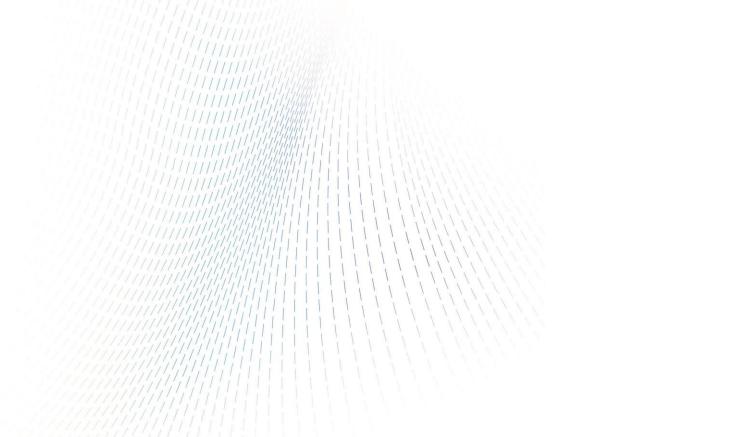


Labor Market

2nd Quarter







Contents

CONTENTS	1
TABLES INDEX	2
CHART INDEX	3
INTRODUCTION	4
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONSBULLETIN METHODOLOGY	4





Tables index

ANY DIDICATIONS OF VARIOUS VARIANCE	1.
AIN INDICATORS OF LABOR MARKET	
Employees at military and security sectors	
Workers who are exist in the records of the General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI) and Ministry of Civil Service (MCS) - For example, the employed people	
Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Applicable Laws	
Workforce subject to the civil service law and regulations by sex and nationality in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017	16
Participants subject to the social insurance regulations by sex and nationality in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017*	16
The non-Saudi domestic workers by sex in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017	16
Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Age Group *	19
Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Region *	
Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex and region *	
Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex, nationality and age groups *	23
Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex, nationality and educational level*	
Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and region	20
Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and age groups	
Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by sex, nationality and main professions	28
Participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by age groups and main profession groups	
Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by age groups and the main economic activity groups.	
Non-Saudi domestic workers by sex and the main domestic profession groups.	
Private work visas by sex and usage status (visa)	
Private sector work visas by sex and main profession groups (visa)	
Private sector work visas by sex and main economic activity (visa)	
Employment rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality	
20/2017 employment rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 10/2017	
Average working hours for employees aged (15+) by sex for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017 (Hour)	40
Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex and nationality (SR)	40
Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and type of sector (SAR)	4
Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and educational level (SAR)	42
Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups (SR)	43
Saudis (15+) in the labor force for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017	4
The economic participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality	48
Participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and age group (%)	49
Economic participation rate for Saudi population aged 15+ by sex and education level	50
Saudi job seekers by sex	
Saudi job seekers for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017	
Saudi job seekers by sex and age groups	
Saudi job seekers by sex, nationality and the educational level	
Total unemployed persons (15 +) for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017	
Unemployed Saudi nationals (15+ years) by sex and experience	
Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by sex and previous work experience (%)	
Relative distribution of the Saudi unemployed people aged (15 +) who have previously worked by sex and reasons of leaving previous work (%)	
Relative Distribution of Unemployed Saudi Persons (15 +) by Sex and Method of Job Search (%)	
Relative Distribution of Unemployed Saudi Persons (15 +) by Sex and Duration of Job Searching (%)	
Relative distribution of unemployed Saudi population (15+ years old) by sex and training type	
Relative distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) who were already trained by sex and training type (%)	
Relative distribution of unemployed Saudis who were previously trained (15 +) by sex and training agency (%)	
The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality	
2Q/2017 unemployment rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 1Q/2017	
The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex, nationality and age groups	
The unemployment rate for population aged 15+ by sex, nationality and educational groups	
Total Outinproynich Rate (15 +) by Sex, Nationality and Administrative Region	05





Chart Index

RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SAUDI WORKERS BY SEX AND NATIONALITY (%)
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SAUDI WORKERS AS PER THE APPLICABLE LAWS (%)
WORKERS SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE LAWS BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS
SAUDI WORKERS BY REGION2
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL SAUDI WORKERS, WHO ARE SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, B
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL (%)
SAUDI PARTICIPANTS SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE LAWS AND REGULATIONS BY PROFESSION
THE RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE LAWS AND REGULATION
BY MAIN PROFESSION GROUPS (%)
THE RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS SUBJECT TO THE SOCIAL INSURANCE LAW BY MAIN PROFESSION GROUPS (%)
THE RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-SAUDI DOMESTIC WORKERS BY THE MAIN DOMESTIC PROFESSION GROUP (%)
THE TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE POPULATION AGED 15+ OVER TEN YEARS (2008-2017)
SAUDIS (15+) IN THE LABOR FORCE FOR 2Q/2017 COMPARED TO 1Q/20174
SAUDIS (15+) IN THE LABOR FORCE BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS
DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDIS (15+) IN THE LABOR FORCE BY EDUCATION LEVEL (%)
2Q/2017 ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE FOR SAUDI POPULATION (15+ YEARS OLD) COMPARED TO 1Q/20174
THE ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE FOR THE POPULATION AGED 15+ OVER TEN YEARS (2008-2017)
PARTICIPATION RATE FOR POPULATION AGED 15+ BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (%)
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY SEX (%)
SAUDI JOB SEEKERS FOR 2Q/2017 COMPARED TO 1Q/2017
SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL (%)
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15 +) FOR 2Q/2017 COMPARED TO 1Q/2017
THE UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15+ YEARS) BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI UNEMPLOYED POPULATION (15+ YEARS OLD) BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED SAUDI POPULATION (15+ YEARS OLD) BY TRAINING TYPE
UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15 +) BY DURATION OF JOB SEARCHING (MONTHS)
RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED SAUDI POPULATION (15+ YEARS OLD) BY TRAINING TYPE
2Q/2017 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR SAUDI POPULATION (15+ YEARS OLD) COMPARED TO 2Q/2017
THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE POPULATION AGED 15+ THROUGHOUT TEN YEARS (2008-2017)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR SAUDI POPULATION AGED 15+ BY SEX AND AGE GROUP6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR SAUDI POPULATION AGED 15+ BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL





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 2Q/2017 which includes the data of the labor market records 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 the labor force from the Labor Force Survey, which was implemented during 2Q ended June₇ 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 state agencies 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 families included in the study. It is worth mentioning that their cooperation, after the guidance of Allah, had a great impact on issuing such 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 focuses 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 workforce 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 second quarter ended June 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 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 and relevant agencies 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 family 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 the actual family surveys carried out by the General Authority for Statistics by using the general census for population and housing. 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. About (25) Families were chosen from each statistical area, totaling (33,350) families 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
الريـاض Riyadh	5,175	عسير Asir	2,250	نجـران Najran	1,600
مكة المكرمة Makkah	6,050	تبــوك Tabuk	1,825	الباحة AL - Baha	1,500
المدينة المنورة Madinah	2,300	حائـل Hail	1,625	الجوف AL - Jouf	1,650
ا لقصد يم Qassim	1,650	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	1,750	المجموع	22.250
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region	4,200	جازان Jazan	1,775	Total	33,350

Data collection method:

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

Definitions

Survey Sample:

The total members of the households selected in the sample, including household service workers and the like who live in one house.

Household:

One or a group of persons, with or without kinship binding them to one another, who share residence during the enumeration period - 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 traveling for medication, students on scholarships 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 staffs, and fishers.
- 3. Household service workers such as servants, drivers and the like who live in 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 a job, are 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 do not seek any job for other reasons.

Economically non-active population (Workforce):

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. They include 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;
- Or 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;
- Or 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.

This definition includes workers, 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 family 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 family visit;
- 2. They seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the family 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 family 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 family visit.

Specialization:

I. Specialization for people holding diploma - pre-university degree:

- 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 engineering, manufacturing, construction, and architecture and 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)

Second: Specializations of secondary schools or equivalent:

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

9. Pre-secondary

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)

The Unemployed 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 workforce as employed or unemployed; it is the ratio of the workforce to the population (15+ years).

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 workforce as employed; it is the ratio of the employed to the workforce.

Unemployment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

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





Weekly worked 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:

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

- Governmental: All governmental agencies such as, ministries, administrations, organizations, 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).
- Private Agencies Sector: foundations that 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).
- 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 and 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. Household Service Workers Sector: Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female a servant, driver, gardener, and building guard.
- Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions as well as the unclassified sectors





Second: Labor Market Statistics

Labor market statistics is one of the statistical records in which its data can be extracted from the administrative records available at governmental agencies in concern with the labor market. These records are primary and important sources 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 the 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 agencies concerned with the labor market:

- 1. Ministry of Labor and Social Development,
- 2. Ministry of Civil Services
- 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 to the governmental agencies):

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. Workers according to civil service systems and regulations from Saudis who work at all government entities and authorities and general institutions and occupy positions approved in the government 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.
 - 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 job seekers' data from the administrative records, according to the global practices of labor market indicators, they have several implications for the labor market, but are not used statistically to measure operation rates.





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

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 is 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 as unemployed, given that not every job seeker is considered to be unemployed. In order for the individual to be considered as 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 seriously for work over four weeks before.
- 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, they 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 2Q/2017:

	Data Source :		Source Type	Source Data and Indicators
السالة العامة الإحصاء الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics	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
المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية General Organization for Social Insurance	General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI)	GOSI	Administrative Records	Workers
وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية المملكة العربية السعودية	Ministry of Labor and Social Development,	MLSD	Administrative Records	Domestic workers and Visas:
المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة الخدمة المدنية	Ministry of Civil Services	MCS	Administrative Records	Workers and Job seekers
صندوق تتعية الموارد البشرية	Human Resources Development Fund	HRDF	Administrative Records	Job seekers
To the same of the	National Information Center	NIC	Administrative Records	Job seekers





Main indicators of labor market

Main indicators of labor market

الجدول (1) Table

		,	2017 الربع الثاني	7		2017 الربع الدول		العجنون (1) Table
	Indicators		Q2/2017			1Q/2017		المؤشرات
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
		ذكور	اناث	الاجمالى	ذكور	اناث	الاجمالى	
То	otal Employees(1)	11,807,702	2,033,456	13,841,158	11,880,904	2,008,233	13,889,137	إجمالي المشتغلون ⁽¹⁾
	otal Saudi nployees ⁽¹⁾	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	2,021,865	1,017,080	3,038,945	المشتغلون السعوديون ⁽¹⁾
	otal Non-Saudi orkers ⁽¹⁾	9,777,916	1,010,793	10,788,709	9,859,039	991,153	10,850,192	المشتغلون غير السعوديين ⁽¹⁾
Sa	udi Job Seekers ⁽²⁾	216,352	859,581	1,075,933	219,017	687,535	906,552	السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل ⁽²⁾
Pe	otal Unemployed ersons (15) years ad above (3)	379,320	423,268	802,588	359,737	416,257	775,994	اجمالى المتعطلون (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Pe	udi Unemployed rsons (15) Years d Above ⁽³⁾	333,758	402,563	736,321	324,872	398,038	722,910	المتعطلون السعوديون (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
un	on-Saudi employed persons 5+) ⁽³⁾	45,562	20,705	66,267	34,865	18,219	53,084	المتعطلون غير السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
_	udi Labor force 5) years and above	11,465,544	1,851,520	13,317,064	11,396,070	2,053,526	13,449,596	إجمالي قوة العمل للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر (3)
	ne Saudi workforce (5+) (3)	4,526,341	1,216,981	5,743,322	4,508,974	1,205,427	5,714,401	قوة العمل للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
_	ne non-Saudi orkforce (15+) (3)	6,939,203	634,539	7,573,742	6,887,096	848,099	7,735,195	قوة العمل للسكان غير السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
pa the	ne economic rticipation rate of e population (15) ars and above ⁽³⁾	78.2	18.7	54.2	78	20.9	55.1	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
pa the	ne economic rticipation rate of e Saudi population 5) years and	62.1	17.4	40.3	61.9	17.4	40.3	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
pa an	ne economic rticipation rate nong non-Saudi pulation (15+) ⁽³⁾	94.0	21.6	73.4	94.1	29.2	75.6	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان غير السعوديين (15) 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 (HRDF) - Hafiz, Ministry of Civil Service (MCS) - Jadarah and Sa'ed - the National Information Center (NIC)

