



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics

---

## سوق العمل Labor Market

---

2018م  
الربع الثالث  
Third Quarter

## Content

CONTENT .....	1
INDEX OF TABLES.....	2
INDEX OF FIGURES.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
METHODOLOGY.....	7
MAIN INDICATORS OF THE LABOR MARKET .....	22

## Index of Tables

Total Employed individuals by gender, Nationality and Adopted regulations .....	23
Total Employed individuals by gender, Nationality and type of sector.....	24
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender and nationality for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2.....	24
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender and nationality for 2018 Q3* Compared to 2018 Q2.....	26
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender and nationality for 2018 Q3* Compared to 2018 Q2 Non - Saudi domestic workers by gender for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 .....	25
Total Employed individuals for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 .....	25
Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Age group* .....	30
Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region* .....	32
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region * .....	33
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Age group * .....	34
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender, nationality and educational level*.....	35
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and Sector .....	36
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region*.....	37
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Gender, Nationality and Age group.....	38
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of occupations .....	39
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of occupations .....	41
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities .....	41
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of economic activities .....	42
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of economic activities.....	44
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities .....	44
Non - Saudi domestic workers by gender and main groups of household occupations .....	45
Total work visas issued by gender and type of sector (visa).....	46
Total Employment Rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%).....	47
Saudi Employment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q 2 (%) .....	47
Average Hours of Work for Employed Individuals (15 +) by Gender for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (Hour) .....	48
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (SR) .....	49
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Type of sector (SR).....	49
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender, and Educational level Nationality (SR) .....	50
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender, and Age groups Nationality (SR).....	51
Total Labor force (15 +) by Gender and Nationality .....	52
Saudi (15 +) in the labor force for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2.....	52
Total labor force (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups.....	54
Total labor force (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level .....	55
Total Economic participation rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%) .....	56
Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%) .....	57
Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) by Gender and Age Group (%).....	58
Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) by Gender and Education level (%) .....	59
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender .....	60
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 .....	61
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group .....	62
Saudi Job Seekers Gender, Nationality and Educational Level.....	64
Total Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Nationality .....	66
Total Unemployed Individuals (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 .....	66
Total Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups.....	68
Total Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level .....	70
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Individuals (15 +) who have a diploma or higher by Gender and Educational Specialization .....	71
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) Holders of High-School Certificate or Equivalent by Gender and Educational Specialization .....	72
Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Previous work experience .....	72
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Previous work experience (%) .....	73



Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) who have previously worked by Gender and Reasons of quitting their previous jobs .....	74
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Method of job search (%) .....	75
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Duration of job searching (%).....	75
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Training (%) .....	76
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) who had previously been trained by Gender and Training Type (%) .....	77
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) who had previously been trained by Gender and Financing agency for the training program (%) (%).....	78
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%) .....	79
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 .....	79
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) Gender, Nationality and Age Group (%) .....	81
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Education level (%).....	82
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region.....	84

## Index of Figures

TOTAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2 .....	27
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS BY GENDER AND NATIONALITY (%).....	28
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS BY ADOPTED REGULATIONS (%).....	29
EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CIVIL SERVICE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP.....	29
SAUDI EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION.....	31
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI EMPLOYEES ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL.....	31
SAUDI PARTICIPANTS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF OCCUPATIONS .....	40
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI PARTICIPANTS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF OCCUPATIONS(%).....	40
PARTICIPANTS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES.....	43
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI PARTICIPANTS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (%).....	43
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NON - SAUDI DOMESTIC WORKERS BY MAIN GROUPS OF HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS (%).....	46
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT RATE (15 +) IN 10 YEARS (2009 - 2018) (%).....	48
SAUDI (15 +) IN THE LABOR FORCE FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2.....	53
TOTAL LABOR FORCE (15 +) IN 10 YEARS (2009 - 2018).....	53
SAUDI (15 +) IN THE LABOR FORCE BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP (.....)	55
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI (15 +) IN THE LABOR FORCE BY EDUCATION LEVEL (%).....	56
SAUDI ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE (15 +) FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2 (%).....	57
TOTAL ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE (15 +) IN 10 YEARS (2009- 2018) (%).....	58
SAUDI ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE (15 +) BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP (%).....	59
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY GENDER (%).....	60
SAUDI JOB SEEKERS FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2.....	61
SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP.....	63
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI JOB SEEKERS BY EDUCATION LEVEL (%).....	65
SAUDI UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS (15 +) FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2.....	67
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS (15 +) IN 10 YEARS (2009- 2018).....	67
SAUDI UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS (15 +) BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP.....	68
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAUDI UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS (15 +) BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL.....	69
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15 +) BY GENDER AND PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE.....	73
UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15 +) BY DURATION OF JOB SEARCHING (MONTHS).....	76
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED SAUDIS (15 +) WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN TRAINED BY TRAINING TYPE.....	77
SAUDIS UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15 +) FOR 2018 Q3 COMPARED TO 2018 Q2.....	79



POPULATION UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15 +) IN 10 YEARS (2009 - 2018) (%).....	80
SAUDI UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15 +) BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP (%).....	82
SAUDI UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (15 +) BY EDUCATION LEVEL (%) .....	83

## Introduction

GASTAT is pleased to publish the Labor Market Bulletin for the third quarter of 2018 that ends by the end of September 2018.

The Marker Labor Bulletin provides statistics derived from field surveys conducted by GASTAT on labor force, and from the statistics of the records of entities concerned with labor market, which includes statistics of workers and job seekers according to various variables, in addition to the main indicators of labor force from the Labor Force Survey such as unemployment rate, economic participation rate, employment rate, and other labor force indicators that rely on different variables like (nationality, gender, administrative region, age groups, and educational level).

The data of the bulletin 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 Saudi Arabia. This also supports the trends and efforts exerted by all governmental entities and the private sector to increase nationalization and provide employment opportunities for young job seekers and women in various sectors.

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

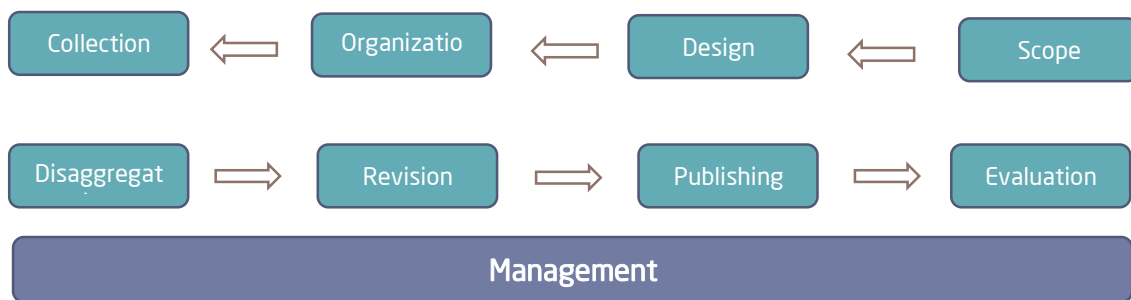
Allah is the Arbiter of Success,

**General Authority for Statistics  
Labor Force Statistics**

## Methodology

Based on the mission of GASTAT to Provide comprehensive, reliable, up-to-date statistics and value-added services in line with the international standards and to take the lead in developing a modern statistical sector to support decision making, and in order to achieve its vision to be the most innovative and distinctive statistical reference for Saudi Arabia's socio-economic development, GASTAT has developed all the methodologies of its statistical work in line with the stages of work stipulated in the Manual of the Statistical Procedures of GASTAT which is in line with the procedures adopted by the international organizations related to the development of the statistical methodologies.

The statistical work stages are divided into eight connected stages, in addition to a ninth stage (the comprehensive "management" phase), which are as follows:



The labor market bulletin is one of GASTAT products that has been developed according to these stages:

## Objectives

1. Measuring the rates of employment, unemployment, economic participation, and economic dependency from the estimates of Labor Force Survey.
2. Provision of data about the employed individuals according to many variables
3. Provision of data about job seekers according to many variables
4. Provision of data about the unemployed and labor force according to many variables
5. Provision of estimated data about the job-seeking method, unemployment period and work and training experiences of the unemployed.
6. Provision of data about work visas.
7. Provision of data about the average wages and working hours of the employed individuals.



## | :Time Reference

Data on the Labor Force Survey, in terms of household number of members, demographic, social, and economic characteristics, are referred to:

1. Data of household number of members and demographic characteristics are referred to the date during which the household were visited.
2. Data of employed individuals are referred to the 7 days preceding the household visit.
3. Data of job seekers are referred to the four weeks preceding the household visit (last whole four weeks preceding the visit-from Sunday of the first week to Saturday of last week-)
4. Data of the availability for job are referred to the next two weeks of the visit (next two weeks from Sunday of the next first week to Saturday of the second next week).
5. Data of training programs enrollment are referred to:
  - The 7 days preceding the household visit for young individuals (15-24) years.
6. Data of obtaining a training program are referred to:
  - The preceding twelve months (the last twelve months preceding the survey).

## Survey Sample:

### Design of Sampling Plan

1. Designing and documenting the ideal plan for selecting the sample units from which data will be collected, with efficient estimates. For this purpose, the survey community has been divided into non-overlapping parts characterized by relative homogeneity in their units. Each part is a stratum, and each stratum is considered an independent community. A random sample is drawn from each stratum independently, and eventually all withdrawn sampling units are combined to form the total sample.
2. Selecting the sampling units from all statistical frames that are designed to cover the targeted statistical community. The process of sampling is done through two stages: in the first stage, the primary sampling units (enumeration areas) are selected, (1334) out of (36198) enumeration areas are selected and distributed on all the strata of all administrative regions by using a method that is proportional with the size through estimating the number of Saudi households. However, in the second stage, the final sampling units (households) are selected randomly by using the random sampling method with (25) households in each enumeration area; with a total of (33350) households all over Saudi Arabia.
3. Preparing the ideal methodology of sampling units' selection to come up with high-quality outputs, while minimizing the burden on data providers by using the methods of rotation and interference control.
4. Determining the required metadata to apply the statistical frame and to select and allocate the sample.

- Testing, evaluating, and validating the sample, and approving its use in the current duplication of the project.

### Sample Design:

- In the process of collection, the sample is selected as mentioned in the step of " the design of sampling plan", where the selection process is at the level of administrative regions as follows:

Adm. Region	N. of H.	Adm. Region	N. of H.	Adm. Region	N. of H.
Riyadh	5,175	Asir	2,250	Najran	1,600
Makkah	6,050	Tabuk	1,825	AL - Baha	1,500
Madinah	2,300	Hail	1,625	AL - Jouf	1,650
Qassim	1,650	Northern borders	1,750	Total	33,350
Eastern Region	4,200	Jazan	1,775		

- Validating the selected sample and approving its use. This procedure has nothing to do with the processes that rely totally on previous data sources (such as the administrative data) as these processes may create frames from available data.

Following are the most important metadata of the bulletin methodology:

#### A. Statistics of Labor Force Survey:

Labor Force Survey is one of the household field surveys that are conducted under the field of social statistics. This survey provides estimates and indicators about the relationship between the labor force and population (15 years and above) who live in Saudi Arabia and who are at the work age. Through this survey, economically active and inactive population (inside and outside the labor force) are estimated. Moreover, the most important labor market indicators are measured such as employment, unemployment, and economic participation rates which can only be derived from the Labor Force Survey and the Population and Housing Census.

## | Form Design:

### Forms of field data collection:

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

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

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

### Data Collection Method:

The method of direct contact with the household was used in the process of filling the survey form. Researchers visited households selected for the survey, and directly completed the data using an electronic questionnaire designed for this purpose, including all household members related data.

## | :Definitions

### Survey Sample:

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

### Household:

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

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

- 2- Individuals who usually live with the household but have been absent while the survey was conducted for taking night shifts, such as guards, physicians, nurses, airport staff and fishers.
- 3- Domestic workers such as servants, drivers and the like who living with the same household

### Economically Inactive Population (outside labor force)

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

### Economically Active Population (inside labor force)

Individuals (15 years and above) 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.

### Employed Individuals in the labor force survey:

People (15 years and above) who have been working during the reference period (the week preceding the household visit) for at least one hour for a wage, salary, commission, profit (in cash or in kind), or people who provided unpaid assistance for others without a profit in cash or in kind in any type of business owned by the household or any of their members, including working in agriculture, hunting, bird breeding, raising of livestock if production is for sale and trade. The definition does not include unpaid workers, such as volunteers and trainees without pay, and does not include unpaid workers who work for households in agriculture, hunting, raising birds and raising of livestock and sheep if the production is for self consumption, not for sale.

### Unemployed Individuals in the labor force survey:

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

1. They were workless during the week preceding the household visit;
2. They seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit (followed at least one method to find a job). Included under this category are those who did not search for work during the four weeks preceding the 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. Bulletin of Labor Market for 1Q/2018 10

3. People who were able to work and ready to join it when available (i.e., ready for work) during the week preceding the household visit.

### Specialization:

#### First: Specialization for people holding pre-university diploma degree:

1. Education (Educational Sciences and Teacher Qualification)
2. Humanities and Arts (Humanities includes: Religion, foreign languages, Arabic language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics, Arts including: Fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design and handicrafts)
3. Social sciences programs, and Business, and Law (including: Psychology, sociology, cultural studies, politics, economics, press and media, sales and marketing, Financial and banking sciences, insurance, accounting, public administration, business administration, secretary, law).
4. Natural sciences programs, mathematics, computer sciences (including: Biology, chemistry, physics, geology, mathematics and statistics, computer sciences).
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, religions religious sciences, tourism, hotel, sewing and housekeeping programs

### 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 above) within the labor force as employed or unemployed; it is the ratio of the labor force to the population (15 years and above).

### Employment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

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

### Unemployment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

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

### Main occupation:

The main type of occupation practiced by the employee during the reference time

### Economic activity:

All activities performed or services provided by the establishment in return for consideration. Sometimes, the establishment gets nothing in return, such as charities that are financed by donations.

### Ordinary working hours:

The number of working hours provided for by the law or contract by which individuals shall abide. It is recorded for both main and secondary work separately.

### Average weekly working hours:

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

### Average Monthly wages per Paid Employee:

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



## Type of sector:

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

1. **Governmental:** All governmental bodies such as, ministries, administrations, agencies, municipalities, schools, universities, institutes, governmental hospitals, military sectors, general authorities (such as GASTAT and the Saudi Food & Drug Authority (SFDA)), governmental banks (such as Saudi Credit Bank and Saudi Arabian Agricultural Bank), as well as development funds. In addition, it includes the establishments that provide goods or services which their capital is owned and supervised by the state such as (Saudi Airlines, Saudi Railways Organization, and Saudi Aramco).
2. **Private establishments Sector:** Establishments which produce goods or services, have fixed location and legal personality, are owned by one or a group of individuals such as (private companies, malls, private schools and hospitals, as well as commercial banks).
3. **The Self-Employed:** Individuals who provide goods or services personally or in cooperation with a group of outsourced persons, and have no fixed location such as salesmen and self-employed taxi drivers who do not work at private companies.
4. **Household sector:** Households producing goods or services at homes in return for a salary or profit (in cash or in kind).
5. **Non-Profit Organizations Sector:** Non-governmental non-profit organizations and authorities which provide the community with goods or services for free or at a nominal price, such as charities and vocational authorities.
6. **Domestic Workers Sector:** Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female domestic worker, driver, gardener, and building guard who lives with in the household.
7. **Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions**

## Calculation of Labor Force Indicators

Indicator	Calculation
<b>Labor force</b>	= (employed individuals+ unemployed individuals)
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	(unemployed individuals ÷ total labor force) × 100
<b>Males' Unemployment Rate</b>	(unemployed males ÷ total male labor force) × 100
<b>Females' Unemployment Rate</b>	(unemployed females ÷ total female labor force)×100
<b>Employment Rate</b>	(employed individuals ÷ total labor force)× 100
<b>Males' Employment Rate</b>	(employed males ÷ total male labor force)× 100
<b>Females' Employment Rate</b>	(employed females ÷ total female labor force) × 100
<b>Economic Dependency Rate</b>	(total population – labor force) ÷ labor force × 100
<b>Economic Participation Rate</b>	(total labor force ÷ total population at work age (15+ years))× 100
<b>Males' economic Participation rate</b>	(total male labor force ÷ total male population at work age (+15 years))× 100
<b>Females' Economic Participation rate</b>	(total female labor force ÷ total female population at work age (+15 years))× 100

Note: numbers of employed and unemployed individuals are only estimates from Labor Force Survey

## B- Labor Market Statistics

Labor market statistics are of the records' statistics whose data are extracted through the administrative records available at governmental agencies in concern with the labor market. These records are major 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 labor market and for labor market indicators integration.

The administrative records data in the quarterly labor market bulletin- in terms of number of employees, job seekers, and data of visas- are referred to the end of the quarter (last day of last month of the quarter)



## Method of collecting labor market statistics (Administrative records):

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 to obtain required data including the data of employed individuals and job seekers based on the administrative records data.

After obtaining required data from the different sources, GASTAT audits and revises data depending on a scientific statistical approach and the recognized quality standards in order to design and publish the outputs.

## Data Forms Required from Partner Entities

GASTAT derives data from its partner clients electronically through data collection templates/ forms. These forms include basic data about employed individuals, job seekers, and work visas:

- Data form required from the ministry of civil service: this form includes data about workers who currently work and are subject to the civil services regulations according to a number of variables.
- Data form required from the General Organization of Social Insurances: this form includes data of subscribers who currently work and are subject to the social insurances regulations according to a number of variables.
- Data form required from the Ministry of Labor and Social Development: this form includes data of domestic workers and work visas according to a number of variables.
- Data form required from the Human Recourses Development Fund: this form includes data of job seekers who look for jobs through Hafiz program according to a number of variables.
- Data form required from the National Information Center: this form includes data of job seekers who look for jobs through Jadarah and Sa'ed programs according to a number of variables.

## Definitions used in Labor Market Statistics:

### Employed Individuals (according to the governmental entities' administrative records)

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 bodies and authorities and general institutions and occupy positions approved in the State budget; they include also (male and female) employees and workers

who are subject to the civil pension system, and non-Saudis who sign contracts of such positions according to non-Saudi employment regulations

- 2) Workers according to the social insurance and labor systems and regulations including Saudis and non-Saudis
- 3) Domestic workers: They are the non-Saudi workers of both genders who work in houses, including (domestic workers, cleaning workers, cooks, stewards, drivers, guards, nurses and house tutors

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 outside establishments as self-employed workers and who are not 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.
  - Non-Saudi employees who were allowed into the Kingdom for works that normally do not take more than three months to be completed.

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

### Type of sector from administrative records:

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

1. **Public:** All governmental bodies such as, ministries, administrations, agencies, municipalities, schools, universities, institutes, governmental hospitals, 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. In addition, it includes the establishments that provide goods or services which their capital is owned and supervised by the state such as (Saudi Airlines, Saudi Railways Organization, and Saudi Aramco). It also includes those subject to civil service regulations and government employees who are subject to insurance regulations.
2. **Private:** Establishments which produce goods or services, have fixed location and legal personality, are owned by one or a group of individuals such as (private companies, malls, private schools and hospitals, as well as commercial banks).



3. **Domestic Workers Sector:** Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female domestic worker, driver, gardener, and building guard who lives with in the household according to the records of the Ministry of labor and social development.

### Job Seekers (according to the governmental entities' administrative records):

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. In the third quarter of 2018, several additional criteria were added concerning the seriousness of the job search and the readiness of the individual to join the work in order to improve the quality and accuracy of the data of job seekers. It is worth mentioning that job seekers in administrative records are not subject to the internationally recognized unemployment standards and conditions approved by the International Labor Organization. Consequently, not everyone is considered unemployed, given that not every job seeker is considered unemployed. In order for the individual to be considered unemployed, he/she must meet the following conditions of unemployment:

1. The individual has no job in the past seven days.
2. The individual has been looking for work seriously over the past four weeks
3. The individual is able to work and ready to join when available (i.e. ready for work) during the next two weeks.

