudis (15+) in the labor force by sex and age groups

Chart (15)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The survey results showed that the highest percentage for the Saudi labour force was among the university degree holders with (37.6%) of the total Saudi labour force, followed by the secondary school certificate holders with (35.3%). The lowest percentage was among the illiterates by (0.3%).

Total labour force aged (15+) by sex, nationality and educational level

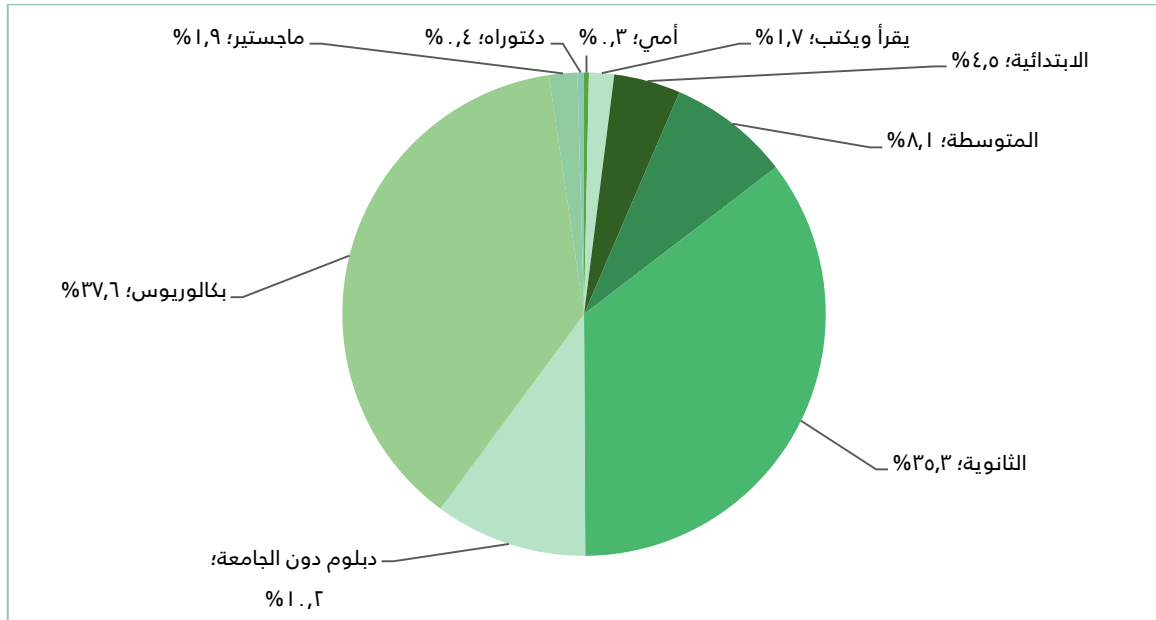
Table (32)

المستوى التعليمي Educational level	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
أمية Illiterate	15,401	3,561	18,962	107,907	10,047	117,954	123,308	13,608	136,916
يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	82,385	15,025	97,410	790,516	144,971	935,487	872,901	159,996	1,032,897
الابتدائية Primary	237,659	21,984	259,643	1,247,837	194,537	1,442,374	1,485,496	216,521	1,702,017
المتوسطة Intermediate	442,874	29,760	472,634	1,617,366	193,840	1,811,206	2,060,240	223,600	2,283,840
الثانوية Secondary	1,907,607	145,204	2,052,811	1,395,456	62,843	1,458,299	3,303,063	208,047	3,511,110
Under-university diploma	475,345	117,383	592,728	382,758	16,066	398,824	858,103	133,449	991,552
بكالوريوس Bachelor	1,301,003	881,932	2,182,935	1,287,256	98,082	1,385,338	2,588,259	980,014	3,568,273
ماجستير Master's	83,388	26,265	109,653	105,092	9,816	114,908	188,480	36,081	224,561
دكتوراه Doctorate	21,466	4,082	25,548	52,380	8,484	60,864	73,846	12,566	86,412
الإجمالي Total	4,567,128	1,245,196	5,812,324	6,986,568	738,686	7,725,254	11,553,696	1,983,882	13,537,578

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

Distribution of Saudis (15+) in the labor force by education level (%)

Chart (16)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



Economic participation rate (according to labor force survey estimates):

Economic participation rate, according to the internationally recognized practices, is calculated by household survey estimates, and the labor market bulletin results showed that the economic participation rate for the population (15+), based on the labor force survey estimates, reached to (54.8%). The economic participation rate among males reached to (78.4%) and among females to (19.9%).

The economic participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality

Table (33)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis السعوديون	62.6	17.8	40.7
Non-Saudis غير السعوديين	93.8	24.9	74.2
Total الجملة	78.4	19.9	54.8

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The survey shows that the participation rate for Saudi population hits (40.7%). The rate for the male population hits (62.6%) and hits only (17.8%) for the female population.

Participation rate of the Saudi population (15+ years old) for the third quarter of 2017, compared to 2Q/2017

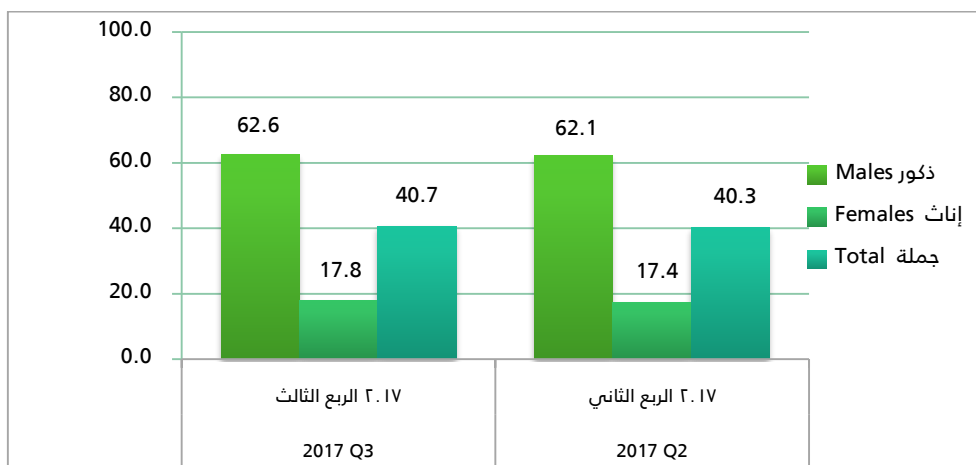
Table (34)

Period - الفترة	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3 2017 الربع الثالث 2017	62.6	17.8	40.7
Q2/2017 الربع الثاني 2017	62.1	17.4	40.3

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

Participation rate of the Saudi population (15+ years old) for the third quarter of 2017, compared to 2Q/2017