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



Main indicators of labor market

--

				ti
Tabl	e	(1)	U	الجدو

	ڀ	201 الربع الثانہ	7	(201 الربع الأول	17	
Indicators		Q2/2017			1Q/2017	المؤشرات	
marcators	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	اسوسرات
	ذکر	-	الإجمالي	نکر	-	الإجمالي	
Employment rate of population (15+) ⁽³⁾	96.7	77.1	94.0	96.8	79.7	94.2	معدل التشغيل للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
The employment rate of the Saudi population (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	92.6	66.9	87.2	92.8	67	87.3	معدل التشغيل للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Employment rate among population (15+) ⁽³⁾	3.3	22.9	6.0	3.2	20.3	5.8	معدل البطالة للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
The employment rate of the Saudi population (15) years and above) ⁽³⁾	7.4	33.1	12.8	7.2	33	12.7	معدل البطالة للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average working hours for employed persons who are aged 15+ (3)	45.2	41.0	44.7	45.2	43.1	44.9	متوسط ساعات العمل لإجمالى المشتغلين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6,154	6,508	6,195	5,973	5,866	5,959	متوسط الأجر الشهرى للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Saudi employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	10,057	9,200	9,911	10,017	9,240	9,884	متوسط الأجر الشهرى للمشتغلين السعوديين مقابل أجر (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Economic dependency rate f (per 100 persons) (3)	or total populati		145		1.6	141	معدل الإعالة الاقتصادية لإجمالى لسكان (لكل 100 فرد) ⁽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 (HRDF) - Hafiz, Ministry of Civil Service (MCS) - Jadarah and Sa'ed - the National Information Center (NIC)

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



Employment

The Employees (according to the administrative records available at the governmental agencies):

Results of the labor market bulletin, based on data of administrative records in government agencies, showed that the total number of workforce hit (13,841,158) people. Out of this number, there are (11,807,702) male workers (0.385%), while there are (2,033,456) female workers representing (2,033,456) (0.714%) of the total workforce. Total Workers:

According to records, the total Saudi workforce reached (3,052,449) persons of whom about (66.5% = 2,029,786 persons) are male workers and (33.5% = 1,022,663 persons) are female workers, taking into account that the administrative records exclude:

- 1) Employees at military and security sectors
- Workers who 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

الجدول (2) Table

Applicable Laws		Saudis سعودي		Non-Saudis غیر سعودی			Total الإجمالي		
القوانين	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	703,301	477,283	1,180,584	33,144	32,036	65,180	736,445	509,319	1,245,764
Who are subject to the laws and regulations of the Social Insurance	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795
Total	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	8,167,692	236,418	8,404,110	10,197,478	1,259,081	11,456,559
* Domestic labor.	0	0	0	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599
Total	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: the General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service: GOSI, MCS

*Ministry of Labor and Social Development

MLSD*



Workforce subject to the civil service law and regulations by sex and nationality in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017

الجدول (3) Table

		Saudis		Non-Saudis			Total		
Period		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي	
الفترة	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
القترة	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Q2 2017	703,301	477,283	1,180,584	33,144	32,036	65,180	736,445	509,319	1,245,764
First Quarter 20171Q/2017	702,133	476,803	1,178,936	33,201	32,083	65,284	735,334	508,886	1,244,220

Reference: Ministry of Civil Services

Participants subject to the social insurance regulations by sex and nationality in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017*

Table (4) الجدول

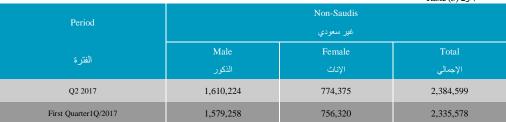
D : 1	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
Period		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي	
الفترة	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
العرة	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Q2 2017	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795
First Quarter1Q/2017	1,319,732	540,277	1,860,009	8,246,580	202,750	8,449,330	9,566,312	743,027	10,309,339

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 (225,865) (225,865) in the first quarter and (224,751) in the first quarter.

The non-Saudi domestic workers by sex in 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017

الجنول (5) Table



Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Total labor force in 2Q/2017 compared to total labor force in 1Q/2017

Table (6) الجنول

5.1		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
Period		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
الفترة الزمنية	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
العفرة الرملية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
Q2 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	
First Quarter1Q/2017	2,021,865	1,017,080	3,038,945	9,859,039	991,153	10,850,192	11,880,904	2,008,233	13,889,137	

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



^{*}Data of the participants on the job include data of employees in the government sector who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, where the total number in the 2Q/2017 hit (225,865) and the 1Q/2017 hit (224,751).



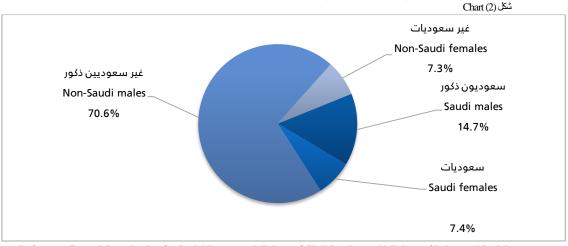
Total labor force in 2Q/2017 compared to total labor force in 1Q/2017



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

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

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



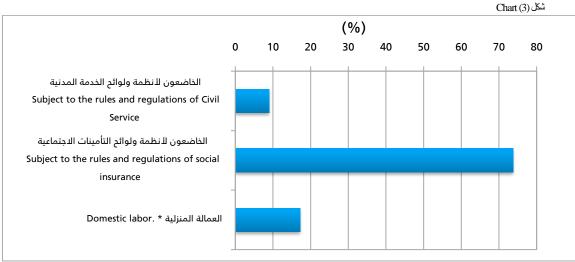
Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance, Ministry of Civil Service, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development (GOSI, MCS, MLSD)





The administrative records showed that the number of employees who work under the social insurance regulations hits (73.8%) of the total workforce followed by the domestic workers that represented (17.2%) while the number of workers subjects to the civil service laws hits only (9.0%) of the total labor force.

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

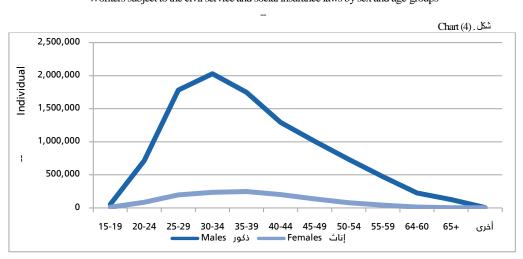


Reference: The General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service and Ministry of Labor and Social Development (MLSD)*

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

As per the results of the administrative records, Saudis aged (30 - 34) hit (17.9 %) of the total employed Saudis; then followed by the age group (35-39) reaching 16.8% of the total Saudi employed citizens and only (0.4%) of the employed Saudi people who are aged 65+ years.

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



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





With regard to the Saudi male workers, about (17.8%) of the total of Saudi male employees are aged between (30 and 34) years old while the Saudi female workers who are aged between (35 and 39) years old represented (19.8%) of the total Saudi female employees.

Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Age Group *

الجدول (7) Table

	Saudis				Non-Saudis		Total			
الفئات العمرية		سعو دي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	52,118	9,840	61,958	2,049	140	2,189	54,167	9,980	64,147	
20-24	300,261	78,023	378,284	414,976	8,248	423,224	715,237	86,271	801,508	
25-29	352,978	156,049	509,027	1,428,770	41,369	1,470,139	1,781,748	197,418	1,979,166	
30-34	361,725	184,310	546,035	1,668,443	52,465	1,720,908	2,030,168	236,775	2,266,943	
35-39	310,356	202,274	512,630	1,438,074	44,756	1,482,830	1,748,430	247,030	1,995,460	
40-44	229,139	169,733	398,872	1,063,560	33,299	1,096,859	1,292,699	203,032	1,495,731	
45-49	169,795	114,239	284,034	838,414	23,046	861,460	1,008,209	137,285	1,145,494	
50-54	133,856	63,955	197,811	600,479	14,012	614,491	734,335	77,967	812,302	
55-59	88,455	32,690	121,145	384,502	9,165	393,667	472,957	41,855	514,812	
64-60	18,616	7,849	26,465	207,409	5,984	213,393	226,025	13,833	239,858	
+65	10,117	2,513	12,630	116,845	1,958	118,803	126,962	4,471	131,433	
Other	2,370	1188	3,558	4,171	1,976	6,147	6,541	3,164	9,705	
Total	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	8,167,692	236,418	8,404,110	10,197,478	1,259,081	11,456,559	
Domestic workers	0	0	0	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599	
Total	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	

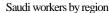


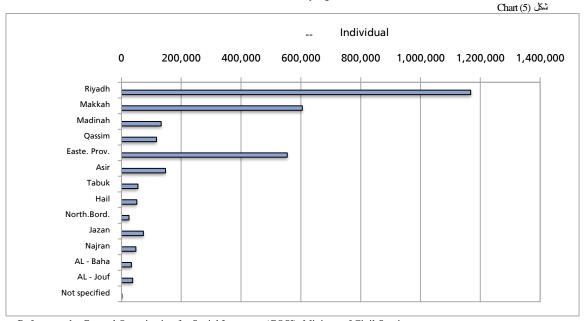
Ministry of Labor and Social Development (MLSD)*





The administrative records have also indicated that the majority of Saudi employees are working in Riyadh, Makkah and the Eastern Region representing (76.2%) of the total number of Saudi employees; 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 only (0.8%) of the total number of Saudi employees.







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.

Total Employed Persons by Sex, Nationality and Region $\ensuremath{^*}$

									Table	الجنول (8)	
	Administrative		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
	Region		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
	المنطقة الإدارية	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	#3/Fr	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
	الريـاض Riyadh	771,332	396,776	1,168,108	2,967,847	104,773	3,072,620	3,739,179	501,549	4,240,728	
	مكة المكرمة Makkah	385,510	219,222	604,732	1,866,855	48,075	1,914,930	2,252,365	267,297	2,519,662	
	المدينة المنورة Madinah	85,881	47,180	133,061	324,691	9,228	333,919	410,572	56,408	466,980	
	ا لقصد يم Qassim	74,146	43,009	117,155	394,067	9,974	404,041	468,213	52,983	521,196	
tics	المنطقة الشرقية - Eastern Region -	420,302	134,240	554,542	1,659,272	34,794	1,694,066	2,079,574	169,034	2,248,608	
r Statis	عسـير Asir	90,551	56,899	147,450	301,078	11,586	312,664	391,629	68,485	460,114	
General Authority for Statistics	تبـوك Tabuk	34,310	21,106	55,416	98,473	2,201	100,674	132,783	23,307	156,090	
Il Autho	حائــل Hail	29,704	21,915	51,619	131,898	3,272	135,170	161,602	25,187	186,789	11
Genera	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	16,381	8,774	25,155	47,069	1,882	48,951	63,450	10,656	74,106	1 1
	جــاز ان Jazan	42,647	31,024	73,671	117,353	3,348	120,701	160,000	34,372	194,372	
	نجـران Najran	31,233	16,910	48,143	139,926	3,559	143,485	171,159	20,469	191,628	
	الباحة AL - Baha	20,554	12,984	33,538	48,184	1,591	49,775	68,738	14,575	83,313	
	الجوف AL - Jouf	25,826	12,053	37,879	70,422	2,127	72,549	96,248	14,180	110,428	
	غير محدد Not specified	1,409	571	1,980	557	8	565	1,966	579	2,545	
	Total الجملة	2,029,786	1,022,663	3,052,449	8,167,692	236,418	8,404,110	10,197,478	1,259,081	11,456,559	
	Domestic workers العمالة المنزلية	-	-	-	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599	
	Total	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 (GOSI), Ministry of Civil Service Ministry of Labor and Social Development (MLSD)*

The bulletin also showed that more than one third of the Saudi workers are subject to the civil service laws and regulations (35,6% of the total number of Saudi employees) are working in Riyadh and followed by the workers in Makkah with (16,0% of the total number of Saudi employees) while the ratio was the lowest with (1,5%) of the total number of Saudi employees in the Northern Borders Region.