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

### Identifying statistical Classifications:

Classification is a group of organized related categories that are used to collect data according to their similarity. It is considered the base of data collection and publishing in all statistical fields (economic activity, products, expenditures, professions or health ... etc.). classifying data and information will help in setting them in meaningful categories in order to produce useful statistics. Data collection requires accurate order based on their common characteristics to obtain reliable and comparable statistics.

## Statistical guides and classifications used when collecting data:

### First: The national classification of the economic activities:

It is a statistical classification based on ISIC4 which is the reference of the productive activities. This classification was used in the Labor Force Survey to identify the main economic activities of the establishment where an individuals of households works.

Economic activity can be defined as (all the practiced activities or works and services provided by the establishment that make a financial return, sometimes the establishment does not gain any financial return from its works as in charity institutions that rely on donations).

### Second: Saudi classification for professions:

It is a statistical classification which is based on ISCO that provides a system to classify and collect professions' information obtained through statistical surveys and census.

This classification is used in the Labor Force Survey in order to classify employees based on their professions.

### Third: Saudi classification for majors and education levels:

It is a statistical classification that is based on ISCED which is the reference for organizing educational programs and related qualifications based on the education levels and fields. It covers all the educational programs, levels and methods of learning as well as all the educational stages from kindergarten until higher education. This classification is used in the Labor Force Survey to classify individuals 15 years and above according to their majors and education levels.

### Fourth: National guide for countries and nationalities:

It is an international and unified classification that covers countries and their affiliated territories, it is based on ISO (country code 3166). The classification gives codes to countries and their affiliated territories. Using these codes and numbers instead of the country name is more beneficial for statistical purposes in which it saves time and avoids any errors. The classification is used in the Labor Force Survey to classify Saudi or non-Saudi individuals.

## Validating Collected Data and Following up Data Collectors and Providers:

The collected data are validated by reviewing them through the researcher himself, the inspector responsible for him and the supervisor of the survey in the supervision area. Furthermore, all areas of work are monitored and reviewed through the data quality room in the Authority headquarters. The room also controls and monitors the performance of all field teams in concurrence with the implementation time of data collection process from the first day to the last day. The most important tasks of the data quality room are the following:

- Review the collected data and send feedback to field teams at different levels through an automated desktop system that is linked with the tablets of the researchers, so that they can access the feedback quickly in their place work.
- Contact households through phone calls and ask them some questions from the survey to check researcher data integrity and his compliance with instructions when he visited them, obtain the missing data that have not been received yet as well as thank the heads of households for their cooperation.
- Assign a technical team specialized in data quality room to respond to field inquiries either from the employees or heads of households.
- Apply error rules to ensure data consistency, accuracy and logicity.
- Check where the survey was completed by matching its coordinates with the coordinates recorded in the sample file.

### Evaluation:

- The evaluation is conducted by analyzing collected evaluation inputs and comparing the results of this analysis with the results expected previously. Therefore, a number of possible improvements and solutions are identified and discussed with concerned staff in various relevant departments in the Authority or their clients of Labor Market Bulletin partners. Furthermore, during this step, clients' performances and satisfaction levels of using Labor Market Bulletin results are measured and dissatisfied clients are contacted and provided with clarifications.
- Based on these procedures, the recommendations for obtaining high quality data for the next survey of the Labor Market Bulletin are agreed upon.
- Based on these procedures, the proposed recommendations for obtaining high-quality data are agreed upon at the next cycle of the Labor Market Bulletin.



## Sources of the Bulletin Data:

The Labor Market Bulletin relied on two main sources:

- **First source:** Estimates of the Labor Force Survey
- **Second source:** Statistics derived from the administrative records of labor market-concerned entities.

The following table shows the data sources of the Labor Market Bulletin 2018, 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter:

Data source		Type of the source	Data and Indicators of the Source
 الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics	General Authority for Statistics Labor Force Survey	GaStat LFS	Field Survey Estimates of labor force, unemployed individuals and the indicators related to labor force
 المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية General Organization for Social Insurance	The General Organization for Social Insurance	GOSI	Administrative Records Employed individuals
 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 Service	MCS	Administrative Records Employed individuals and job seekers
 صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND	Human Resources development fund	HRDF	Administrative Records Job seekers
 وزارة الداخلية مركز خدمة تقنية أفضل	National Information Center	NIC	Administrative Records Job seekers

## Main indicators of the labor market

جدول (1)

Indicators	الربع الثاني 2018 Q2			الربع الثالث 2018 Q3			المؤشرات (سجلات إدارية)
	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Total Employed Persons <sup>(1)</sup>	13,010,066	2,037,015	10,901,051	12,600,042	2,021,857	10,666,475	إجمالي المشتغلين <sup>(1)</sup>
Saudi Employed Persons <sup>(1)</sup>	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,109	3,109,907	1,066,402	2,043,505	المشتغلون السعوديون <sup>(1)</sup>
Non-Saudi Employed Persons <sup>(1)</sup>	9,092,723	964,061	8,927,062	9,570,055	955,165	8,622,090	المشتغلون غير السعوديين <sup>(1)</sup>
Saudi Job Seekers <sup>(2)</sup>	1,110,001	933,551	105,290	923,504	765,370	158,126	السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل <sup>(2)</sup>
Indicators	الربع الثاني 2018 Q2			الربع الثالث 2018 Q3			المؤشرات (مسح القوى العاملة)
	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Total Unemployed Persons (15 years and above) <sup>(3)</sup>	847,917	455,760	392,157	852,769	459,107	393,502	إجمالي المتطلون (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(3)</sup>
Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 years and above) <sup>(3)</sup>	707,095	433,505	354,390	701,555	431,460	350,095	المتطلون السعوديون (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(3)</sup>
Non-Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 years and above) <sup>(3)</sup>	60,022	22,255	37,767	71,214	27,727	43,407	المتطلون غير السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(3)</sup>
Saudi Labor force (15 years and above) <sup>(4)</sup>	14,162,641	2,276,006	11,006,555	14,229,065	2,302,291	11,926,774	إجمالي قوة العمل للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(4)</sup>
Total Labor force (15 years and above) <sup>(4)</sup>	6,006,706	1,394,171	4,692,615	6,009,095	1,397,212	4,692,603	قوة العمل لسكان السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(4)</sup>
Non-Saudi Labor force (15 years and above) <sup>(4)</sup>	8,075,055	801,915	7,193,940	8,139,170	905,079	7,234,091	قوة العمل لسكان غير السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(4)</sup>
Total Economic Participation Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(5)</sup>	56.2	22.4	79.0	56.4	22.7	79.0	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية لسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(5)</sup>
Saudi Economic Participation Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(5)</sup>	42.0	19.6	63.5	42.0	19.7	63.5	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية لسكان السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(5)</sup>
Non-Saudi Economic Participation Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(5)</sup>	75.5	29.0	93.9	75.7	29.7	93.9	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية لسكان غير السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(5)</sup>
Total Employment Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(6)</sup>	94.0	80.0	96.7	94.0	80.1	96.7	معدل التشغيل لسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(6)</sup>
Saudi Employment Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(6)</sup>	87.1	68.9	92.4	87.2	69.1	92.5	معدل التشغيل لسكان السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(6)</sup>
Total Unemployment Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(6)</sup>	6.0	20.0	3.3	6.0	19.9	3.3	معدل البطالة لسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(6)</sup>
Saudi Unemployment Rate (15 years and above) <sup>(6)</sup>	12.9	31.1	7.6	12.0	30.9	7.5	معدل البطالة لسكان السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(6)</sup>
Average Hours of Work for Employed Persons (15 years and above) <sup>(7)</sup>	43.9	42.2	44.2	42.5	40.6	42.0	متوسط ساعات العمل لإجمالي المشتغلين (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(7)</sup>
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 years and above) <sup>(8)</sup>	6,235	6,101	6,244	6,267	6,257	6,260	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مهال أجر (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(8)</sup>
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Saudi employee (15 years and above) <sup>(8)</sup>	10,230	9,412	10,430	10,472	9,603	10,676	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين السعوديين مهال أجر (15 سنة فأكثر) <sup>(8)</sup>
Total Economic Dependency Ratio (per 100 persons) <sup>(9)</sup>	136			135			معدل الإعالة الاقتصادية لإجمالي لسكان (لكل 100 فرد) <sup>(9)</sup>

Source:

(1) GOSI, MCS, MLSD

(2) HRDF, MCS, NIC

(3) LFS - GaStat the Estimated data from

\*Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-

registered in the records of GOSI, MCS

\* Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر:

(1) المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

(2) صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية (حافز-طاقات)، وزارة الخدمة المدنية (جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات

الوطني

(3) بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

\*البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات

المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.



## Employment:

### Employees (according to administrative records of government agencies):

Labor Market Bulletin' results for Q3 which ended in September 2018, according to data of administrative records of government agencies, showed that the total number of employees reached (12,688,042) individuals, where (10,666,475) individuals were males, with a percentage of (84.1%), and (2,021,567) individuals were female, with (15.9%), out of total employees.

Based on administrative records' results, the total number of Saudi employees was (3,109,987) individuals, where the percentage of males was (65.7%), with (2,043,585) individuals. Whereas, females registered (34.3%) with (1,066,402) individuals.

It should be noted that data of administrative records do not include the following:

1. Employees of security and military sectors.
2. Employees who are not registered in the records of General Organization for Social Insurance(GOSI), and Ministry of Civil Service (MCS) such as (self-employed workers).

إجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والأنظمة المتبعة

Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Adopted regulations

(2). Table جدول

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الأنظمة المتبعة Adopted regulations
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	
1,222,919	497,470	725,449	49,400	23,156	26,244	1,173,519	474,314	699,205	الخاضعون للأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية Civil Service
9,093,733	812,436	8,281,297	7,157,265	220,348	6,936,917	1,936,468	592,088	1,344,380	الخاضعون للأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية Social Insurance
10,316,652	1,309,906	9,006,746	7,206,665	243,504	6,963,161	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الجملة Total
2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker
<b>12,688,042</b>	<b>2,021,567</b>	<b>10,666,475</b>	<b>9,578,055</b>	<b>955,165</b>	<b>8,622,890</b>	<b>3,109,987</b>	<b>1,066,402</b>	<b>2,043,585</b>	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

\*MLSD

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات

المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.



اجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية ونوع القطاع  
Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Type of sector

جدول (٣) . Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			نوع القطاع Type of sector
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	
1,469,174	552,406	916,768	78,011	31,063	46,948	1,391,163	521,343	869,820	عام * Public
8,847,478	757,500	8,089,978	7,128,654	212,441	6,916,213	1,718,824	545,059	1,173,765	خاص Private
10,316,652	1,309,906	9,006,746	7,206,665	243,504	6,963,161	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الجملة Total
2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية ** Domestic worker
12,688,042	2,021,567	10,666,475	9,578,055	955,165	8,622,890	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*MLSD

\*وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

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

البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات

\* Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender and nationality for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (4) . Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		
1,222,919	497,470	725,449	49,400	23,156	26,244	1,173,519	474,314	699,205	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: MCS

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\* Preliminary data

\* بيانات أولية.

المشتغلون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender and nationality for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (5) . Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		
9,093,733	812,436	8,281,297	7,157,265	220,348	6,936,917	1,936,468	592,088	1,344,380	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية

\* Preliminary data

\* بيانات أولية.

العمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب الجنس للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Non - Saudi domestic workers by gender for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (6). Table (6)

الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: MLSLD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

إجمالي المشتغلين للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Total Employed individuals for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (7). Table (7)

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
12,688,042	2,021,567	10,666,475	9,578,055	955,165	8,622,890	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: GOSI, MCS, MLSLD

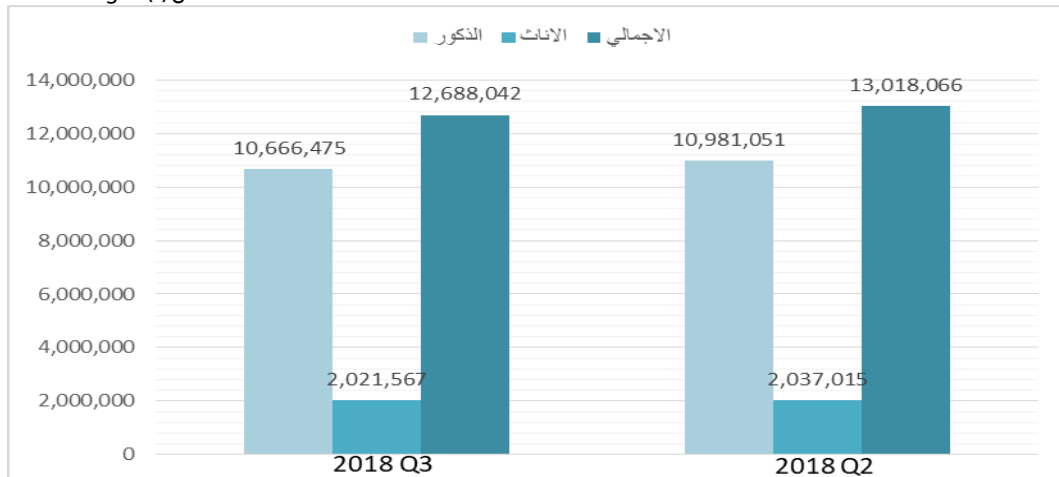
Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered in the records of GOSI, MCS

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية  
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية  
\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

إجمالي المشتغلين للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Total Employed individuals for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

شكل (1) Figure (1)



Source: GOSI, MCS, MLSLD

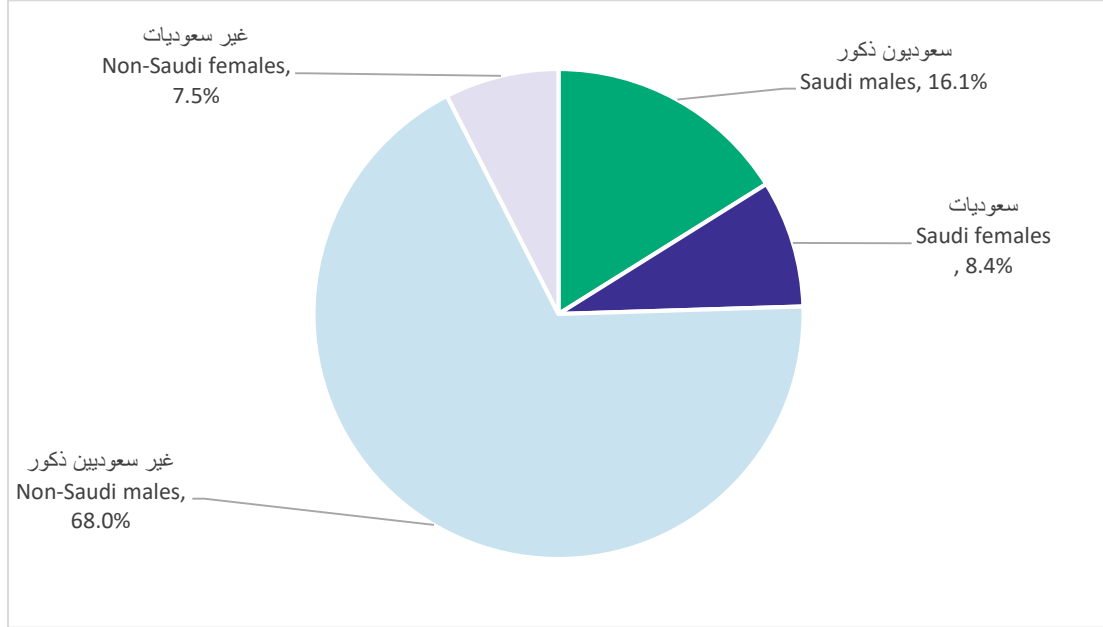
Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered in the records of GOSI, MCS

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية  
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية  
\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

التوزيع النسبي لإجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)  
Percentage Distribution of Total Employed Individuals by Gender and Nationality (%)

شكل Figure (2).



Source: GOSI, MCS, MLSLD

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

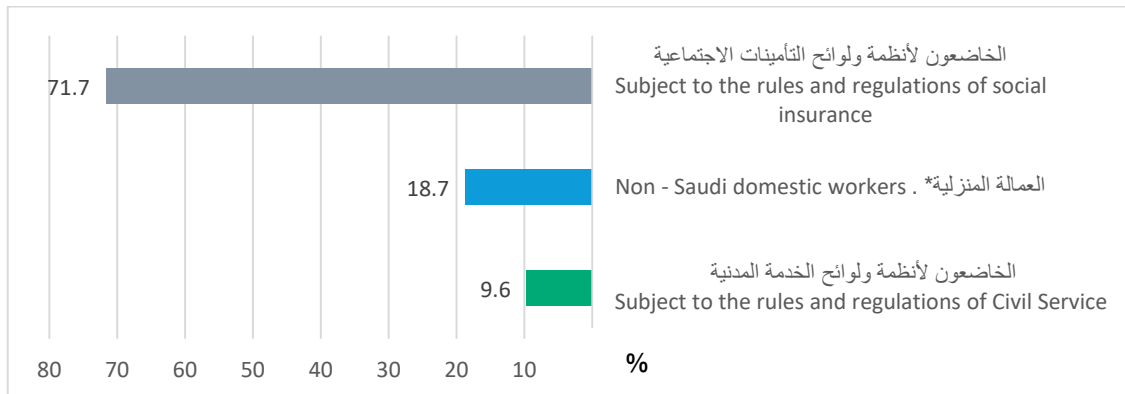
المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية  
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

The results of administrative records indicated that employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, accounted for (71.7%) out of total employees, followed by domestic employees with (18.7%). However, the percentage of employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, was (9.6%) out of total employees.

التوزيع النسبي لإجمالي المشتغلين حسب الأنظمة المتبعة (%)  
Percentage Distribution of Total Employed Individuals by Adopted regulations (%)

شكل Figure (3).



Source: GOSI, MCS

\*MLSD

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية.

\*وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

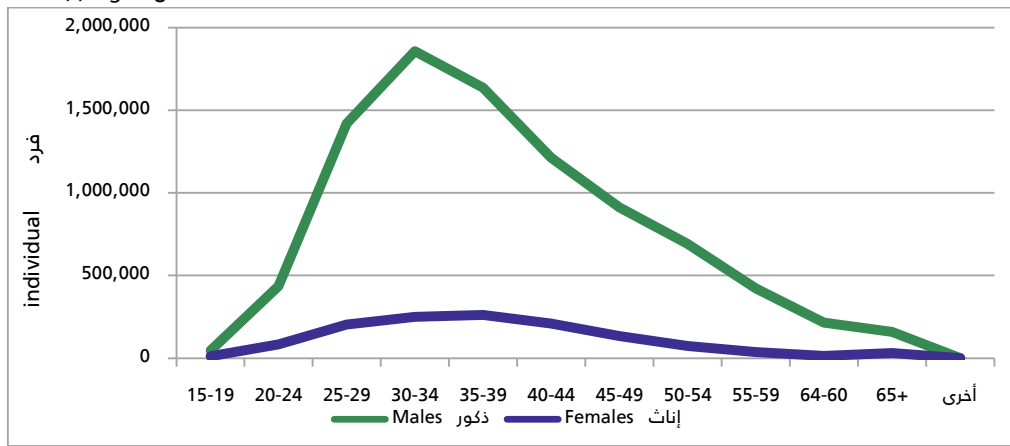
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

Additionally, the bulletin’s results, based on administrative records, showed that the highest percentage of Saudi employees was recorded in the age group (30-34) years, with (18.4%) out of total Saudi employees, followed by Saudis aged (35-39) years with (17.2%). On the other hand, Saudi employees in the age group (65 years and above) showed the lowest percentage, reaching (0.4%).