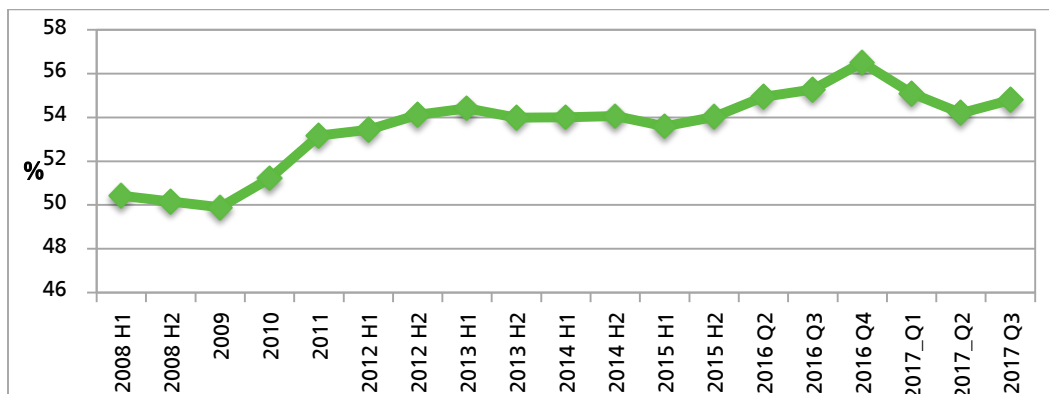
Chart (17)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

The economic participation rate for the population aged 15+ over ten years (2008-2017)

Chart (18)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

The survey results showed also that the highest economic participation rate (64,1%) was reported among Saudi people whose age ranged between (35 to 39) years. The rate hit (62.7%) among Saudi people aged (34-40) years and the survey showed the lowest level was among people aged (15-19) with only (1.8%).

Participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and age group (%)

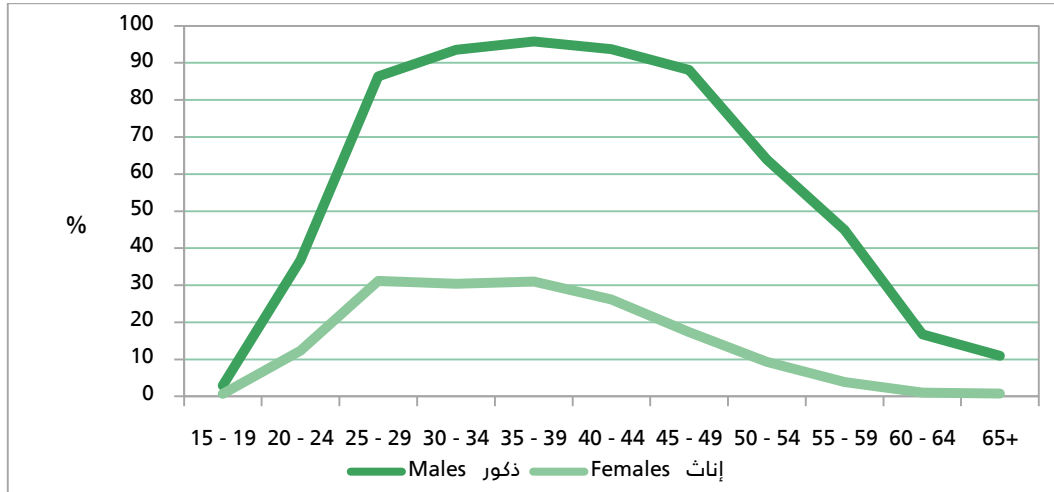
Table (35)

Age groups الفئة العمرية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	2.9	0.7	1.8
20-24	36.8	12.4	25.0
25-29	86.4	31.2	59.5
30-34	93.5	30.4	62.7
35-39	95.8	31.0	64.1
40-44	93.7	26.2	60.8
45-49	88.1	17.3	54.0
50-54	63.9	9.3	37.4
55-59	44.9	3.9	25.2
64-60	16.7	1.0	9.0
+65	11.0	0.7	5.6
Total الإجمالي	62.6	17.8	40.7

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and age group (%)

Chart (19)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT



The results showed that the economic participation rate hit the highest level among Saudi population holding PhD degrees with (84.2%); in the second place come who are holding Master's Degree with (81.5%) while the rate was at its lowest among illiterate people with (4%).

Economic participation rate for Saudi population aged 15+ by sex and education level

Table (36)

Educational level	المستوى التعليمي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Illiterate	أصمى	15.7	1.0	4.0
Literate	يفقرأ ويكتب	32.0	2.0	9.6
Primary	الابتدائية	41.3	3.0	19.7
Intermediate	المتوسطة	36.4	2.4	19.2
Secondary (or	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها	63.6	6.6	39.5
Under-university	دبلوم دون الجامعة	86.6	61.6	80.2
Bachelor's degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس	88.2	60.6	74.5
High	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير	86.1	69.6	81.5
PhD degree	دكتوراه	84.1	84.7	84.2
Total	الإجمالي	62.6	17.8	40.7

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Job seekers and unemployment

Job seekers (according to administrative records available at government entities):

Results of the labor market bulletin, based on data of government administrative records for the 3Q/2017, showed that total number of the Saudi job seekers reached (1,231,549) in which male individuals account for (190,822) and the female individuals account for (1,040,727). The percentage of male individuals reached (15.5%) of the total Saudi job seekers, while the female individuals accounted for (84.5%) of the total Saudi people who are looking for jobs.

Saudi job seekers by sex

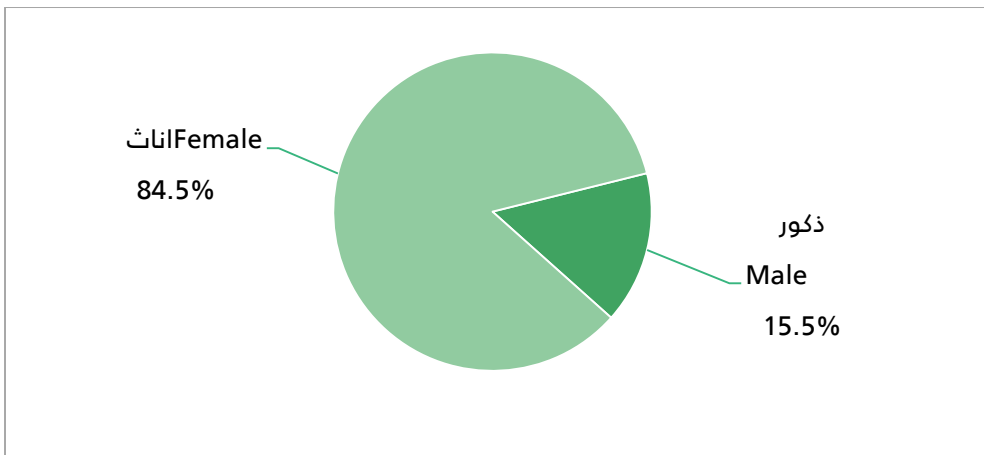
Table (37)

Gender الجنس	Saudi Job Seekers السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل
Male ذكور	190,822
Female إناث	1,040,727
Total الجملة	1,231,549

Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Relative distribution of Saudi job seekers by sex (%)

Chart (20)



Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Saudi job seekers for 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017

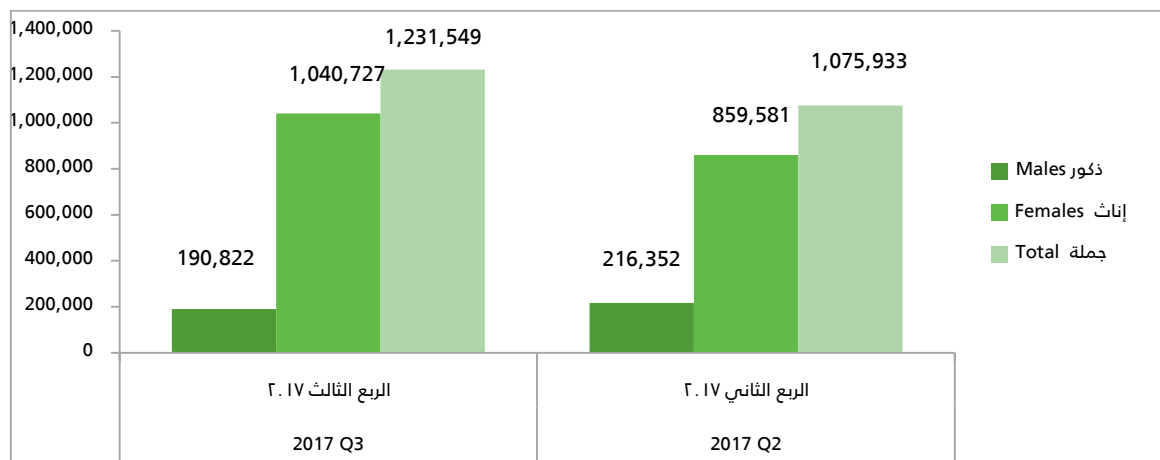
Table (38)

Period	الفترة	Male	الذكور	Female	الإناث	Total	الإجمالي
Q3/2017	الربع الثالث ٢٠١٧	190,822		1,040,727		1,231,549	
Q2/2017	الربع الثاني ٢٠١٧	216,352		859,581		1,075,933	

Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Saudi job seekers for 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017

Chart (21)



Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

The results indicated that the highest rate of Saudi population who are looking for jobs was among people who are between (25 - 29) years old with (31.3%). For males between (20 - 24), it represented the highest rate of job seekers with (37.3%). Female job seekers in the same age (25-29) years old represented (30.8%) out of the total female population who are looking for jobs.

Saudi job seekers by sex and age groups

Table (39)

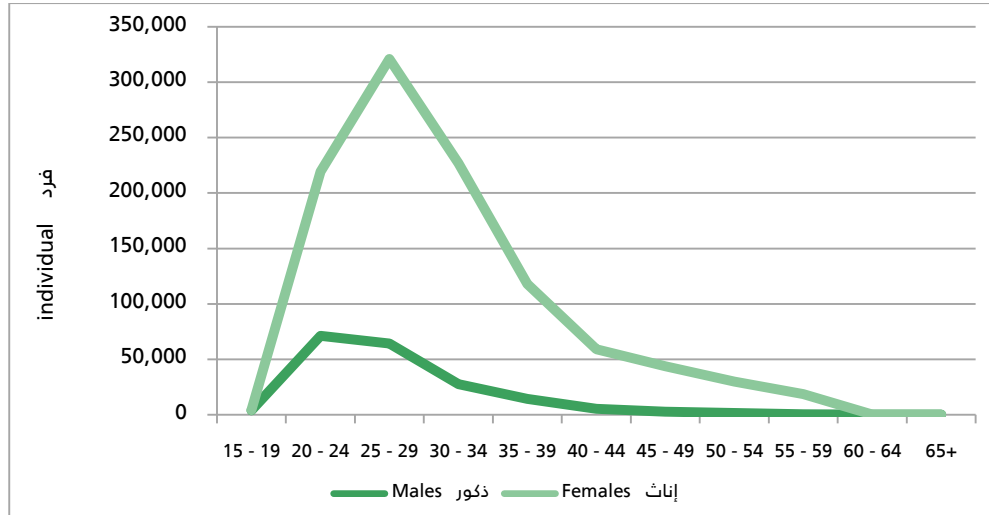
Age groups الفئة العمرية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
15-19	3,792	4,225	8,017
20-24	71,099	219,366	290,465
25-29	64,134	321,052	385,186
30-34	27,547	226,902	254,449
35-39	14,212	118,037	132,249
40-44	5,377	59,133	64,510
45-49	2,714	43,709	46,423
50-54	1,436	29,751	31,187
55-59	508	18,524	19,032
64-60	2	27	29
+65	1	1	2
Total الإجمالي	190,822	1,040,727	1,231,549

Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center



Saudi job seekers by sex and age groups

Chart (22)



Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Survey results showed that the majority of the Saudi job seekers are holding university degrees with a percentage of (45.8%); then followed by the secondary school certificate holders with (25.1%). The percentage of the illiterate people was at the lowest with less than one percent (0.7%) in the same period.

Saudi job seekers by sex, nationality and the educational level

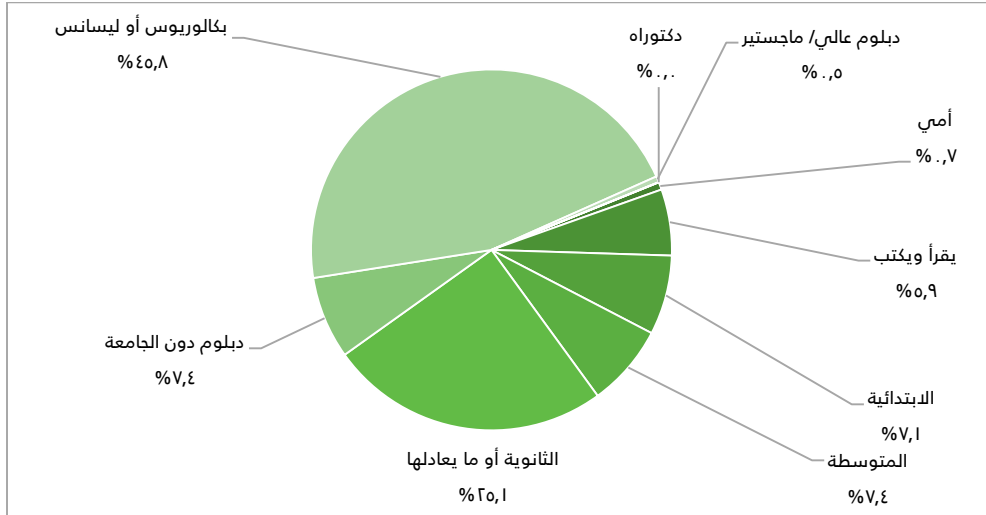
Table (40)

Educational level	المستوى التعليمي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Illiterate	أمي	1,540	6,839	8,379
Literate	يقراً ويكتب	3,018	70,033	73,051
Primary	الابتدائية	11,350	76,359	87,709
Intermediate	المتوسطة	15,768	74,822	90,590
Secondary (or	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها	65,155	244,290	309,445
Under-university	دبلوم دون الجامعة	31,017	59,862	90,879
Bachelor's degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس	61,183	502,898	564,081
High	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير	1,619	4,998	6,617
PhD degree	دكتوراه	84	140	224
Not specified	لم يحدد	88	486	574
Total	الإجمالي	190,822	1,040,727	1,231,549

Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Relative distribution of Saudi job seekers by educational level (%)

Chart (23)



Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center



The unemployed (according to Labor Force Survey estimates):

The unemployed population, according to the internationally recognized practices, which are estimated by household surveys, and results of the labor market bulletins, based on the Labor Force Survey estimates for the 3Q/2017, showed that the total unemployed population aged (15+) who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey are estimated at (786,511), in which male individuals account for (367,551) and female individuals account for (418,960). The male individuals make up (46.7%) of the total unemployed people and the female individuals make up (53.3%) out of this number.

The survey estimates show also that the total number of the unemployed Saudis who are aged (15+) reached to (745,148) of which the male individuals account for (338,071) and the female individuals account for (407,077). The male individuals make up (45.4%) while the female individuals make up (54.6%) of the total unemployed Saudis.

The total unemployed people aged (15+) by sex and nationality

Table (41)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis السعوديون	338,071	407,077	745,148
Non-Saudis غير السعوديين	29,480	11,883	41,363
Total الجملة	367,551	418,960	786,511

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Total unemployed persons (15+) for 3Q/2017 compared to 2Q/2017

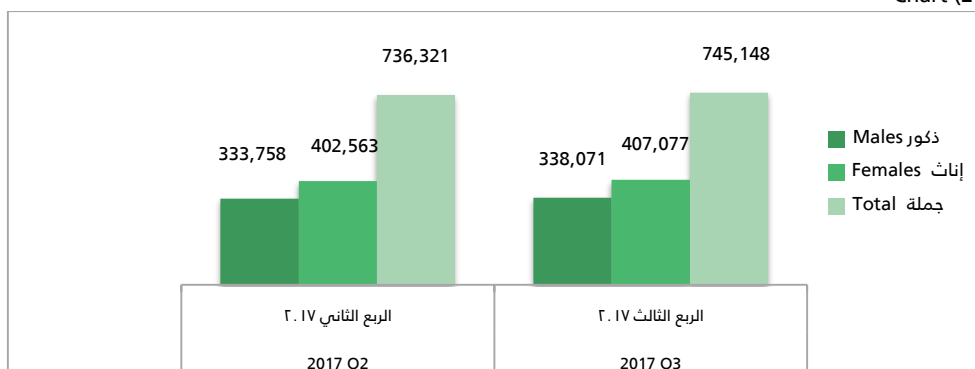
Table (42)

Period	الفترة	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
		Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3 2017	الربع الثالث 2017	338,071	407,077	745,148	29,480	11,883	41,363	367,551	418,960	786,511
Q2 2017	الربع 2017	333,758	402,563	736,321	45,562	20,705	66,267	379,320	423,268	802,588

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

Total unemployed Saudis who are aged (15+) for the 3Q/2017 compared to the 2Q/2017

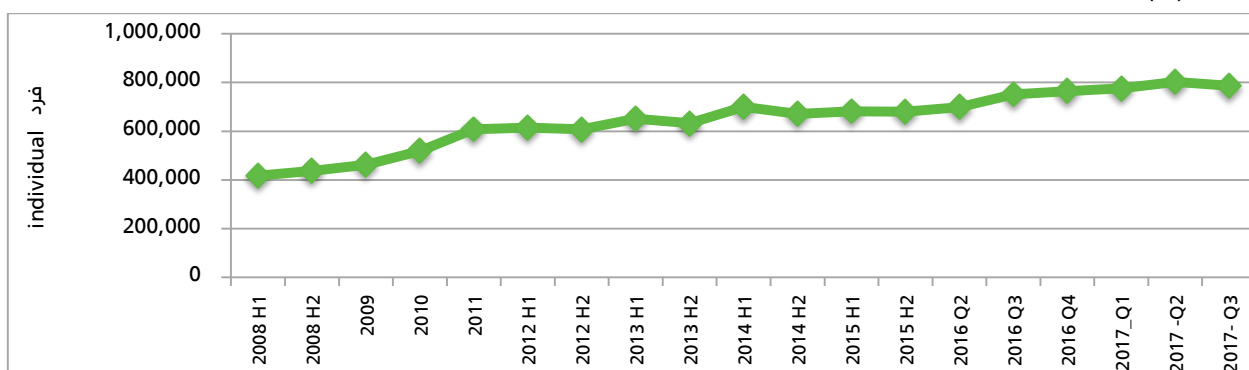
Chart (24)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The total unemployment rate for population aged 15+ over ten years (2008-2017)

Chart (25)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

As per the survey estimates, the highest rate of the unemployment among Saudi nationals falls in the age group (25-29) with (39.4%) of the total unemployment rates for Saudi population; then it is followed by the age group (20-24) with (29.8%). The age group (65+) recorded zero unemployment rate.

Total unemployed persons who are aged (15 +) by sex, nationality and age group

Table (43)

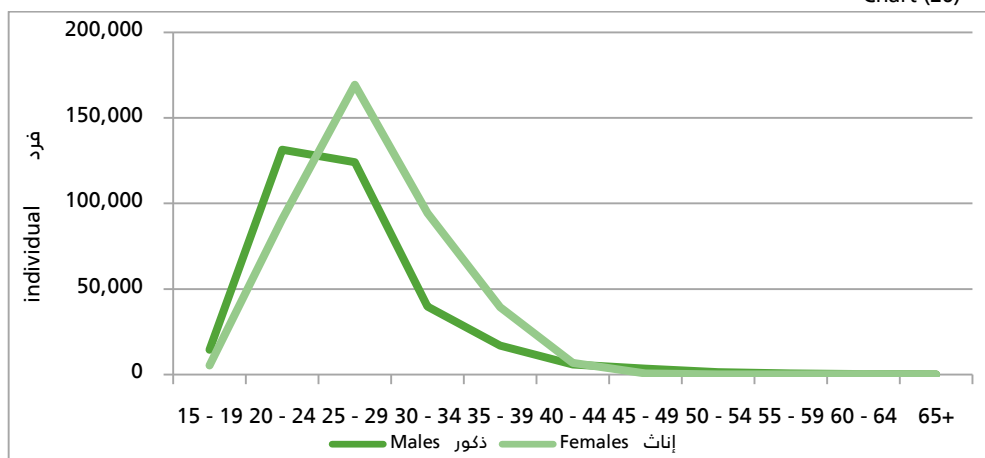
Age groups age group	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis سعودي غير			Total الإجمالي		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
15-19	14,480	5,266	19,746	2,654	23	2,677	17,134	5,289	22,423
20-24	131,358	90,824	222,182	8,283	3,598	11,881	139,641	94,422	234,063
25-29	124,123	169,508	293,631	7,287	3,210	10,497	131,410	172,718	304,128
30-34	39,647	94,431	134,078	1,372	2,225	3,597	41,019	96,656	137,675
35-39	16,961	39,421	56,382	3,760	2,827	6,587	20,721	42,248	62,969
40-44	5,829	6,814	12,643	1,962	0	1,962	7,791	6,814	14,605
45-49	3,465	506	3,971	1,798	0	1,798	5,263	506	5,769
50-54	1,372	0	1,372	1,685	0	1,685	3,057	0	3,057
55-59	637	0	637	679	0	679	1,316	0	1,316
64-60	199	307	506	0	0	0	199	307	506
+65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
الإجمالي	338,071	407,077	745,148	29,480	11,883	41,363	367,551	418,960	786,511

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

With regard to the Saudi male employed persons, about (38.9%) of them are aged between 20 and 24 years old while the Saudi females who are between 25-39 years represented (42.5%) of the total Saudi female employed persons.

The unemployed Saudis (15+ years) by sex and age groups

Chart (26)

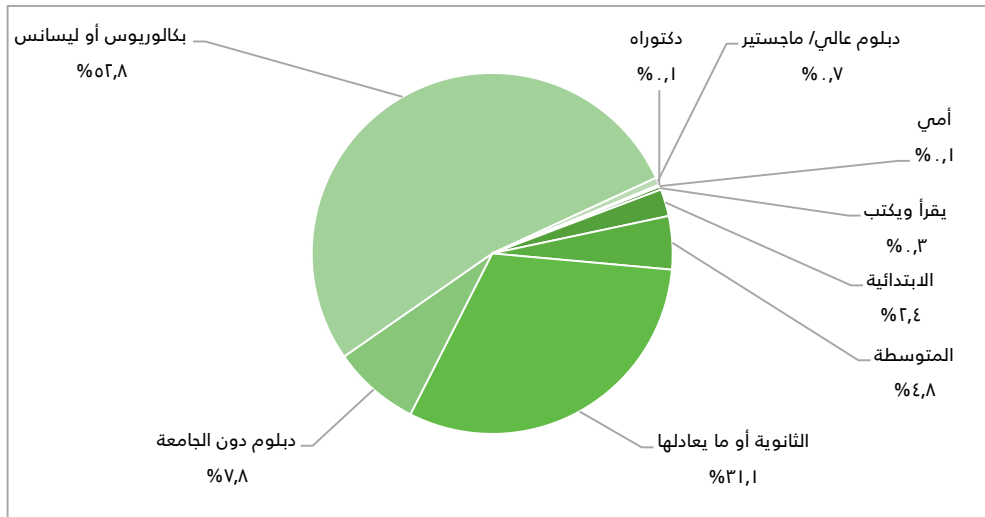


Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

As per the survey results, nearly half of the unemployed Saudis are holding university degrees with a percentage of (52.8%); followed by the secondary certificate holders with percentage of (31.1%). The percentage of the illiterates was close to zero percent (0.1%).

Relative distribution of Saudi unemployed population (15+ years old) by educational level

Chart (27)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

As for Saudi male population, the secondary certificate holders represent the highest percentage among them with (46.3%). Results show that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are holding university degrees with (73.4%).

Total unemployed people aged (15+) by sex, nationality and educational level

Table (44)

المستوى التعليمي Educational level	السعوديون Saudi			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			الجملة Total		
	ذكور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total	ذكور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total	ذكور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total
	أمي Illiterate	292	171	463	730	0	730	1,022	171
يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	1,514	622	2,136	0	408	408	1,514	1,030	2,544
الابتدائية Primary	16,360	1,741	18,101	2,357	391	2,748	18,717	2,132	20,849
المتوسطة Intermediate	27,985	7,521	35,506	7,730	396	8,126	35,715	7,917	43,632
الثانوية Secondary	156,436	74,987	231,423	11,597	3,635	15,232	168,033	78,622	246,655
دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma	39,963	18,414	58,377	382	232	614	40,345	18,646	58,991
بكالوريوس Bachelor	94,647	298,686	393,333	5,623	5,403	11,026	100,270	304,089	404,359
ماجستير Master	874	4,121	4,995	272	1,082	1,354	1,146	5,203	6,349
دكتوراه Doctorate	0	814	814	789	336	1,125	789	1,150	1,939
الاجمالي Total	338,071	407,077	745,148	29,480	11,883	41,363	367,551	418,960	786,511

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The results showed also that the highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding diploma and higher degree was for those who are specialized in human studies and arts (the human studies include: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics. The arts include the degrees of fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design and handicrafts) represented (26.3%) of the total unemployed Saudis who are holding diploma and higher degrees. The lowest percentage was for those who are specialized in agriculture and veterinary with (0.3%).

Relative distribution of Saudi unemployed population Who are holding diploma or higher degree and aged (15+) by sex and area of study.

Table (45)

Area of study التخصص الدراسي	Gender الجنس		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
التربية Education	9.0	23.4	19.1
الدراسات الإنسانية والفنون Humanities and Arts	13.4	31.8	26.3
برامج العلوم الاجتماعية والأعمال التجارية والقانون Social Science, Business and Law Programs	29.4	18.4	21.7
برامج العلوم الطبيعية والرياضيات وعلوم الحاسب الآلي Programs of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Computer Science	19.2	18	18.4
برامج الهندسة والصناعات والإنشاءات Engineering, Industries and Construction	17.9	0.7	5.8
برنامج الزراعة والبيطرة Program Agriculture and Veterinary	0.7	0.1	0.3
برامج الصحة والخدمات الاجتماعية Health and social services programs	8.9	4.8	6.0
برامج الخدمات Services Programs	1.5	2.8	2.4
* المجموع Total	100	100	100

*Total number of people holding diploma and higher degrees --
Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

With regard to the unemployed Saudis who are holding secondary school or equivalent degrees, the survey results showed that the highest rate (63.7%) was among those who are specialized in science while the lowest rate was among those who are specialized in commerce and health services with (0.5%) and (0.0%). respectively

Relative distribution of the unemployed Saudis (15+) who are holding secondary school or equivalent degrees by sex, and area of study

Table (46)

Area of study التخصص الدراسي	Gender الجنس		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Science (Physics) العلمي (علوم طبيعية)	68.9	63.0	67.0
Arts (religious) ادبي (شرعي)	27.2	36.0	30.1
Industrial/Vocational/Surveying صناعي /مهني/مساحة	1.7	0.0	1.1
Health and Nursing صحي وتمريض	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commerce تجاري	0.8	0.0	0.5
Shari'a/Religious studies علوم شرعية / دينية	1.4	1.0	1.3
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Survey results show that (7.2%) of the unemployed Saudis had jobs. According to the results about (12.8%) of the unemployed Saudi male nationals had previously been working, while (2.6%) of unemployed Saudi female citizens had worked too.

Unemployed Saudi nationals (15+ years) by sex and experience

Table (47)

Experience from last job		Male	Female	Total
-	خبرة العمل السابق	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Unemployed who have	متعطل سبق له العمل	43,237	10,760	53,997
Unemployed who have	متعطل لم يسبق له العمل	294,834	396,317	691,151
Total الإجمالي		338,071	407,077	745,148

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) by sex and previous work experience (%)

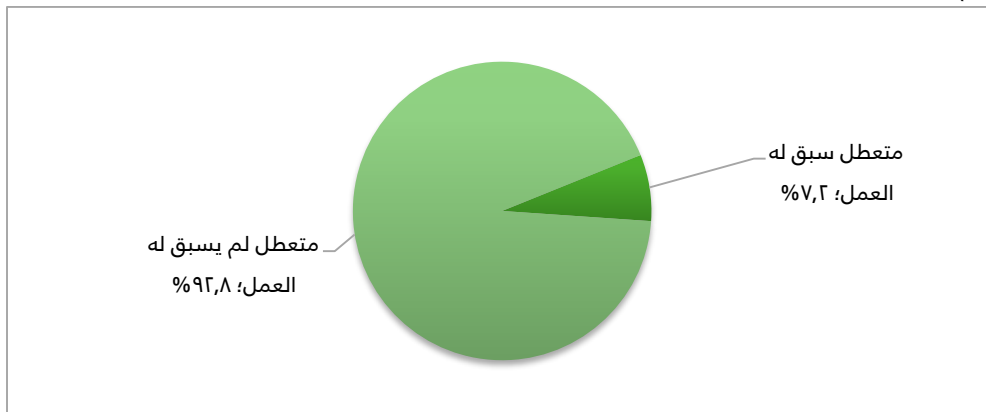
Table (48)

Experience from last job		Male	Female	Total
-	-	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Unemployed who have	-	12.8	2.6	7.2
Unemployed who have	-	87.2	97.4	92.8
Total الإجمالي		100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Distribution of unemployed Saudis who are aged (15+) by previous work experience (%)

Chart (28)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The results showed that (35.3%) of people quit low wage or salary jobs as about (15.1%) of the unemployed Saudi nationals have been laid off by their employers. In the meantime, the results revealed that about (33.7%) of the Saudi male unemployed people have left their jobs due to low wages or salaries and (17.1%) of the Saudi male unemployed people have left their jobs due to the layoff plans. Also, up to (41.8%) of the Saudi female unemployed people quit their jobs due to low wages or salaries.

Relative distribution of the Saudi unemployed people aged (15 +) who have previously worked by sex and reasons of leaving previous work (%)

Table (49)

Reasons behind leaving last job	أسباب ترك العمل السابق	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Low wage or salary	قلة الأجر أو الراتب	33.7	41.8	35.3
Two daily working shifts	العمل على فترتين	2.7	4.8	3.1
Work place is far from residence	بعد المسافة بين مكان الإقامة والعمل	8.6	9.0	8.6
Discharged by the employer	التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل	17.1	7.2	15.1
Work requires physical and mental fitness	العمل يتطلب جهدا بدنيا أو ذهنيا	2.3	3.8	2.6
Low profit or project liquidation	قلة الأرباح او تصفية المشروع الخاص	2.7	2.8	2.7
End of temporary contract	نهاية العقد المؤقت	10.7	14.2	11.4
Health reasons	أسباب صحية	3.1	0.0	2.5
Social conditions	أسباب اجتماعية	8.6	9.3	8.8
Other	أخرى	10.5	7.0	9.8
Total الإجمالي		100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



Relative Distribution of the Unemployed Saudi Persons (15 +) by Sex and Method of Job Search (%)

Table (50)

Job search method أسلوب البحث عن عمل		Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Applying directly to employer	التقدم لأصحاب العمل مباشرة	40.3	16.6	27.3
Filling employment application forms by mail or Internet	تعبئة نماذج توظيف عن طريق البريد أو الانترنت	28.0	31.5	29.9
Ask friends and relatives on job opportunities	سؤال الأصدقاء والأقارب عن فرص العمل	5.2	4.2	4.7
Publishing and following up job ads and replying to them	نشر ومتابعة الإعلانات الوظيفية أو الرد عليها	0.8	0.7	0.8
Registration with ministry of civil service	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية	20.2	43.8	33.2
Registration with the labor offices at the ministry of labor	التسجيل لدى مكاتب العمل بوزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية	3.5	1.7	2.5
Registration with private employment offices	التسجيل لدى مكاتب التوظيف الأهلية	0.3	0.3	0.3
Registration with the Human Resources Development Fund	التسجيل لدى صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية	1.3	1.2	1.2
Seeking funding, land or equipment to start own business	التقدم بطلب تمويل مالي أو أرض أو معدات لتأسيس عمل خاص	0.0	0.0	0.0
Applying for permit or license to start own business	التقدم بطلب ترخيص لتأسيس عمل خاص	0.4	0.0	0.2
Other	أخرى	0.0	0.0	0.0
No action taken	لم يتم بأي إجراء	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total الإجمالي		100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Survey results showed that (25.7%) of the unemployed Saudis have been searching for work for over (12 months), while (49.6%) of the unemployed people searched for work for over six months or less.

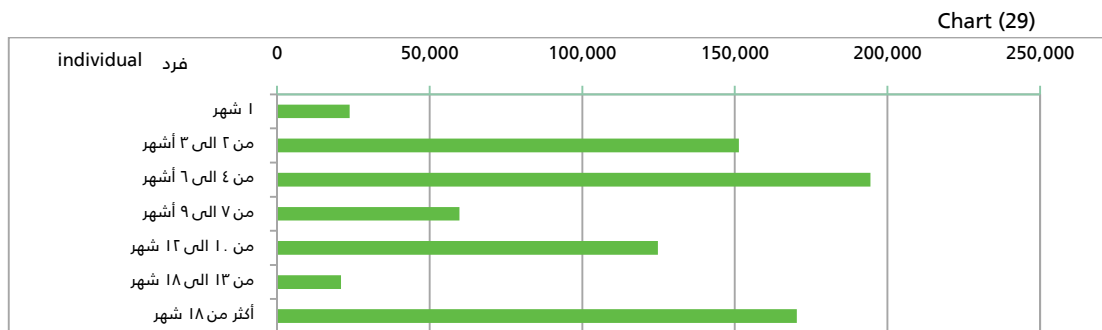
Relative Distribution of Unemployed Saudi Persons (15 +) by Sex and Duration of Job Searching (%)

Table (51)

Period for job search (months) مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر)	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
1	3.4	3.0	3.2
2-3	20.7	20.0	20.3
4-6	24.2	27.6	26.1
7-9	9.6	6.7	8.0
10-12	18.7	15.1	16.7
13-18	3.2	2.5	2.8
18 - More than 18	20.2	25.0	22.9
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Duration of Job Searching (Months)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Survey results show that (8.9%) of unemployed Saudis had previously been trained. Results show that more than half of those had computer training by (51.7%), while (19.4%) had foreign language training.

Relative distribution of unemployed Saudi population (15+ years old) by sex and training type

Table (52)

Training:	Male	Female	Total
التدريب	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Unemployed who have متعلم سبق له التدريب	7.3	10.3	8.9
Unemployed who have متعلم لم يسبق له التدريب	92.7	89.7	91.1
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Relative distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) who were already trained by sex and training type (%)

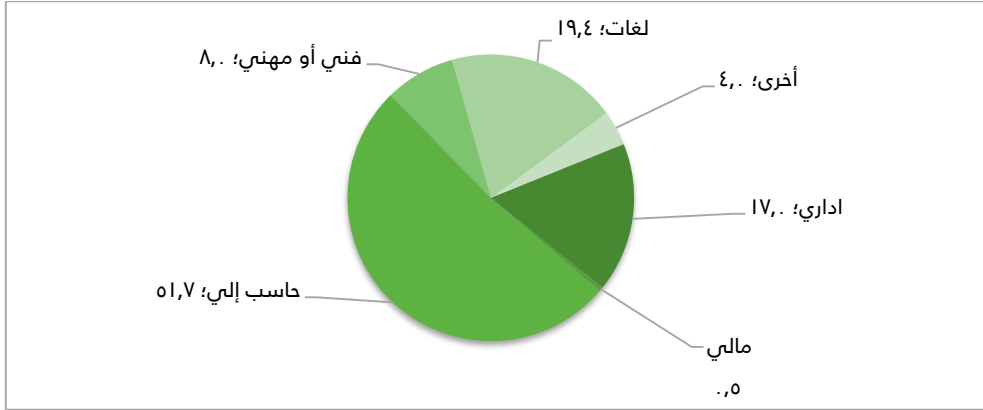
Table (53)

Type of training	Male	Female	Total
نوع التدريب	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Administrative إداري	17.9	16.5	17.0
Mali مالي	1.3	0.0	0.5
Computer حاسب آلي	42.4	57.2	51.7
Technical or vocational فني أو مهني	8.1	7.9	8.0
Languages لغات	24.7	16.3	19.4
Other أخرى	5.7	2.0	4.0
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Percentage distribution of Saudi unemployed already trained (15 +) by Training Type (%)

Chart (30)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Relative distribution of unemployed Saudis who were previously trained (15+) by sex and training agency (%)

Table (54)

Agency funding training الجهة الممولة للتدريب	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Self-financing تمويل ذاتي	67.9	79.8	75.4
Human Resources صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية	14.7	8.8	11.0
Private sector القطاع الخاص	13.4	8.6	10.4
Other أخرى	3.9	2.8	3.2
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Unemployment rate (according to labor force survey estimates):

The unemployment rate, according to the internationally recognized practices, is calculated by household survey estimates, and results of labor market bulletin have shown, based on estimates of the labor force survey for 3Q/2017, that the total unemployment rate for population who are aged (15 +) reached to (5.8%). The unemployment rate among male and female population reached to (3.2%) and to (22.9%) respectively.

The survey shows that the unemployment rate among Saudi population hits (12.8%); the unemployment rate for males accounts for (7.4%) while it accounts for (33%) for females.

The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality

Table (55)

Nationality الجنسية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Saudis السعوديون	7.4	32.7	12.8
Non-Saudis غير السعوديين	0.4	1.6	0.5
Total الجملة	3.2	21.1	5.8

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The 3Q/2017 unemployment rate for population who are aged (15+ years old) compared to 2Q/2017

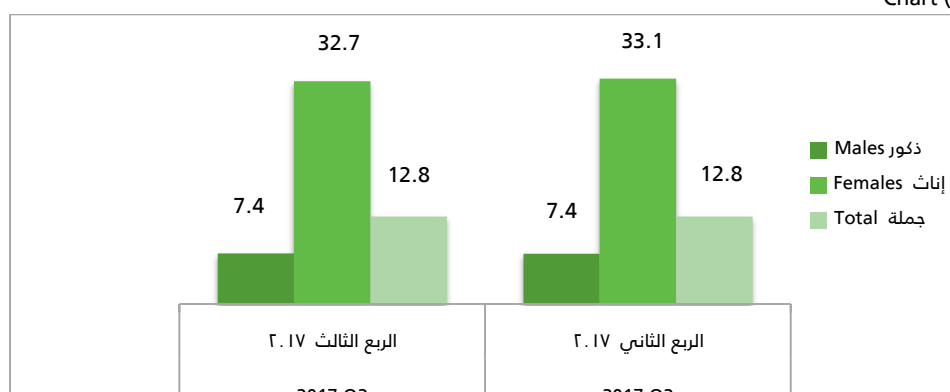
Table (56)

Period الفترة	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
Q3 2017	7.4	32.7	12.8	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.2	21.1	5.8
Q2 2017	7.4	33.1	12.8	0.7	3.3	0.9	3.3	22.9	6.0

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) – GASTAT

The 3Q/2017 unemployment rate for the Saudi population who are aged (15+ years old) compared to 2Q/2017

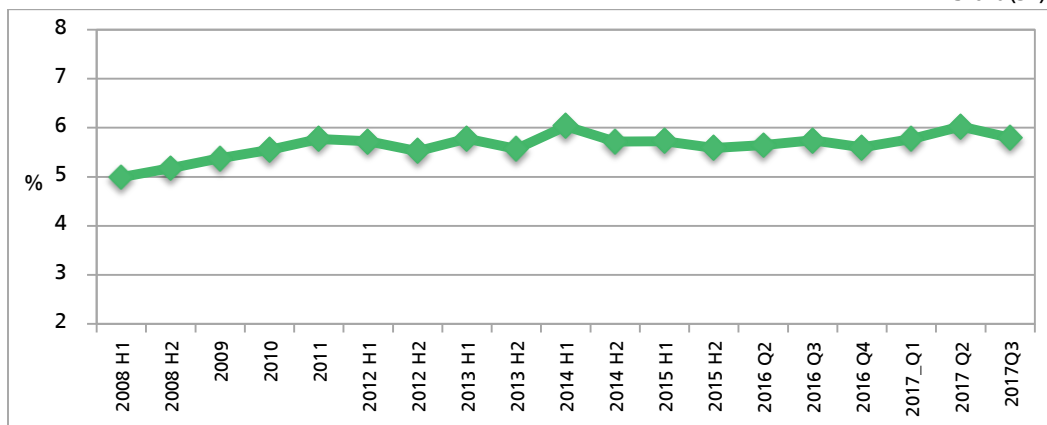
Chart (31)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The unemployment rate for the population aged 15+ throughout ten years (2008-2017)

Chart (32)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

The survey results showed also that the highest unemployment rate (63.2%) was reported among Saudi people whose age ranged between 15 to 19 years. The rate hit (45%) between people aged 20-24 years old and the survey showed the lowest level was among people aged (45+) ranging from zero to (1.2%).

The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex, nationality and age groups

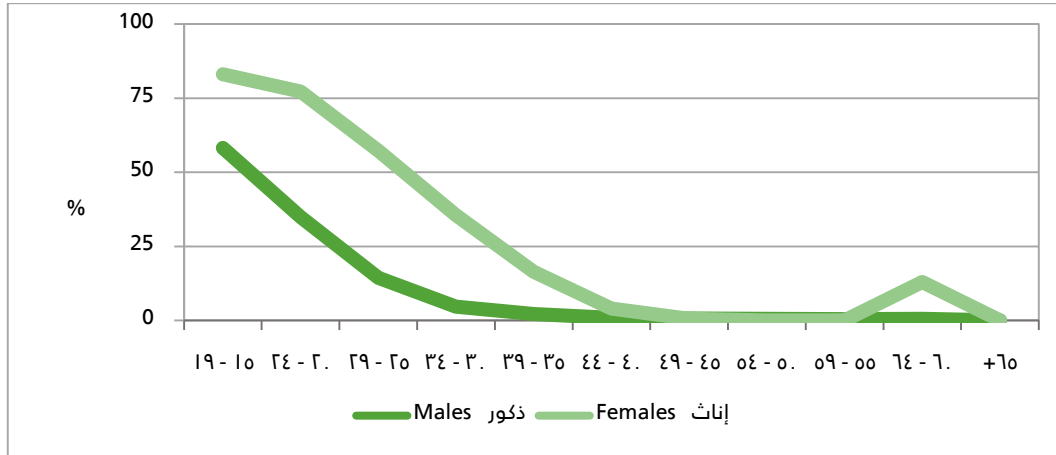
Table (57)

Age الفئة	Saudis السعوديين			Non-Saudis غير السعوديين			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female النساء	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female النساء	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female النساء	Total الإجمالي
15-19	58.2	83.0	63.2	15.9	1.6	14.7	41.2	67.6	45.4
20-24	34.9	77.2	45.0	4.0	12.4	5.0	23.9	64.4	32.1
25-29	14.3	57.2	25.3	1.0	2.9	1.3	8.3	42.6	15.3
30-34	4.6	35.5	11.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	2.2	24.1	6.2
35-39	2.2	16.4	5.5	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.9	9.8	2.4
40-44	0.9	4.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.6
45-49	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
50-54	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
55-59	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
64-60	0.5	13.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.8	0.2
+65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
الإجمالي Total	7.4	32.7	12.8	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.2	21.1	5.8

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Unemployment rate for Saudi population aged 15+ by sex and age group

Chart (33)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

According to the survey results, the unemployment rate hit its highest level among Saudi population holding university degrees (18%); then followed by the people who are holding secondary school degrees or equivalent (11.3%). In the meantime, the unemployment rate touched the bottom among people who can only read and write with (2.2%).

The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex, nationality and educational groups

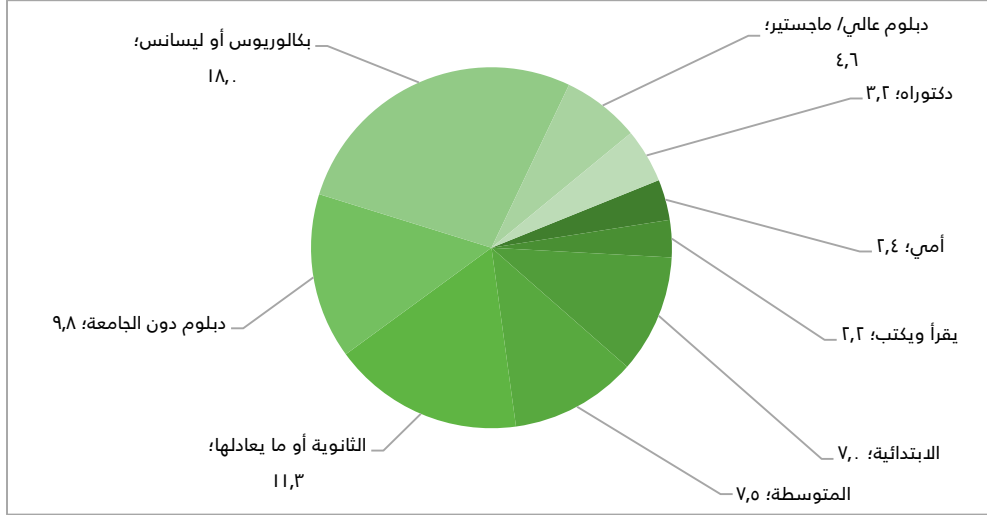
Table (58)

Educational level المستوى التعليمي	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
أمية Illiterate	1.9	4.8	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.9
يقراً ويكتب Read & Write	1.8	4.1	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2
الابتدائية Primary	6.9	7.9	7.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.2
المتوسطة Intermediate	6.3	25.3	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.7	3.5	1.9
الثانوية Secondary	8.2	51.6	11.3	0.8	5.8	1.0	5.1	37.8	7.0
Under-university diploma دبلوم	8.4	15.7	9.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	4.7	14.0	5.9
بكالوريوس Bachelor	7.3	33.9	18.0	0.4	5.5	0.8	3.9	31.0	11.3
ماجستير Master's	1.0	15.7	4.6	0.3	11.0	1.2	0.6	14.4	2.8
دكتوراه Doctorate	0.0	19.9	3.2	1.5	4.0	1.8	1.1	9.2	2.2
Total الإجمالي	7.4	32.7	12.8	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.2	21.1	5.8

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT

Unemployment rate for Saudi population aged 15+ by educational level

Chart (34)



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



Total unemployment rate for the population who are aged (15 +) by sex, nationality and administrative region

Table (59)

Administrative Region المنطقة الإدارية Region	Saudis سعودي			Non-Saudis غير سعودي			Total الإجمالي		
	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
الرياض Riyadh	7.2	29.2	12.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.8	16.0	4.8
مكة المكرمة Makkah	6.0	27.1	10.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	2.3	17.7	4.2
المدينة المنورة Madinah	14.7	48.0	23.8	1.3	13.9	2.1	6.9	41.1	12.5
القصيم Qassim	8.8	38.8	16.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.0	22.6	7.8
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region --	3.6	22.6	6.6	0.1	1.8	0.3	1.5	13.6	2.9
عسير Asir	5.6	26.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	17.7	5.2
تبوك Tabuk	10.8	42.7	16.7	0.1	1.5	0.2	6.1	31.6	9.9
حائل Hail	9.2	35.1	14.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	4.8	19.8	7.5
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	9.6	39.7	16.4	0.8	5.9	1.6	5.7	28.1	10.1
جازان Jazan	11.2	42.7	19.1	0.1	3.6	0.4	6.6	37.1	12.3
نجران Najran	4.5	28.8	8.8	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.4	18.0	4.9
الباحة Al-Baha	13.5	51.8	25.7	0.1	3.3	0.4	7.3	43.5	15.7
الجوف AL-Jawf	15.4	42.5	23.6	1.0	1.7	1.1	7.3	31.1	12.3
Total الإجمالي	7.4	32.7	12.8	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.2	21.1	5.8

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) - GASTAT



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