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

الجدول (9) Table

			Saudis			Non-Saudis		المجنول (9) Total			
	Administrative Region										
	rtog.o		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
	المنطقة الإدارية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	
	الريـاض Riyadh	262,148	158,554	420,702	8,495	6,790	15,285	270,643	165,344	435,987	
	مكة المكرمة Makkah	112,964	75,375	188,339	4,646	4,801	9,447	117,610	80,176	197,786	
21115	المدينة المنورة Madinah	40,667	28,713	69,380	1,917	2,389	4,306	42,584	31,102	73,686	
טו טומנו	ال قصد يم Qassim	35,299	27,319	62,618	1,795	2,160	3,955	37,094	29,479	66,573	
Authority for statistics	المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region 	71,924	49,665	121,589	4,540	3,714	8,254	76,464	53,379	129,843	
al Autil	عسـير Asir	49,911	45,152	95,063	2,783	3,303	6,086	52,694	48,455	101,149	
מבוובומו	تبــوك Tabuk	20,497	14,464	34,961	1,371	912	2,283	21,868	15,376	37,244	
_	حائــل Hail	18,623	14,160	32,783	809	975	1,784	19,432	15,135	34,567	
	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	11,056	6,833	17,889	1,365	1,280	2,645	12,421	8,113	20,534	
	جـازان Jazan	29,220	23,949	53,169	1,620	1,606	3,226	30,840	25,555	56,395	
	نجــران Najran	18,272	10,949	29,221	1,183	1,902	3,085	19,455	12,851	32,306	
	البــاحة AL - Baha	13,632	11,480	25,112	893	975	1,868	14,525	12,455	26,980	
	الجـوف AL - Jouf	17,679	10,099	27,778	1,170	1,221	2,391	18,849	11,320	30,169	
	غیر محدد Not specified	1,409	571	1,980	557	8	565	1,966	579	2,545	
	Total	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 (MCS) *Data of the employees who are aged 17+





The results also showed that (23.3%) of the total Saudi employees, 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 employees.

Workers subject to the civil service and social insurance laws by sex, nationality and age groups $\mbox{*}$

الجدول (10) Table

		Saudis			Non-Saudis		Total			
الفئات العمرية		سعو د <i>ي</i>			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
8	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	42	0	42	2	1	3	44	1	45	
20-24	3,995	383	4,378	3	1	4	3,998	384	4,382	
25-29	57,275	23,363	80,638	85	413	498	57,360	23,776	81,136	
30-34	135,941	71,133	207,074	934	5,684	6,618	136,875	76,817	213,692	
35-39	148,632	126,703	275,335	3,300	6,258	9,558	151,932	132,961	284,893	
40-44	131,122	122,377	253,499	5,576	5,607	11,183	136,698	127,984	264,682	
45-49	99,765	78,243	178,008	5,967	4,711	10,678	105,732	82,954	188,686	
50-54	75,930	37,536	113,466	4,783	3,070	7,853	80,713	40,606	121,319	
55-59	45,900	15,446	61,346	4,329	2,200	6,529	50,229	17,646	67,875	
64-60	2,329	911	3,240	3,994	2,115	6,109	6,323	3,026	9,349	
أخرى Other	2,370	1188	3,558	4,171	1,976	6,147	6,541	3,164	9,705	
الاجمالي Total	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

*Data of the employees who are aged 17+



The administrative records showed also that more than one-half of the Saudi workers, who are subject to the civil service laws and regulations, (57.4%) of the total number of Saudi employees are holding a bachelor degree or higher while the illiterate people represented only (0.9%) of the total number of Saudi workers.

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

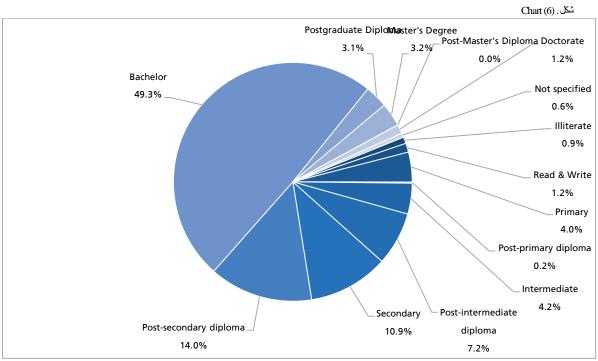
لجدول (11) Table

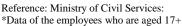
								الجلول (11) Table			
	Educational level		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
	Eddcational level		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
	teli e ti	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	المستوى التعليمي-	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
	امي Illiterate	4,870	5,592	10,462	0	0	0	4,870	5,592	10,462	
	يقرأ و يكتب Read & Write	10,572	3,777	14,349	51	3	54	10,623	3,780	14,403	
S	ابتدائية Primary	41,595	5,992	47,587	12	1	13	41,607	5,993	47,600	
Statistic	دبلوم بعد الابتدائية Post-primary diploma	1,853	49	1,902	2	1	3	1,855	50	1,905	
rity for	متوسطة Intermediate	44,860	4,449	49,309	11	1	12	44,871	4,450	49,321	
General Authority for Statistics	دبلوم بعد المتوسطة Post-intermediate diploma	47,383	38,131	85,514	836	4,700	5,536	48,219	42,831	91,050	27
Gene	ثانوية Secondary	108,512	19,865	128,377	34	5	39	108,546	19,870	128,416	11/11/11
	دبلوم بعد الثانوية Post-secondary diploma	78,829	87,016	165,845	650	7,159	7,809	79,479	94,175	173,654	
	جامعية Bachelor	296,922	285,017	581,939	12,337	13,599	25,936	309,259	298,616	607,875	
	دبلوم بعد الجامعة Postgraduate Diploma	29,132	7,060	36,192	1,723	472	2,195	30,855	7,532	38,387	
	ماجستیر Master Degree	24,503	13,313	37,816	6,686	2,223	8,909	31,189	15,536	46,725	
	دبلوم بعد الماجستير Post-Master's Diploma	145	11	156	88	22	110	233	33	266	
	دکتوراه Doctorate	9,802	4,683	14,485	9,962	3,409	13,371	19,764	8,092	27,856	
	غير محدد Not specified	4,323	2,328	6,651	752	441	1,193	5,075	2,769	7,844	
	Total	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 *Data of the employees who are aged 17+



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









The bulletin, according to the administrative records, showed that about (39.9%) of the number of Saudi employees, who are subject to the civil service law and regulations, are working in Riyadh, but (23.1%) 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 number of Saudi workers.

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

الجدول (12) Table

	Administrative	Saudis				Non-Saudis		Total			
	Region		سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
	المنطقة الإدارية	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	
	الرياض Riyadh	509,184	238,222	747,406	2,959,352	97,983	3,057,335	3,468,536	336,205	3,804,741	
	مكة المكرمة Makkah	272,546	143,847	416,393	1,862,209	43,274	1,905,483	2,134,755	187,121	2,321,876	
SULC	المدينة المنورة Madinah	45,214	18,467	63,681	322,774	6,839	329,613	367,988	25,306	393,294	
וסו אנמנואנוי	القصييم Qassim	38,847	15,690	54,537	392,272	7,814	400,086	431,119	23,504	454,623	
lour y	المنطقة الشــرقية Eastern Region	348,378	84,575	432,953	1,654,732	31,080	1,685,812	2,003,110	115,655	2,118,765	
מו אחנו	عسير Asir	40,640	11,747	52,387	298,295	8,283	306,578	338,935	20,030	358,965	
	تبــوك Tabuk	13,813	6,642	20,455	97,102	1,289	98,391	110,915	7,931	118,846	
-	حائــل Hail	11,081	7,755	18,836	131,089	2,297	133,386	142,170	10,052	152,222	
	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	5,325	1,941	7,266	45,704	602	46,306	51,029	2,543	53,572	
	جـازان Jazan	13,427	7,075	20,502	115,733	1,742	117,475	129,160	8,817	137,977	
	نجـران Najran	12,961	5,961	18,922	138,743	1,657	140,400	151,704	7,618	159,322	
	الباحة AL - Baha	6,922	1,504	8,426	47,291	616	47,907	54,213	2,120	56,333	
	الجـوف AL - Jouf	8,147	1,954	10,101	69,252	906	70,158	77,399	2,860	80,259	
	Total	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795	



According to the results of the administrative records, Saudis aged (25 - 29) years old represented (22.9%); then followed by the age group 20-24 which represented (20.0%) percent of the total number of Saudi employed citizens while the lowest group (65+) touched only 0.7%.

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

Table	(13)	الحدول (

		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
الفئات العمرية		سعو دي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<i>3</i> · · · ·	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	52,076	9,840	61,916	2,047	139	2,186	54,123	9,979	64,102	
20-24	296,266	77,640	373,906	414,973	8,247	423,220	711,239	85,887	797,126	
25-29	295,703	132,686	428,389	1,428,685	40,956	1,469,641	1,724,388	173,642	1,898,030	
30-34	225,784	113,177	338,961	1,667,509	46,781	1,714,290	1,893,293	159,958	2,053,251	
35-39	161,724	75,571	237,295	1,434,774	38,498	1,473,272	1,596,498	114,069	1,710,567	
40-44	98,017	47,356	145,373	1,057,984	27,692	1,085,676	1,156,001	75,048	1,231,049	
45-49	70,030	35,996	106,026	832,447	18,335	850,782	902,477	54,331	956,808	
50-54	57,926	26,419	84,345	595,696	10,942	606,638	653,622	37,361	690,983	
55-59	42,555	17,244	59,799	380,173	6,965	387,138	422,728	24,209	446,937	
64-60	16,287	6,938	23,225	203,415	3,869	207,284	219,702	10,807	230,509	
+65	10,117	2,513	12,630	116,845	1,958	118,803	126,962	4,471	131,433	
الاجمالي Total	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795	





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 (19.4%) of the Saudi participants are working in the field of services while only (0.2%) of Saudi participants 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

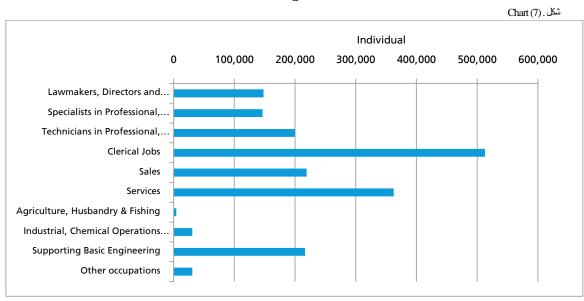
الجنول (14) Table

	Professions	Saudis سعودي				Non-Saudis سعو دی غیر		Total الاجمالي			
	المهنة	Male الذكور	سعودي Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	سعودي عير Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	الإجمالي Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	
	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	106,778	41,254	148,032	65,575	2,006	67,581	172,353	43,260	215,613	
tics	الاختصاصيون في المجالات الطمية والفنية والإنسانية Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	100,883	45,678	146,561	280,974	22,905	303,879	381,857	68,583	450,440	
for Statistiv	الغنيون في المجالات العلمية والغنية والإنسانية Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	127,473	72,489	199,962	464,498	54,012	518,510	591,971	126,501	718,472	
Authority 1	المهن الكتابية Clerical Jobs	303,465	209,562	513,027	75,301	8,499	83,800	378,766	218,061	596,827	
	مين البيع Sales	118,130	100,986	219,116	296,624	6,782	303,406	414,754	107,768	522,522	
Ceneral	مهن الخدمات Services	313,366	49,217	362,583	3,881,180	94,120	3,975,300	4,194,546	143,337	4,337,883	
	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد Agriculture, Husbandry & Fishing	3,775	570	4,345	97,637	104	97,741	101,412	674	102,086	
	مهن العمليات الصناعية و الكيمياتية والمسناعات الغذائية Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	23,609	7,257	30,866	188,262	6,669	194,931	211,871	13,926	225,797	
	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة Supporting Basic Engineering	199,089	17,415	216,504	2,525,223	2,843	2,528,066	2,724,312	20,258	2,744,570	
	مین آخری Other occupations	29,917	952	30,869	259,274	6,442	265,716	289,191	7,394	296,585	
	Total	1,326,485	545,380	1,871,865	8,134,548	204,382	8,338,930	9,461,033	749,762	10,210,795	



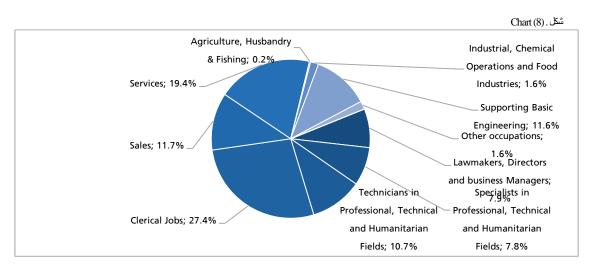


Saudi participants subject to the civil service and social insurance laws and regulations by profession