المشتغلون الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية والتأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية  
Employed individuals Subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service and social insurance by Gender and Age group

شكل (4). Figure (4)



Source: GOSI, MCS

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية

Regarding Saudi male employees, their highest number was found in the age group (30-34) years with a percentage of (18.4%), out of the total number of Saudi male employees. However, the highest number of Saudi female employees was occurred in those aged (35-39) with (20.0%), out of total Saudi female employees.

إجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية\*  
Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Age group\*

جدول (8). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
58,784	11,919	46,865	973	130	843	57,811	11,789	46,022	15-19
519,719	84,056	435,663	169,195	5,383	163,812	350,524	78,673	271,851	20-24
1,621,864	203,141	1,418,723	1,093,906	36,736	1,057,170	527,958	166,405	361,553	25-29
2,107,503	249,850	1,857,653	1,536,515	54,666	1,481,849	570,988	195,184	375,804	30-34
1,899,101	262,309	1,636,792	1,363,058	49,397	1,313,661	536,043	212,912	323,131	35-39
1,422,028	209,544	1,212,484	1,011,532	36,818	974,714	410,496	172,726	237,770	40-44
1,044,876	133,510	911,366	766,761	23,773	742,988	278,115	109,737	168,378	45-49
765,048	73,518	691,530	576,068	13,903	562,165	188,980	59,615	129,365	50-54
460,044	37,691	422,353	351,222	8,283	342,939	108,822	29,408	79,414	55-59
228,302	13,006	215,296	203,497	5,324	198,173	24,805	7,682	17,123	64-60
131,902	4,803	127,099	119,600	2,060	117,540	12,302	2,743	9,559	65+
57,481	26,559	30,922	14,338	7,031	7,307	43,143	19,528	23,615	أخرى other
10,316,652	1,309,906	9,006,746	7,206,665	243,504	6,963,161	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الجملة Total
2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker*
12,688,042	2,021,567	10,666,475	9,578,055	955,165	8,622,890	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

\*MLSD

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات

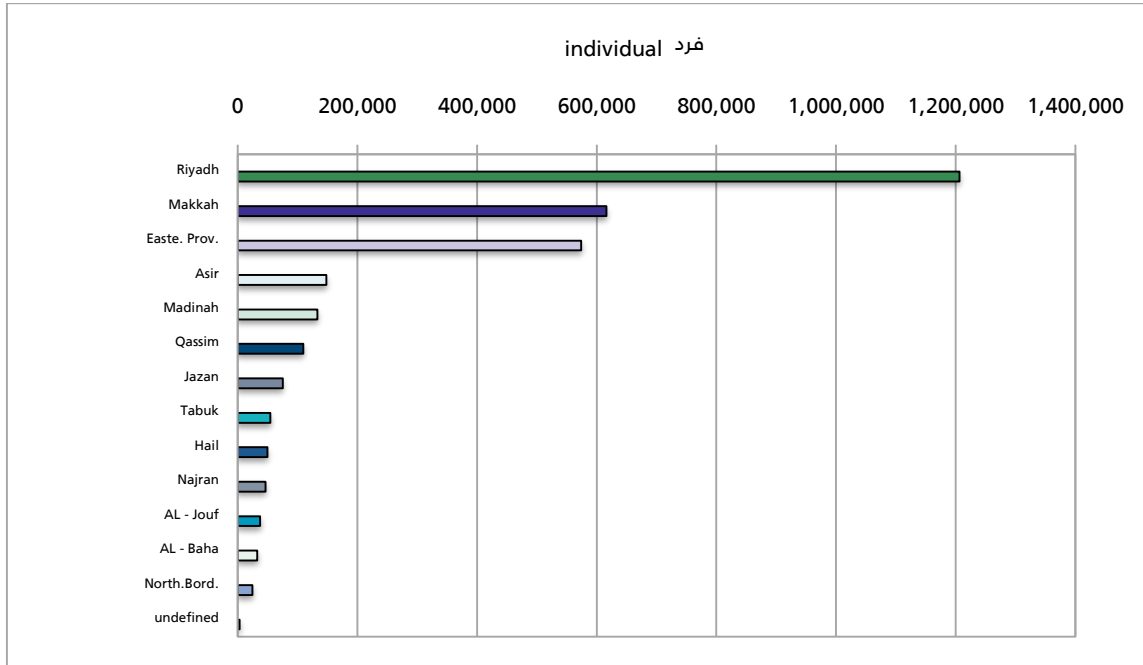
المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

According to administrative records' results, vast majority of Saudi employees work in Riyadh, Makkah and Eastern Regions, where their percentage made up (77.1%) for the three regions, out of total Saudi employees. Riyadh Region had the highest percentage of Saudi employees, with (38.8%), out of the total number of Saudi employees, followed by Makkah Region with (19.8%), and Eastern Region with (18.5%). Whereas, the lowest percentage of Saudi employees was recorded in Northern Borders Region, reaching (0.8%).

المشتغلون السعوديون حسب المنطقة الادارية  
Saudi Employed individuals by Administrative Region

شكل (5). Figure



Source: GOSI, MCS

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية  
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية  
\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.

اجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية \*

Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region\*

جدول (9). Table

Administrative Area	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Riyadh	3,917,767	539,627	3,378,140	2,711,388	116,032	2,595,356	1,206,379	423,595	782,784	الرياض
Makkah	2,269,193	274,336	1,994,857	1,652,697	46,705	1,605,992	616,496	227,631	388,865	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	403,323	55,437	347,886	270,149	8,119	262,030	133,174	47,318	85,856	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	420,010	50,277	369,733	310,564	9,215	301,349	109,446	41,062	68,384	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	2,033,711	181,432	1,852,279	1,459,687	37,028	1,422,659	574,024	144,404	429,620	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	408,199	68,847	339,352	260,434	10,966	249,468	147,765	57,881	89,884	عسير
Tabuk	137,550	22,952	114,598	83,085	2,033	81,052	54,465	20,919	33,546	تبوك
Hail	152,456	23,948	128,508	102,822	2,979	99,843	49,634	20,969	28,665	حائل
North.Bord.	63,077	10,208	52,869	38,546	1,442	37,104	24,531	8,766	15,765	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	185,279	34,947	150,332	110,285	3,086	107,199	74,994	31,861	43,133	جازان
Najran	158,562	18,843	139,719	112,135	2,862	109,273	46,427	15,981	30,446	نجران
AL - Baha	72,159	14,262	57,897	39,676	1,563	38,113	32,483	12,699	19,784	الباحة
AL - Jouf	92,320	13,711	78,609	55,123	1,466	53,657	37,197	12,245	24,952	الجوف
undefined	3046	1079	1967	74	8	66	2972	1071	1,901	غير محدد
Total	10,316,652	1,309,906	9,006,746	7,206,665	243,504	6,963,161	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الجملة
* Domestic worker	2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية*
Total	12,688,042	2,021,567	10,666,475	9,578,055	955,165	8,622,890	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	الاجمالي

Source: GOSI, MCS

\*MLSD

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

\*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.



Based on the bulletin's results, more than one-third of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, work in Riyadh Region, with a percentage of (36.1%), out of total Saudi employees, followed by Makkah Region's employees with (15.7%). However, the administrative region which had the lowest percentage, in terms of Saudi employees who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, was Northern Borders Region with (1.5%).

العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية \*  
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region \*

(10). جدول

Administrative Area	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Riyadh	433,056	165,369	267,687	9,936	4,331	5,605	423,120	161,038	262,082	الرياض
Makkah	191,918	76,997	114,921	7,559	3,492	4,067	184,359	73,505	110,854	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	71,530	29,774	41,756	3,359	1,778	1,581	68,171	27,996	40,175	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	65,755	28,749	37,006	3,755	1,936	1,819	62,000	26,813	35,187	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	126,323	51,374	74,949	6,542	2,808	3,734	119,781	48,566	71,215	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	98,327	46,946	51,381	4,526	2,343	2,183	93,801	44,603	49,198	عسير
Tabuk	36,683	15,047	21,636	1,893	747	1,146	34,790	14,300	20,490	تبوك
Hail	33,755	14,625	19,130	1,310	647	663	32,445	13,978	18,467	حائل
North.Bord.	20,247	7,812	12,435	2,102	915	1,187	18,145	6,897	11,248	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	55,654	25,057	30,597	2,895	1,302	1,593	52,759	23,755	29,004	جازان
Najran	31,028	11,707	19,321	2,101	1,215	886	28,927	10,492	18,435	نجران
AL - Baha	26,430	12,122	14,308	1,952	1010	942	24,478	11,112	13,366	الباحة
AL - Jouf	29,167	10,812	18,355	1,396	624	772	27,771	10,188	17,583	الجوف
undefined	3,046	1079	1,967	74	8	66	2,972	1071	1,901	غير محدد
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,222,919</b>	<b>497,470</b>	<b>725,449</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>23,156</b>	<b>26,244</b>	<b>1,173,519</b>	<b>474,314</b>	<b>699,205</b>	<b>الاجمالي</b>

Source: MCS

\*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

\*Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

\*البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)

\*بيانات أولية.

The results also indicated that (23.3%) of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, are in the age group (35-39) years, followed by Saudi employees aged (44-40) years with a percentage of (21.2%).

العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية \*

Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Age group \*

جدول (11). Table

الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
43	1	42	3	1	2	40	0	40	15-19
4,290	382	3,908	1	1	0	4,289	381	3,908	20-24
80,047	23,431	56,616	241	180	61	79,806	23,251	56,555	25-29
207,757	72,849	134,908	2,658	2,047	611	205,099	70,802	134,297	30-34
278,302	129,382	148,920	5,181	3,160	2,021	273,121	126,222	146,899	35-39
255,651	122,924	132,727	6,852	3,292	3,560	248,799	119,632	129,167	40-44
176,212	75,089	101,123	6,893	2,933	3,960	169,319	72,156	97,163	45-49
106,999	33,188	73,811	5,116	1,940	3,176	101,883	31,248	70,635	50-54
50,343	12,056	38,287	4,239	1,344	2,895	46,104	10,712	35,392	55-59
5,794	1,609	4,185	3,878	1,227	2,651	1,916	382	1,534	64-60
57,481	26,559	30,922	14,338	7,031	7,307	43,143	19,528	23,615	أخرى other
1,222,919	497,470	725,449	49,400	23,156	26,244	1,173,519	474,314	699,205	<b>الإجمالي Total</b>

Source: MCS (age above 17)

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية (من عمر 17 فأكثر)

\*Preliminary data

\* بيانات أولية.

Moreover, administrative records' results found that around half of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, hold university degree, where their percentage reached (50.6%), out of total Saudi employees. Whereas, the percentage of illiterates was less than one percent, where it reached (0.8%).



العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي\*  
Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender, nationality and educational level\*

جدول (12). Table

Educ. level	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	9,484	5,201	4,283	0	0	0	9,484	5,201	4,283	امى
Reads and writes	12,839	3,462	9,377	41	3	38	12,798	3,459	9,339	يقراً و يكتب
Primary	44,000	5,545	38,455	8	0	8	43,992	5,545	38,447	ابتدائية
Post-primary diploma	1,834	46	1,788	1	0	1	1,833	46	1,787	دبلوم بعد الابتدائية
Intermediate	46,044	4,144	41,900	9	0	9	46,035	4,144	41,891	متوسطة
Post-intermediate diploma	81,431	37,431	44,000	2,765	2,353	412	78,666	35,078	43,588	دبلوم بعد المتوسطة
Secondary	126,988	18,939	108,049	20	1	19	126,968	18,938	108,030	ثانوية
Post-secondary diploma	162,971	86,021	76,950	4,322	3,983	339	158,649	82,038	76,611	دبلوم بعد الثانوية
Bachelor Degree	612,786	300,261	312,525	19,273	10,647	8,626	593,513	289,614	303,899	جامعية
Postgraduate Diploma	37,532	7,415	30,117	1,346	288	1,058	36,186	7,127	29,059	دبلوم بعد الجامعة
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	50,662	17,727	32,935	7,935	2,153	5,782	42,727	15,574	27,153	ماجستير
Diploma after Master	225	29	196	74	19	55	151	10	141	دبلوم بعد الماجستير
Doctorate	28,895	8,776	20,119	12,539	3,343	9,196	16,356	5,433	10,923	دكتوراه
Not specified	7,228	2,473	4,755	1,067	366	701	6,161	2,107	4,054	لم يحدد
	1,222,919	497,470	725,449	49,400	23,156	26,244	1,173,519	474,314	699,205	الاجمالي Total

Source: MCS

\*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

\*Preliminary data

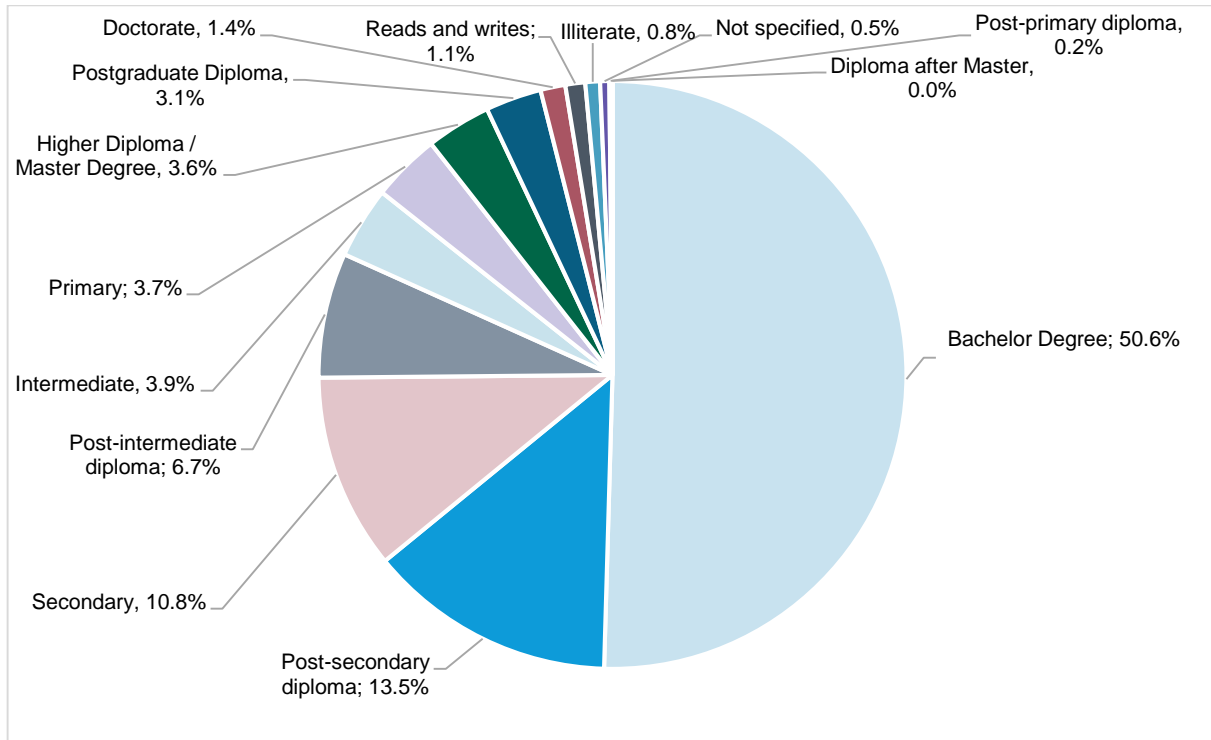
المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية.

\*البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)

\* بيانات أولية.

التوزيع النسبي للعاملين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)  
Percentage distribution of Saudi Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by educational level (%)

(6). Figure شكل



Source: MCS

\*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

\* Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية  
\* البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)  
\* بيانات أولية.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية ونوع القطاع

Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and Sector

جدول (13). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			القطاع Sector
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	
246,255	54,936	191,319	28,611	7,907	20,704	217,644	47,029	170,615	حكومي
8,847,478	757,500	8,089,978	7,128,654	212,441	6,916,213	1,718,824	545,059	1,173,765	خاص
9,093,733	812,436	8,281,297	7,157,265	220,348	6,936,917	1,936,468	592,088	1,344,380	الاجمالة

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

The bulletin's results, according to administrative records, also showed that (40.4%) of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in Riyadh Region. Followed by Eastern and Makkah Regions' employees with (23.5%) and (22.3%), respectively. On the other hand, Northern Borders Region was the lowest administrative region in terms of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, where its percentage reached (0.3%).

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية  
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region\*

جدول (14).

Administrative Area	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Riyadh	3,484,711	374,258	3,110,453	2,701,452	111,701	2,589,751	783,259	262,557	520,702	الرياض
Makkah	2,077,275	197,339	1,879,936	1,645,138	43,213	1,601,925	432,137	154,126	278,011	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	331,793	25,663	306,130	266,790	6,341	260,449	65,003	19,322	45,681	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	354,255	21,528	332,727	306,809	7,279	299,530	47,446	14,249	33,197	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,907,388	130,058	1,777,330	1,453,145	34,220	1,418,925	454,243	95,838	358,405	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	309,872	21,901	287,971	255,908	8,623	247,285	53,964	13,278	40,686	عسير
Tabuk	100,867	7,905	92,962	81,192	1,286	79,906	19,675	6,619	13,056	تبوك
Hail	118,701	9,323	109,378	101,512	2,332	99,180	17,189	6,991	10,198	حائل
North.Bord.	42,830	2,396	40,434	36,444	527	35,917	6,386	1,869	4,517	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	129,625	9,890	119,735	107,390	1,784	105,606	22,235	8,106	14,129	جازان
Najran	127,534	7,136	120,398	110,034	1,647	108,387	17,500	5,489	12,011	نجران
AL - Baha	45,729	2,140	43,589	37,724	553	37,171	8,005	1,587	6,418	الباحة
AL - Jouf	63,153	2,899	60,254	53,727	842	52,885	9,426	2,057	7,369	الجوف
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,093,733</b>	<b>812,436</b>	<b>8,281,297</b>	<b>7,157,265</b>	<b>220,348</b>	<b>6,936,917</b>	<b>1,936,468</b>	<b>592,088</b>	<b>1,344,380</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

The results of the bulletin also showed that the highest percentage of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, was found in the age group (25-29) years, with a percentage of (23.1%). Followed by employees aged (34-30) years with (18.9%). However, the lowest percentage of Saudi employees was recorded among those aged (65 years and above) with (0.6%).

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية

Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Gender, Nationality and Age group

جدول (15). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
58,741	11,918	46,823	970	129	841	57,771	11,789	45,982	15-19
515,429	83,674	431,755	169,194	5,382	163,812	346,235	78,292	267,943	20-24
1,541,817	179,710	1,362,107	1,093,665	36,556	1,057,109	448,152	143,154	304,998	25-29
1,899,746	177,001	1,722,745	1,533,857	52,619	1,481,238	365,889	124,382	241,507	30-34
1,620,799	132,927	1,487,872	1,357,877	46,237	1,311,640	262,922	86,690	176,232	35-39
1,166,377	86,620	1,079,757	1,004,680	33,526	971,154	161,697	53,094	108,603	40-44
868,664	58,421	810,243	759,868	20,840	739,028	108,796	37,581	71,215	45-49
658,049	40,330	617,719	570,952	11,963	558,989	87,097	28,367	58,730	50-54
409,701	25,635	384,066	346,983	6,939	340,044	62,718	18,696	44,022	55-59
222,508	11,397	211,111	199,619	4,097	195,522	22,889	7,300	15,589	64-60
131,902	4,803	127,099	119,600	2,060	117,540	12,302	2,743	9,559	65+
<b>9,093,733</b>	<b>812,436</b>	<b>8,281,297</b>	<b>7,157,265</b>	<b>220,348</b>	<b>6,936,917</b>	<b>1,936,468</b>	<b>592,088</b>	<b>1,344,380</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

Based on the results of administrative records, (27.0%) of Saudi participants on the job, who are subject to rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in the occupations of clerical, followed by employees of services with (17.8%), out of total Saudi participants who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance. However, participants of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fishing occupations had the lowest percentage with (0.2%), compared to the rest of participants.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهن

Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of occupations

جدول (16).

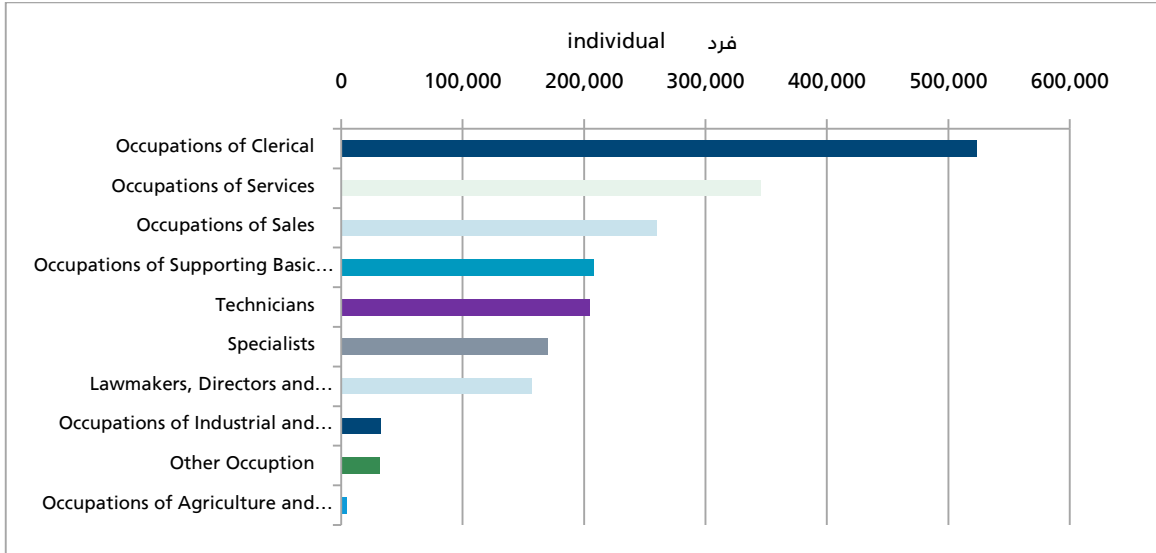
Main Occupation	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المهن
	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	220,072	45,793	174,279	63,283	2,044	61,239	156,789	43,749	113,040	المشروعون والمديرون ومديرو الأعمال
Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	445,864	76,439	369,425	275,735	22,690	253,045	170,129	53,749	116,380	المتخصصون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية
Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	666,248	125,970	540,278	461,381	54,371	407,010	204,867	71,599	133,268	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية
Occupations of Clerical	593,813	227,514	366,299	70,666	8,415	62,251	523,147	219,099	304,048	المهن الكتابية
Occupations of Sales	537,281	132,876	404,405	277,084	7,371	269,713	260,197	125,505	134,692	مهن البيع
Occupations of Services	3,867,421	163,227	3,704,194	3,522,031	111,864	3,410,167	345,390	51,363	294,027	مهن الخدمات
Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	84,210	642	83,568	80,056	80	79,976	4,154	562	3,592	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد
Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	191,234	12,213	179,021	159,247	5,390	153,857	31,987	6,823	25,164	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية
Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	2,219,431	20,863	2,198,568	2,011,097	2,281	2,008,816	208,334	18,582	189,752	المهن الهندسية الأساسية المساعدة
Other Occupation	268,159	6,899	261,260	236,685	5,842	230,843	31,474	1,057	30,417	مهن أخرى
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,093,733</b>	<b>812,436</b>	<b>8,281,297</b>	<b>7,157,265</b>	<b>220,348</b>	<b>6,936,917</b>	<b>1,936,468</b>	<b>592,088</b>	<b>1,344,380</b>	<b>الاجمالي</b>

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشتركون السعوديون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن  
Saudi Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations

(7). Figure شكل

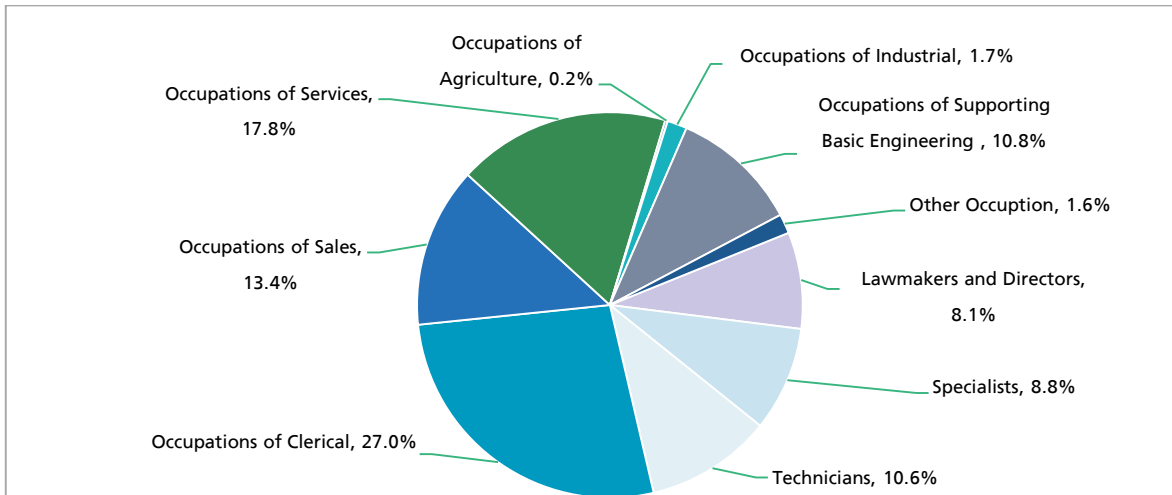


Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

التوزيع النسبي للمشتركين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن (%)  
Percentage Distribution of Saudi Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations (%)

(8). Figure شكل



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المنطقة الإدارية والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهن  
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of occupations

(17). جدول

Administrative Area	الاجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الأساسية	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفيثون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المتخصصين في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المشروعون والمديرون ومدبرو الأعمال	المنطقة الإدارية
	Total	Other Occupation	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	
Riyadh	3,484,711	77,677	774,453	58,220	29,845	1,489,090	240,652	273,205	252,533	196,310	92,726	الرياض
Makkah	2,077,275	59,613	420,524	37,611	12,916	934,379	163,486	142,174	145,126	100,998	60,448	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	331,793	10,810	76,709	9,158	4,126	153,221	13,668	18,576	23,653	13,481	8,391	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	354,255	16,206	112,443	6,821	5,307	157,162	11,734	13,130	14,826	10,539	6,087	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,907,388	67,117	561,849	54,134	13,390	721,143	72,174	107,779	177,656	97,401	34,745	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	309,872	10,086	95,370	8,496	5,212	132,488	12,357	12,259	18,560	9,555	5,489	عسير
Tabuk	100,867	4,140	25,157	2,905	2,566	44,074	3,639	4,808	7,611	3,713	2,254	تبوك
Hail	118,701	5,591	36,077	3,368	3,836	49,710	3,362	5,729	5,589	3,187	2,252	حائل
North.Bord.	42,830	1,947	14,141	1,434	190	17,821	1,574	1,623	2,123	1,247	730	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	129,625	4,945	30,337	3,300	3,018	64,813	5,492	4,843	6,364	3,578	2,935	جازان
Najran	127,534	5,465	39,173	2,419	1,292	57,297	4,237	6,753	5,898	3,004	1,996	نجران
AL - Baha	45,729	1,755	14,481	1,358	509	20,169	1,848	1,483	2,062	1,065	999	الباحة
AL - Jouf	63,153	2,807	18,717	2,010	2,003	26,054	3,058	1,451	4,247	1,786	1,020	الجوف
Total	9,093,733	268,159	2,219,431	191,234	84,210	3,867,421	537,281	593,813	666,248	445,864	220,072	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الفئات العمرية والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهن  
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities

(18). جدول

الاجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الأساسية	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفيثون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المتخصصين في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المشروعون والمديرون ومدبرو الأعمال	الفئات العمرية
Total	Other Occupation	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	Age group
58,741	168	8,709	541	109	10,677	15,517	15,295	3,014	1,565	3,146	15-19
515,429	17,378	78,644	8,100	1,974	172,689	77,581	93,909	34,308	14,641	16,205	20-24
1,541,817	43,408	305,998	23,841	7,758	720,757	84,327	134,349	116,129	81,429	23,821	25-29
1,899,746	48,827	480,640	36,266	14,622	806,044	94,232	120,116	159,741	104,060	35,198	30-34
1,620,799	41,190	433,465	35,324	17,455	680,314	81,850	86,673	120,696	85,134	38,698	35-39
1,166,377	32,405	313,860	27,062	14,137	502,359	57,466	51,905	82,290	54,764	30,129	40-44
868,664	26,316	234,615	22,350	11,479	378,014	42,900	34,069	60,339	35,590	22,992	45-49
658,049	21,953	176,865	18,036	8,401	282,161	36,248	25,958	42,295	26,868	19,264	50-54
409,701	15,617	105,151	11,414	4,640	169,813	24,376	18,326	25,408	19,758	15,198	55-59
222,508	10,111	54,954	5,658	2,435	90,524	14,140	8,596	14,509	12,754	8,827	64-60
131,902	10,786	26,530	2,642	1,200	54,069	8,644	4,617	7,519	9,301	6,594	65+
9,093,733	268,159	2,219,431	191,234	84,210	3,867,421	537,281	593,813	666,248	445,864	220,072	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.



According to administrative records, (37.9%) of participants on the job, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, are engaged in the activity of construction, followed by the employees of trade activity with (24.8%), out of total employees who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance. However, employees of agriculture and fishing, and other activities had the lowest percentage by (1.0%) and (0.02%), respectively.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of economic activities (19). جدول

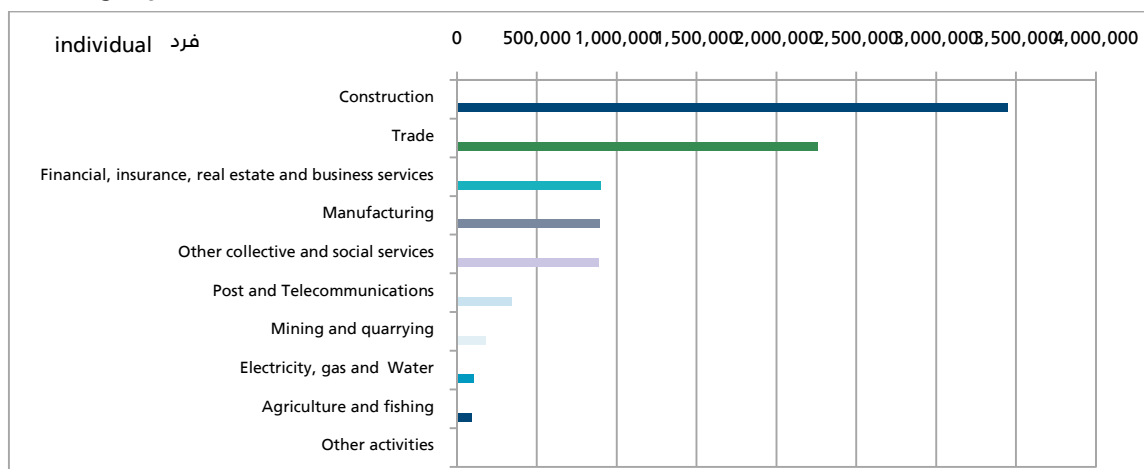
Economic activities	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الانشطة الاقتصادية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Post and Telecommunications	343,433	14,370	329,063	254,584	1061	253,523	88,849	13,309	75,540	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
Trade	2,253,989	196,930	2,057,059	1,812,996	27,247	1,785,749	440,993	169,683	271,310	التجارة
Construction	3,446,079	149,118	3,296,961	3,035,562	27,264	3,008,298	410,517	121,854	288,663	التشييد والبناء
Mining and quarrying	177,166	5,413	171,753	70,793	934	69,859	106,373	4,479	101,894	التعدين والبتترول واستغلال المناجم
Other collective and social services	885,065	250,610	634,455	480,157	87,786	392,371	404,908	162,824	242,084	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى
Agriculture and fishing	93,589	4,007	89,582	77,614	193	77,421	15,975	3,814	12,161	الزراعة والصيد
Manufacturing	893,909	72,358	821,551	694,693	17,903	676,790	199,216	54,455	144,761	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas and Water	102,290	2,522	99,768	53,262	121	53,141	49,028	2,401	46,627	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه
Financial, insurance, real estate and busi	896,732	117,044	779,688	677,604	57,839	619,765	219,128	59,205	159,923	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال
Other activities	1,481	64	1,417	0	0	0	1,481	64	1,417	أنشطة أخرى
Total	9,093,733	812,436	8,281,297	7,157,265	220,348	6,936,917	1,936,468	592,088	1,344,380	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of economic activities

(9). Figure شكل



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.



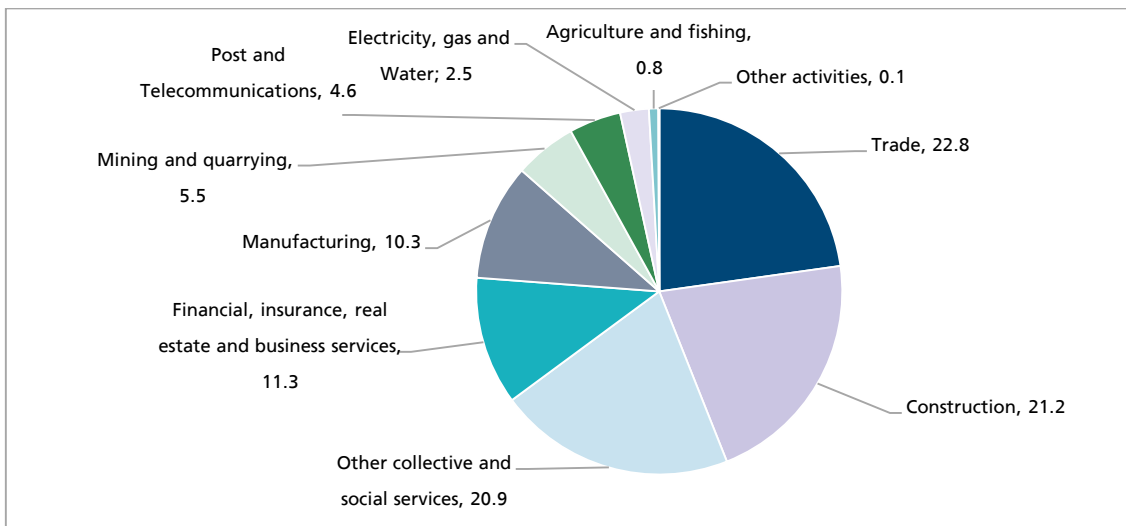


In terms of Saudis, results indicated that the highest percentage was found among employees of trade activity with a percentage of (22.8%), out of total Saudi employees, followed by construction employees with (21.2%). However, the lowest percentage was recorded in Saudi employees working in agriculture and fishing, and other activities, reaching (0.8%) and (0.1%), respectively.

التوزيع النسبي للمشاركين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Saudi Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of economic activities (%)

شكل (10). Figure



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المنطقة الإدارية والمجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية

Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of economic activities

جدول (20). Table

Administrative Area	الإجمالي Total	أنشطة أخرى Other service activities	المال والتأمين والاعمال Financial and insurance activities	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and Water	الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing	الزراعة والصيد Agriculture, forestry and fishing	الخدمات الاجتماعية والإجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services	التعدين والبتروك واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying	التشييد والبناء Construction	التجارة Trade	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Transportation and communication	المنطقة الإدارية
Riyadh	3,484,711	3	514,603	45,105	298,534	33,076	369,422	8,830	1,232,764	849,245	133,129	الرياض
Makkah	2,077,275	2	182,478	24,013	222,776	15,173	202,354	14,125	705,910	625,359	85,085	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	331,793	0	8,441	1,365	38,449	2,668	39,338	2,949	124,541	104,079	9,963	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	354,255	0	7,747	274	29,958	11,884	30,201	564	188,631	74,001	10,995	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,907,388	1,476	128,226	23,681	217,116	13,238	137,456	146,018	802,676	366,984	70,517	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	309,872	0	26,062	6,560	29,013	1,597	32,430	1,828	132,228	67,458	12,696	عسير
Tabuk	100,867	0	2,656	182	10,969	3,297	19,451	128	35,103	25,612	3,469	تبوك
Hail	118,701	0	2,142	383	11,791	5,766	12,610	440	60,027	22,990	2,552	حائل
North.Bord.	42,830	0	2,694	132	4,056	132	4,480	891	19,569	8,610	2,266	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	129,625	0	7,755	292	14,422	3,092	15,142	622	37,290	48,298	2,712	جازان
Najran	127,534	0	8,522	146	6,700	747	9,403	453	70,979	24,464	6,120	نجران
AL - Baha	45,729	0	2,563	87	3,823	143	4,558	242	11,447	21,989	877	الباحة
AL - Jouf	63,153	0	2,843	70	6,302	2,776	8,220	76	24,914	14,900	3,052	الجوف
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,093,793</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>896,792</b>	<b>102,290</b>	<b>893,909</b>	<b>93,589</b>	<b>885,065</b>	<b>177,166</b>	<b>3,446,079</b>	<b>2,253,989</b>	<b>343,433</b>	<b>الإجمالي</b>

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الفئات العمرية والمجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية  
Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities

(21). جدول

الإجمالي	أنشطة أخرى	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	الصناعات التحويلية	الزراعة والصيد	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى	التعدين والبتروول واستغلال المحاجر	التشييد والبناء	التجارة	البريد والاتصالات التسليية واللاسلكية	الفئات العمرية
Total	Other activities	Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	Electricity, gas and Water	Manufacturing	Agriculture and fishing	Other collective and social services	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Trade	Post and Telecommunications	Age group
58,741	0	4,754	284	5,460	353	4,277	1,032	19,632	21,083	1,866	15-19
515,429	2	56,367	6,416	49,625	3,970	42,912	19,008	175,335	145,174	16,620	20-24
1,541,817	224	180,978	20,853	136,977	13,483	168,696	33,539	572,818	363,911	50,338	25-29
1,899,746	420	203,780	22,639	174,858	18,107	200,839	33,608	728,244	447,472	69,779	30-34
1,620,799	243	163,884	17,625	156,395	16,760	155,213	26,694	634,843	385,771	63,371	35-39
1,166,377	233	107,185	12,625	118,323	12,953	106,741	20,670	457,082	283,722	46,843	40-44
868,664	173	70,860	9,221	93,589	10,656	77,532	16,555	336,792	216,962	36,324	45-49
658,049	131	49,192	6,405	73,974	8,264	57,274	12,831	249,593	172,767	27,618	50-54
409,701	52	30,678	3,832	46,037	4,844	38,479	8,969	147,665	111,984	17,161	55-59
222,508	3	17,652	1,597	24,911	2,716	20,443	3,247	78,624	64,285	9,030	64-60
131,902	0	11,402	793	13,760	1,483	12,659	1,013	45,451	40,858	4,483	65+
<b>9,093,733</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>896,732</b>	<b>102,290</b>	<b>893,909</b>	<b>93,589</b>	<b>885,065</b>	<b>177,166</b>	<b>3,446,079</b>	<b>2,253,989</b>	<b>343,433</b>	<b>البرج مالى</b>

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

## Domestic workers (based on administrative records of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development)

Results of the administrative records of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development showed that home drivers are about (56.6%) of the total domestic workers; followed by servants and house cleaners with (40.04%). (97.0%) represents the percentage of drivers and servants altogether out of total domestic workers.

العمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب الجنس والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهن المنزلية  
Non - Saudi domestic workers by gender and main groups of household occupations

جدول (22). Table

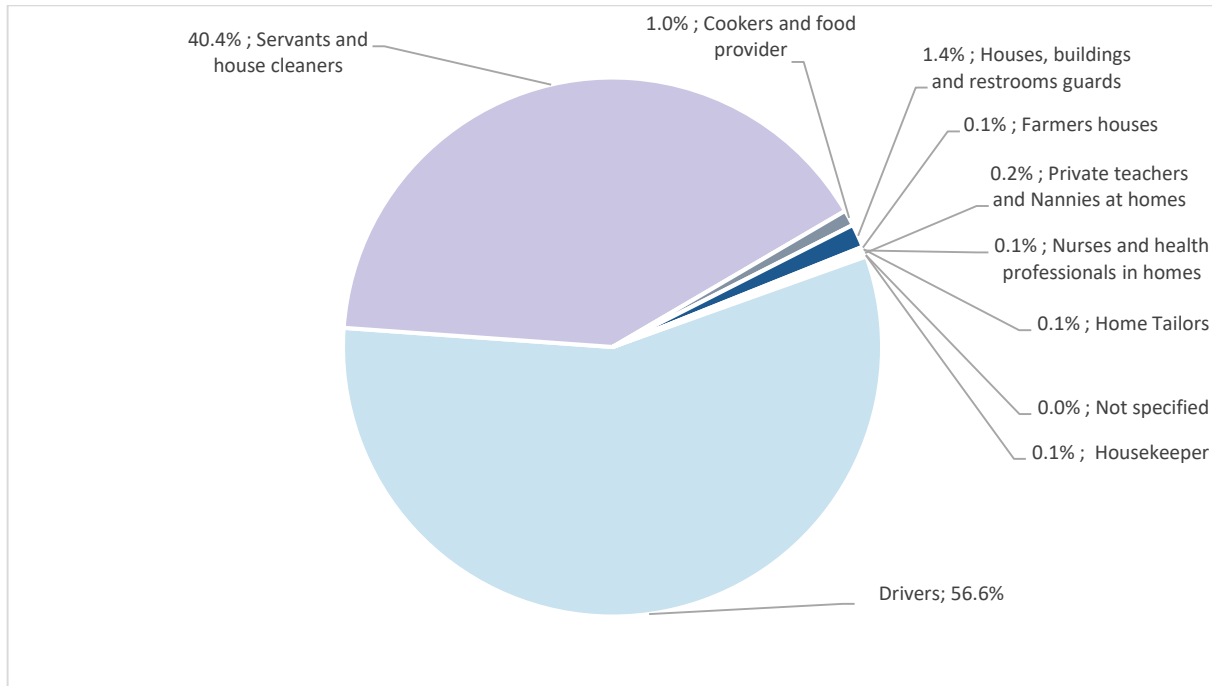
Main groups of household occupations	الاجمالي Total	اثاث Female	ذكور Male	المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن المنزلية
Housekeeper	2,405	915	1,490	مدراء المنازل
Drivers	1,341,910	98	1,341,812	السائقون
Servants and house cleaners	958,985	699,495	259,490	الخدم وعمال تنظيف المنازل
Cookers and food provider	22,533	3,419	19,114	الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام
Houses, buildings and restrooms guard	33,426	15	33,411	حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات
Farmers houses	2,555	1	2,554	مزارعو المنازل
Home Tailors	1,920	1,215	705	خياطو المنازل
Nurses and health professionals in ho	2,402	1,800	602	الممرضون والصحيين في المنازل
Private teachers and Nannies at home	5,254	4,703	551	المدرسون الخصوصيون والمربيات في الد
Not specified	0	0	0	غير محدد
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,371,390</b>	<b>711,661</b>	<b>1,659,729</b>	<b>الاجمالي Total</b>

Source: MLSD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

التوزيع النسبي للعمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن المنزلية (%)  
(%)Percentage distribution of Non - Saudi domestic workers by main groups of household occupations

(11). Figure شكل



Source: ,MLSD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

## Work visas (based on administrative records of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development):

إجمالي تأشيرات العمل الصادرة حسب الجنس ونوع القطاع (تأشيرة)  
Total work visas issued by gender and type of sector (visa)

جدول (23). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	نوع القطاع Type of sector	
			حكومي Government	منزلي Household
7,258	3,143	4,115	private	خاص
156,558	81,306	75,252	Government	حكومي
87,502	13,327	74,175	Household	منزلي
251,318	97,776	153,542	Total	الاجمالة

Source: ,MLSD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

### Employment rate (based on Labor Force Survey estimates):

Employment rate is calculated by using household surveys' estimates and based on internationally recognized practices. Results of the Labor Market Bulletin which is based on the Labor Force Survey's estimates (Q3 2018) showed that employment rate of total population (15 years and above) reached (94.0%). The rate among males reached (96.7%) and (80.1%) among females.

معدل التشغيل للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)  
Total Employment Rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول Table (24)

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
87.2	69.1	92.5	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
94.0	80.1	96.7	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results also showed that the employment rate of Saudis reached (87.1%) and the rate was at (92.4%) among Saudi males and (68.9%) among Saudi females.

معدل التشغيل للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (%)  
Saudi Employment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%)

جدول Table (25)

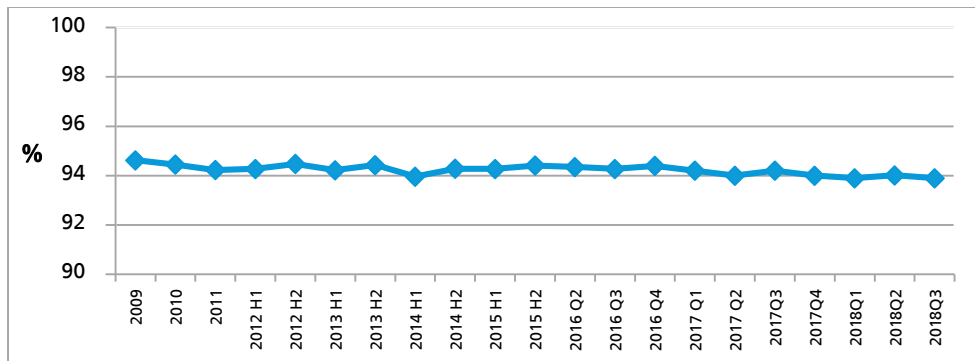
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
87.2	69.1	92.5	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018
87.1	68.9	92.4		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل التشغيل للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢٠٠٩-٢٠١٨) (%)  
(%)Total Employment Rate (15 +) in 10 years (2009 - 2018)

شكل Figure (12)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

## Average weekly working hours (based on Labor Force Survey's estimates):

Results of Labor Force Bulletin showed that the average working hours reached (42.5) hours a week for total employees (15 years and above). On the other hand, the working hours for males were estimated at (42.8) hours and (40.6) hours for females, based on the estimates of the Labor Force Survey Q3, 2018.

متوسط ساعات العمل للمشتغلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (ساعة)  
Average Hours of Work for Employed Individuals (15+) by Gender for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (Hour)

جدول (26).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
42.5	40.6	42.8	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
43.9	42.2	44.2	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

## Average monthly salary (based on Labor Force Survey's estimates):

Based on the estimates of the Labor Force Survey, the results showed that the average monthly salary was (six thousand, two hundred sixty-seven) (6,267) SR for total paid employees (15+). For males, the average monthly salary was estimated at (six thousand, two hundred sixty-eight) (6,286) SR and (six thousand, two hundred fifty-seven) (6,257) SR for females. On the other hand, the average monthly salary for total paid Saudi employees reached ( ten thousand, four hundred seventy-two) (10,472) SR. The average monthly salary for Saudi males was estimated at (ten thousand, six hundred seventy-six) (10,676) SR and (nine thousand, six hundred three) (9,603) SR for Saudi females.

متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (ريال سعودي)  
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15+) by Gender and Nationality (SR)

جدول (27).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
10,472	9,603	10,676	Saudi	السعوديون
3,682	2,656	3,807	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
6,267	6,257	6,268	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية ونوع القطاع (ريال سعودي)  
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Type of sector (SR)

جدول (28). Table

Type of sector	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			نوع القطاع
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Governmental	11,153	10,679	11,275	9,594	8,553	10,143	11,252	10,918	11,334	حكومي
Private Establishments Sector	4,563	4,717	4,556	3,879	4,085	3,874	8,104	5,160	8,707	قطاع المنشآت الخاصة
Non - Profit Organizations	4,399	3,587	4,777	3,776	2,248	4,195	5,142	4,366	5,756	منظمات غير ربحية
Domestic labor	1,810	1,585	1,991	1,810	1,585	1,991	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية
Regional and international organizations	6,214	3,000	6,233	6,085	0	6,085	8,685	3,000	9,449	المنظمات والهيئات الإقليمية والدولية
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,267</b>	<b>6,257</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>10,472</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>Total</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي (ريال سعودي)  
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Gender, and Educational level Nationality (SR)

جدول (29). Table

Education Status	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	2,133	1,692	2,257	1,755	1,382	1,855	5,938	3,882	6,823	أمية
Read & Write	2,055	1,617	2,157	1,867	1,484	1,956	6,109	4,565	6,456	يقراً ويكتب
	2,229	1,994	2,252	2,056	1,899	2,071	4,920	3,527	5,053	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	2,559	1,902	2,667	2,051	1,578	2,129	6,479	4,324	6,846	الابتدائية
Intermediate	3,050	2,149	3,165	2,220	1,726	2,287	7,977	5,748	8,179	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	5,871	3,309	6,069	2,766	1,796	2,853	8,862	5,231	9,103	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	7,720	8,237	7,640	4,585	4,735	4,574	10,531	9,346	10,814	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	10,585	10,232	10,687	8,218	7,752	8,254	12,326	10,629	13,181	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	13,666	11,781	13,911	11,373	12,433	11,326	16,053	11,629	17,092	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	20,420	18,146	21,117	17,300	14,306	17,877	25,023	20,815	27,214	دكتوراه
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,267</b>	<b>6,257</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>10,472</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>الاجمالي</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (ريال سعودي)  
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15+) by Gender, and Age groups Nationality (SR)

جدول (30). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية Age groups
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
3,797	3,360	3,891	2,342	1,876	2,442	4,783	4,365	4,872	15-19
4,665	3,688	4,801	2,217	1,805	2,282	6,433	5,379	6,564	20-24
5,418	4,802	5,532	2,665	2,211	2,752	8,163	7,503	8,282	25-29
6,036	5,748	6,090	3,259	3,021	3,301	9,281	8,563	9,426	30-34
6,141	6,292	6,110	3,587	2,702	3,722	10,550	9,760	10,796	35-39
6,489	6,595	6,468	3,786	2,365	3,982	11,805	10,573	12,222	40-44
7,220	8,294	7,083	3,900	3,088	3,964	13,759	12,181	14,134	45-49
7,347	9,388	7,193	4,553	4,033	4,571	14,610	12,157	15,099	50-54
6,824	7,735	6,784	4,771	3,308	4,804	14,922	10,792	15,506	55-59
5,842	5,306	5,850	5,279	4,664	5,284	14,563	6,041	15,721	64-60
6,418	25,938	6,352	4,927	2,357	4,936	33,725	0	32,184	65 +
<b>6,267</b>	<b>6,257</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>10,472</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>الاجمالي Total</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



## Economically active population: Labor force (based on Labor Force Survey's estimates):

Labor force according to internationally recognized practices are estimated based on household surveys and the population general census. Results of the Labor Market Bulletin showed that total labor force for the population who live in Saudi Arabia at the time of the survey (15+) reached (14,229,065) individuals, (11,926,774) of them represent males and (2,302,291) represent females, where the percentage of males reached (83.8%) and (16.2%) for females. Out of total labor force. The Survey's estimates also showed that total labor force of Saudis (15+) reached (6,089,895) individuals, (4,692,683) of them represent males and (1,397,212) represent females, where the percentage of males reached (77.1%) and (22.9%) for females out of total Saudi labor force.

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية  
Total Labor force (15+) by Gender and Nationality

جدول (31). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
6,089,895	1,397,212	4,692,683	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
8,139,170	905,079	7,234,091	Total	الاجمالي
14,229,065	2,302,291	11,926,774		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Saudi (15+) in the labor force for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (32). Table

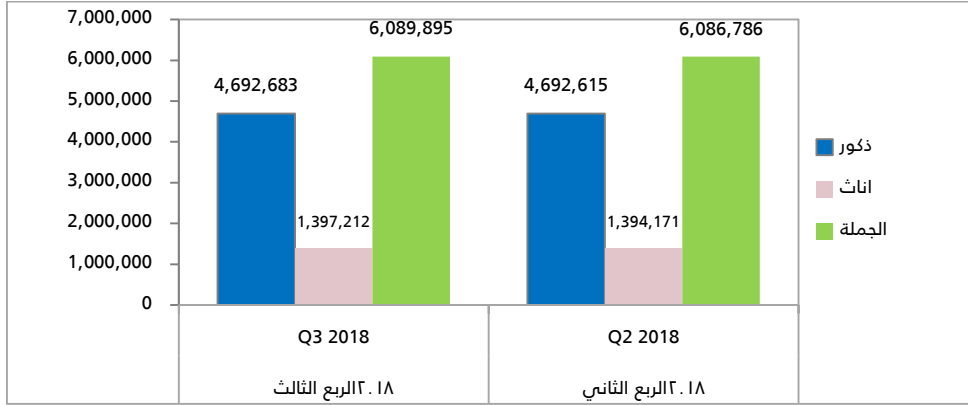
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
6,089,895	1,397,212	4,692,683	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018
6,086,786	1,394,171	4,692,615		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
 Saudi (15+) in the labor force for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

شكل (13). Figure

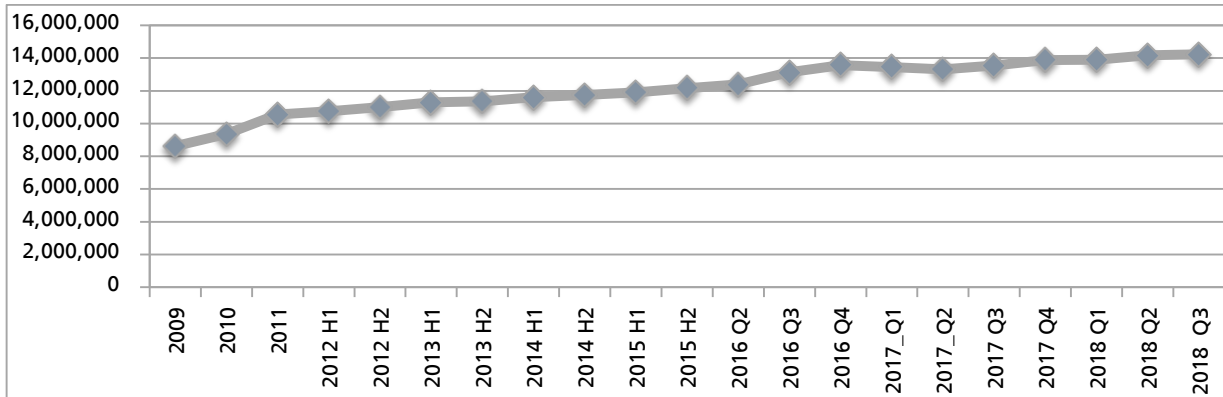


Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢٠٠٩ - ٢٠١٨)  
 Total labor force (15+) in 10 years (2009 - 2018)

شكل (14). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



In addition, the survey's estimates showed that the highest percentage of labor force for Saudis was among individuals between (30-40) years old with (19.5%) out of total Saudi labor force, followed by Saudis between (25-29) years old with (19.3%), while the percentage of labor force for individuals between (15-19) years old was (0.9%).

إجمالي قوة العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية  
Total labor force (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups

جدول (33). Table

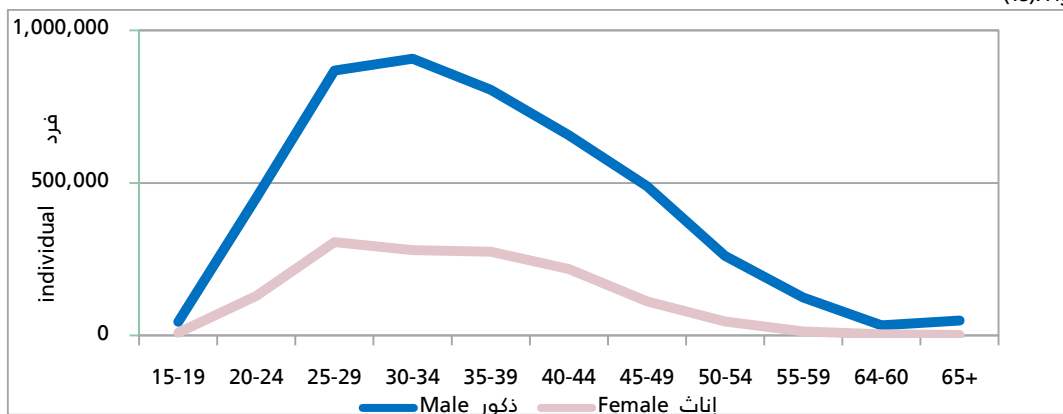
الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
84,127	14,691	69,436	29,787	5,774	24,013	54,340	8,917	45,423	15-19
840,974	166,905	674,069	259,886	37,253	222,633	581,088	129,652	451,436	20-24
2,059,179	453,143	1,606,036	884,756	146,833	737,923	1,174,423	306,310	868,113	25-29
2,362,663	459,861	1,902,802	1,175,245	179,501	995,744	1,187,418	280,360	907,058	30-34
2,769,243	504,403	2,264,840	1,689,674	229,645	1,460,029	1,079,569	274,758	804,811	35-39
2,450,520	408,055	2,042,465	1,576,437	190,422	1,386,015	874,083	217,633	656,450	40-44
1,701,682	193,500	1,508,182	1,099,684	81,198	1,018,486	601,998	112,302	489,696	45-49
1,012,832	69,903	942,929	704,892	23,283	681,609	307,940	46,620	261,320	50-54
554,411	22,828	531,583	415,309	8,999	406,310	139,102	13,829	125,273	55-59
245,012	6,103	238,909	207,023	1,832	205,191	37,989	4,271	33,718	64-60
148,422	2,899	145,523	96,477	339	96,138	51,945	2,560	49,385	65+
14,229,065	2,302,291	11,926,774	8,139,170	905,079	7,234,091	6,089,895	1,397,212	4,692,683	الإجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

السعوديون (15 سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية  
(Saudi (15 +) in the labor force by Gender and Age Group

شكل (15). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



Additionally, the highest percentage of labor force of Saudis was among university degree holders with (37.5%) out of total Saudi labor force, followed by secondary school certificate holders or its equivalent with (35.4%). The lowest percentage was among illiterates with (0.2%).