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 (%)







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

الجنول (15) Table

											Table (15)	الجدول
	المنطقة الادارية	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الفنيون في 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	النجمالي
	Administrative Region	Lawmakers , managers and executive directors	Scientific, technical and humanitaria n specialists	Scientific, technical and humanitaria n workers	Clerical work	Sales	Services	Farming, livestock and fishing	Industrial, chemical and food professions	Assisting Engineering Professions	Other professions	Total
	الريـاض Riyadh	88,060	196,694	270,914	272,068	234,435	1,603,905	35,821	70,629	942,572	89,643	3,804,741
STICS	مكة المكرمة Makkah	58,942	105,015	157,332	145,182	156,587	1,066,650	16,224	44,676	516,544	54,724	2,321,876
) Stati	المدينة المنورة Madinah	8,597	13,473	26,044	18,826	13,242	181,943	5,374	11,237	101,272	13,286	393,294
derreral Authority for Statistics	القصديم Qassim	6,995	11,047	17,755	14,989	12,592	197,227	6,606	8,627	158,515	20,270	454,623
1011101	المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region	34,937	97,543	189,180	105,891	70,022	801,577	15,850	59,886	669,000	74,879	2,118,765
le la l	عسير Asir	5,330	9,270	19,486	11,738	12,422	151,776	6,501	10,306	119,994	12,142	358,965
D CE	تبسوك Tabuk	2,355	3,522	8,384	4,999	3,629	52,075	2,589	3,388	33,110	4,795	118,846
	حائــل Hail	2,609	3,356	6,543	6,660	3,604	62,412	4,876	4,373	51,003	6,786	152,222
	الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	781	1,256	2,470	1,760	1,781	21,637	259	1,835	19,719	2,074	53,572
	جــازان Jazan	2,652	3,279	6,937	4,249	5,019	68,930	3,445	3,792	34,419	5,255	137,977
	نجـران Najran	2,335	3,182	6,305	7,219	4,118	71,521	1,589	2,804	53,128	7,121	159,322
	الباحة AL - Baha	944	1,042	2,374	1,704	1,820	24,448	646	1,698	19,538	2,119	56,333
	الجبوف AL - Jouf	1,076	1,761	4,748	1,542	3,251	33,782	2,306	2,546	25,756	3,491	80,259
	Totalالاجمالي	215,613	450,440	718,472	596,827	522,522	4,337,883	102,086	225,797	2,744,570	296,585	10,210,795



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

										Table	الجدول (16)
الفئات العمرية	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	الاختصاصيون فس المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الفنيون فص 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	الدجمالي
Age groups	Lawmakers , managers and executive directors	Scientific, technical and humanitaria n specialists	Scientific, technical and humanitaria n workers	Clerical work	Sales	Services	Farming, husbandry and fishing	Industrial, chemical and food professions	Assisting Engineering Professions	Other professions	Total
15-19	3,461	1,594	2,949	16,771	12,908	14,296	183	524	10,949	467	64,102
20-24	18,070	15,035	45,163	105,558	72,985	336,444	2,646	12,564	157,511	31,150	797,126
25-29	24,549	90,129	149,564	134,867	84,146	856,479	11,045	31,843	459,124	56,284	1,898,030
30-34	34,846	104,164	166,369	115,030	92,520	836,461	19,158	43,256	588,084	53,363	2,053,251
35-39	35,571	79,938	120,544	80,715	77,408	709,344	21,540	39,649	502,743	43,115	1,710,567
40-44	27,717	51,648	83,462	48,992	55,093	531,004	16,454	30,713	354,814	31,152	1,231,049
45-49	22,169	36,189	61,748	35,276	44,874	416,824	13,565	26,092	273,321	26,750	956,808
50-54	18,526	27,580	41,105	26,459	35,780	299,826	8,772	19,740	192,400	20,795	690,983
55-59	15,287	21,305	25,811	19,028	25,564	187,402	5,087	13,005	119,630	14,818	446,937
64-60	8,970	13,546	14,513	9,243	13,340	94,373	2,414	5,723	58,970	9,417	230,509
+65	6,447	9,312	7,244	4,888	7,904	55,430	1,222	2,688	27,024	9,274	131,433



450,440

718,472

596,827

4,337,883

102,086

2,744,570

296,585

10,210,795



The administrative records showed that about (40.7%) of the participants, who are subject to the social insurance law and regulations, are working in the field of construction; then followed by (24.3%) of participants are working in the field of trade while only (1.0%) and (0.01%) of the participants who 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

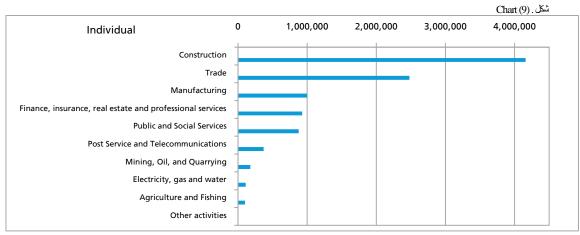
الجدول (17) Table

Economic Activities	Saudis سعود <i>ي</i>				Non-Saudis		Total الإجمالي		
Economic Activities					سعودي غير				
النشاط الاقتصادي	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
النساط الاقتصادي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Post and Telecommunications	72,702	11,684	84,386	285,273	1039	286,312	357,975	12,723	370,698
النجارة Trade	256,494	141,544	398,038	2,052,416	28,578	2,080,994	2,308,910	170,122	2,479,032
التشييد والبناء Construction	314,883	126,944	441,827	3,690,308	26,772	3,717,080	4,005,191	153,716	4,158,907
التعدين والبترول واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying	95,289	3,841	99,130	79,244	1,275	80,519	174,533	5,116	179,649
الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services	222,623	149,619	372,242	415,688	89,165	504,853	638,311	238,784	877,095
الزراعة والصيد Agriculture and fishing	13,027	4,056	17,083	85,530	204	85,734	98,557	4,260	102,817
الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing	146,527	53,741	200,268	777,612	21,000	798,612	924,139	74,741	998,880
الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and water	50,409	2,233	52,642	59,858	118	59,976	110,267	2,351	112,618
المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	153,087	51,642	204,729	688,619	36,231	724,850	841,706	87,873	929,579
انشطة آخر ی Other activities	1,444	76	1,520	0	0	0	1,444	76	1,520
N. NII m	1 226 495	545 200	1.051.075	0.124.540	204 202	0.220.020	0.461.022	#40 #c2	10 210 707





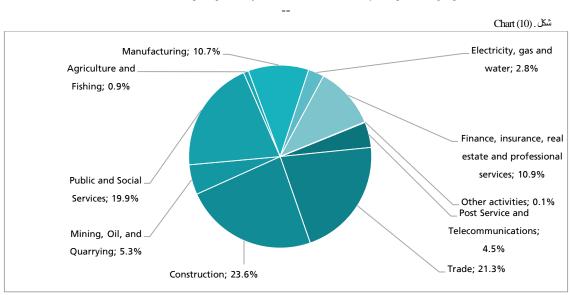
Participants subject to the social insurance law and regulations by the main economic activity groups



Reference: General Organization for Social Insurance (GOSI): GOSI

The results recorded that construction jobs have the highest percentage of the total Saudi employees with (23.6%); this is followed by the trade domain with (21.3%) of the total Saudi workers. The lowest percentage was recorded in the agriculture and stock raising and other activities with (0.9%) and (1%) respectively.

The relative distribution of participants' subject to the social insurance law by main profession groups (%)







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

										Table (1	الجنول (8
المنطقة الادارية	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية	التجارة	التشييد والبناء	التعدين والبترول واستغلال المحاجر	الخدمات الجماعية والإجتماعية الأخرى	الزراعة والصيد	الصناعات التحويلية	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	أنشطة أخرى	الاجمالي
Region	Post Service and Telecommu nications	Trade	Constructio n	Mining, Oil, and Quarrying	Public, Social and Group Services	Agriculture and Fishing:	Manufactur ing	Electricity, gas and water	Finance, insurance, real estate and professional services	Other activities	Total
الرياض Riyadh	140,736	914,239	1,454,468	10,043	363,362	36,595	325,591	48,763	510,942	2	3,804,741
مكة المكرمة Makkah	87,964	687,790	842,990	15,568	197,540	17,080	250,159	25,476	197,302	7	2,321,876
المدينة المنورة Madinah	12,113	116,496	164,722	3,259	39,956	2,913	43,117	1,420	9,298	0	393,294
ال <u>قصدي</u> م Qassim	12,960	90,920	261,479	714	29,139	13,557	35,231	368	10,255	0	454,623
المنطقة الشرقية Eastern Region	79,160	407,094	925,919	144,421	140,872	14,493	242,903	27,579	134,813	1,511	2,118,765
عسير Asir	14,122	73,440	164,935	2,281	30,679	1,804	33,326	7,583	30,795	0	358,965
تبــوك Tabuk	3,616	28,225	47,896	158	19,750	3,123	12,759	215	3,104	0	118,846
حائــل Hail	3,089	27,618	82,970	789	13,080	6,068	15,081	457	3,070	0	152,222
الحدود الشمالية Northern Borders	2,379	10,094	26,614	874	4,814	134	4,781	184	3,698	0	53,572
جـازان Jazan	2,788	51,102	42,037	633	14,327	2,973	15,418	262	8,437	0	137,977
نجـران Najran	7,027	27,748	94,117	428	10,015	797	8,011	169	11,010	0	159,322
الباحة AL - Baha	1,066	26,825	15,276	372	4,837	163	4,336	70	3,388	0	56,333
الجوف AL - Jouf	3,678	17,441	35,484	109	8,724	3,117	8,167	72	3,467	0	80,259
T-4-1	270.609	2 470 022	4 159 007	170.640	977.005	102 917	000 000	112 619	020.570	1.520	10 210 705





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

الجدول (19) Table

										Table	الجدول (19)
الفئات العمرية	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية	التجارة	التشييد والبناء	التعدبن والبترول واستغلال المحاجر	الخدمات الجماعية والإجتماعية الأخرى	الزراعة والصيد	الصناعات التدويلية	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	أنشطة أخرى	الاجمالي
Age groups	Post Service and Telecommu nications	Trade	Constructio n	Mining Oil, and Quarrying	Collective, Social and Group Services	Agriculture and Fishing:	Manufactur ing	Electricity, gas and water	Finance, insurance, real estate and professional services	Other activities	Total
15-19	1,911	19,592	25,492	1,108	3,686	535	6,399	356	5,023	0	64,102
20-24	23,328	195,575	334,178	21,302	53,023	6,442	74,293	10,231	78,754	0	797,126
25-29	61,450	431,350	776,181	34,602	185,462	16,223	167,114	23,663	201,716	269	1,898,030
30-34	74,048	473,829	847,389	32,595	192,660	19,543	189,810	22,498	200,450	429	2,053,251
35-39	64,788	404,684	715,268	26,520	144,379	17,507	164,801	17,326	155,009	285	1,710,567
40-44	47,379	299,853	509,122	19,827	99,133	13,626	125,371	13,572	102,935	231	1,231,049
45-49	38,215	240,284	386,763	17,446	75,539	11,519	103,426	10,690	72,781	145	956,808
50-54	27,493	183,276	270,812	12,832	54,004	8,183	77,600	6,938	49,727	118	690,983
55-59	18,351	124,297	164,165	9,036	37,569	5,189	50,383	4,495	33,411	41	446,937
64-60	9,329	65,693	83,848	3,392	19,615	2,656	25,766	1,950	18,258	2	230,509
+65	4,406	40,599	45,689	989	12,025	1,394	13,917	899	11,515	0	131,433
الاجمالي Total	370,698	2,479,032	4,158,907	179,649	877,095	102,817	998,880	112,618	929,579	1,520	10,210,795





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 (58,1%) of the total domestic workers; followed by servants and cleaners who represented (39,1%) of the total domestic workers in the kingdom. The drivers and servants collectively represent (97,2%) of the total domestic workers.