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي

Total labor force (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level

جدول (٣٤). Table (34)

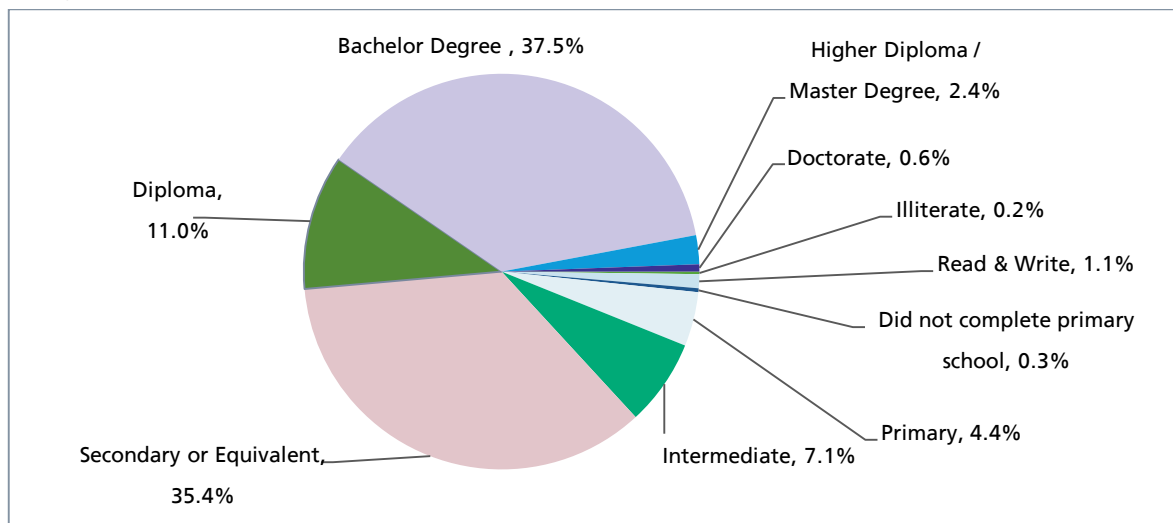
Education Status	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	87,167	18,292	68,875	74,543	15,888	58,655	12,624	2,404	10,220	أمي
Read & Write	730,530	135,308	595,222	661,127	125,111	536,016	69,403	10,197	59,206	يقراً ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	210,058	19,010	191,048	190,623	17,227	173,396	19,435	1,783	17,652	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	1,715,698	244,013	1,471,685	1,445,816	204,586	1,241,230	269,882	39,427	230,455	الابتدائية
Intermediate	2,328,656	266,876	2,061,780	1,899,062	226,712	1,672,350	429,594	40,164	389,430	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	3,921,435	352,590	3,568,845	1,762,806	151,042	1,611,764	2,158,629	201,548	1,957,081	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	1,207,319	169,059	1,038,260	537,772	37,001	500,771	669,547	132,058	537,489	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	3,660,219	1,042,098	2,618,121	1,379,436	113,087	1,266,349	2,280,783	929,011	1,351,772	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	282,793	35,576	247,217	138,934	6,509	132,425	143,859	29,067	114,792	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	85,190	19,469	65,721	49,051	7,916	41,135	36,139	11,553	24,586	دكتوراه
Total	14,229,065	2,302,291	11,926,774	8,139,170	905,079	7,234,091	6,089,895	1,397,212	4,692,683	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)  
Percentage distribution of Saudi (15 +) in the labor force by Education level (%)

شكل (16). Figure (16)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

### Economic participation rate (based on Labor Force Survey's estimates):

According to international recognized practices, the economic participation rate is calculated based on household surveys' estimates and general census for population. The results of the Labor Market Bulletin showed that the economic participation of total population (15 years and above) reached (56.4%) based on the labor force survey's estimates; the percentage was (79.0%) among males and (22.7%) among females.

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)  
Total Economic participation rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول (35). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
42.0	19.7	63.5	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
75.7	29.7	93.9	Total	الاجمالي
56.4	22.7	79.0		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

Also, the results showed that Saudis economic participation rate reached (42.0%); the percentage was (63.5%) among males and (19.7%) among females.

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (%)  
Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%)

جدول (36). Table

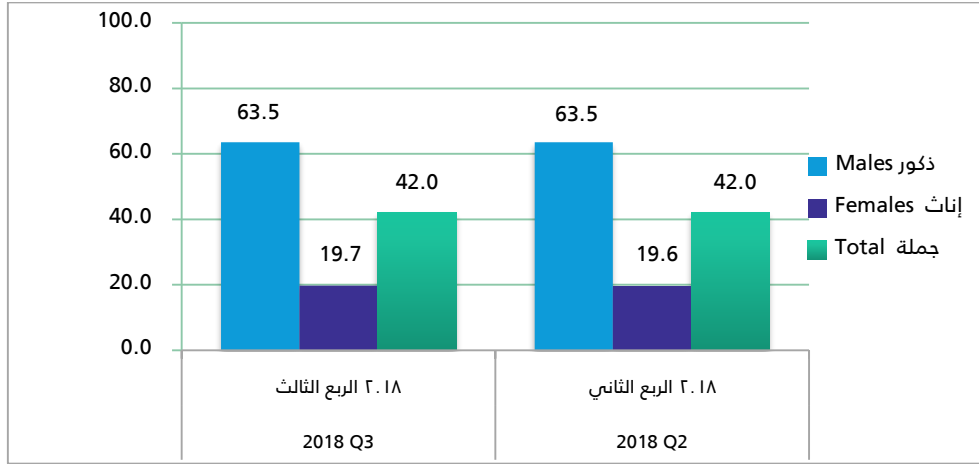
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
42.0	19.7	63.5	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018
42.0	19.6	63.5		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (%)  
 Saudi Economic participation rate (15+) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%)

شكل (17). Figure

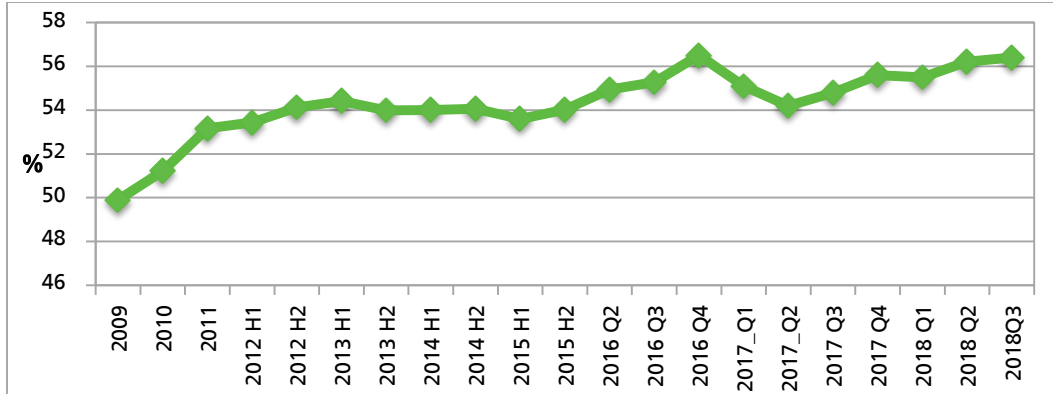


Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢٠٠٩-٢٠١٨) (%)  
 Total Economic participation rate (15+) in 10 years (2009- 2018) (%)

شكل (18). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results indicated that the highest rate for Saudis economic participation reached (66.1%) among individuals between (35-39) years old, followed by individuals between (30-34) years old with (65.5%). The lowest rate for economic participation was among individuals between (15-19) years old with (3.1%).

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية (%)  
 (% Saudi Economic participation rate (15+) by Gender and Age Group)

جدول (37). Table

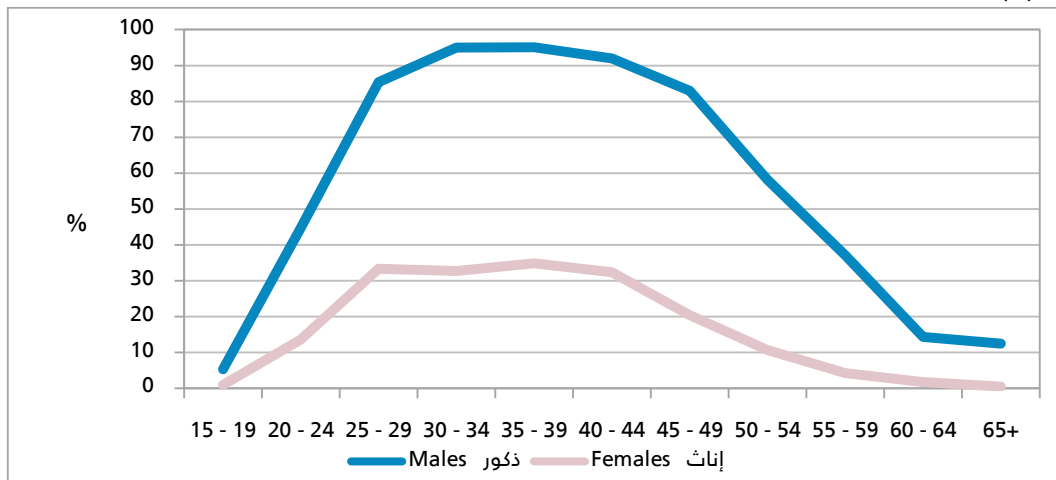
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفئات العمرية Age Group
3.1	1.0	5.4	15-19
29.7	13.6	44.8	20-24
60.7	33.4	85.4	25-29
65.5	32.7	95.0	30-34
66.1	34.9	95.1	35-39
63.0	32.3	92.0	40-44
52.7	20.4	82.9	45-49
34.8	10.7	58.1	50-54
20.9	4.2	37.1	55-59
8.0	1.8	14.4	64-60
6.1	0.6	12.5	65+
42.0	19.7	63.5	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية (%)  
 (% Saudi Economic participation rate (15+) by Gender and Age Group)

شكل (19). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results also showed that the economic participation rate recorded its highest rate among Saudis holding a PhD with (89.9%), followed by Saudis holding a master's degree/ higher diploma with (85.1%). The results also showed that the lowest rate for economic participation of Saudis was among illiterates with (2.7%).

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والمستوى التعليمي (%)  
 Saudi Economic participation rate (15+) by Gender and Education level (%)

جدول Table (38)

Education Status	الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	المستوى التعليمي Education level
Illiterate	2.7	0.6	10.9	أمي
Read & Write	7.6	1.4	27.6	يقراً ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	13.2	1.8	34.9	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	20.3	5.3	39.2	الابتدائية
Intermediate	18.9	3.5	34.8	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	41.3	9.1	65.1	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	80.0	60.8	86.7	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	74.2	60.5	87.7	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	85.1	73.8	88.5	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	89.9	95.4	87.6	دكتوراه
Total	42.0	19.7	63.5	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



## Job seekers and unemployment

### Job seekers (based on administrative records of government entities):

Labor Market Bulletin's results, based on data of government administrative records for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter/2018, showed that total number of Saudi job seekers reached (923,504) individuals, (158,126) of them represent males with (17.1%) and (765,378) represent females with (82.2%) out of total Saudi job seekers.

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس  
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender

جدول (39). Table

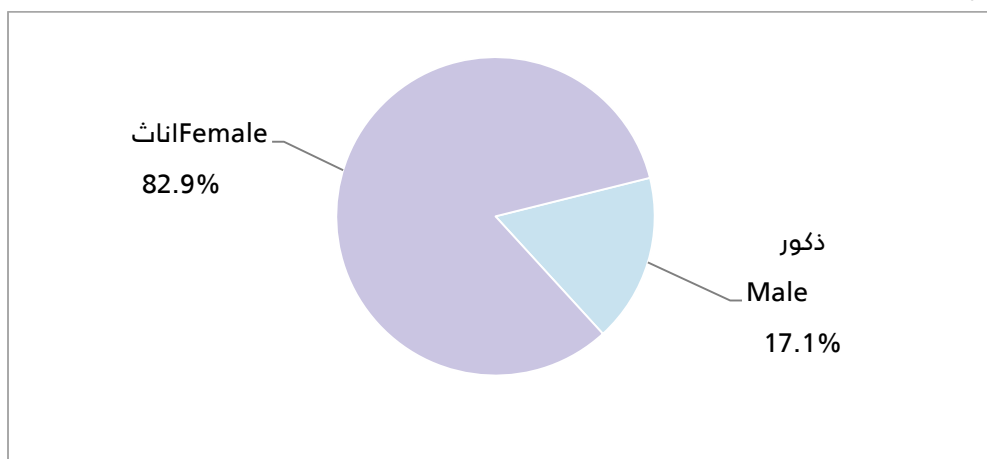
الباحثون عن عمل السعوديين Saudi Job Seekers	الجنس Sex
158,126	Male ذكور
765,378	Female اناث
923,504	Total الاجمالي

Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس (%)  
(%)Percentage Distribution of Saudi Job Seekers by Gender

شكل (20). Figure



Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول (40). Table

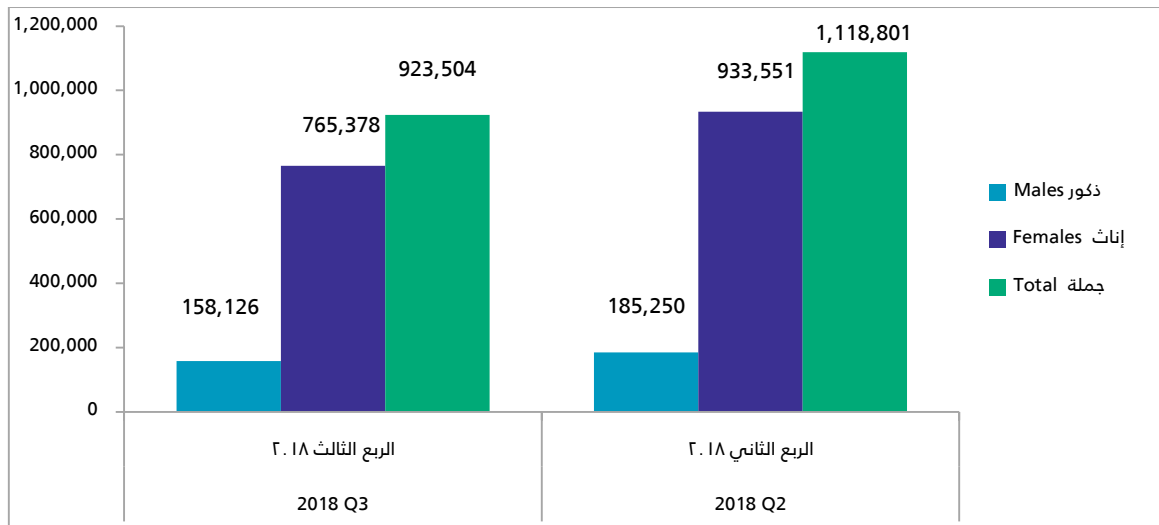
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
923,504	765,378	158,126	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
1,118,801	933,551	185,250	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة،-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

شكل (21). Figure



Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة،-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

The results showed that the highest percentage of Saudi job seekers was recorded among individuals between (25-29) years old with (33.3%). As for males, the highest percentage was recorded among individuals between (20-24) years old with (37.3%). On the other hand, females between (25-29) years old were recorded as the highest percentage among female job seekers with (33.0%).

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية  
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group

جدول (٤١) Table.

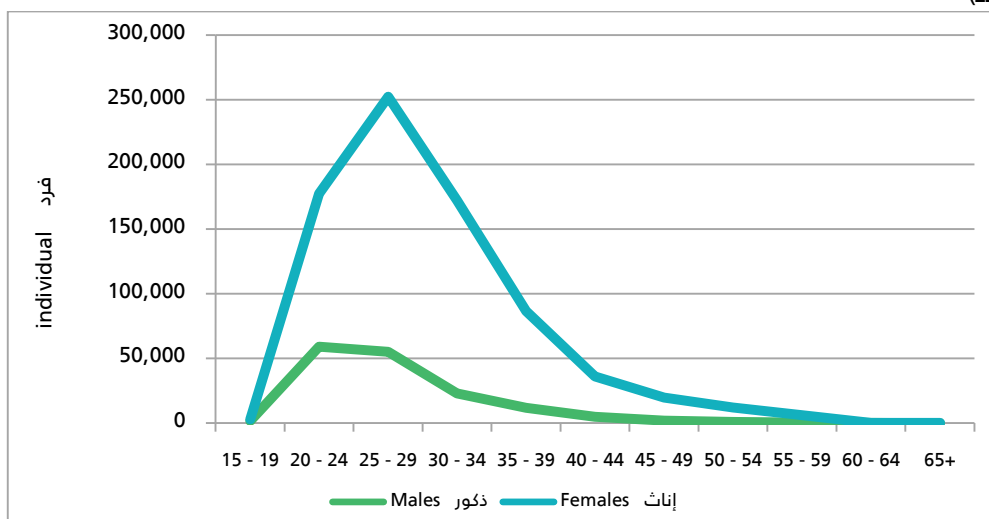
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفئات العمرية
4,293	2,769	1,524	15-19
236,469	177,469	59,000	20-24
307,514	252,403	55,111	25-29
195,006	172,199	22,807	30-34
98,424	86,580	11,844	35-39
40,683	35,947	4,736	40-44
21,747	19,802	1,945	45-49
12,921	12,079	842	50-54
6,280	5,982	298	55-59
138	121	17	64-60
29	27	2	65+
<b>923,504</b>	<b>765,378</b>	<b>158,126</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية  
(Saudi Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group)

شكل (22). Figure



Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

The results also indicated that the majority of Saudi job seekers are holding a bachelor degree with (59.5%) out of total Saudi job seekers, followed by secondary school certificate holders or its equivalent with (26.1%). The lowest percentage was recorded among PhD holders with (0.02%).

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي  
Saudi Job Seekers Gender, Nationality and Educational Level

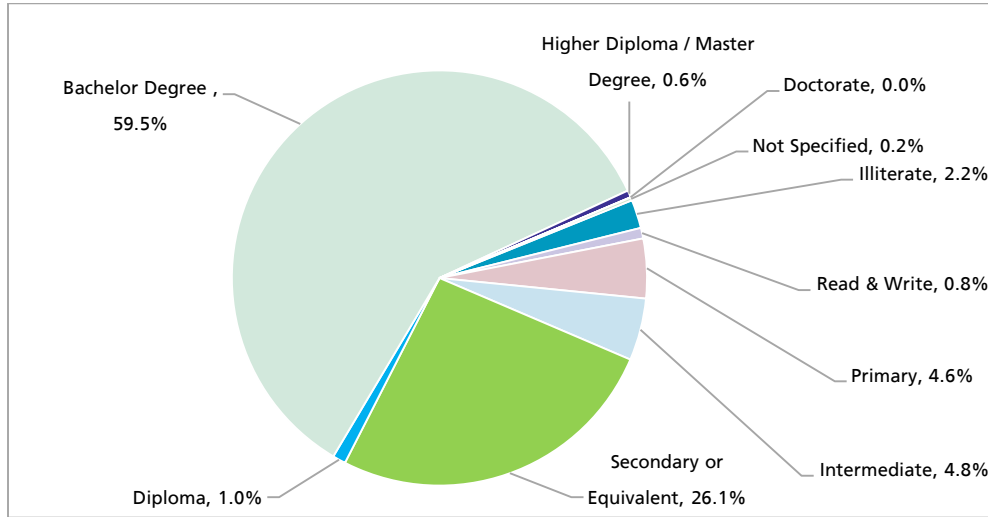
جدول (42). Table

Education Status	الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	المستوى التعليمي
Illiterate	20,592	18,961	1,631	أمي
Read & Write	7,637	6,791	846	يقرأ ويكتب
Primary	42,860	35,603	7,257	الابتدائية
Intermediate	44,719	34,540	10,179	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	240,981	170,561	70,420	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	9,423	5,860	3,563	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	549,851	487,214	62,637	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher / Diploma	5,082	3,944	1,138	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	228	146	82	دكتوراه
Not Specified	2,131	1,758	373	لم يحدد
<b>Total</b>	<b>923,504</b>	<b>765,378</b>	<b>158,126</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية (حافز-طاقات)، وزارة الخدمة المدنية (جدارة،-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

شكل Figure (23).



Source: HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية (حافز-طاقات)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جدارة-ساعد)، مركز المعلومات الوطني

## Unemployed Individuals (according to Labor Market Survey estimates)

The unemployed population, according to the internationally recognized practices, are estimated by household surveys and the results of the general population census. The results of labor market bulletins, based on the Labor Market survey for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter /2018, showed that the total unemployed population aged (15+) who live in Saudi Arabia at the time of the survey are estimated at (852,769), of which the male individuals account for (393,582) and the female individuals account for (459,187). The male individuals make up (46.2%) and the female individuals make up (52.8%) out of the total unemployed.

The survey estimates also showed that the total number of unemployed Saudis who are aged (15+) reached (781,555) of which the male individuals account for (350,095) and the female individuals account for (431,460). Male individuals make up (44.8%) while female individuals make up (55.2%) of the total unemployed Saudis

إجمالي المتعطلون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية  
Total Unemployed Individuals (15+) by Gender and Nationality

جدول Table (43).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
781,555	431,460	350,095	Saudi	السعوديون
71,214	27,727	43,487	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
852,769	459,187	393,582	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

المتعطلون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Total Unemployed Individuals (15+) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

جدول . Table (44).

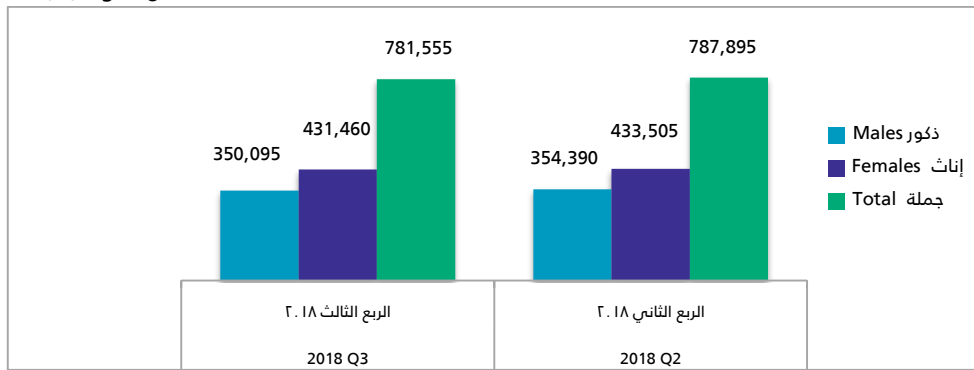
الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		
852,769	459,187	393,582	71,214	27,727	43,487	781,555	431,460	350,095	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
847,917	455,760	392,157	60,022	22,255	37,767	787,895	433,505	354,390	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨  
Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15+) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2

شكل (24). Figure

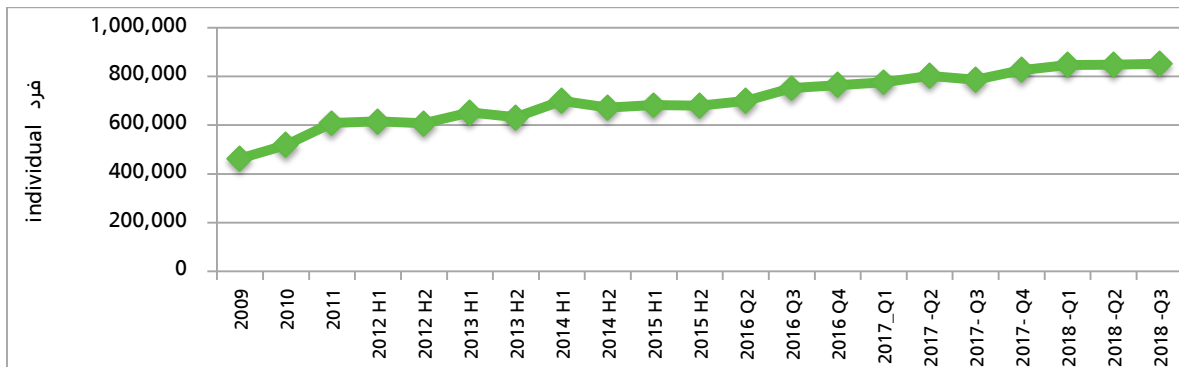


Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

إجمالي المتعطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢٠٠٩ - ٢٠١٨)  
Total Unemployed Individuals (15+) in 10 years (2009-2018)

شكل (25). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

As per the survey estimates, the highest rate of unemployment among Saudis falls in the age group (25-29) with (35.9%) out of the total unemployment rates for Saudi population; followed

by the age group (20-24) with (28.9%). However, the age group (60 +) recorded zero unemployment rate.

إجمالي المتعطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية  
Total Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups

(45). Table جدول

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
27,295	5,152	22,143	7,979	1924	6,055	19,316	3,228	16,088	15-19
240,737	94,786	145,951	15,121	3,681	11,440	225,616	91,105	134,511	20-24
299,195	176,461	122,734	18,679	8,084	10,595	280,516	168,377	112,139	25-29
170,214	118,083	52,131	12,540	6,810	5,730	157,674	111,273	46,401	30-34
71,637	48,835	22,802	9,413	6,035	3,378	62,224	42,800	19,424	35-39
23,295	10,791	12,504	537	0	537	22,758	10,791	11,967	40-44
13,455	4,326	9,129	4237	1193	3044	9,218	3,133	6,085	45-49
3,497	753	2,744	731	0	731	2,766	753	2013	50-54
2440	0	2440	973	0	973	1467	0	1467	55-59
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64-60
1004	0	1004	1004	0	1004	0	0	0	65+
<b>852,769</b>	<b>459,187</b>	<b>393,582</b>	<b>71,214</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>43,487</b>	<b>781,555</b>	<b>431,460</b>	<b>350,095</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

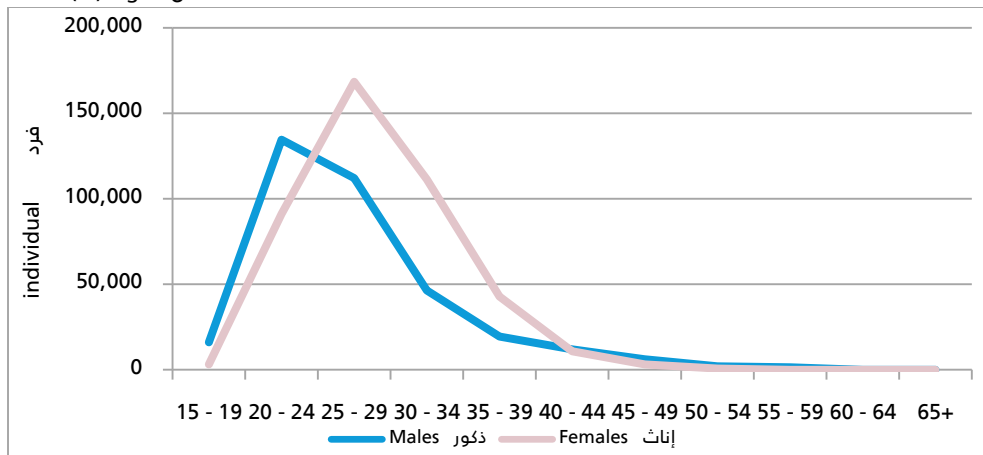
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

With regard to the unemployed Saudi male individuals, the age group (20-24) registered the highest percentage of unemployment with (38.4%)out of total unemployed Saudi males, while Saudi female individuals who are aged 25-29 years registered the highest rate by (41.1%) out of the total unemployed Saudi females.

المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية  
Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Age Group )

(26). Figure شكل



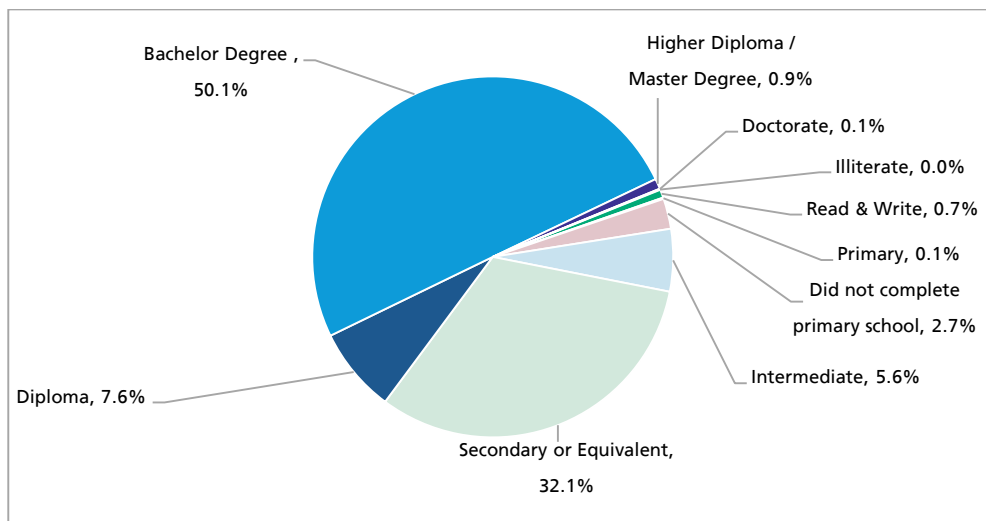
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

As per the survey results, nearly half of the unemployed Saudis are holding university degrees with a percentage of (50.1%); followed by the high school certificate or equivalent degree holders with (32.1%). However, the percentage of the illiterates was zero percent (0.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتغلبين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)  
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15+) by Educational Level (%)

شكل (٧٧). Figure.



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

As for Saudi male individuals, the high school certificate or equivalent degrees' holders represent the highest percentage among total Saudi males with (48.08%). Results also show that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are holding university degrees with a percentage of (71.2%).

إجمالي المتغلبين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي  
Total Unemployed Individuals (15+) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level

جدول (46). Table

Education Status	الجمالي			غير السعوديين			السعوديون			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Illiterate	1229	525	704	864	320	544	365	205	160	أمي
Read & Write	7,837	3,012	4,825	2,101	704	1,397	5,736	2308	3,428	يقراً ويكتب
Primary	1645	660	985	704	0	704	941	660	281	الابتدائية
Did not complete primary school	25,763	8,460	17,303	4,569	1784	2,785	21,194	6676	14,518	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Intermediate	48941	13251	35690	5237	1862	3375	43704	11389	32315	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	277,760	89,834	187,926	27,057	7461	19,596	250,703	82373	168,330	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	63121	17282	45839	3437	673	2764	59684	16609	43075	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	417,033	321,334	95,699	25,457	14276	11,181	391,576	307058	84,518	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	8978	4662	4316	1788	647	1141	7190	4015	3175	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	462	167	295	0	0	0	462	167	295	دكتوراه
<b>Total</b>	<b>852,769</b>	<b>459,187</b>	<b>393,582</b>	<b>71,214</b>	<b>27,727</b>	<b>43,487</b>	<b>781,555</b>	<b>431,460</b>	<b>350,095</b>	<b>Total السجمالي</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



The results also showed that the highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding diploma or any 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) with (28.0%) of the total unemployed Saudis who are holding diploma or any higher degree. The lowest percentage was for those who are specialized in agriculture, veterinary, security services, and transportation services with (0.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتغلبين السعوديين الحاصلين على شهادة دبلوم فأعلى (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي  
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Individuals (15 +) who have a diploma or higher by Gender and Educational Specialization

جدول (47). Table.

السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي Educational level
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
17.8	21.4	8.8	العلوم التربوية وإعداد المعلمين
1.0	1.2	0.3	الفنون
28.0	32.3	17.2	الدراسات الإنسانية
5.7	7.1	2.2	العلوم الاجتماعية السلوكية
1.1	0.9	1.5	الصحافة والإعلام
11.7	9.6	16.9	الأعمال التجارية والإدارة
1.2	0.4	3.0	القانون
3.7	4.0	3.0	علوم الحياة (الطبيعية)
4.8	4.9	4.6	العلوم الفيزيائية
3.3	4.1	1.5	الرياضيات والإحصاء
6.4	5.1	9.6	تكنولوجيا المعلومات والحاسب
4.3	0.2	14.3	الهندسة والمهن الهندسية
0.3	0.4	0.2	عمليات التصنيع والإنتاج
1.5	0.2	4.9	العمارة والبناء
4.5	2.9	8.5	الصحة
3.1	3.8	1.4	الخدمات الشخصية
0.1	0.0	0.4	خدمات النقل
0.2	0.0	0.7	حماية البيئة
0.1	0.0	0.4	خدمات الأمن
0.1	0.1	0.0	الزراعة
0.7	0.9	0.3	الخدمة الاجتماعية
0.3	0.4	0.1	أخرى
100	100	100	المجموع

\*total of Diploma and above

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

\* المجموع لمن يحملون دبلوم فأعلى

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

With regard to the unemployed Saudis who are holding high school or equivalent degrees, the survey results showed that the highest rate (60.3%) was among those who are specialized in science while the lowest rate was among those who are specialized in health and nursing majors with (0.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الحاصلين على الشهادة الثانوية أو ما يعادلها حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي  
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) Holders of High-School Certificate or Equivalent by Gender and Educational Specialization

جدول (٤٨). Table

السعوديون Saudi			التخصص التعليمي Educational level
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
60.3	54.1	63.4	العلمي ( علوم طبيعية ) Science
35.9	44.9	31.6	ادبي ( شرعي ) Literary
1.9	0.3	2.6	صناعي / مهني / مساحة Industrial / Professional / Area
0.1	0.1	0.1	صحي وتمريض Health
0.2	0.0	0.3	تجاري Commercial
1.2	0.6	1.5	علوم شرعية / دينية Religious sciences
0.3	0.0	0.5	زراعي وتقني Agricultural and technical
100	100	100	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

Survey results show that (9.0%) of unemployed Saudis have previously worked. According to the results about (15.8%) of the unemployed Saudi male individuals have previously worked, while (3.4%) of unemployed Saudi females have previously worked too.

المتطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وخبرة العمل السابق  
Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Previous work experience

جدول (49). Table

الاجمالي Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	خبرة العمل السابق Previous work experience	
			متعطّل سبق له العمل	متعطّل لم يسبق له العمل
70,074	14,619	55,455	Unemployed already worked	متعطّل سبق له العمل
711,481	416,841	294,640	Unemployed has never worked	متعطّل لم يسبق له العمل
781,555	431,460	350,095	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وخبرة العمل السابق (%)  
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15+) by Gender and Previous work experience (%)

جدول (50). Table

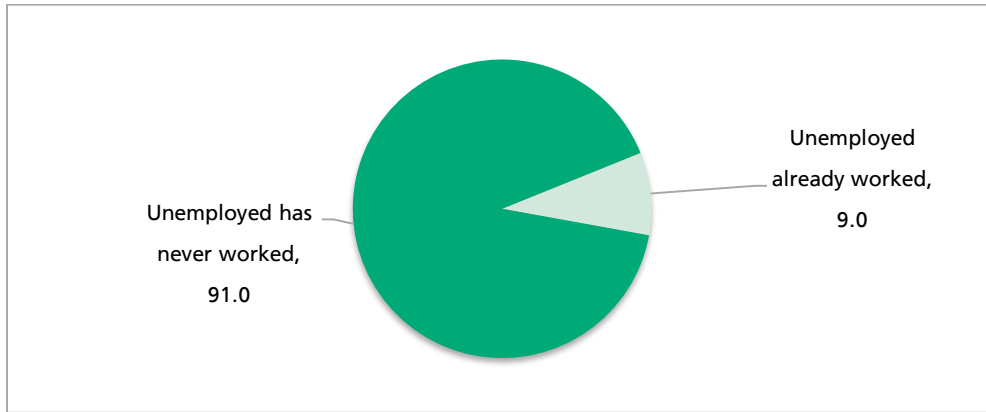
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	خبرة العمل السابق Previous work experience	
			متعطّل سبق له العمل Unemployed already worked	متعطّل لم يسبق له العمل Unemployed has never worked
9.0	3.4	15.8		
91.0	96.6	84.2		
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) وخبرة العمل السابق (%)  
Percentage distribution of Saudi unemployed individuals (15+) by Gender and Previous work experience (%)

شكل (28). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results showed that (19.4%) of people quit their previous jobs because they have been laid off by their employers. While (19.8%) of Saudi unemployed individuals who had jobs previously quit their previous jobs due to low wage or salary. In the meantime, the results revealed that about (18.3%) of Saudi unemployed males have left their jobs due to the layoff plans. and (21.5%) of Saudi unemployed males have left their jobs due to low wages or salaries. Also, up to (13.7%) of Saudi unemployed females quit their jobs due to low wages or salaries.

التوزيع النسبي للمتغيبين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم العمل حسب الجنس وأسباب ترك العمل السابق (%)

Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) who have previously worked by Gender and Reasons of quitting their previous jobs

جدول (51).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	أسباب ترك العمل السابق
			Reasons of Previous Work Leave Previous work experience
10.2	7.8	10.8	تم إنجاز العمل (نهاية العقد المؤقت)
14.6	16.6	14.0	الاستقالة
19.4	23.6	18.3	الاستغناء عن خدماتي (التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل)
6.6	5.4	6.9	قلة الأرباح أو تصفية المشروع الخاص (فشل الأعمال)
7.0	0.0	8.9	التقاعد
1.6	3.3	1.1	ساعات العمل طويلة
19.8	13.7	21.5	قلة الأجر أو الراتب
0.9	0.5	1.0	العمل على فترتين
8.0	9.9	7.5	بعد المسافة بين مكان الإقامة والعمل
0.5	0.0	0.6	العمل يتطلب جهداً بدنياً أو ذهنياً
3.6	1.5	4.2	أسباب صحية
3.5	6.9	2.6	أسباب اجتماعية (عائلية)
4.3	10.7	2.6	أخرى
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

Results showed that (13.1%) searched for work by mail or internet, (47.8%) by registration with ministry of civil service and that (23.0%) through direct application to the employer.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وأسلوب البحث عن عمل (%)  
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Method of job search (%)

جدول (52). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	Method of job search	أسلوب البحث عن عمل
47.8	63.9	27.9	Registration with the Ministry of Civil Service	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية
9.9	8.3	11.9	Registration with Human Resources Development Fund (Ministry of Labor)	التسجيل لدى صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(وزارة العمل)
1.6	0.8	2.6	Registration in private recruitment offices	التسجيل في مكاتب التوظيف الخاصة
23.0	12.2	36.4	Apply for Employers	تقديم طلب لأصحاب العمل
13.1	11.1	15.7	Submit an application by e-mail or mail	تقديم طلب بالمراسلة عبر الإنترنت أو البريد
3.9	3.4	4.5	Ask friends and relatives about jobs	سؤال الأصدقاء والأقارب عن فرص العمل
0.2	0.1	0.2	Post or respond to job advertisements	نشر الاعلانات الوظيفية أو الرد عليها
0.0	0.0	0.1	Submit a request for financial support (loan), land or equipment, etc. for the establishment of a special project.	تقديم طلب دعم مالي (قرض) أو ارض أو معدات .. الخ لإقامة مشروع خاص
0.0	0.0	0.0	He did not take any action	لم يقم بأي اجراء
0.4	0.2	0.7	Other	أخرى
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results of the survey also showed that (53.9%) of unemployed Saudis are searching for a job for over(12 months), while (32.3%) of unemployed Saudis are searching for a job for (6 months or less).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس ومدة البحث عن عمل (%)  
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Duration of job searching (%)