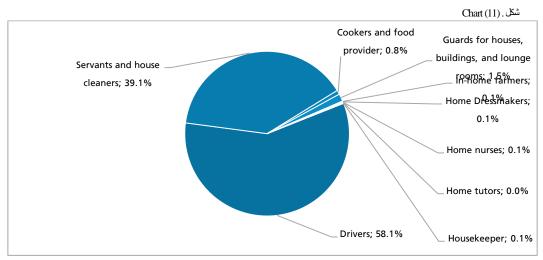
Non-Saudi domestic workers by sex and the main domestic profession groups

		الجدول (20) Table
المحموعات الرئ	Male	Female

			الجنول (20) Table	
The main demostic perfection around	المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن المنزلية	Male	Female	Total
The main domestic profession groups		الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Housekeeper	مدراء المنازل	1,763	1,105	2,868
Drivers	السائقون	1,385,060	0	1,385,060
Servants and house cleaners	الخدم وعمال تنظيف المنازل	166,819	766,171	932,990
Cookers and food provider	الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام	16,432	3,070	19,502
Guards for houses, buildings, and lounge rooms	حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات	35,234	0	35,234
In-home farmers	مزارعو المنازل	3,092	0	3,092
Home Dressmakers	خياطو المنازل	880	1483	2,363
Home nurses	الممرضون في المنازل	534	2,374	2,908
Home tutors	المدرسون الخصوصيون في المنازل	410	172	582
Total	الإجمالي	1,610,224	774,375	2,384,599

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development Source

The relative distribution of non-Saudi domestic workers by the main domestic profession group (%)



Reference: 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)

الجدول (21) Table

	Sector	Male	Female	Total
	نوع القطاع	ذكور	اناث	الجملة
Governmental	حکومی	6,696	3,043	9,739
Household	منزلی	97,101	88,398	185,499
Private	خاص	177,681	13,903	191,584
Total	الإجمالي	281,478	105,344	386,822

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Private sector work visas by sex and usage status (visa)

الجدول (22) Table

	Usage status	Male	Female	Total
	حالة الاستخدام	ذكور	اناث	الجملة
Used	تم الاستخدام	38,705	1,489	40,194
Not used	لم تستخدم	135,712	12,361	148,073
Canceled	ملغاة	3,264	53	3,317
Total	الإجمالي	177,681	13,903	191,584

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

Work visas issued for private sector by sex and region (Visas)

الجدول (23) Table

				الجنون (23) Table
Administrative	المنطقة الإدارية	Male	Female	Total
Region	المنطقة الإدارية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Riyadh	الرياض	20,648	485	21,133
Makkah	مكة المكرمة	5,672	94	5,766
Madinah	المدينة المنورة	542	11	553
Al-Qassim	القصيم	2,371	71	2,442
Eastern Region	المنطقة الشرقية	5,873	689	6,562
Asir	عسير	731	45	776
Tabuk	تبوك	287	16	303
Hail	حائل	802	21	823
Northern Borders	الحدود الشمالية	211	5	216
Jazan	جازان	142	10	152
Najran	نجران	1,025	21	1,046
Al-Bahah	الباحة	119	4	123
Al-Jouf	الجوف	282	17	299
Total	الإجمالي	38,705	1,489	40,194

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development





Private sector work visas by sex and main profession groups (visa)

الجدول (24) Table

D. C. J.	27.1	Table (24) 0	
Professions	Male	Female	Total
المين	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
المشر عون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	77	0	77
الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	474	44	518
الغنيون في المجالات العلمية والغنية والإنسانية Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	1,638	156	1,794
المهن الكتابية Clerical jobs	39	0	39
مهن البيع Sales	192	1	193
مهن الخدمات Services	16,663	1,061	17,724
مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	1,545	0	1,545
مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	359	148	507
المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة Supporting Basic Engineering	17,236	0	17,236
مهن أخرى Other occupations	482	79	561
Total الجملة	38,705	1,489	40,194

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social

Private sector work visas by sex and main economic activity (visa)

لجول (25) Table

			Table (الجدول (25
Economic Activities	الأنشطة الإقتصادية	Male	Female	Total
Economic Activities	الا تسطح ال تنظيدية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Transport, storage and transportation	النقل و التخزين و المواصلات	230	0	230
Wholesale and Retail Trade	تجارة الجملة و التجزئة	2,223	7	2,230
Construction	التشييد والبناء	19,149	218	19,367
Mines, Oil Extraction, Gas, and Quarries	المناجم واستخراج البترول والغاز والمحاجر	45	9	54
Public, Social and Individual Services	الخدمات الجماعية والإجتماعية و الشخصية	8,779	1,247	10,026
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	الزراعة والغابات والصيد البري والأسماك	1,510	0	1,510
Manufacturing	الصناعات التحويلية	2,280	8	2,288
Electricity, gas and water	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	4	0	4
Finance, insurance, real estate and	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	73	0	73
Other activities	أنشطة أخرى	4,412	0	4,412
Total	الإجمالي	38,705	1,489	40,194

Reference: Ministry of Labor and Social Development

MLSD: ..





Employment Rate according to Labor Force Survey Estimates:

Employment rate according to the internationally recognized standards is calculated by household survey estimates. The results of labor market bulletin have shown, based on estimates of the labor force survey for Q2/2017, for the population aged 15+ reached (94,0%). The employment rate of males reached to (96.7%) while the employment rate of female reached to (77.1%).

Employment rate for population aged 15+ by sex and nationality

				الجنول (26) Table
Nationality		Male	Female	Total
	الجنسية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Saudis	سعو <i>دي</i>	92.6	66.9	87.2
Non-Saudis	غير سعودي	99.3	96.7	99.1
Total	الإجمالي	96.7	77.1	94.0

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (GASTAT)

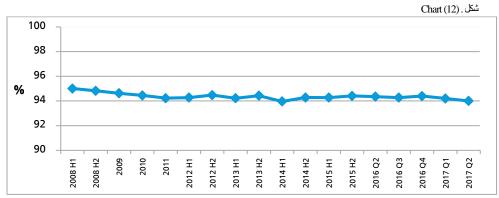
The survey results show that the employment rate of Saudi population hits (87.2%). The rate hits (92.6%) for Saudi males and about (66.9%) for Saudi females.

2Q/2017 employment rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 1Q/2017

				الجنول (27) Table
	Period	Male	Female	Total
	الفترة	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Q2/2017	2017 الربع الثاني	92.6	66.9	87.2
1Q/2017	2017 الربع الأول	92.8	67.0	87.3

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

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







Average weekly work hours (according to the Labor Force Survey):

Results of the labor market bulletin show that the average work hours, according to Labor Force Survey estimates for 2Q/2017, reached (44.7) hours per week for the total number of employees (15 +). The work hours of males are estimated at (45.2) hours and of females are estimated at (41.0) hours.

Average working hours for employees aged (15+) by sex for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017 (Hour)

الجرل (28) الجرك (28 Period Male Female Total

الإجمالي الإثاث الذكور الفترة (27 الفترة (27 الوجمالي (27 الإجمالي (27 الإجمالي (27 الربع الثاني (27 الربع الثاني (27 10/2017 (2017 الربع الثاني (2017 10/2017 (20

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Average monthly salary (according to Labor Force Survey estimates):

As shown by the bulletin results based on the labor force survey estimates, the average monthly salary reached (6,195) Saudi Riyal for all paid employees (15 +). The salary is estimated at (6,154) Saudi Riyal for males and (6,508) Saudi Riyal for females. The average monthly salary for Saudis reached (9,911) Saudi Riyal of the total number of paid Saudi employees. The salary is estimated at (10,057) Saudi Riyal for Saudi males and (9,200) Saudi Riyal for Saudi females.

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

الجدول (29) Table Male Female الذكور الإجمالي Saudis سعودي 10,057 9,200 9,911 Non-Saudis غير سعودي 3,952 3,014 3,876 Total الإجمالي



الجنول (30) Table



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

الإجمالي

نوع القطاع	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي
حکومي Government	10,707	10,054	10,589	12,282	8,043	11,138	10,817	9,828	10,632
قطاع المنشآت الخاصة Private establishment sector	8,063	5,443	7,717	3,832	5,356	3,855	4,405	5,409	4,438
قطاع عائلي Family sector	4,071	3,500	3,765	1,912	2,500	1,926	1,933	2,814	1,964
منظمات غیر ربحیة Non-profit organizations	3,980	5,787	4,827	6,446	2,223	6,370	5,917	5,533	5,852
العمالة المنزلية Domestic workers	-	-	-	2,029	1,586	1,845	2,029	1,586	1,845
المنظمات والهيئات الإقليمية والدولية والقطاعات الأخرى Regional , international organizations and other sectors	3,000	13,104	8,546	15,031	-	15,031	14,094	13,104	14,009
Total	10,057	9,200	9,911	3,952	3,014	3,876	6,154	6,508	6,195





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

الجدول (31) Table

Educational level	Saudis سعودي				Non-Saudis غیر سعودی			Total الإجمالي		
المستوى التعليمي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي	
Illiterate أمي	5,043	4,195	4,753	1,790	1,598	1,774	1,973	2,263	2,003	
Literate ویکتب یقر أ	5,017	4,149	4,915	2,099	1,527	2,020	2,220	1,618	2,137	
Primary المتوسطة	5,957	3,876	5,816	2,214	1,597	2,152	2,712	1,805	2,625	
Intermediate المتوسط	7,650	4,235	7,502	2,323	1,651	2,271	3,234	1,912	3,140	
Secondary الثانوية	8,442	5,454	8,309	2,954	1,985	2,908	6,028	3,873	5,930	
Under-university diploma دبلوم	9,895	8,419	9,587	4,344	4,257	4,339	7,267	7,620	7,319	
Bachelor بکالوریوس	12,903	10,072	12,003	7,868	6,321	7,771	10,209	9,541	10,074	
Master's degree ماجستیر	17,764	11,584	16,639	14,842	12,669	14,587	16,049	12,082	15,473	
PhD degree دکتوراه	27,509	16,205	25,622	17,075	12,006	16,085	19,855	12,974	18,561	
Total	10,057	9,200	9,911	3,952	3,014	3,876	6,154	6,508	6,195	

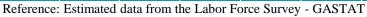




Average monthly wages per paid employee (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups (SR) $\,$

لحول (32) Table

	الجول (32) Table							الجدول (2		
A 00 000100	Saudis Non-Sa					Saudis Total				
Age groups	سعودي				غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
الفئة العمرية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	4,682	4,602	4,678	2,512	1,469	2,357	3,843	2,555	3,723	
20-24	6,391	5,767	6,339	2,218	1,769	2,177	4,580	3,937	4,524	
25-29	7,819	7,227	7,738	2,589	2,246	2,546	5,276	4,927	5,230	
30-34	8,910	8,468	8,838	3,361	2,621	3,287	5,893	6,098	5,920	
35-39	9,913	9,023	9,713	3,899	2,891	3,795	5,930	6,340	5,991	
40-44	11,799	10,342	11,484	4,224	3,185	4,127	6,548	7,072	6,619	
45-49	13,464	11,218	13,091	4,271	3,660	4,238	7,089	8,278	7,197	
50-54	14,214	11,465	13,867	4,645	6,130	4,681	7,058	9,647	7,194	
55-59	13,051	11,594	12,883	4,781	6,858	4,834	6,547	9,569	6,687	
64-60	9,384	16,400	9,623	5,524	5,260	5,514	5,762	5,900	5,767	
+65	6,127	0	6,127	6,088	2,246	6,057	6,091	2,246	6,061	
Total	10,057	9,200	9,911	3,952	3,014	3,876	6,154	6,508	6,195	







Economically active population

Workforce (according to Labor Force Survey estimates):

Workforce, according to internationally recognized standards is estimated by family surveys. Results of the labor market bulletin have shown, based on labor force survey estimates, that the total workforce (15+) for the population **who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey**, is estimated at (13,317,064) which males account for (11,465,544) and females account for (1,851,520). Males make up (86.1%) of the total of the workforce while females make up (13.9%).

The survey estimates show that the total of the workforce of Saudis (15+) reached (5,743,322), (4,526,341) for males and (1,216,981) for females. Males make up (78.8%) while females make up (21.2%) of the total of the Saudi workforce.

The total workforce aged (15+) by sex and nationality

--

لجنول (33) Table Nationality Male Female الجنسية الإجمالي 4,526,341 1,216,981 5,743,322 Saudis سعودي 6,939,203 634,539 7,573,742 Non-Saudis غير سعودي 11,465,544 1,851,520 13,317,064 الإجمالي Total

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Saudis (15+) in the labor force for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017

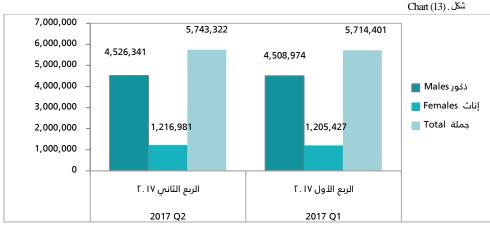
--

لجدول (34) Table

F	Period	Male	Female	Total
	الفترة	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Q2/2017	2017 الربع الثاني	4,526,341	1,216,981	5,743,322
1Q/2017	2017 الربع الأول	4,508,974	1,205,427	5,714,401

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey – GASTAT

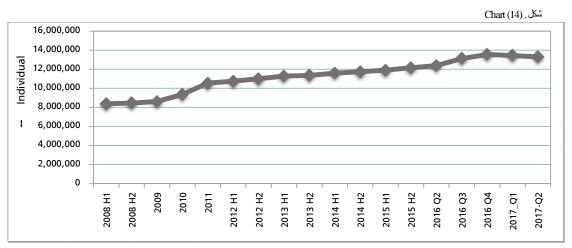
Saudis (15+) in the labor force for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017







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

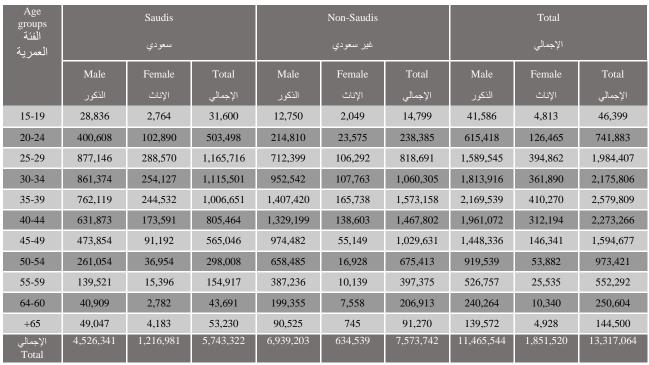


Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Survey estimates show that the highest percentage of the Saudi workforce is in age group of (25-29) by (20.3%) of the overall Saudi workforce, followed by age group of (30-34) by (19.4%). The workforce percentage in age group of (15-19) reached (0.6%).

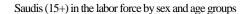
The total workforce aged (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups

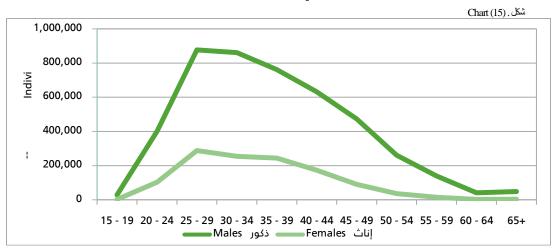
Table (35)











Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Survey results showed that the highest workforce percentage among Saudis was for university degree holders by (36.8%) of the total Saudi workforce, followed by secondary certificate holders by (34.9%). The lowest percentage was for the illiterates by (0.3%).

Total labor force persons (15+) by sex, nationality and educational level

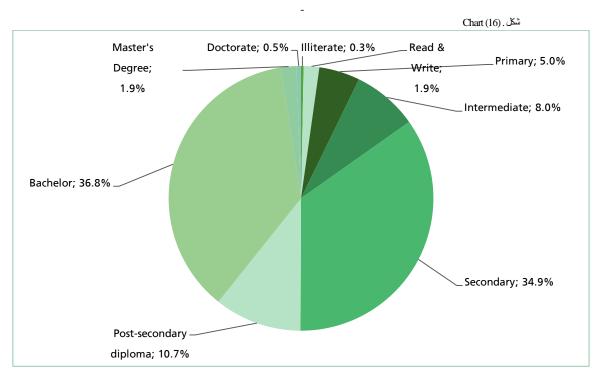
الجدول (36) able	
al	

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
المستوى التعليمي		سعودي		غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
Educational level	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
أمى Illiterate	13,810	4,507	18,317	123,603	10,898	134,501	137,413	15,405	152,818
يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	95,542	13,743	109,285	779,612	124,282	903,894	875,154	138,025	1,013,179
الابتدائية Primary	264,090	22,409	286,499	1,187,799	131,658	1,319,457	1,451,889	154,067	1,605,956
المتوسطة Intermediate	429,616	29,625	459,241	1,627,839	135,596	1,763,435	2,057,455	165,221	2,222,676
الثانوية Secondary	1,857,790	144,227	2,002,017	1,285,333	69,095	1,354,428	3,143,123	213,322	3,356,445
دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma	483,849	128,830	612,679	386,746	28,367	415,113	870,595	157,197	1,027,792
بكالوريوس Bachelor	1,269,874	845,225	2,115,099	1,361,151	100,777	1,461,928	2,631,025	946,002	3,577,027
ماجستیر Master	85,877	23,449	109,326	118,898	16,748	135,646	204,775	40,197	244,972
دکتوراه Doctorate	25,893	4,966	30,859	68,222	17,118	85,340	94,115	22,084	116,199
Totalالاجمالي	4,526,341	1,216,981	5,743,322	6,939,203	634,539	7,573,742	11,465,544	1,851,520	13,317,064





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







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

The economic participation rate, according to the internationally recognized standards is calculated by household survey estimates. The labor market bulletin results showed that the economic participation rate for the population (15+), based on the labor force survey estimates, reached to (54.2%). The economic participation rate among males reached to (78.2%) and among females to (18.7%)

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

الجنول (37) Table

				14010 (81) 43 .
	Nationality	Male	Female	Total
	الجنسية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Saudis	سعودي	62.1	17.4	40.3
Non-Saudis	غير سعودي	94.0	21.6	73.4
Total	الإجمالي	78.2	18.7	54.2

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

The survey shows that the economic participation rate among Saudis hits (40.3%). The rate hits 62.1% among males and 17.4% among females.

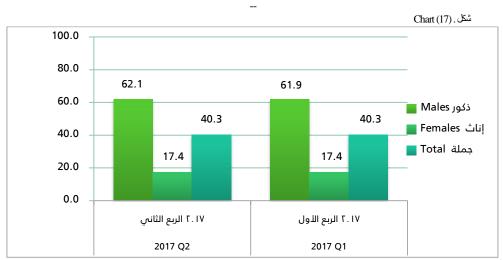
2Q/2017 economic participation rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 1Q/2017

الجنول (38) Table

	Period	Male	Female	Total
الفترة		الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Q2/2017	2017 الربع الثاني	62.1	17.4	40.3
1Q/2017	2017 الربع الأول	61.9	17.4	40.3

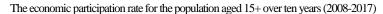
Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

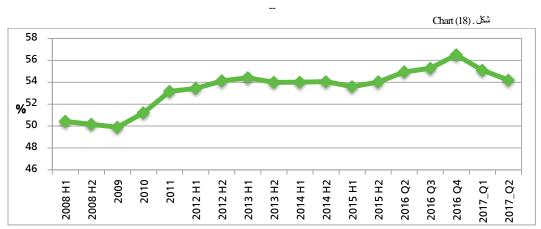
2Q/2017 economic participation rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 1Q/2017











Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

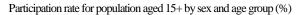
The survey results showed also that the highest economic participation rate (64.6%) was reported among Saudi people whose age ranged (35 to 39) years old. The rate hits (63.0%) among Saudi people aged (34-40) years old and the survey showed the lowest level was among people aged (15-19) with only (1.8%).

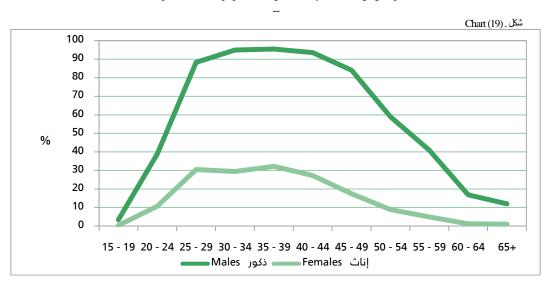
Participation rate for population aged 15+ by sex and age group (%)

			الجدول (39) Table
Age groups	Male	Female	Total
الفئة العمرية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
15-19	3.3	0.3	1.8
20-24	38.8	10.7	25.3
25-29	88.3	30.5	60.1
30-34	95.0	29.4	63.0
35-39	95.5	32.2	64.6
40-44	93.6	27.3	61.4
45-49	84.1	17.4	51.9
50-54	59.0	8.9	34.7
55-59	40.9	4.9	23.6
64-60	16.8	1.2	9.2
+65	12.0	1.0	6.3
Total	62.1	17.4	40.3









Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

The results showed that the economic participation rate hits the highest level among Saudis holding higher than post-secondary school degrees recording (85.7%) for who are holding Master's Degree; then followed by the Diploma Degree Holders who reached (79.1%) while the rate was at its lowest among illiterate Saudis by (3.6%).



				الجدول (40) Table
		Male	Female	Total
Educational level	المستوى التعليمي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Illiterate	أمي	12.6	1.1	3.6
Literate	يقرأ ويكتب	36.0	1.8	10.7
Primary	الابتدائية	37.4	2.8	19.0
Intermediate	المتوسطة	34.7	2.4	18.4
Secondary (or equivalent)	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها	65.8	6.8	40.5
Under-university diploma	دبلوم دون الجامعة	85.0	62.7	79.1
Bachelor's degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس	87.8	60.1	74.1
High Diploma/Master's Degree	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير	88.8	75.8	85.7
PhD degree	دکتوراه	78.2	61.3	74.9
Total	الإجمالي	62.1	17.4	40.3





Job seekers and unemployment

Job seekers (according to administrative records at government agencies):

Results of the labor market bulletin, based on data of administrative records in government entities for Q2/2017, showed that the total number of Saudi job seekers reached (1,075,933) of which males account for (216,352) and females account for (859,581). The percentage of males reached (20.1%) of the total Saudi job seekers, while females accounted for (79.9%) of the total Saudi people who are looking for jobs.

Saudi job seekers by sex

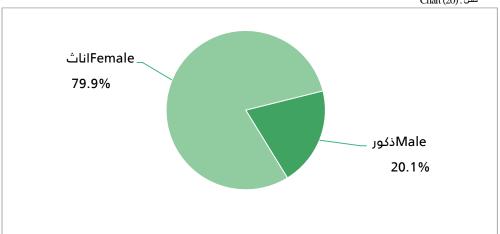
الجنول (41) Table

Gender	Saudi Job Seekers
الجنس	السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل
نکور Male	216,352
Female اناث	859,581
Totalالجملة	1,075,933

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 (%)

شكل . (20) Chart



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

Saudi job seekers for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017

الجدول (42) Table

				14010 (12) 03 :	
Period		Period Male		Total	
الفترة		الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
Q2/2017	2017 الربع الثاني	216,352	859,581	1,075,933	
1Q/2017	2017 الربع الأول	219,017	687,535	906,552	

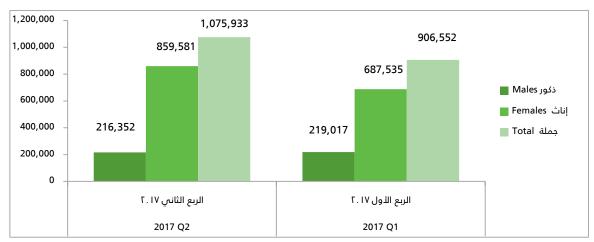
Source: Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed), and the National Information Center

Saudi job seekers for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017





شكل. (21) Chart



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 Saudis who are looking for jobs was (34.2%) for people who are between (25 - 29) years old. In addition, males and females who are between (25 - 29) years old represented the highest rate of those who are seeking for a job with (35.9%) for males and (34.2%) for females.

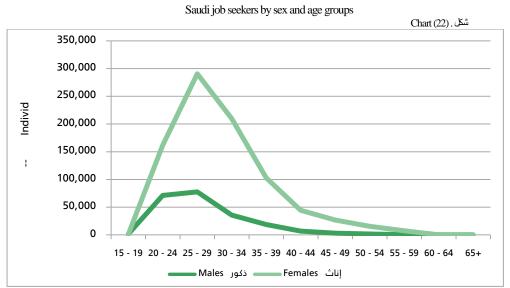
Saudi job seekers by sex and age groups



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







.. Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz), Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed)

Survey results showed that half of the Saudi job seekers have a university degree with a percentage of (50.5%), followed by secondary certificate holders by (25.8%). The percentage of the illiterates was less than one percent (0.8%).

Saudi job seekers by sex, nationality and the educational level



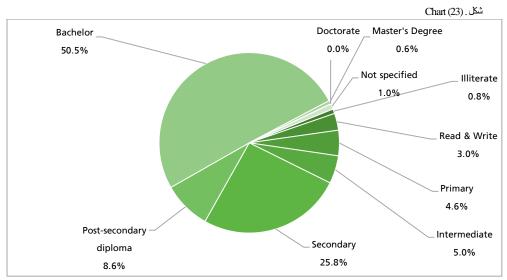
Educational laval	المستوى التعليمي	Male	Female	Total
Educational level	المستوى التعليمي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Illiterate	أمي	1,782	7,198	8,980
Literate	يقرأ ويكتب	2,437	30,156	32,593
Primary	الابتدائية	11,609	37,525	49,134
Intermediate	المتوسطة	14,633	39,192	53,825
Secondary (or equivalent)	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها	82,780	195,192	277,972
Under-university diploma	دبلوم دون الجامعة	33,960	58,684	92,644
Bachelor's degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس	65,784	477,585	543,369
High Diploma/Master's Degree	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير	1,921	4,883	6,804
PhD degree	دكتوراه	93	128	221
Not specified	لم يحدد	1,353	9,038	10,391
Total	الإجمالي	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





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



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





The unemployed (according to Labor Force Survey estimates):

The unemployed population, according to internationally recognized standards are estimated by household surveys, and results of the labor market bulletin, based on Labor Force Survey estimates for Q2/2017, showed that the total unemployed population (15+) who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey is estimated at (802,588), of which males account for (379,320) and females account for (423,268). The males make up (47.3%) of the total number of unemployed people and females make up (52.7%) out of this number.

The Survey estimates show that the total number of unemployed Saudis (15+) reached to (736.321) of which males account for (333,758) and females account for (402,563). Males make up (45.3%) while females make up (54.7%) of the total number of unemployed Saudis.

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

لجدول (45) Table Male Female الجنسية الذكور الإجمالي 333,758 402,563 736,321 Saudis سعودي 45,562 20,705 66,267 Non-Saudis غير سعودي 423,268 802.588 **Total** الإجمالي 379,320

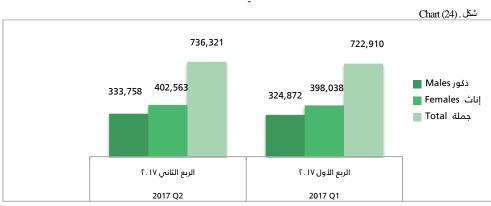
Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey – GASTAT

Total unemployed persons (15 +) for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017

الجدول (46) Table Total سعودي غير سعودي Male Male Male Female Female Female 333,758 402,563 736,321 379,320 423,268 45,562 20,705 66,267 802.588 2Q/2017 324,872 398,038 722,910 34,865 18,219 53,084 359,737 416,257 775,994 1Q/2017

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

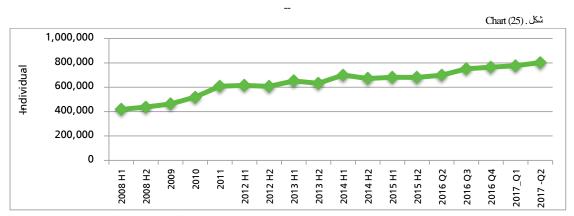
Total unemployed Saudis (15+) for 2Q/2017 compared to 1Q/2017







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



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

As per the survey estimates, the highest percentage of unemployed Saudis falls in the age group of (25-29) by (38.5%) of the total number of unemployed Saudis, followed by the age group of (20-24) by (28,1%). The age group of (65+) recorded zero unemployment rate.

Total number of the unemployed (15+) by sex, nationality and age groups

الجدول (47) Table

379,320

423,268

802,588

Age groups	Saudis			Non-Saudis			I otal			
 الفئات	سعو دي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي			
العمرية	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	17,386	2,141	19,527	5,450	874	6,324	22,836	3,015	25,851	
20-24	128,427	78,613	207,040	12,838	3,149	15,987	141,265	81,762	223,027	
25-29	112,245	171,123	283,368	9,508	5,696	15,204	121,753	176,819	298,572	
30-34	38,784	99,076	137,860	5,803	2,508	8,311	44,587	101,584	146,171	
35-39	16,229	37,063	53,292	5,546	5,062	10,608	21,775	42,125	63,900	
40-44	10,888	10,804	21,692	2,750	2,401	5,151	13,638	13,205	26,843	
45-49	6,888	2,908	9,796	1115	627	1742	8,003	3,535	11,538	
50-54	1805	602	2,407	1,846	388	2,234	3,651	990	4,641	
55-59	836	233	1069	706	0	706	1542	233	1775	
64-60	270	0	270	0	0	0	270	0	270	
+65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

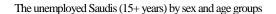
With regard to the Saudi male workers, about (38.5%) are aged between 20 and 24 years old while the Saudi females who are aged 25-39 years represented 42,5% of the total number of Saudi female employees.

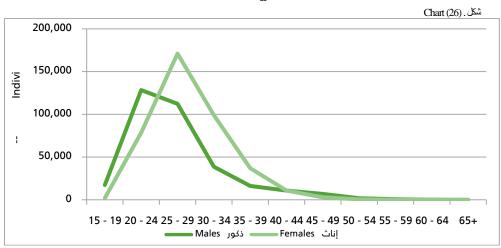
402.563

Total الاجمالي





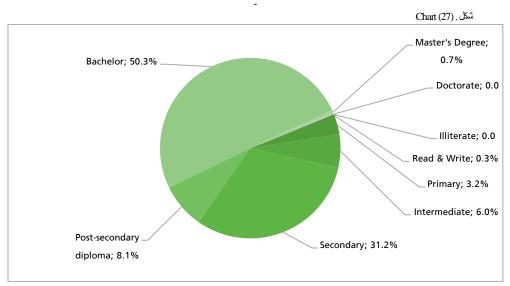




Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

As per the survey results, nearly half of the unemployed Saudis have a university degree with a percentage of (50.3%) of the total number of unemployed Saudis, followed by secondary certificate holders by (31.2%). The percentage of the illiterates was close to zero percent (0.1%).

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





Leitall a la likenla

As for Saudi males, secondary certificate holders represent the highest percentage of the unemployed males by (49.02%) of the total unemployed Saudi males. Results show that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are university degree holders by (74.1%).

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

Table (48) Table

		الجملة Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Educational level	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male		
	1593	396	1197	704	0	704	889	396	493	أمى Illiterate	
	4,426	1,370	3,056	2,065	136	1,929	2,361	1234	1,127	يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	
	28,824	5,112	23,712	5,614	156	5,458	23,210	4,956	18,254	الابتدائية Primary	
000	54,951	12,825	42,126	10,969	1169	9,800	43,982	11,656	32,326	المتوسطة Intermediate	
الإدماء	252,480	72,241	180,239	22,865	6,250	16,615	229,615	65,991	163,624	الثانوية Secondary	
ч	63,574	17,214	46,360	3,577	1,473	2,104	59,997	15,741	44,256	دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma	1.11
	389,063	308,171	80,892	18,726	9,984	8,742	370,337	298,187	72,150	بكالوريوس Bachelor	
	6,664	5,382	1,282	1190	980	210	5,474	4,402	1,072	ماجستیر Master	
	1013	557	456	557	557	0	456	0	456	دکتوراه Doctorate	
	802,588	423,268	379,320	66,267	20,705	45,562	736,321	402,563	333,758	الاجمالي Total	

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

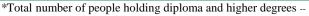
The results showed also that the highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding a diploma and a higher degree was for those who are specialized in human studies and arts (the human studies include: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy, and Ethics. The arts include: (Fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design, and handicrafts) and this represented (28.4%) out of the total number of unemployed Saudis who are holding a diploma and higher degrees. The lowest percentage was for those who are specialized in agriculture and veterinary with (1.0%).



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

الجدول .(49) Table

A	تجول .(49). Gender					
Area of study	الجنس					
	Male	Female	Total			
التخصص الدراسي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي			
Education						
التربية	6.4	23.6	18.9			
Human studies and arts	14.2	33.7	28.4			
الدراسات الإنسانية والفنون	14.2	33.1	20.4			
Social Science, Business and Law Programs	27.6	17.8	20.4			
برامج العلوم الاجتماعية والأعمال التجارية والقانون	27.0	17.0	20.4			
Programs of physics, Mathematics, and Computer Science						
	19.8	17.2	17.9			
برامج العلوم الطبيعية والرياضيات وعلوم الحاسب الالي						
Engineering, Industries and Construction Program	18.8	0.3	5.3			
برامج الهندسة والصناعات والإنشاءات						
Agriculture and Veterinary Program	0.4	0.0	0.1			
برنامج الزراعة والبيطرة			V.1			
Health and social services program	9.5	3.9	5.4			
برامج الصحة والخدمات الدجتماعية	7.5	3.7	J. 1			
Services Program	3.4	3.6	3.5			
برامج الخدمات	3.4	3.0	3.3			
* Total	100	100	100			







With regard to the unemployed Saudis holding secondary school or equivalent degrees, the survey results showed that the highest rate (63.7%) was recorded among those who are specialized in science while the lowest rate was among those who are specialized in commerce and health services with (0.1%) and (0.0%) respectively.

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

الجدول .(50) Table

	تجون (50). Gender				
Area of study		الجنس			
التخصص الدراسي	Male الذكور	Female الإناث	Total الإجمالي		
Science (Physics) العلمي (علوم طبيعية)	64.7	61.4	63.7		
Arts (religious) ادبس (شرعس)	30.7	37.0	32.5		
Industrial/Vocational/Surveying صناعي /مهني/مساحة	2.8	0.0	2.0		
Health and Nursing صحي وتمريض	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Commerce تجاري	0.2	0.0	0.1		
Shari'a/Religious studies علوم شرعية / دينية	1.7	1.6	1.7		
Total الإجمالي	100	100	100		







Survey results show that (11.6%) of the unemployed Saudis had previously worked. Results also indicate that (21.0%) of the unemployed Saudi males had previously worked, while (3.8%) of unemployed Saudi females had already worked.

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

الجنول (51) Table Experience from last job Male Female الإجمالي خبرة العمل السابق Unemployed who have been 70,246 15,127 85,373 متعطل سبق له العمل working before Unemployed who have never 650,948 263,512 387,436 متعطل لم يسبق له العمل been working **Total** 333,758 402,563 736,321

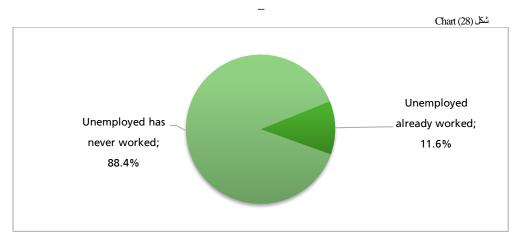
Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

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

الجدول (52) Table Experience from last job Male Female الإجمالي خبرة العمل السابق الذكور Unemployed who have been 21.0 3.8 11.6 متعطل سبق له العمل working before Unemployed who have never 79.0 96.2 88.4 متعطل لم يسبق له العمل been working الاجمالي Total 100 100 100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

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







Results show that (32.9%) of the unemployed Saudis who had previously worked left their work because they were discharged by the employer and that (19.4%) left their work because of low wage or salary. Results also show that about one-third of unemployed Saudi males who had previously worked left their work because they were discharged by the employer with a percentage of (32.0%), while (37.2%) of Saudi females who had previously worked left their work after being discharged by the employer.

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

Table (52) (1.3)

		Table (53)	الجدول			
Reasons behind	Reasons behind leaving last job					
عمل السابق	أسباب ترك العمل السابق					
Low wage or salary	قلة الأجر أو الراتب	18.9	21.6	19.4 2.7		
Two daily working shifts	العمل على فترتين	2.8	2.6	2.7		
Work place is far from residence	بعد المسافة بين مكان الإقامة والعمل	9.0	4.6	8.2		
Discharged by the employer	التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل	32.0	37.2	32.9		
Work requires physical and mental fitness	العمل يتطلب جهدا بدنيا أو ذهنيا	4.5	3.2	4.3		
Low profit or project liquidation	قلة الأرباح او تصفية المشروع الخاص	2.6	3.2	2.7		
End of temporary contract	نهاية العقد المؤقت	11.2	15.8	12.0		
Health reasons	أسباب صحية	5.9	1.7	5.1		
Social conditions	أسباب اجتماعية	11.3	10.2	11.1		
Other	أُخرى	1.9	0.0	1.6		
Total	الاجمالي	100	100	100		





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

الجدو ل (54) Table

			Table (54)	الجدول
Job search	Male	Female	Total	
حث عن عمل	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
Applying directly to employer	التقدم لأصحاب العمل مباشرة	44.4	17.3	29.6
Filling employment application forms by mail or Internet	تعبئة نماذج توظيف عن طريق البريد أو الانترنت	18.7	21.9	20.5
Ask friends and relatives on job opportunities	سؤال الأصدقاء والأقارب عن فرص العمل	5.8	3.9	4.8
Publishing and following up job ads and replying to them	نشر ومتابعة الإعلانات الوظيفية أو الرد عليها	2.6	1.5	2.0
Registration with ministry of civil service	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية	17.8	49.3	35.0
Registration with the labor offices at the ministry of labor	التسجيل لدى مكاتب العمل بوزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية	3.2	2.2	2.6
Registration with private employment offices	التسجيل لدى مكاتب التوظيف الأهلية	0.8	0.7	0.7
Registration with the Human Resources Development Fund	التسجيل لدى صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية	2.4	1.8	2.1
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	0.3	0.0	0.1
Other	أُخرى	3.9	1.4	2.5
No action taken	لم يقم بأي إجراء	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	الاجمالي	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Survey results show that (26.6%) of unemployed Saudis searched for work over (12 months), while (45.2%) searched for work over six months or less.

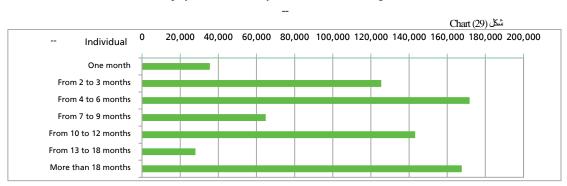
Relative Distribution of Unemployed Saudi Persons (15+) by Sex and Duration of Job Searching (%)

الجدول (55) Table

			1able (33) 03
Period for job search (months)	Male	Female	Total
مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر)	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
1	5.8	4.0	4.8
2-3	20.2	14.4	17.0
4-6	22.1	24.4	23.3
7-9	10.1	7.7	8.8
10-12	21.7	17.6	19.4
13-18	3.9	3.7	3.8
More than 18	16.2	28.2	22.8
الاجمالي Total	100	100	100



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



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

Survey results show that (9.6%) of unemployed Saudis had previously been trained. Results show that more than half of those had computer training by (55.0%), while (14.4%) had foreign language training.

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

		Tal	الجدول (56) ble
Training:	Male	Female	Total
التدريب	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Unemployed who have received training متعطل سبق له التدريب	9.5	9.7	9.6
Unemployed who have had no training متعطل لم يسبق له التدريب	90.5	90.3	90.4
الاجمالي Total	100	100	100

Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

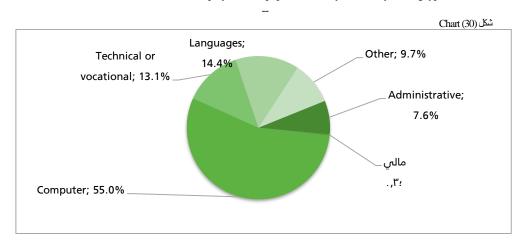
Relative distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) who were already trained by sex and training type (%)

		Ta	الجدول . (57) ble
Type of training	Male	Female	Total
نوع التدريب	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
إدارى Administrative	8.5	6.8	7.6
Finance	0.6	0.0	0.3
حاسب آلی	50.0	59.0	55.0
فنی أو مهنی Technical or vocational	23.1	4.9	13.1
Languages لغات	9.7	18.3	14.4
Other أخرى	8.1	11.0	9.7
الاجمالي Total	100	100	100





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



Source: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

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

الجدول (58) Table

	Training financier	Male	Female	Total
	الجهة الممولة للتدريب	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
Self-financing	تمويل ذاتي	56.9	70.4	64.4
Human Resources Development Fund	صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية	13.3	10.7	11.9
Private sector	القطاع الخاص	17.6	11.5	14.2
Other	أُخرى	12.2	7.4	9.5
	Total الاجمالي	100	100	100





Nationality

Unemployment rate (according to labor force survey estimates):

The Unemployment rate, according to internationally recognized standards, is calculated by family survey estimates. The labor market bulletin has shown, based on estimates of the labor force survey for 2Q/2017, that the total unemployment rate for population (15 +) reached to (6.0%). The unemployment rate among males reached to (3.3%) and among females to 22.9%.

The survey shows that the unemployment rate among Saudi population hits (12.8%); out of this the male people represented (7.4%) while the female people represented (33%).

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

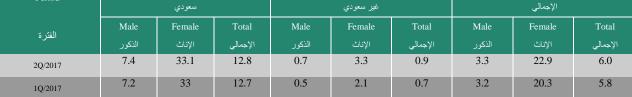
الجنول . (59) Table Male Female الذكور الإجمالي

12.8 7.4 33.1 Saudis سعودي 0.7 0.9 3.3 Non-Saudis غير سعودي 3.3 22.9 6.0 Total الإجمالي

Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

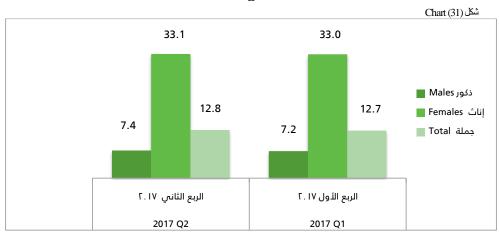
2Q/2017 unemployment rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 1Q/2017

الجدول (60) Table Saudis Non-Saudis Total الإجمالي غير سعودي Female Total Female Total



Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey (GASTAT)

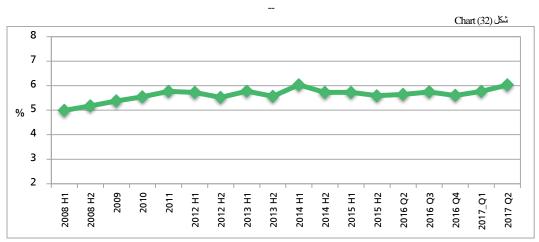
2Q/2017 unemployment rate for Saudi population (15+ years old) compared to 2Q/2017







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



Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

The survey results showed also that the highest unemployment rate (61.8%) was reported among Saudi people whose age ranged between 15 to 19 years. The rate hit (41.1%) among people aged 20-24 years and the survey showed the lowest level among people aged 45+ ranging from zero to (1.7%).

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

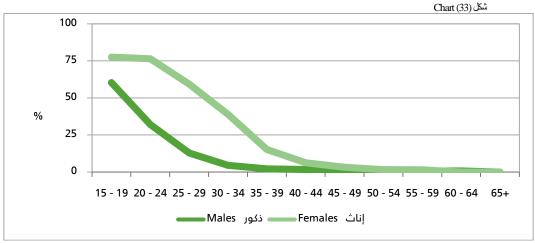
Table (61)	جدول
------------	------

Age		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total		
groups		سعودي			غير سعودي		الإجمالي			
الفئة	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
العمرية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
15-19	60.3	77.5	61.8	42.7	42.7	42.7	54.9	62.6	55.7	
20-24	32.1	76.4	41.1	6.0	13.4	6.7	23.0	64.7	30.1	
25-29	12.8	59.3	24.3	1.3	5.4	1.9	7.7	44.8	15.0	
30-34	4.5	39.0	12.4	0.6	2.3	0.8	2.5	28.1	6.7	
35-39	2.1	15.2	5.3	0.4	3.1	0.7	1.0	10.3	2.5	
40-44	1.7	6.2	2.7	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.7	4.2	1.2	
45-49	1.5	3.2	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.6	2.4	0.7	
50-54	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	2.3	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.5	
55-59	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	
64-60	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
+65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
الاجمالي Total	7.4	33.1	12.8	0.7	3.3	0.9	3.3	22.9	6.0	





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



Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey - GASTAT

According to the survey results, the unemployment rate hits its highest level among Saudi population holding university degrees (17.5%); then followed by the people holding secondary school degrees or equivalent (11.5%). In the meantime, the unemployment rate touched the bottom among people holding PhD degree (1.5%).

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

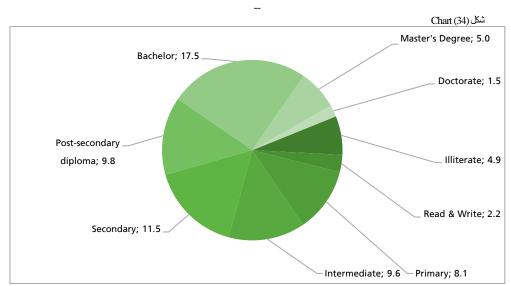
الجنول (62) Table

							Table (02) 85 :			
Educational level	Saudis		Non-Saudis			Total				
Educational level		سعودي		غير سعودي			الإجمالي			
t eti e ti	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
المستوى التعليمي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	
أمى Illiterate	3.6	8.8	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9	2.6	1.0	
يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	1.2	9.0	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	
الابتدائية Primary	6.9	22.1	8.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.6	3.3	1.8	
المتوسطة Intermediate	7.5	39.3	9.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.0	7.8	2.5	
الثانوية Secondary	8.8	45.8	11.5	1.3	9.0	1.7	5.7	33.9	7.5	
دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma	9.1	12.2	9.8	0.5	5.2	0.9	5.3	11.0	6.2	
بكالوريوس Bachelor	5.7	35.3	17.5	0.6	9.9	1.3	3.1	32.6	10.9	
ماجستير Master	1.2	18.8	5.0	0.2	5.9	0.9	0.6	13.4	2.7	
دکتوراه Doctorate	1.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.3	0.7	0.5	2.5	0.9	
الاجمالي Total	7.4	33.1	12.8	0.7	3.3	0.9	3.3	22.9	6.0	





Unemployment rate for Saudi population aged 15+ by educational level



Reference: Estimated data from the Labor Force Survey – GASTAT

Total Unemployment Rate (15+) by Sex, Nationality and Administrative Region

الجدول (63) Table

41.11.22.25.25.2		Saudis			Non-Saudis			Total	Tuble (03) 03 .
Administrative Region	سعودي			غير سعودي			الإجمالي		
5 (8)(5-1 - 1)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
المنطقة الإدارية	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي	الذكور	الإناث	الإجمالي
الرياض	8.2	28.5	12.8	0.9	5.5	1.4	3.4	18.5	5.7
Riyadh									
مكة المكرمة	5.3	28.1	10.1	0.7	1.6	0.7	2.3	19.1	4.3
Makkah									
المدينة المنورة	15.3	43.9	22.2	1.2	6.6	1.6	7.0	34.9	11.0
Madinah									
القصيم	8.4	37.5	15.8	0.7	0.0	0.6	4.2	25.0	8.0
Qassim									
المنطقة الشرقية	5.1	33.2	9.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.0	21.6	4.1
Eastern Region									
عسير	4.2	24.3	8.1	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.4	19.0	4.8
Asir									
تبوك	10.8	39.2	16.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	6.2	27.9	9.5
Tabuk									
حائــل	8.1	34.7	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	20.5	6.9
Hail									
الحدو د الشمالية	6.7	57.6	20.0	1.1	10.6	2.6	4.2	43.8	12.8
Northern Borders									
جازان	9.8	43.7	18.2	1.1	3.6	1.3	6.0	37.1	11.6
Jazan									
نجران	4.9	38.1	10.2	0.8	1.5	0.8	2.9	26.8	5.9
Najran									
الباحة	6.9	29.8	12.8	0.2	3.0	0.5	3.6	22.1	7.3
AL - Baha									
الجوف	16.4	51.6	26.8	0.3	7.8	1.1	7.5	41.1	14.2
AL - Jouf									
Totalالإجمالي	7.4	33.1	12.8	0.7	3.3	0.9	3.3	22.9	6.0