جدول (٥٣). Table

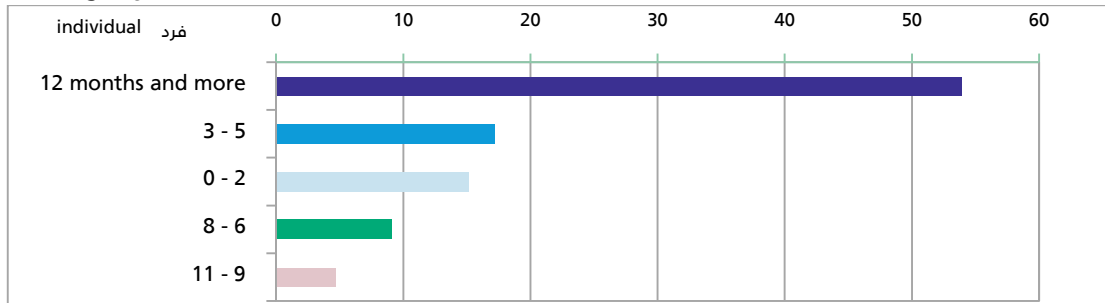
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر) Duration of job searching (months))
15.1	12.6	18.2	0 - 2
17.2	17.1	17.3	3 - 5
9.1	8.9	9.4	8 - 6
4.7	4.8	4.5	11 - 9
53.9	56.6	50.6	شهر فأكثر 12
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر)  
Unemployed Saudis (15+) by Duration of job searching (months)

شكل (29). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

Furthermore, the survey results showed that (4.4%) of unemployed Saudis had previously been trained. It also showed that the majority of those who had joined a training program had computer training (33.5%), while (18.8%) had languages training. The percentage of unemployed Saudis who had training through self-finance is (55.8%) of the total people who had been previously trained.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتدريب (%)

Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) by Gender and Training (%)

جدول (54). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	التدريب Training	
4.4	3.8	5.2	Unemployed already trained	متعلم سبق له التدريب
95.6	96.2	94.8	Unemployed has never trained	متعلم لم يسبق له التدريب
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم التدريب حسب الجنس ونوع التدريب (%)

Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) who had previously been trained by Gender and Training Type (%)

جدول (55). Table

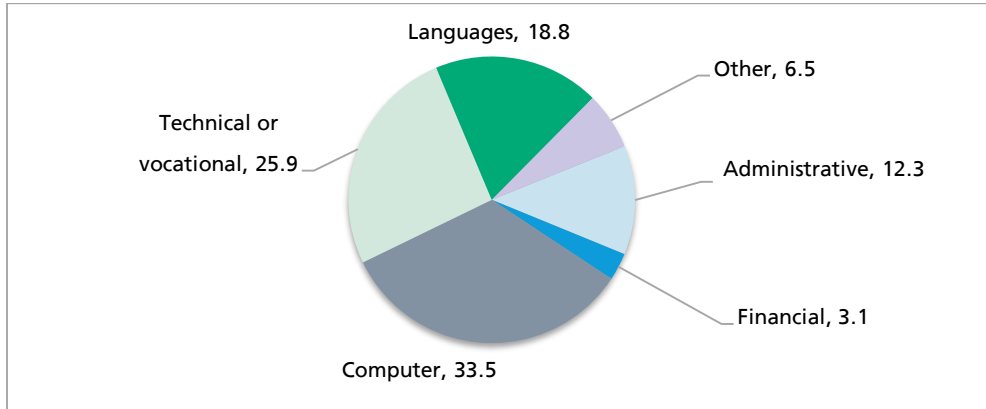
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	نوع التدريب Training Type	
12.3	14.3	10.5	Administrative	اداري
3.1	2.3	3.8	Financial	مالي
33.5	34.3	32.8	Computer	حاسب إلكتروني
25.9	24.0	27.5	Technical or vocational	فني أو مهني
18.8	18.4	19.1	Languages	لغات
6.5	6.7	6.3	Other	أخرى
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب نوع التدريب (%)  
Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) who had previously been trained by Training Type (%)

شكل Figure (30).



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين الذين سبق لهم التدريب (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجهة الممولة للتدريب (%)  
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) who had previously been trained by Gender and Financing agency for the training program (%)

جدول (٥٦) . Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجهة الممولة للتدريب Financing agency for the training program	
			على نفقته الخاصة At his own expense	على نفقة عائلته أو أحد الأقارب At the expense of his family or a relative
55.8	61.5	50.7	على نفقة المؤسسة التعليمية At the expense of the educational institution	قطاع خاص (لا يعمل فيه الفرد) Private sector (where the individual does not work)
19.9	20.2	19.7	صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية Human Resources Development Fund	على نفقة جهات حكومية أخرى (لا يعمل فيه الفرد) At the expense of other government agencies (where the individual does not work)
11.2	7.3	14.7	على نفقة جهة العمل / قطاع حكومي At the expense of the employer / government sector	على نفقة جهة العمل / قطاع خاص At the expense of the employer / private sector
1.3	0.5	2.1	أخرى Other	
5.4	2.5	7.9		
2.5	3.0	2.0		
2.7	2.8	2.6		
0.9	1.6	0.2		
0.3	0.6	0.0		
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

## Unemployment Rate (according to the estimates of the Labor Force Survey):

The unemployment rate, in accordance with the internationally approved practices, is measured according to the estimates of the household surveys. The Labor Market bulletin results, based on the estimates of the Labor force survey 2018 Q3, showed that the unemployment rate of total population (15+) reached (6.0%). Males unemployment rate reached (3.3%), whereas females reached (19.9%).

However, the unemployment rate of Saudi population reached (12.8%). Saudi females' unemployment rate reached (30.9%), whereas Saudi males reached (7.5%).

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)  
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول (57). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
12.8	30.9	7.5	Saudi	السعوديون
0.9	3.1	0.6	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
6.0	19.9	3.3	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (%)  
Population Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%)

جدول (58). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		
6.0	19.9	3.3	0.9	3.1	0.6	12.8	30.9	7.5	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
6.0	20.0	3.3	0.7	2.5	0.5	12.9	31.1	7.6	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018

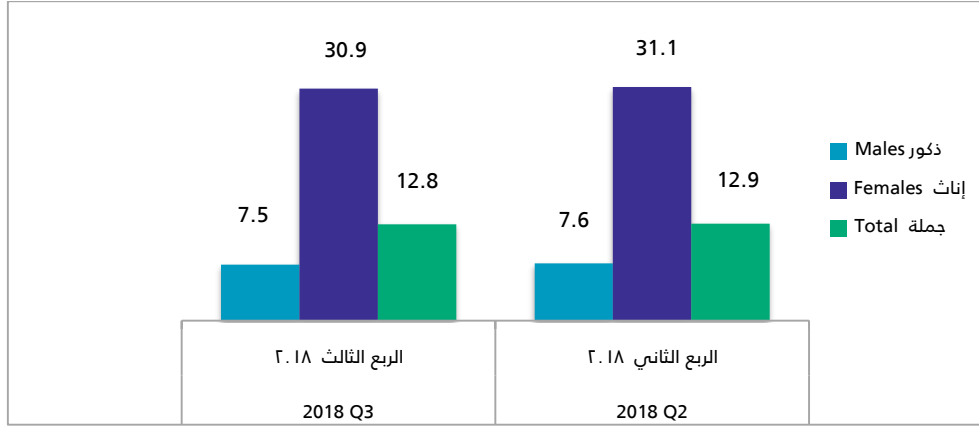
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ (%)  
Saudis Unemployment Rate (15+) for 2018 Q3 Compared to 2018 Q2 (%)

شكل Figure (31).

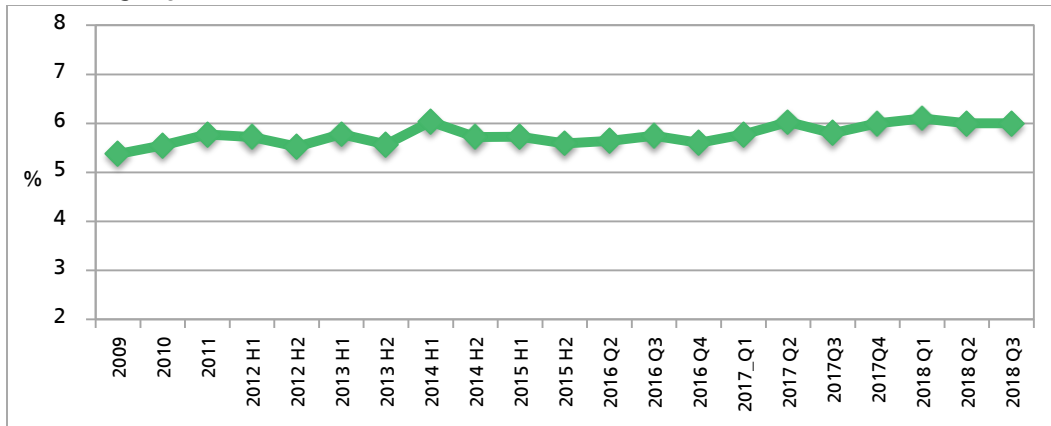


Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢٠٠٩ - ٢٠١٨) (%)  
Population Unemployment Rate (15+) in 10 years (2009 - 2018) (%)

شكل Figure (32).



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة-الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results of the survey also showed that the highest unemployment rate for Saudis reached (38.8%) in the age group (20-24) years, followed by the age group (15-19) with a rate reaching (35.5%), whereas the lowest unemployed rate is in the age group 40 years and above ranging between zero to (2.6%).

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (%)  
Population Unemployment Rate (15+) Gender, Nationality and Age Group (%)

جدول (59). Table

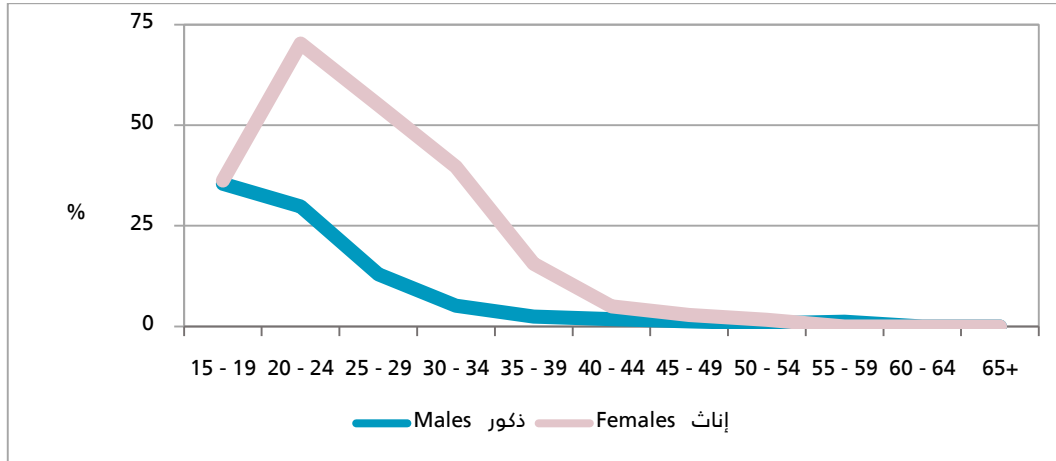
الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية Age Group
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
32.4	35.1	31.9	26.8	33.3	25.2	35.5	36.2	35.4	15-19
28.6	56.8	21.7	5.8	9.9	5.1	38.8	70.3	29.8	20-24
14.5	38.9	7.6	2.1	5.5	1.4	23.9	55.0	12.9	25-29
7.2	25.7	2.7	1.1	3.8	0.6	13.3	39.7	5.1	30-34
2.6	9.7	1.0	0.6	2.6	0.2	5.8	15.6	2.4	35-39
1.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.0	1.8	40-44
0.8	2.2	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.3	1.5	2.8	1.2	45-49
0.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.6	0.8	50-54
0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	55-59
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64-60
0.7	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65+
<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>الاجمالي Total</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية (%)  
Saudi Unemployment Rate (15+) by Gender and Age Group (%)

شكل Figure (33).



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results also indicated that the highest unemployment rate was registered among Saudis holding a university degree with (17.2%), followed by those who have a high school certificate or equivalent with (11.6%), whereas those who are holding a PhD registered the lowest unemployment rate with (1.3%).

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي (%)  
Population Unemployment Rate (15+) by Gender, Nationality and Education level(%)

جدول Table (60).

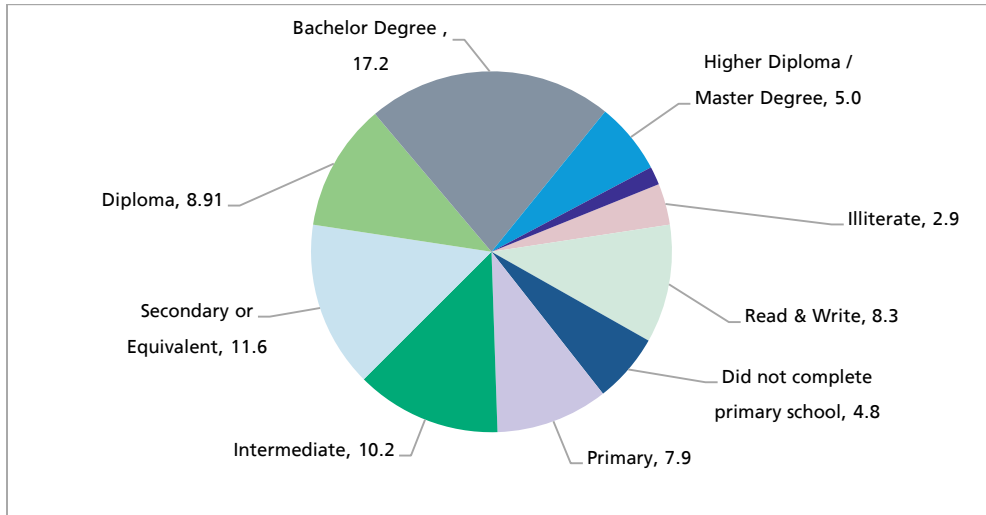
Education Status	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	1.4	2.9	1.0	1.2	2.0	0.9	2.9	8.5	1.6	أمي
Read & Write	1.1	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	8.3	22.6	5.8	يفقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	0.8	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	4.8	37.0	1.6	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	1.5	3.5	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	7.9	16.9	6.3	الابتدائية
Intermediate	2.1	5.0	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	10.2	28.4	8.3	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	7.1	25.5	5.3	1.5	4.9	1.2	11.6	40.9	8.6	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	5.2	10.2	4.4	0.6	1.8	0.6	8.9	12.6	8.0	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	11.4	30.8	3.7	1.8	12.6	0.9	17.2	33.1	6.3	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	3.2	13.1	1.7	1.3	9.9	0.9	5.0	13.8	2.8	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	دكتوراه
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)  
Saudi Unemployment Rate (15+) by Education level (%)

شكل Figure (34).



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The survey results also showed that the unemployment rate was the highest among Saudis in Al-Jouf region reaching (26.6%), followed by Hail region with (18.9%), whereas the Eastern region registered the lowest unemployment rate with (8.6%).

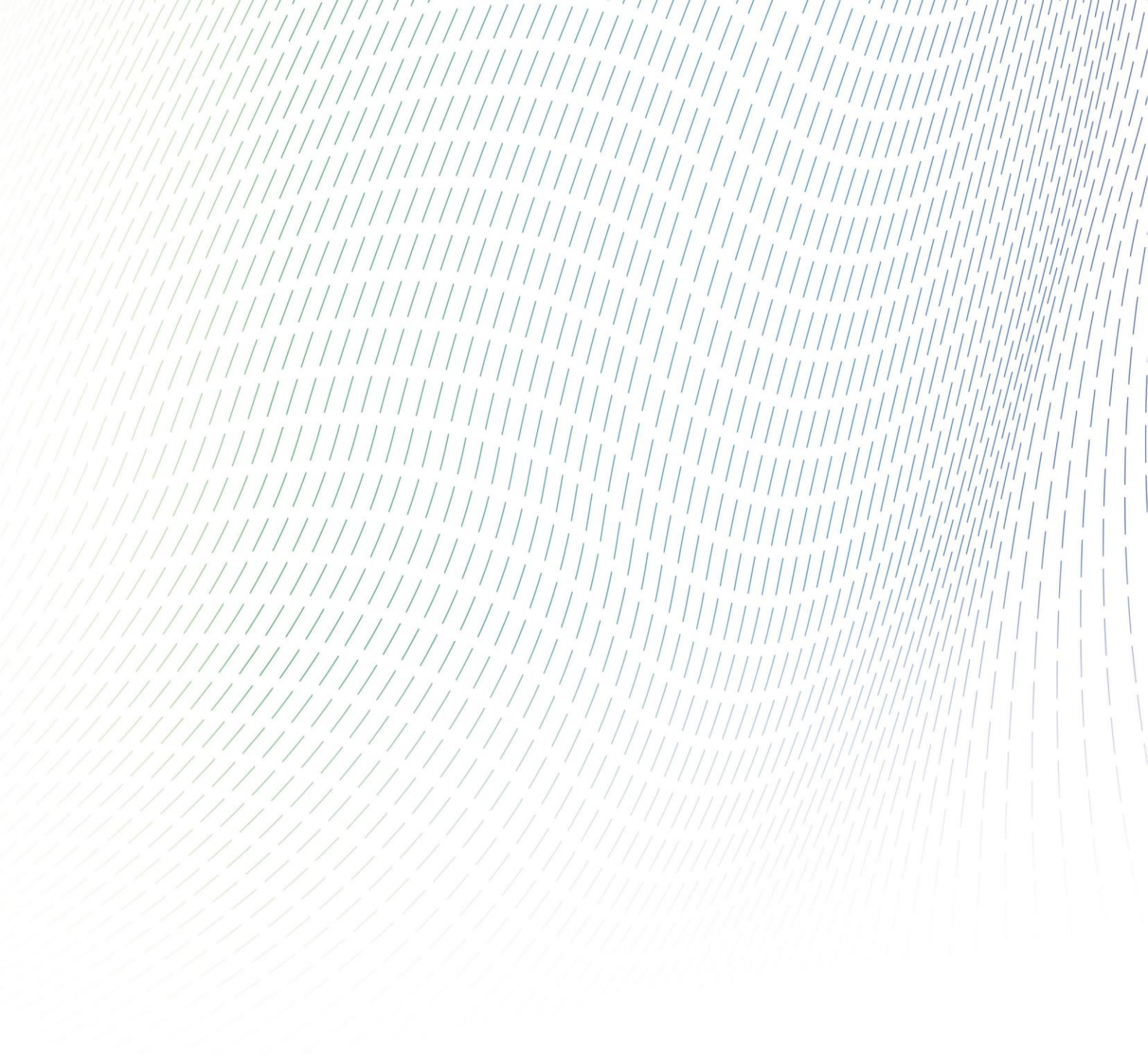
معدل البطالة للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية  
Population Unemployment Rate (15+) by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region

(61). Table جدول

Administrative Area	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Riyadh	4.6	14.1	2.7	0.8	1.7	0.7	11.0	25.4	6.6	الرياض
Makkah	4.7	19.4	2.2	0.6	3.0	0.4	11.3	29.0	5.8	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	9.4	28.4	5.6	2.1	8.5	1.2	18.5	39.7	11.8	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	8.0	20.9	4.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	15.9	33.1	9.7	القصيم
.Easte. Prov	4.0	15.3	2.3	0.8	3.5	0.5	8.6	24.6	5.1	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	8.2	26.4	4.2	1.1	7.2	0.3	14.0	34.3	7.8	عسير
Tabuk	8.9	26.7	5.1	0.5	3.6	0.1	14.9	37.5	9.2	تبوك
Hail	10.0	25.4	6.2	0.7	2.8	0.4	18.9	37.7	12.5	حائل
.North.Bord	10.2	27.2	5.3	0.8	1.9	0.5	17.9	41.8	9.8	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	11.9	35.2	7.1	2.9	7.7	2.4	17.4	41.3	10.3	جازان
Najran	8.5	28.0	4.8	1.9	5.8	1.4	14.1	39.2	7.9	نجران
AL - Baha	8.2	23.5	3.8	0.2	1.4	0.0	14.8	34.8	7.5	الباحة
AL - Jouf	13.2	27.8	9.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	26.6	41.6	20.0	الجوف
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>Total الاجمالي</b>

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GaStat

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics