



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

سوق العمل

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Labour Market

Fourth Quarter 2018

Content

CONTENT.....	1
INDEX OF TABLES	2
INDEX OF FIGURES	6
INTRODUCTION	8
LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS METHODOLOGY	8
SOURCES OF THE BULLETIN DATA:	23



2018

Index of Tables

Total Employed Individuals by Gender, Nationality, and Type of Sector	26
Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018.....	26
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service by Gender, Nationality for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018	26
Non-Saudi Domestic Workers by Gender for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018	27
Total Employed Individuals for Q4,2018 Compared to Q3, 2018	27
Total Employed Individuals by Gender, Nationality, and Age Group	30
Total Employed Individuals by Gender, Nationality, and Administrative Region	31
Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region.....	32
I Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Age Group	33
Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level.....	34
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Type of Sector.....	35
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region.....	35
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Age Group	36
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Main Occupations Groups	37



Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Administrative Region and Main Occupation Groups.....	38
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Age Groups and Main Occupation Groups.....	39
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality, and Main Economic Activities.....	39
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Administrative Region and Main Economic Activities.....	41
Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Social Insurance by Age Groups and Main Economic Activities.....	41
Non-Saudi Domestic Workers by Gender and Main Household Occupations.....	42
Total Issued Visas by Gender and Type of Sector (Visa).....	43
Employment Rate of Population (15+) by Gender and Nationality (%).....	44
Employment Rate of Saudis (15+) for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018.....	44
Average Working Hours of Employed Individuals (15+) by Gender for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018 (Hour).....	45
Average Monthly Wage of Paid Emploess (15+) by Gender and Nationality (SAR).....	45
Average Monthly Wage of Paid Emploess (15+) by Gender , Nationality, and Type of Sector (SAR).....	46
Average Monthly Wage of Paid Emploess (15+) by Gender , Nationality, and Educational Level (SAR) ..	46
Average Monthly Wage of Paid Emploess (15+) by Gender , Nationality, and Age Groups (SAR).....	47
Economic Activity Rate of Population (15+) by Gender and Nationality (%).....	51
Saudis' Economic participation rate (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%).....	51
Saudis' Economic participation rate (15 +) by Gender and Age Group (%).....	53



Saudis' Economic participation rate (15 +) by Gender and Education level (%)	54
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender.....	55
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3	56
Saudi Job seekers for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3, 2018	56
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3	56
Saudi Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group	57
Saudi Job Seekers Gender, Nationality and Educational Level	58
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Nationality	60
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level	62
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Holding Diploma or Higher by Gender and Educational Specialization.....	63
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Holding High School Certificate or Equivalent by Gender and Educational Specialization	64
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis by Gender and Previous Work Experience	64
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Who Previously Worked by Gender and Reasons of Leaving Previous Job (%)	66
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) By Gender and Method of Job Seeking (%)	66
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Duration of Job Seeking (%)	67
IPercentage Distribution os Unemployed Saudis (15+) by Gender and Training(%)	68
Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis Who Have Previously Joined a Training by Gender and Type of Training (%).....	68



Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Saudis Who Have Previously Joined a Training by Gender and Financing Agency of the Training Program (%)	69
Unemployment Rate of Population (15+) by Gender and Nationality (%)	70
Unemployment Rate of Population (15+) for Q4, 2018 Compared to Q3 2018 (%)	70
Unemployment Rate of Population (15+) by Gender ,Nationality, and Age Groups (%).....	72
Unemployment Rate of Population (15+) by Gender ,Nationality, and Educational Level (%).....	73
Unemployment Rate of Population (15+) by Gender ,Nationality, and Administartive Regions (%).....	74



2018

Index of Figures

TotAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUAL FOR q4, 2018 COMPARED TO q3, 2018	27
Percentage distribution of employed individuals by gender and nationality (%).....	28
percentage distribution of total employees by adopted regulations (%)	28
Saudi employees by administrative region	31
percentage distribution of saudi Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of Civil Service by edcational level	34
saudi subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations.....	37
percentage distribution of SAUDI SUBSCRIBERS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF OCCUPATIONS (%)	38
saudi subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of economic activities	40
percentage distribution of SAUDI SUBSCRIBERS ON THE JOB SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE BY MAIN GROUPS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (%)	40
percentage distribution of non-saudi domestic workers by main groups of household occupations (%) .	42
employment rate of population (15+) over 10 years (2009- 2018) (%).....	44
percentage distribution of saudis (15+) inside labour force for Q4, 2018 compared to Q3, 2018 (%)....	48
percentage distribution of saudis (15+) inside labour force by educational level (%)	50
economic participation rate of saudis (15+) for Q4, 2018 comared to Q3, 2018 (%)	52
economic participation rate of population (15+) over 10 years (2009- 2018) (%).....	52
economic participation rate of saudis (15+) by gender and age groups (%)	53
percentage distribution of saudi job seekers by gender (%).....	55



2018

saudi job seekers by gender and age groups	57
percentage distribution of saudi job seekers by educational level (%).....	58
percentage distribution of unemployed saudis (15+) for q4, 2018 compared to q3, 2018.....	60
percentage distribution of unemployed saudis (15+) by gender and age groups (%)	61
percentage distribution of unemployed saudis (15+) by educational level (%).....	61
percentage distribution of unemployed saudis (15+) and previous work experience (%).....	65
unemployed saudis (15+) by duration of job seeking (in months).....	67
percentage distribution of unemployed saudis (15+) by type of training (%).....	68
unemployment rate of population (15+) for q4, 2018 compared to q3, 2018	71
unemployment rate of population (15+) over 10 years (2009- 2018) (%).....	71
unemployment rate of saudis (15+) by gender and age groups (%).....	72
unemployment rate of saudis (15+) by educational level (%)	73


2018

Introduction

GASTAT is pleased to publish the Labour Market Bulletin for the fourth quarter of 2018 that ends by the end of December 2018.

The Labour Market Bulletin provides statistics derived from field surveys conducted by GASTAT on labour force, in addition to providing indicators of labour force from the Labour Force Survey such as unemployment rate, economic participation rate, employment rate, and other labour force indicators that rely on different variables like (nationality, gender, administrative region, age groups, and educational level). It also presents data from the administrative records of entities that are concerned with the labour market, including statistics of workers and job seekers according to various variables.

The data of the bulletin helps decision makers and researchers in the making labour force policies and contributes to the construction of a database on the Saudi labour market 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 would like to thank all partners and clients from the labour market authorities and the heads of households who participated in the study. It is worth mentioning that their cooperation, after the guidance of Allah, had a great impact on issuing this bulletin. Meanwhile, everyone is welcome to send his/her suggestion and proposals to (info@stats.gov.sa). Such suggestions will improve the content of this bulletin and further develop future bulletins.

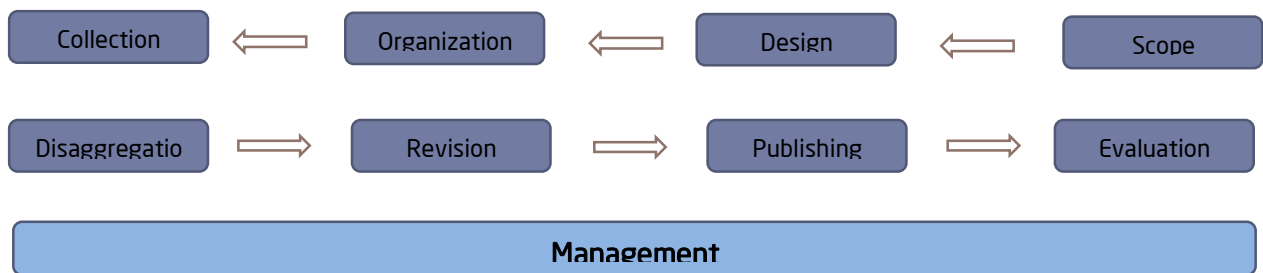
Allah is the Arbiter of Success,

General Authority for Statistics
Labour 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 conforms 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" stage), which are as follows:



The labour 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 Labour 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 labour force according to many variables
5. Provision of estimated data about the job-seeking method, unemployment period in addition to work and training experiences.
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 Labour Force Survey, in terms of number of household members, demographic, social, and economic characteristics, are referred to:

1. Data of number of household members and demographic characteristics are referred to the date during which the household was 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.
5. Testing, evaluating, and validating the sample, and approving its use in the current duplication of the project.

Sample Design:

1. 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:

المنطقة الإدارية	عدد الأسر	المنطقة الإدارية	عدد الأسر	المنطقة الإدارية	عدد الأسر
Adm. Region	No. of Households	Adm. Region	No. of Households	Adm. Region	No. of Households
الرياض Riyadh	5,175	عسير Asir	2,250	نجران Najran	1,600
مكة المكرمة Makkah	6,050	تبوك Tabuk	1,825	الباحة AL - Baha	1,500
المدينة المنورة Madinah	2,300	حائل Hail	1,625	الجوف AL - Jouf	1,650
القصيم Qassim	1,650	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.	1,750	المجموع Total	33,350
المنطقة الشرقية Easte. Prov.	4,200	جازان Jazan	1,775		

2. 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 Labour Force Survey:

Labour 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 labour 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 labour force) are estimated. Moreover, the most important labour market indicators are measured such as employment, unemployment, and economic participation rates which can only be derived from the Labour Force Survey and the Population and Housing Census.

Form Design

Forms of Field Data Collection:

The survey form was prepared and designed by labour force survey specialists in the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT). When designing the form, the international recommendations and standards issued by the International Labour Organization (ILO) in the field of labour 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 labour market to take into account their feedback and comments.

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 labour 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

Population Outside Labour Force

Population (15 years and above) who are not classified under the labour 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

Population Inside Labour 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 labour 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



2018

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 labour 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.
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.

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 labour force survey):

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

Employment Rate in the Labour Force Survey:

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

Unemployment Rate in the Labour Force Survey:

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



Calculation of Labour Force Indicators

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

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

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 labour 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) **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.
- 4) **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.
- 5) Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions.

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

B- Labour Market Statistics

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

The administrative records data in the quarterly labour 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 labour 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 labour 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 Labour 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 Labour 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 labour 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 labour 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 labour 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 labour market indicators, have several implications for the labour 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 labour 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 labour and social development.



2018

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 Labour 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 labour market indicators, have several implications for the labour 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 Labour 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 Labour 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 Labour 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 Labour 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.



2018



- 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 Labour Market Bulletin partners. Furthermore, during this step, clients' performances and satisfaction levels of using Labour 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 Labour 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 Labour Market Bulletin.









Sources of the Bulletin Data:

The Labour Market Bulletin relied on two main sources:

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

The following table shows the data sources of the Labour Market Bulletin 2018, 4th quarter:

Data source		Type of the source	Data and Indicators of the Source	
 الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics	General Authority for Statistics Labour Force Survey	GASTAT LFS	Field Survey	Estimates of labour force, unemployed individuals and the indicators related to labour 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 Labour 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 المعلومات الوطني مركز خدمة تنمية أفضل	National Information Center	NIC	Administrative Records	Job seekers



Main indicators of the labour market

المؤشرات الرئيسية لسوق العمل

Table جدول (1).

Indicators (Administrative records)	2018 Q3			2018 Q4			المؤشرات (سجلات إدارية)
	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Total Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	12,688,042	2,021,567	10,666,475	12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	إجمالي المشتغلون ⁽¹⁾
Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	3,109,987	1,066,402	2,043,585	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	المشتغلون السعوديون ⁽¹⁾
Non-Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	9,578,055	955,165	8,622,890	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	المشتغلون غير السعوديين ⁽¹⁾
Saudi Job Seekers ⁽²⁾	923,504	765,378	158,126	970,229	797,842	172,387	السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل ⁽²⁾
Indicators (LFS)	2018 Q3			2018 Q4			المؤشرات (مسح القوى العاملة)
	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	الإجمالي Total	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Total Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	56.4	22.7	79.0	55.9	21.9	78.7	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Saudi Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	42.0	19.7	63.5	42.0	20.2	63.0	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Non-Saudi Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	75.7	29.7	93.9	74.5	25.9	93.8	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان غير السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Total Employment Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	94.0	80.1	96.7	94.0	77.4	97.1	معدل التشغيل للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Saudi Employment Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	87.2	69.1	92.5	87.3	67.5	93.4	معدل التشغيل للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Total Unemployment Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6.0	19.9	3.3	6.0	22.6	2.9	معدل البطالة للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Saudi Unemployment Rate(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	12.8	30.9	7.5	12.7	32.5	6.6	معدل البطالة للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average Hours of Work for Employed Persons(15) years and above ⁽³⁾	42.5	40.6	42.8	43.0	40.7	43.4	متوسط ساعات العمل لإجمالي المشتغلين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6,267	6,257	6,268	6,277	6,634	6,223	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Saudi employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	10,472	9,603	10,676	10,292	9,425	10,493	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين السعوديين مقابل أجر (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾
Total Economic Dependency Ratio (per 100 persons) ⁽³⁾	135			137			معدل الإعالة الاقتصادية لإجمالي لسكان (لكل 100 فرد) ⁽³⁾

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(طاقات)-وزارة الخدمة المدنية(جداره-سلعد)، 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.



Employed Individuals Employees (according to administrative records of government agencies):

Based on the data of administrative records of government agencies, Labour Market Bulletin's results for Q4 that ended in December 2018 showed that the total number of employees reached (12,540,618) individuals, where (10,397,685) individuals were males, with a percentage of (82.9%), and (2,142,933) individuals were female, with (17.1%), out of total employees.

Based on the administrative records' results, the total number of Saudi employees was (3,111,199) individuals, where the percentage of males was (65.6%), with (2,040,742) individuals. Whereas, females registered (34.4%) with (1,070,457) individuals.

It should be noted that the 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

جدول (2). Table

الإجمالي 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	
1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	Civil Service
8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	Social Insurance
10,085,876	1,316,038	8,769,838	6,974,677	245,581	6,729,096	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	Total
2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker
12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	Total الإجمالي

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

Table (3) جدول (٣)

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	
1,486,389	559,381	927,008	79,163	31,323	47,840	1,407,226	528,058	879,168	عام * Public
8,599,487	756,657	7,842,830	6,895,514	214,258	6,681,256	1,703,973	542,399	1,161,574	خاص Private
10,085,876	1,316,038	8,769,838	6,974,677	245,581	6,729,096	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	الجملة Total
2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية ** Domestic worker
12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	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.

العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨

Employees on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Civil Service by Gender and Nationality for Q4 2018 Compared to Q3 2018

Table (4) جدول (4)

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		
1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
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

Source: MCS

* Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

* بيانات أولية.

المشترون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ *

Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Social Insurance by Gender and Nationality for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 *

Table (5) جدول (5)

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		
8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
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

Source: GOSI

* Preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية

* بيانات أولية.

العمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب الجنس للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Non - Saudi Domestic Workers by Gender for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

جدول (6). Table

الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
2,371,390	711,661	1,659,729	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018

Source: MLS D

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

إجمالي المشتغلين للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Total Employed Individuals for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

جدول (7). Table

الإجمالي 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 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 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

Source: GOSI, MCS, MLS D

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، 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 المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

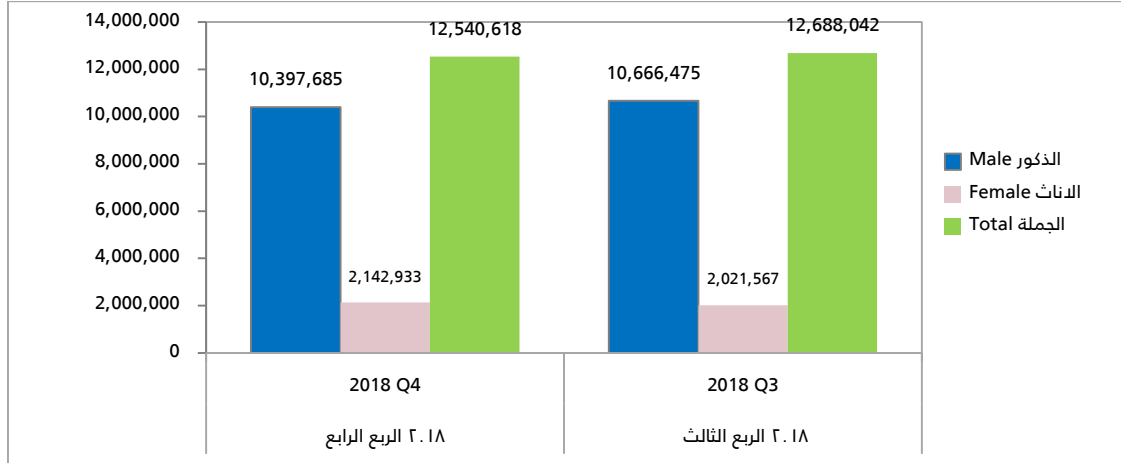
*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

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

إجمالي المشتغلين للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Total Employed Individuals for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

شكل

Figure (1)



Source: GOSI, MCS, MLS D

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، 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 المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

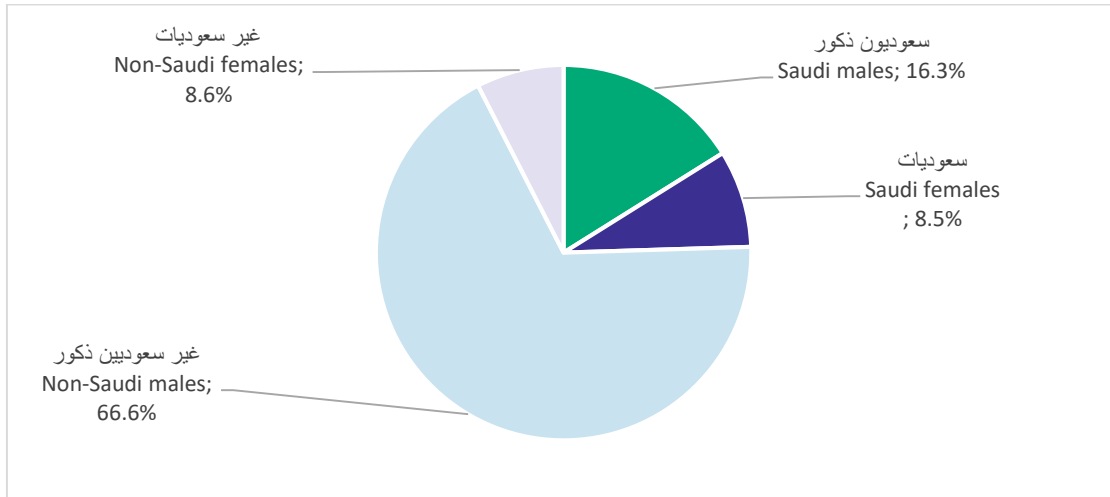
*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

*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 (%)

Figure (2). شكل



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

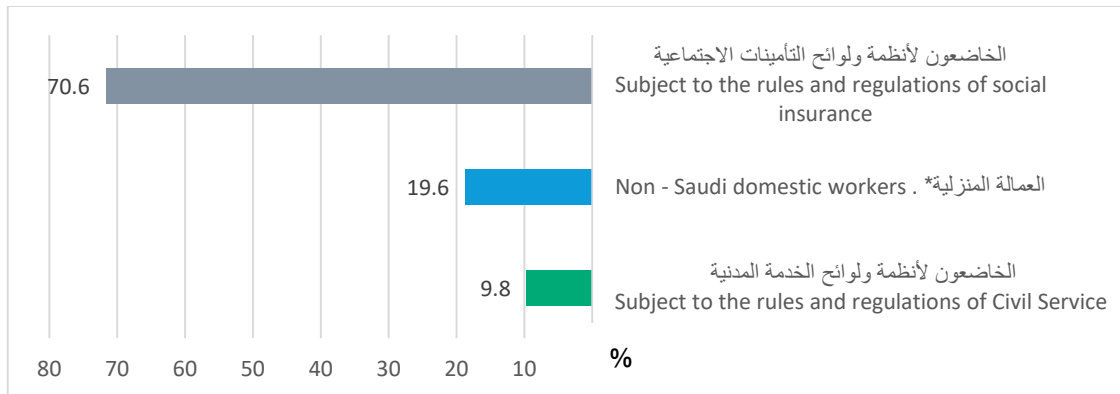
المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية
البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية
*بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات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

The results of the administrative records indicated that employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Social Insurance, accounted for (70.6%) out of total employees, followed by domestic employees with (19.6%). However, the percentage of employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, was (9.8%) out of total employees.

التوزيع النسبي لإجمالي المشتغلين حسب الأنظمة المتبعة (%)

Percentage Distribution of Total Employed Individuals by Adopted regulations (%)

Figure (3). شكل



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.

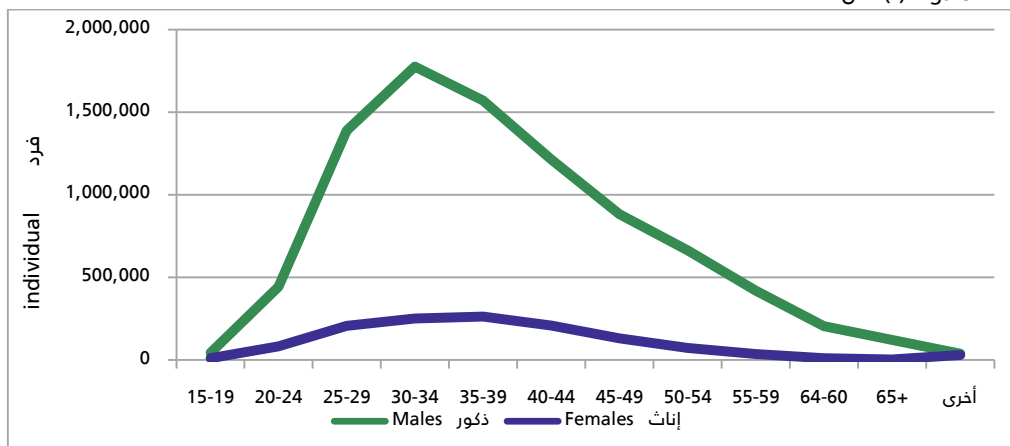


Additionally, the bulletin’s results, based on administrative records, showed that the highest percentage of Saudi employees was recorded in the age group (30-34) years, with (18.5%) out of total Saudi employees, followed by Saudis aged (35-39) years with (17.3%). On the other hand, Saudi employees in 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 the Civil Service and Social Insurance by Gender and Age Group

Figure (4). شكل



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 (18.5%), 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*

Table (8). جدول

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	
55,462	11,404	44,058	957	157	800	54,505	11,247	43,258	15-19
527,515	83,321	444,194	189,690	6,369	183,321	337,825	76,952	260,873	20-24
1,594,683	206,211	1,388,472	1,062,707	37,580	1,025,127	531,976	168,631	363,345	25-29
2,027,297	251,014	1,776,283	1,452,720	54,703	1,398,017	574,577	196,311	378,266	30-34
1,833,891	263,650	1,570,241	1,294,847	49,817	1,245,030	539,044	213,833	325,211	35-39
1,424,623	209,996	1,214,627	1,011,953	37,217	974,736	412,670	172,779	239,891	40-44
1,016,230	132,445	883,785	739,020	23,346	715,674	277,210	109,099	168,111	45-49
736,282	72,700	663,582	548,656	13,734	534,922	187,626	58,966	128,660	50-54
457,232	36,983	420,249	350,426	8,218	342,208	106,806	28,765	78,041	55-59
217,602	12,386	205,216	194,094	5,109	188,985	23,508	7,277	16,231	64-60
125,968	4,656	121,312	114,296	2,029	112,267	11,672	2,627	9,045	65+
69,091	31,272	37,819	15,311	7,302	8,009	53,780	23,970	29,810	أخرى other
10,085,876	1,316,038	8,769,838	6,974,677	245,581	6,729,096	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	الجملة Total
2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker*
12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	الإجمالي 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.

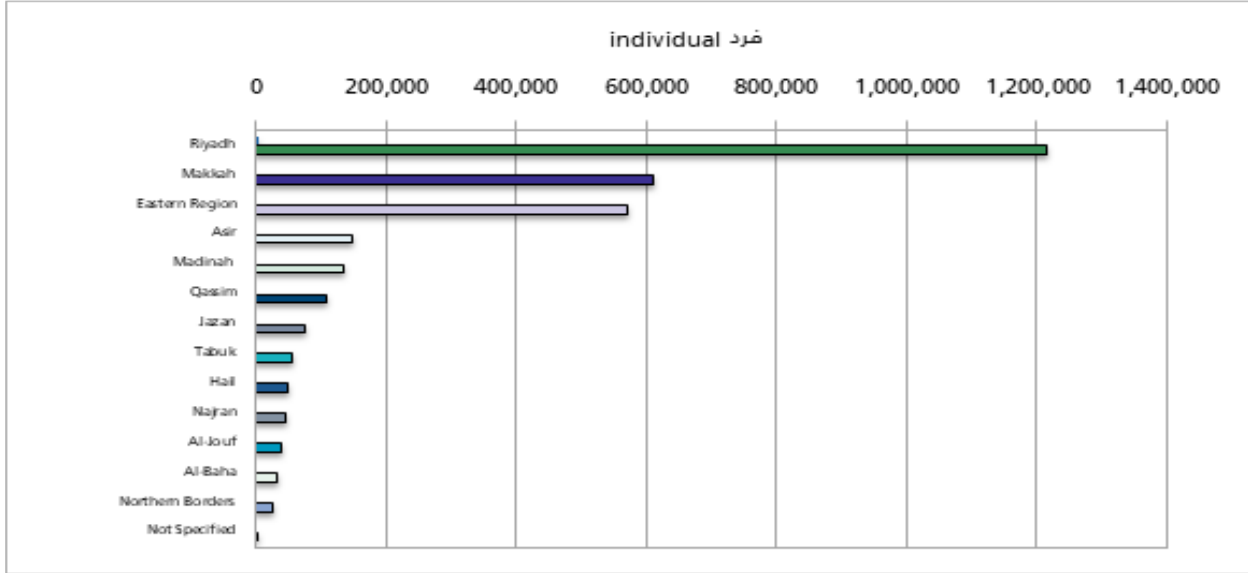
According to administrative records' results, vast majority of Saudi employees work in Riyadh, Makkah, and Eastern Regions, where their percentage made up (77.1%) for the three regions, out of total Saudi employees. Riyadh Region had the highest percentage of Saudi employees, with (39.1%), out of total Saudi employees, followed by Makkah Region with (19.7%), and Eastern Region with (18.4%). 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	3,873,581	545,582	3,327,999	2,657,741	118,625	2,539,116	1,215,840	426,957	788,883	الرياض
Makkah	2,192,186	272,391	1,919,795	1,580,487	46,302	1,534,185	611,699	226,089	385,610	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	391,476	56,019	335,457	258,417	8,125	250,292	133,059	47,894	85,165	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	398,799	49,809	348,990	290,637	8,960	281,677	108,162	40,849	67,313	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,992,329	182,749	1,809,580	1,420,201	37,451	1,382,750	572,128	145,298	426,830	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	398,245	68,997	329,248	249,866	10,640	239,226	148,379	58,357	90,022	عسير
Tabuk	135,777	23,481	112,296	81,009	2,044	78,965	54,768	21,437	33,331	تبوك
Hail	146,360	23,630	122,730	97,239	2,949	94,290	49,121	20,681	28,440	حائل
North.Bord.	61,183	10,314	50,869	36,631	1,434	35,197	24,552	8,880	15,672	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	180,874	34,764	146,110	106,507	3,144	103,363	74,367	31,620	42,747	جازان
Najran	151,873	19,003	132,870	105,551	2,872	102,679	46,322	16,131	30,191	نجران
AL - Baha	70,165	14,338	55,827	37,668	1,544	36,124	32,497	12,794	19,703	الباحة
AL - Jouf	89,982	13,888	76,094	52,649	1,483	51,166	37,333	12,405	24,928	الجوف
undefined	3046	1073	1973	74	8	66	2972	1065	1,907	غير محدد
Total	10,085,876	1,316,038	8,769,838	6,974,677	245,581	6,729,096	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	الجملة
* Domestic worker	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية*
Total	12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	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 the 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*

Table (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	435,568	166,366	269,202	9,851	4,272	5,579	425,717	162,094	263,623	الرياض
Makkah	192,073	77,330	114,743	7,350	3,419	3,931	184,723	73,911	110,812	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	71,906	30,004	41,902	3,339	1,771	1,568	68,567	28,233	40,334	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	65,756	28,791	36,965	3,721	1,916	1,805	62,035	26,875	35,160	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	127,098	51,767	75,331	6,680	2,790	3,890	120,418	48,977	71,441	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	99,598	47,636	51,962	5,002	2,487	2,515	94,596	45,149	49,447	عسير
Tabuk	37,035	15,269	21,766	1,903	757	1,146	35,132	14,512	20,620	تبوك
Hail	33,834	14,672	19,162	1,313	648	665	32,521	14,024	18,497	حائل
North.Bord.	20,364	7,903	12,461	2,108	922	1,186	18,256	6,981	11,275	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	55,836	25,139	30,697	2,859	1,288	1,571	52,977	23,851	29,126	جازان
Najran	31,575	12,032	19,543	2,126	1,222	904	29,449	10,810	18,639	نجران
AL - Baha	26,451	12,145	14,306	1,924	1004	920	24,527	11,141	13,386	الباحة
AL - Jouf	29,559	10,971	18,588	1,432	631	801	28,127	10,340	17,787	الجوف
undefined	3,046	1073	1,973	74	8	66	2,972	1065	1,907	غير محدد
Total	1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	الاجمالي

Source: MCS

*Data for Employed Persons (17+)

*Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية.

The results also indicated that (23.1%) 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%).

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
4,258	382	3,876	1	1	0	4,257	381	3,876	20-24
79,801	23,383	56,418	232	175	57	79,569	23,208	56,361	25-29
207,060	72,732	134,328	2,609	2,015	594	204,451	70,717	133,734	30-34
277,596	129,236	148,360	5,106	3,118	1,988	272,490	126,118	146,372	35-39
255,094	122,762	132,332	6,746	3,243	3,503	248,348	119,519	128,829	40-44
175,635	74,945	100,690	6,782	2,885	3,897	168,853	72,060	96,793	45-49
106,336	33,030	73,306	4,995	1,887	3,108	101,341	31,143	70,198	50-54
49,218	11,812	37,406	4,149	1,316	2,833	45,069	10,496	34,573	55-59
5,567	1,543	4,024	3,748	1,192	2,556	1,819	351	1,468	64-60
69,091	31,272	37,819	15,311	7,302	8,009	53,780	23,970	29,810	أخرى other
1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	الإجمالي Total

Source: MCS (age above 17)

*Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية (من عمر 17 فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية.

Moreover, the administrative records' results found that around half of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, hold university degree, where their percentage reached (50.8%), out of total Saudi employees. Whereas, the percentage of illiterates was less than one percent, recording (0.8%).



العمالون 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*

Table (12) جدول

Educ. level	الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	9,414	5,165	4,249	0	0	0	9,414	5,165	4,249	أمية
Reads and writes	12,715	3,447	9,268	41	3	38	12,674	3,444	9,230	يقرا و يكتب
Primary	43,533	5,492	38,041	8	0	8	43,525	5,492	38,033	ابتدائية
Post-primary diploma	1,822	47	1,775	1	0	1	1,821	47	1,774	دبلوم بعد الابتدائية
Intermediate	45,502	4,139	41,363	8	0	8	45,494	4,139	41,355	متوسطة
Post-intermediate diploma	80,968	37,220	43,748	2,732	2,331	401	78,236	34,889	43,347	دبلوم بعد المتوسطة
Secondary	127,151	19,019	108,132	17	1	16	127,134	19,018	108,116	ثانوية
Post-secondary diploma	162,690	85,860	76,830	4,284	3,952	332	158,406	81,908	76,498	دبلوم بعد الثانوية
Bachelor Degree	618,234	303,148	315,086	19,201	10,540	8,661	599,033	292,608	306,425	جامعية
Postgraduate Diploma	37,764	7,534	30,230	1,343	288	1,055	36,421	7,246	29,175	دبلوم بعد الجامعة
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	52,226	18,372	33,854	8,005	2,169	5,836	44,221	16,203	28,018	ماجستير
Diploma after Master	220	30	190	72	19	53	148	11	137	دبلوم بعد الماجستير
Doctorate	30,231	9,219	21,012	12,901	3,481	9,420	17,330	5,738	11,592	دكتوراه
Not specified	7,229	2,406	4,823	1,069	351	718	6,160	2,055	4,105	لم يحدد
	1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	Total الإجمالي

Source: MCS (age above 17)

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية (من عمر 17 فأكثر)

* Preliminary data

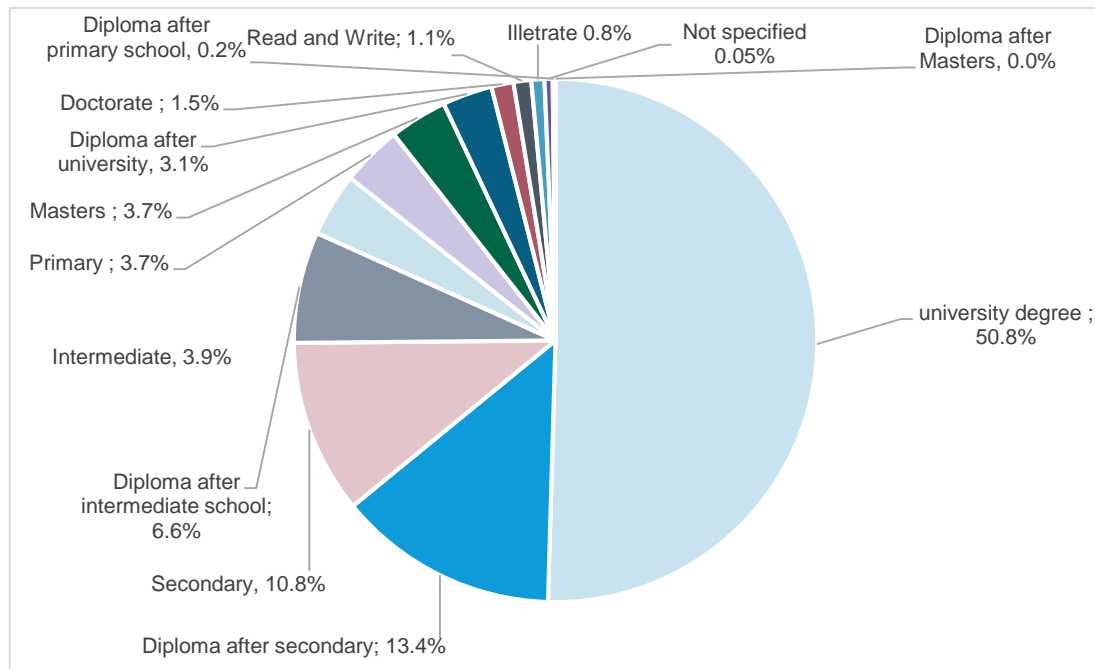
* بيانات أولية.

التوزيع النسبي للعمالين 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 (%)

Figure (6) شكل



Source: MCS

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

*البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* Preliminary data

* بيانات أولية.





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

Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Type of 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	
256,690	58,283	198,407	29,481	8,188	21,293	227,209	50,095	177,114	حكومي
8,599,487	756,657	7,842,830	6,895,514	214,258	6,681,256	1,703,973	542,399	1,161,574	خاص
8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	الجملة

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

Moreover, the bulletin's results, according to administrative records, showed that (40.9%) of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in Riyadh Region. Followed by the employees of Eastern and Makkah Regions with (23.4%) and (22.1%), 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 the Social Insurance, where its percentage reached (0.3%).

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الادارية

Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region*

جدول (14). 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	3,438,013	379,216	3,058,797	2,647,890	114,353	2,533,537	790,123	264,863	525,260	الرياض
Makkah	2,000,113	195,061	1,805,052	1,573,137	42,883	1,530,254	426,976	152,178	274,798	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	319,570	26,015	293,555	255,078	6,354	248,724	64,492	19,661	44,831	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	333,043	21,018	312,025	286,916	7,044	279,872	46,127	13,974	32,153	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,865,231	130,982	1,734,249	1,413,521	34,661	1,378,860	451,710	96,321	355,389	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	298,647	21,361	277,286	244,864	8,153	236,711	53,783	13,208	40,575	عسير
Tabuk	98,742	8,212	90,530	79,106	1,287	77,819	19,636	6,925	12,711	تبوك
Hail	112,526	8,958	103,568	95,926	2,301	93,625	16,600	6,657	9,943	حائل
North.Bord.	40,819	2,411	38,408	34,523	512	34,011	6,296	1,899	4,397	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	125,038	9,625	115,413	103,648	1,856	101,792	21,390	7,769	13,621	جازان
Najran	120,298	6,971	113,327	103,425	1,650	101,775	16,873	5,321	11,552	نجران
AL - Baha	43,714	2,193	41,521	35,744	540	35,204	7,970	1,653	6,317	الباحة
AL - Jouf	60,423	2,917	57,506	51,217	852	50,365	9,206	2,065	7,141	الجوف
Total	8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	الاجمالي Total

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 the Social Insurance, was found in the age group (25-29) years, with a percentage of (23.4%). Followed by employees aged (34-30) years with (19.2%). 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

Subscribers on the Job Subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Social Insurance by Gender, Nationality and Age Group

جدول (15). 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	
55,419	11,403	44,016	954	156	798	54,465	11,247	43,218	15-19
523,257	82,939	440,318	189,689	6,368	183,321	333,568	76,571	256,997	20-24
1,514,882	182,828	1,332,054	1,062,475	37,405	1,025,070	452,407	145,423	306,984	25-29
1,820,237	178,282	1,641,955	1,450,111	52,688	1,397,423	370,126	125,594	244,532	30-34
1,556,295	134,414	1,421,881	1,289,741	46,699	1,243,042	266,554	87,715	178,839	35-39
1,169,529	87,234	1,082,295	1,005,207	33,974	971,233	164,322	53,260	111,062	40-44
840,595	57,500	783,095	732,238	20,461	711,777	108,357	37,039	71,318	45-49
629,946	39,670	590,276	543,661	11,847	531,814	86,285	27,823	58,462	50-54
408,014	25,171	382,843	346,277	6,902	339,375	61,737	18,269	43,468	55-59
212,035	10,843	201,192	190,346	3,917	186,429	21,689	6,926	14,763	64-60
125,968	4,656	121,312	114,296	2,029	112,267	11,672	2,627	9,045	65+
8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	Total الإجمالي

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية

Based on the administrative records results, (26.8%) of Saudi subscribers who are currently on the job, and subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in clerical occupations, followed by employees of services with (17.5%), out of total Saudi subscribers who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance. However, subscribers in the occupations of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fishing had the lowest percentage with (0.2%), compared to the rest of subscribers.



المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهن
Subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of occupations

Table (16). جدول

Main Occupation	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المهن
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	217,391	45,269	172,122	61,571	2,059	59,512	155,820	43,210	112,610	المشروع والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال
Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	446,405	78,553	367,852	270,718	22,635	248,083	175,687	55,918	119,769	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية
Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	659,843	129,102	530,741	448,042	54,044	393,998	211,801	75,058	136,743	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية
Occupations of Clerical	584,371	223,507	360,864	67,422	8,087	59,335	516,949	215,420	301,529	المهن الكتابية
Occupations of Sales	526,791	131,861	394,930	265,322	7,072	258,250	261,469	124,789	136,680	مهن البيع
Occupations of Services	3,718,330	167,191	3,551,139	3,379,867	115,559	3,264,308	338,463	51,632	286,831	مهن الخدمات
Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	80,194	625	79,569	76,089	78	76,011	4,105	547	3,558	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد
Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	182,434	11,663	170,771	150,733	5,140	145,593	31,701	6,523	25,178	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية
Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	2,098,560	20,464	2,078,096	1,896,286	2,144	1,894,142	202,274	18,320	183,954	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة
Other Occupation	341,858	6,705	335,153	308,945	5,628	303,317	32,913	1,077	31,836	مهن أخرى
Total	8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	الاجمالي

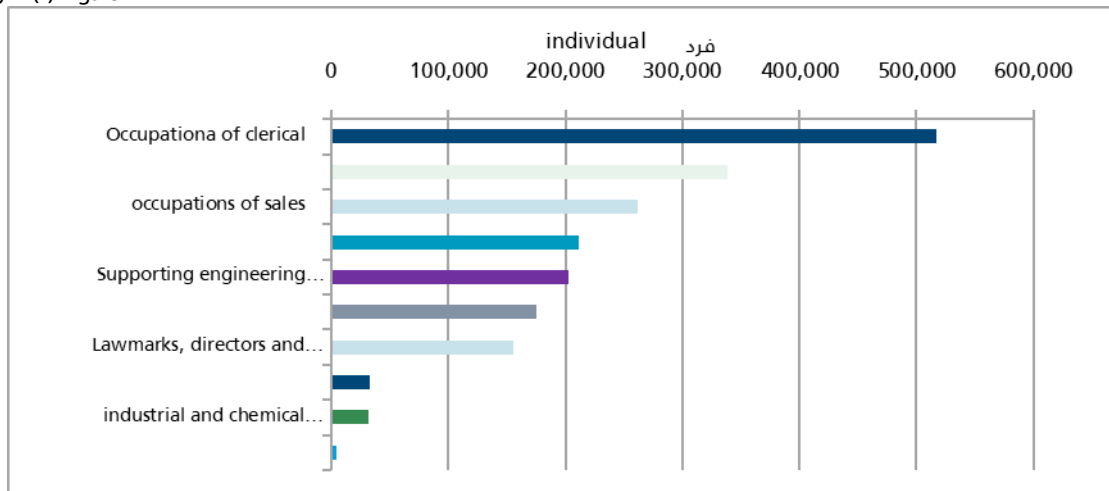
Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشتركون السعوديون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن

Saudi subscribers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations

Figure (7). شكل

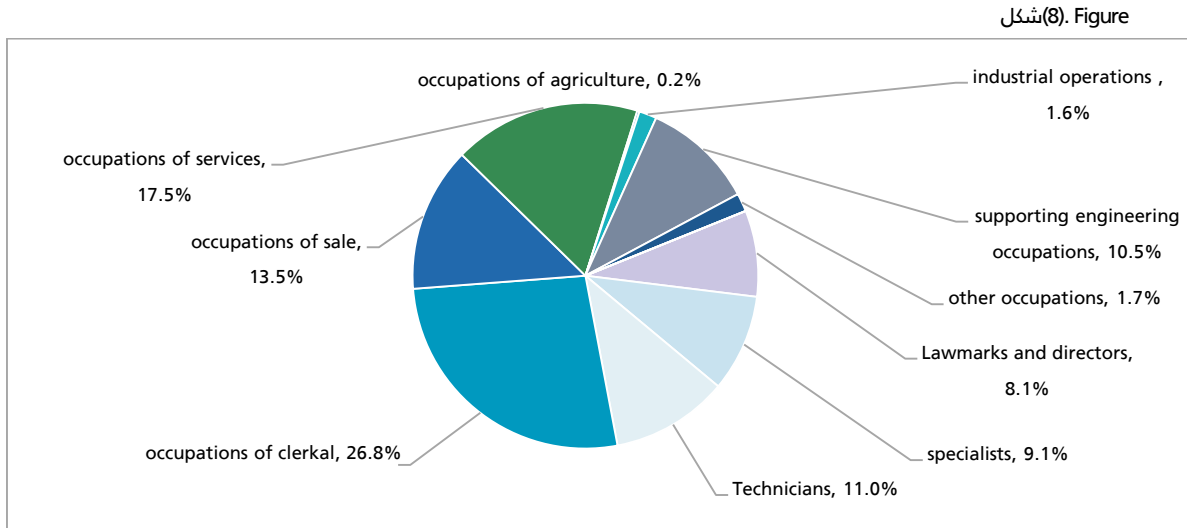


Source: GOSI preliminary data

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 subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations (%)



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
 Subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of occupations

Table (17) جدول

Administrative Area	الاجمالي Total	مهن أخرى Other Occupation	المهن الهندسية الأساسية المساعدة Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية Occupations of Industrial, Chemical Operations and Food Industries	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	مهن الخدمات Occupations of Services	مهن البيع Occupations of Sales	المهن الكتابية Occupations of Clerical	الغنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	المشروعون والمديرون ومدبرو الأعمال Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	المنطقة الادارية
Riyadh	3,438,013	117,197	737,454	55,535	28,354	1,450,292	236,905	271,223	250,596	197,453	93,004	الرياض
Makkah	2,000,113	61,482	397,752	35,726	12,094	891,219	159,947	138,337	143,913	100,351	59,292	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	319,570	13,925	71,387	8,651	3,908	145,084	13,502	18,016	23,587	13,470	8,040	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	333,043	20,244	101,336	6,377	5,035	145,237	11,375	12,793	14,379	10,416	5,851	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,865,231	73,462	539,901	52,623	13,029	701,997	70,692	106,257	175,582	97,318	34,370	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	298,647	14,115	88,436	7,985	4,853	125,659	12,084	12,163	18,421	9,626	5,305	عسير
Tabuk	98,742	6,434	23,055	2,742	2,762	41,744	3,719	4,742	7,602	3,815	2,127	تبوك
Hail	112,526	8,696	32,519	3,071	3,618	45,408	3,181	5,313	5,438	3,157	2,125	حائل
North.Bord.	40,819	2,938	12,878	1,308	174	16,363	1,514	1,554	2,105	1,279	706	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	125,038	9,399	27,575	3,015	2,807	59,815	5,236	4,634	6,202	3,599	2,756	جازان
Najran	120,298	7,095	35,905	2,264	1,251	52,613	4,019	6,388	5,817	3,084	1,862	نجران
AL - Baha	43,714	2,159	13,343	1,285	480	19,071	1,753	1,503	2,050	1,077	993	الباحة
AL - Jouf	60,423	4,712	17,019	1,852	1,829	23,828	2,864	1,448	4,151	1,760	960	الجوف
Total	8,856,177	341,858	2,098,560	182,434	80,194	3,718,330	526,791	584,371	659,843	446,405	217,391	Total الاجمالي

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 للمهن
Subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities

جدول (18). Table

الاجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المسعدة	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المشروعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	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
55,419	813	7,729	539	101	9,670	14,995	14,187	3,084	1,450	2,851	15-19
523,257	23,318	77,407	7,859	2,087	181,001	77,022	89,355	35,140	14,721	15,347	20-24
1,514,882	58,029	289,424	23,108	7,576	693,949	85,073	133,572	116,956	83,748	23,447	25-29
1,820,237	64,348	442,638	33,846	13,471	761,044	90,578	119,275	156,700	103,763	34,574	30-34
1,556,295	53,712	402,868	33,288	15,923	643,037	79,316	86,702	118,191	84,711	38,547	35-39
1,169,529	42,036	309,564	26,649	14,229	497,803	58,014	52,354	82,674	55,478	30,728	40-44
840,595	32,124	222,810	21,210	10,881	361,473	41,469	33,341	59,110	35,246	22,931	45-49
629,946	25,849	167,064	17,047	8,006	266,006	34,594	25,054	41,286	26,122	18,918	50-54
408,014	18,453	102,782	11,126	4,485	168,672	24,016	18,072	25,484	19,766	15,158	55-59
212,035	11,510	51,526	5,277	2,307	85,004	13,479	8,088	13,982	12,363	8,499	64-60
125,968	11,666	24,748	2,485	1,128	50,671	8,235	4,371	7,236	9,037	6,391	65+
8,856,177	341,858	2,098,560	182,434	80,194	3,718,330	526,791	584,371	659,843	446,405	217,391	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

The results of the administrative records showed that (36.9%) of subscribers who are subjected to the rules and regulations of social insurance are working in construction occupations and (24.8%) are working in trade out of total workers who are subjected to the rules and regulations of social insurance. On the other hand, workers of other occupations represent only (0.02%).

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية
Subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by gender, nationality and main groups of economic activities

جدول (19). Table

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	364,028	14,675	349,353	276,623	1134	275,489	87,405	13,541	73,864	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
Trade	2,195,291	194,047	2,001,244	1,759,850	26,578	1,733,272	435,441	167,469	267,972	التجارة
Construction	3,269,808	143,553	3,126,255	2,873,036	26,932	2,846,104	396,772	116,621	280,151	التشييد والبناء
Mining and quarrying	178,810	5,437	173,373	69,275	915	68,360	109,535	4,522	105,013	التعدين والبتروول واستغلال المحاجر
Other collective and social services	898,333	258,875	639,458	474,438	88,666	385,772	423,895	170,209	253,686	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى
Agriculture and fishing	93,414	3,974	89,440	77,685	206	77,479	15,729	3,768	11,961	الزراعة والصيد
Manufacturing	869,182	71,396	797,786	672,674	17,346	655,328	196,508	54,050	142,458	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas and Water	97,403	2,469	94,934	52,832	112	52,720	44,571	2,357	42,214	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه
Financial, insurance, real estate and business se	888,425	120,442	767,983	668,578	60,554	608,024	219,847	59,888	159,959	العمال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الأعمال
Other activities	1,483	72	1,411	4	3	1	1,479	69	1,410	أنشطة أخرى
Total	8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	الاجمالي Total

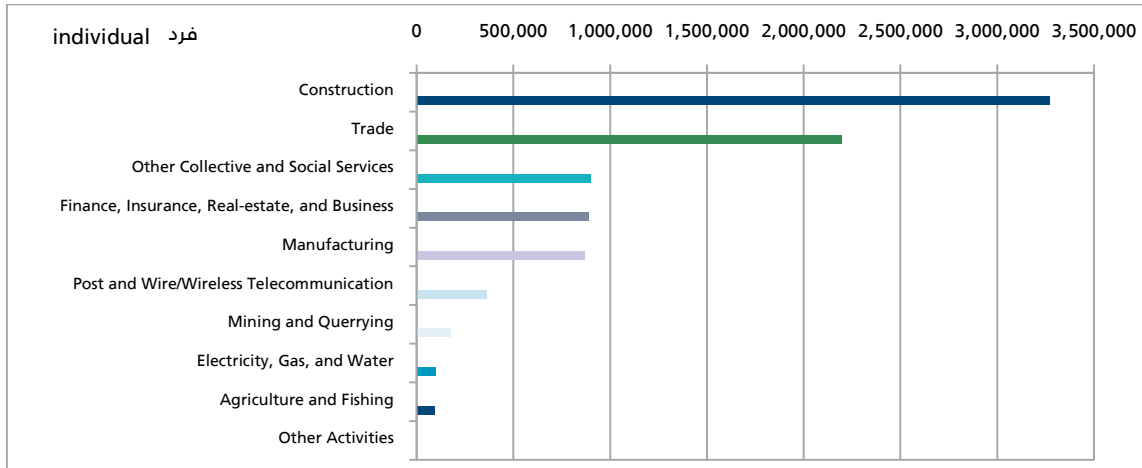
Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.



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

Figure (9). شكل (9)



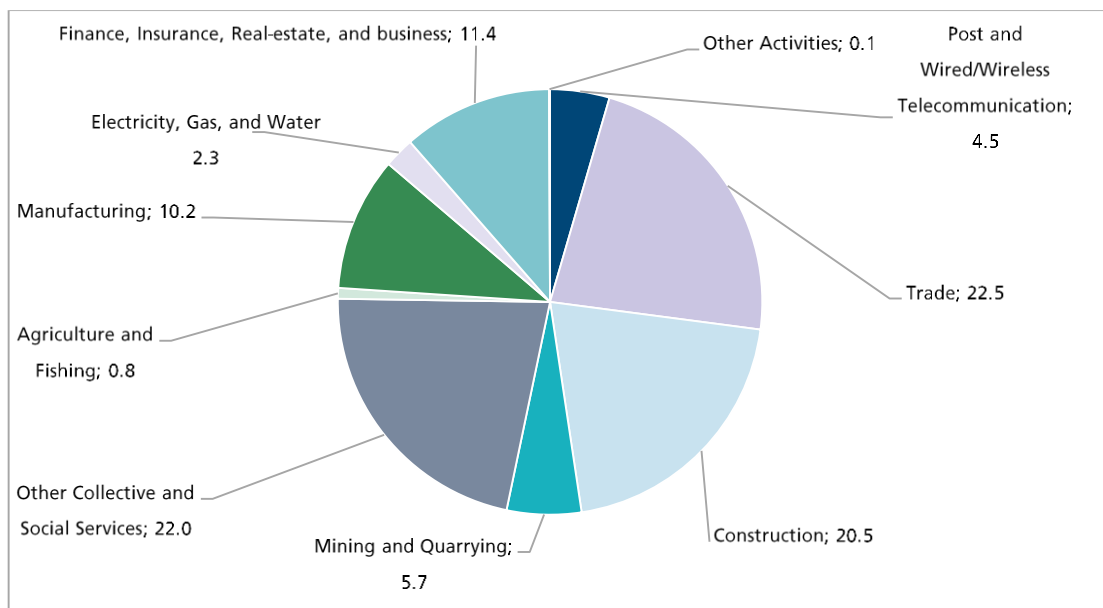
Source: GOSI preliminary data

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 (22.5%), out of total Saudi employees, followed by employees of the social and collective services with (22.0%). 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 للمشتركين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية (%)
Percentage distribution of Saudi subscribers on the job subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of economic activities (%)

Figure (10). شكل (10)



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.



المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المنطقة الإدارية والمجموعات الرئيسية للأنشطة الاقتصادية
Subscribers 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 والعقار وخدمات الأعمال Financial and insurance activities	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and Water	الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing	الزراعة والصيد Agriculture, forestry and fishing	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services	التعدين والبتترول واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying	التشييد والبناء Construction	التجارة Trade	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Transportation and communication	المنطقة الإدارية
Riyadh	3,438,013	7	513,700	45,430	291,375	34,013	380,769	8,595	1,178,345	830,819	154,960	الرياض
Makkah	2,000,113	2	177,136	23,653	216,649	14,810	200,254	13,866	664,383	608,063	81,297	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	319,570	0	8,275	1,394	37,619	2,558	40,021	2,490	116,135	101,116	9,962	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	333,043	0	7,359	253	28,505	11,663	30,300	555	172,080	70,934	11,394	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,865,231	1,474	129,478	18,960	211,642	12,809	138,300	148,904	776,374	357,452	69,838	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	298,647	0	25,124	6,450	27,918	1,562	33,046	1,668	123,831	65,940	13,108	عسير
Tabuk	98,742	0	2,602	166	10,511	3,650	19,860	118	32,875	25,327	3,633	تبوك
Hail	112,526	0	1,942	395	11,091	5,907	12,804	394	54,643	22,117	3,233	حائل
North.Bord.	40,819	0	2,371	123	3,958	126	4,620	894	17,744	8,533	2,450	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	125,038	0	7,247	290	14,022	2,986	15,651	589	34,294	46,530	3,429	جازان
Najran	120,298	0	8,121	135	6,358	798	9,587	467	65,450	23,008	6,374	نجران
AL - Baha	43,714	0	2,392	90	3,646	140	4,765	204	10,638	20,926	913	الباحة
AL - Jouf	60,423	0	2,678	64	5,888	2,392	8,356	66	23,016	14,526	3,437	الجوف
Total	8,856,177	1,483	888,425	97,403	869,182	93,414	898,333	178,810	3,269,808	2,195,291	364,028	الإجمالي

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
Subscribers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities

جدول (21). Table

الإجمالي Total	أنشطة أخرى Other activities	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الأعمال Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and Water	الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing	الزراعة والصيد Agriculture and fishing	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services	التعدين والبتترول واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying	التشييد والبناء Construction	التجارة Trade	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Post and Telecommunications	الفئات العمرية Age group
55,420	1	4,517	239	5,189	326	4,010	1,829	17,808	19,794	1,707	15-19
523,257	3	59,794	6,063	48,941	4,181	44,322	19,439	176,896	145,890	17,728	20-24
1,514,882	217	181,496	19,995	134,068	13,692	173,832	34,300	541,587	359,950	55,745	25-29
1,820,237	407	200,239	22,057	167,314	17,798	202,586	33,785	674,531	427,721	73,799	30-34
1,556,295	252	160,664	17,160	150,404	16,520	156,566	26,436	592,196	369,277	66,820	35-39
1,169,529	228	107,857	12,010	118,216	13,313	110,000	20,926	450,185	285,520	51,274	40-44
840,595	181	68,719	8,503	90,689	10,519	77,847	16,290	320,332	210,122	37,393	45-49
629,946	136	47,101	5,727	70,875	8,061	57,381	12,750	235,112	164,916	27,887	50-54
408,014	56	30,275	3,601	46,542	4,983	39,287	8,958	144,448	111,973	17,891	55-59
212,035	3	16,825	1,397	23,735	2,616	20,063	3,136	73,880	61,206	9,174	64-60
125,968	0	10,938	651	13,209	1,405	12,439	961	42,833	38,922	4,610	65+
8,856,178	1,484	888,425	97,403	869,182	93,414	898,333	178,810	3,269,808	2,195,291	364,028	الإجمالي

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية بيانات أولية.



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

Results of the administrative records of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development showed that home drivers recorded about (53.3%) out of total domestic workers; followed by home maids and cleaning workers with (45.3%). However, total percentage of drivers and servants registered (98.6%) 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	اناث Female	ذكور Male	المجموعات الرئيسية للمهن المنزلية
Housekeeper	1,673	519	1,154	مدراء المنازل
Drivers	1,308,693	181	1,308,512	السائقون
Servants and house cleaners	1,111,644	816,772	294,872	الخدم وعمال تنظيف المنازل
Cookers and food provider	19,573	4,574	14,999	الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام
Houses, buildings and restrooms guards	5,089	203	4,886	حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات
Farmers houses	2,201	1	2,200	مزارعو المنازل
Home Tailors	1,238	607	631	خياطو المنازل
Nurses and health professionals in homes	2,346	1,771	575	الممرضون والصحيين في المنازل
Private teachers and Nannies at homes	2,285	2,267	18	المدرسون الخصوصيون والمربيات في المنازل
Not specified	0	0	0	غير محدد
Total	2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	Total الاجمالي

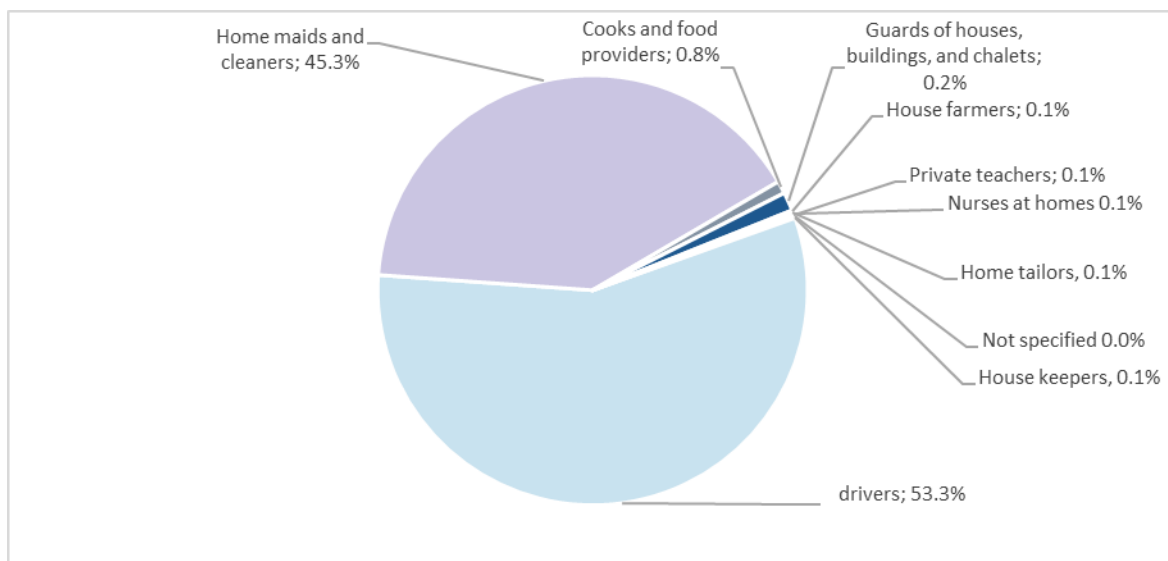
Source: ,MLSD

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 (%)

Figure (11). الشكل



Source: MLSD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



Work visas (based on administrative records of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and the National Information Center):

إجمالي تأشيرات العمل الصادرة حسب الجنس ونوع القطاع (تأشيرة)

Total Issued Work Visas by Gender and Type of Sector (Visa)

جدول (23). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	نوع القطاع Type of sector	
12,021	6,650	5,371	Government	حكومي*
168,179	71,097	97,082	Personal	افراد*
221,081	26,420	194,661	private	خاص**
401,281	104,167	297,114	Total	الجملة

Source: *NIC

** MLS D

المصدر: * مركز المعلومات الوطني

** وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



Employment rate (based on Labour Force Survey estimates):

Employment rate is calculated by using household surveys' estimates and based on internationally recognized practices. Results of the Labour Market Bulletin which is based on the Labour Force Survey's estimates (Q4 2018) showed that employment rate of total population (15 years and above) reached (94.0%). The rate among males reached (97.1%), whereas females recorded (77.4%).

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

جدول (24). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
87.3	67.5	93.4	Saudi	السعوديون
99.0	95.6	99.4	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
94.0	77.4	97.1	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 (87.3%). The rate was at (93.4%) among Saudi males and (67.5%) among Saudi females.

معدل التشغيل للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (%)
Employment Rate of Saudis (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%)

جدول

(25). Table

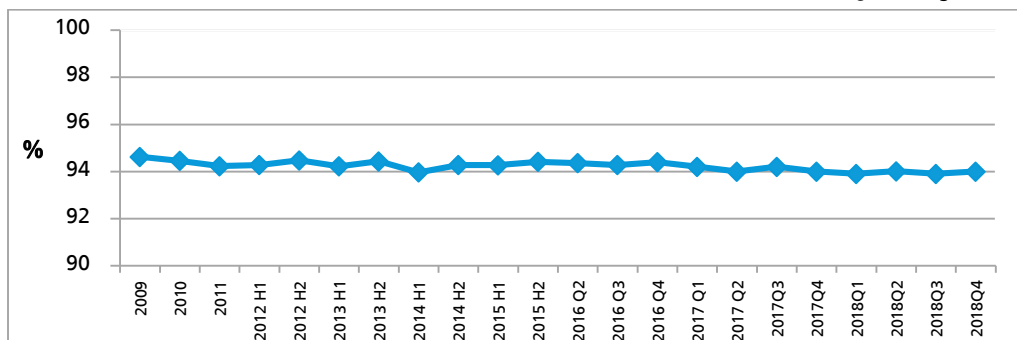
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
87.3	67.5	93.4	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
87.2	69.1	92.5	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018

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) (%)
Employment Rate of population (15 +) over 10 years (2009 - 2018) (%)

شكل (12). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



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

Results of Labour Force Bulletin showed that the average working hours reached (43.0) hours a week for total employees (15 years and above). On the other hand, the working hours for males were estimated at (43.4) hours and (40.7) hours for females, based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey Q4, 2018.

متوسط ساعات العمل للمشتغلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (ساعة)
Average working hours of employees (15+) by Gender for 2018 Q ٤ Compared to 2018 Q٣ (Hour)

جدول

(26). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
43.0	40.7	43.4	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
42.5	40.6	42.8	2019 Q3	الربع الثالث 2019

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

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

Based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey, the results showed that the average monthly salary was (six thousand, two hundred seventy-seven) Saudi Riyal (6,277) SAR for total paid employees (15+). As for males, the average monthly salary was estimated at (six thousand, two hundred twenty-three) (6,223) SAR, whereas females average registered (six thousand, six hundred thirty-four) (6,634) SAR. On the other hand, the average monthly salary for total paid Saudi employees reached (ten thousand, two hundred ninety-two) (10,292) SAR. The average monthly salary for Saudi males was estimated at (ten thousand, four hundred ninety-three) (10,493) SAR and (nine thousand, four hundred twenty-five) (9,425) SAR for Saudi females.

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

جدول(27). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
10,292	9,425	10,493	Saudi	السعوديون
3,741	3,134	3,805	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
6,277	6,634	6,223	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 of Paid employees (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Type of sector (SAR)

جدول (28). Table

Type of sector	الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			نوع القطاع
	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
Governmental	11,193	10,398	11,389	8,990	7,899	9,507	11,383	10,768	11,524	حكومي
Private Establishments Sector	4,449	5,786	4,382	3,884	5,955	3,844	7,202	5,702	7,549	قطاع المنشآت الخاصة
Non - Profit Organizations	4,251	4,158	4,284	3,884	2,844	3,990	4,536	4,404	4,617	منظمات غير ربحية
Domestic labor	1,844	1,577	2,005	1,844	1,577	2,005	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية
Regional and international organizations	11,217	3,282	12,133	11,748	3,000	12,406	7,156	3,700	9,100	المنظمات والهيئات الإقليمية والدولية
Total	6,277	6,634	6,223	3,741	3,134	3,805	10,292	9,425	10,493	Total

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 of Paid employees (15 +) by Gender, Educational level and Nationality (SAR)

جدول (29). Table

Education Status	الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	1,908	1,597	1,982	1,657	1,330	1,735	5,309	5,627	5,242	أمية
Read & Write	2,070	1,822	2,117	1,909	1,557	1,972	5,003	4,588	5,153	يقراً ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	2,155	1,799	2,179	1,960	1,444	1,993	5,213	5,187	5,216	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	2,546	1,859	2,629	2,073	1,498	2,142	6,221	4,476	6,449	الابتدائية
Intermediate	3,072	1,935	3,193	2,277	1,662	2,347	7,946	4,906	8,132	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	6,025	4,077	6,144	2,881	1,980	2,933	8,904	5,815	9,103	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	7,363	8,184	7,235	4,550	4,808	4,532	9,999	9,184	10,204	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	10,386	9,715	10,596	8,040	7,357	8,114	11,961	10,180	12,848	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	14,089	11,501	14,659	12,319	8,630	12,846	15,850	13,018	16,721	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	17,551	14,197	18,325	15,372	12,763	15,934	22,901	17,129	24,460	دكتوراه
Total	6,277	6,634	6,223	3,741	3,134	3,805	10,292	9,425	10,493	الإجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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



متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (ريال سعودي)
Average Monthly Wages of Paid employees (15 +) by Gender, Age Groups and Nationality (SAR)

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	
4,115	2,907	4,268	2,194	1,595	2,262	5,408	3,646	5,649	15-19
4,786	4,091	4,871	2,195	1,827	2,246	6,475	5,851	6,545	20-24
5,631	5,421	5,670	2,669	2,339	2,723	8,313	7,763	8,424	25-29
6,103	6,049	6,113	3,191	2,598	3,275	9,354	8,652	9,511	30-34
6,078	6,215	6,052	3,604	2,867	3,701	10,309	9,070	10,683	35-39
6,739	7,486	6,607	4,058	3,740	4,096	12,037	10,789	12,426	40-44
7,182	8,799	6,989	4,047	4,555	4,011	13,452	11,855	13,818	45-49
6,637	9,201	6,468	4,016	4,578	3,998	13,774	11,924	14,087	50-54
6,496	8,914	6,389	4,718	4,342	4,727	12,795	12,153	12,877	55-59
6,119	5,968	6,122	5,973	5,968	5,973	10,797		10,797	64-60
6,639	8,760	6,625	6,698	9,500	6,696	5,354	8,650	4,858	65 +
6,277	6,634	6,223	3,741	3,134	3,805	10,292	9,425	10,493	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Population in the Labour Force Labour Force (based on Labour Force Survey's estimates):

According to the internationally approved international practices, labour force can be estimated based on the household surveys and the population and housing census. The results of the Labour Market Bulletin showed that males registered (84.2%) whereas females registered (15.8%) out of total labour force. The survey estimates also showed that the percentage of males recorded (76.4%) and (23.6%) for females out of total Saudi labour force.

التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية
Percentage distribution of labour force (15 +) by gender and nationality

جدول (31). Table

الاجمالي Total	اثاث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
100	23.6	76.4	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
100	15.8	84.2	Total	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 للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Percentage distribution of Saudis (15 +) in the labour force for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

جدول (32). Table

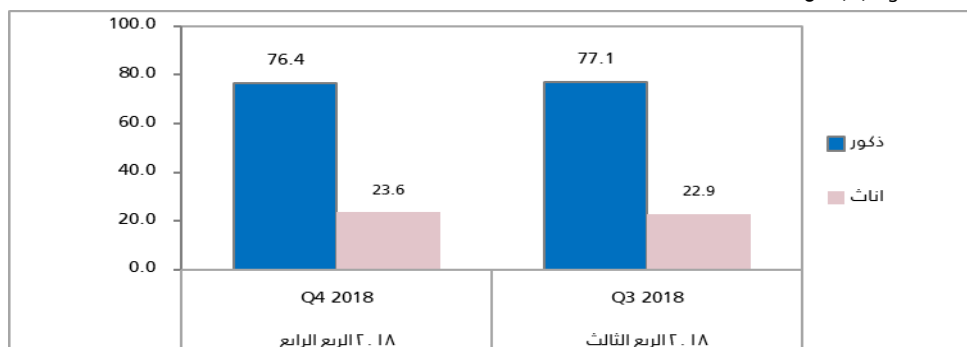
الاجمالي Total	اثاث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
100	23.6	76.4	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
100	22.9	77.1		

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 للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Percentage distribution of Saudis (15 +) in the labour force for 2018 Q4 compared to 2018 Q3

شكل (13). Figure



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 labour force rate for Saudis reached (20.9%) in the age group (25-29) years, followed by the age group (30-34) with a rate reaching (19.9%), whereas the lowest rate is in the age group (15-19) with (0.7%).

التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية

Percentage distribution of labour force (15 +) by gender, nationality and age groups

جدول (33). 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	
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	15-19
6.0	8.1	5.7	3.2	4.5	3.0	9.8	10.0	9.7	20-24
15.1	21.8	13.9	10.8	16.1	10.2	20.9	24.9	19.6	25-29
16.7	20.8	15.9	14.3	19.0	13.7	19.9	21.7	19.3	30-34
19.2	20.4	19.0	20.7	24.8	20.3	17.2	18.0	17.0	35-39
16.9	16.2	17.0	19.3	20.9	19.2	13.7	13.7	13.8	40-44
11.9	8.0	12.6	13.6	9.5	14.1	9.6	7.2	10.3	45-49
7.2	2.8	8.0	8.9	2.9	9.6	4.9	2.7	5.6	50-54
4.0	1.1	4.5	5.2	1.2	5.6	2.4	1.0	2.8	55-59
1.6	0.3	1.9	2.6	0.6	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	64-60
0.9	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	65+
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

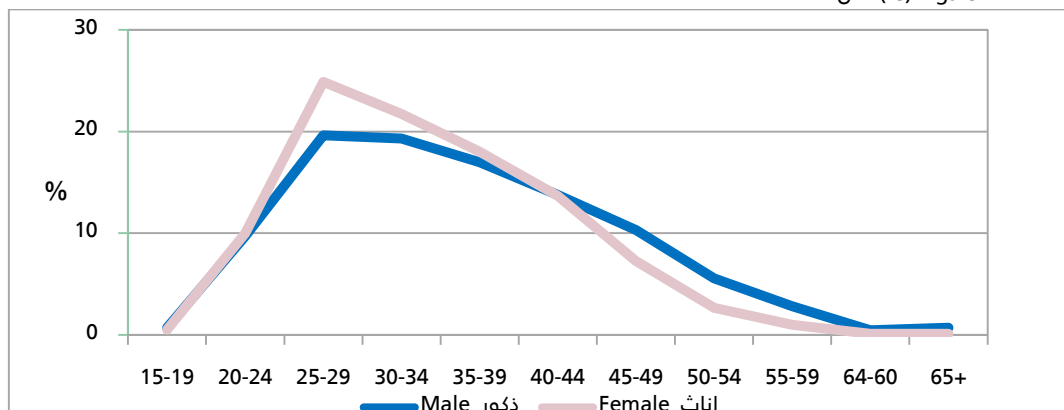
Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل السعودية (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية

Percentage Distribution Saudis (15 +) in the Labour 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

The results of the survey also showed that the highest percentage of the Saudis' labour force was among university degree holders reaching (38.9%) of total Saudis' labour force, followed by the holders of a secondary school certificate or equivalent reaching (34.6%), whereas the lowest percentage was among illiterates reaching (0.1%).

التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي

Percentage distribution of labour force (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level

جدول (٤٤). Table (٤٤)

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	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	أمي
Read & Write	4.1	4.1	4.1	6.5	10.1	6.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	يقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	12.8	8.9	13.6	19.1	21.0	18.9	4.5	2.2	5.2	الابتدائية
Intermediate	17.8	11.3	19.0	25.8	27.3	25.7	7.1	2.5	8.6	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	27.0	13.8	29.4	21.1	13.2	22.0	34.6	14.1	40.9	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	8.1	7.5	8.2	6.4	4.4	6.6	10.3	9.2	10.6	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	26.0	49.8	21.5	16.1	17.2	16.0	38.9	67.7	30.1	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	دكتوراه
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	الاجمالي

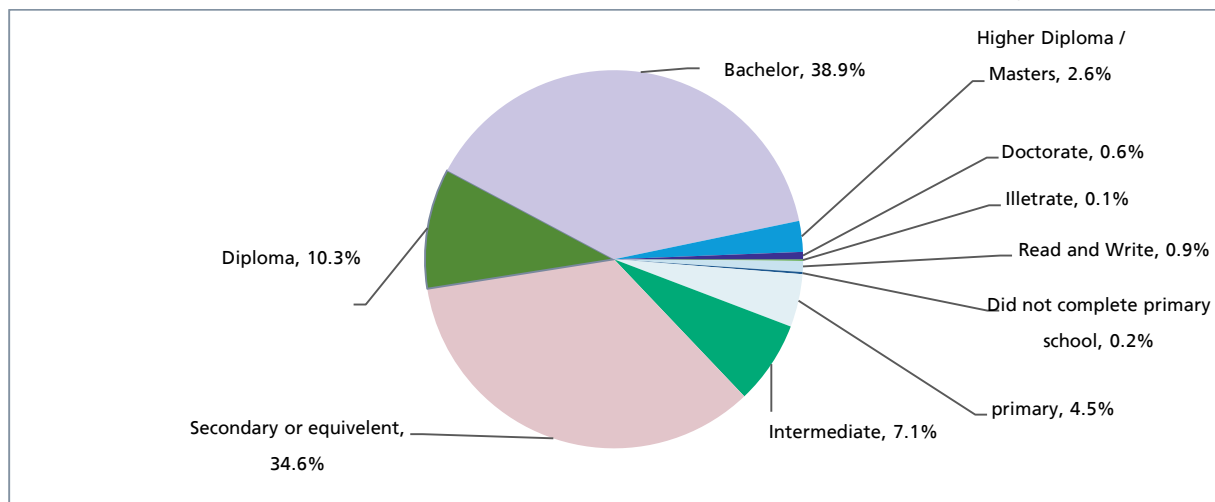
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)

Percentage distribution of Saudis (15 +) in labour force by Educational level (%)

Figure (16). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Economic participation rate (based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey):

According to the international recognized practices, the economic participation rate is calculated based on household surveys' estimates and the general population census. The results of the Labour Market Bulletin showed that the economic participation of total population (15 years and above) derived from the estimates of the Labour Force Survey reached (55.9%); the percentage was (78.7%) among males and (21.9%) among females.

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

Table (35). جدول

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
42.0	20.2	63.0	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
74.5	25.9	93.8	Total	الاجمالي
55.9	21.9	78.7		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Furthermore, the results showed that the economic participation rate of Saudis reached (42.0%); the percentage was (63.0%) among males and (20.2%) among females.

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (%)
Economic participation rate of Saudis (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%)

Table (36). جدول

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
			2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
42.0	20.2	63.0	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018
42.0	19.7	63.5		

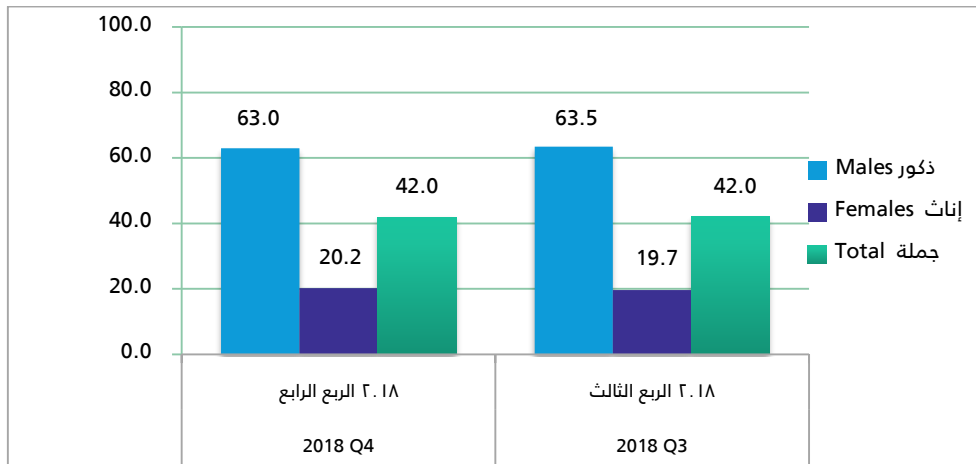
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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



معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (%)
Economic participation rate of Saudis (15+) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%)

Figure (17). شكل

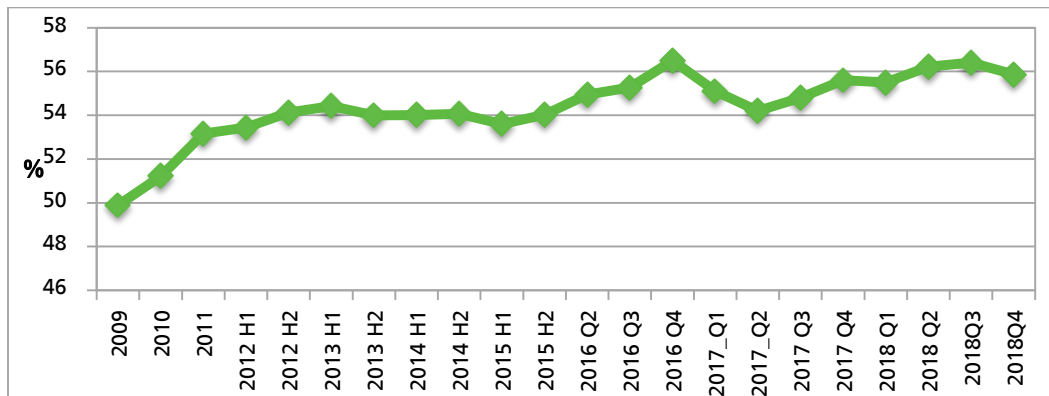


Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

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

Figure (18). شكل



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 (66.5%) among individuals between (30-34) years old, followed by individuals between (35-39) years old with (65.0%). The lowest rate for economic participation was among individuals between (15-19) years old with (2.4%).



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

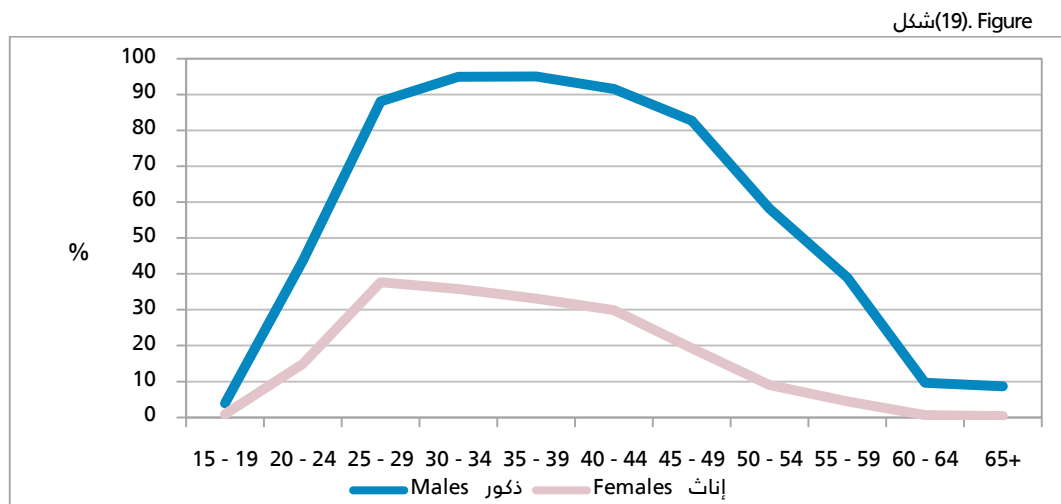
جدول (37). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفئات العمرية Age Group
2.4	0.9	4.0	15-19
29.8	14.9	43.7	20-24
64.0	37.7	88.1	25-29
66.5	35.8	94.9	30-34
65.0	33.1	95.0	35-39
61.7	29.9	91.5	40-44
52.0	19.3	82.7	45-49
34.0	9.0	58.2	50-54
22.0	4.5	39.0	55-59
5.1	0.7	9.6	64-60
4.2	0.4	8.7	65+
42.0	20.2	63.0	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 (%)
Economic participation rate of Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Age Group (%)



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 master's degree/ higher diploma with (83.7%), followed by Saudis holding a diploma with (80.1%). The results also showed that the lowest rate for economic participation of Saudis was among illiterates with (1.9%).



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

جدول (38). Table

Education Status	الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	المستوى التعليمي Education level
Illiterate	1.9	0.5	7.7	أمي
Read & Write	6.0	1.7	21.1	يفقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	12.8	2.3	29.3	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	19.1	4.0	38.2	الابتدائية
Intermediate	18.8	3.1	34.3	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	40.8	9.1	64.8	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	80.1	62.6	86.6	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	76.6	63.7	89.2	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	83.7	75.8	86.7	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	79.8	85.9	78.3	دكتوراه
Total	42.0	20.2	63.0	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):

Labour Market Bulletin's results, based on data of government administrative records for the 4th quarter/2018, showed that total number of Saudi job seekers reached (٩٧٠.٠٢٢٩) individuals, (١٧٢.٣٨٧) of them represent males with (17.8%) and (٧٩٧.٨٤٢) 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
172,387	Male ذكور
797,842	Female إناث
970,229	Total الاجمالي

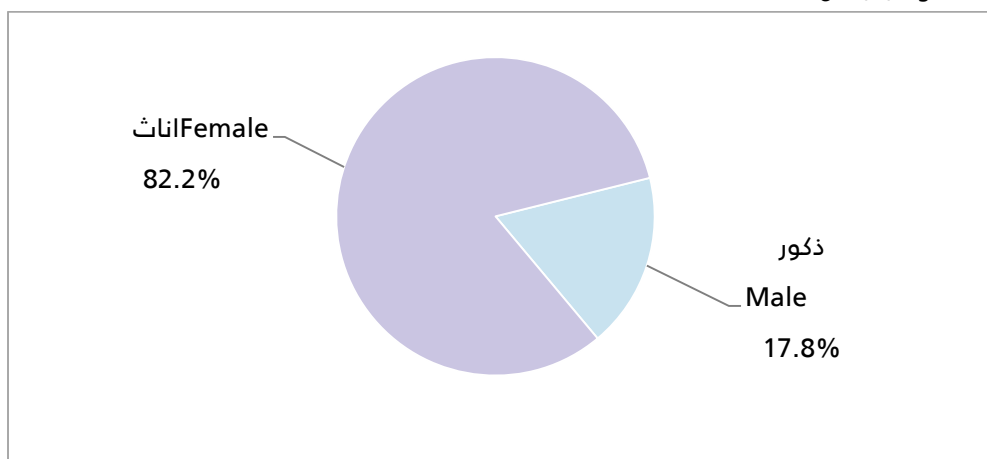
Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

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



السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

جدول

(40). Table

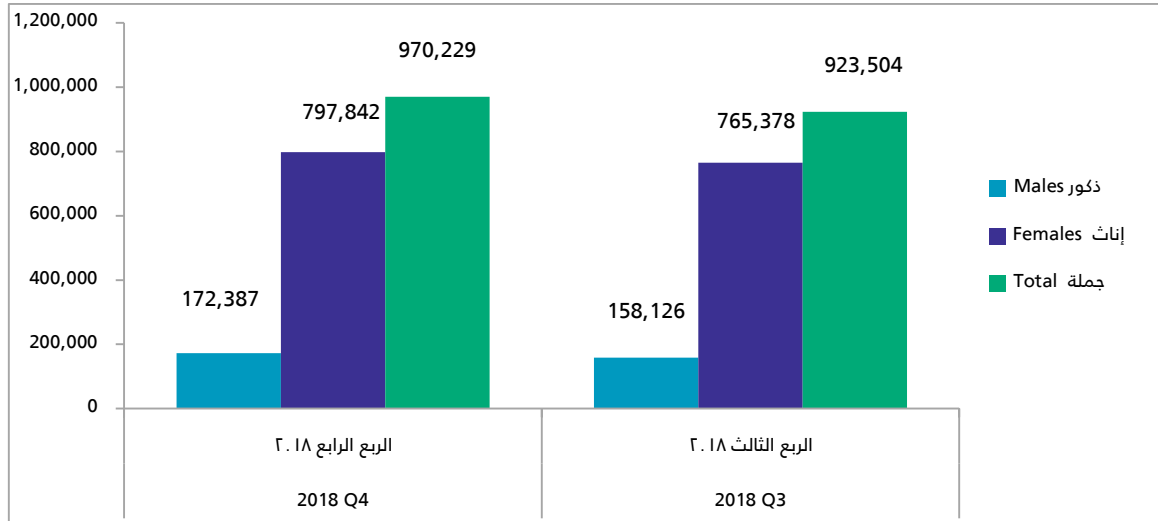
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفترة Period	
970,229	797,842	172,387	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
923,504	765,378	158,126	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018

Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

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

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

Figure (21). شكل



Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(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 (33.6%). As for males, the highest percentage was recorded among individuals between (25-29) years old with (36.5%). 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

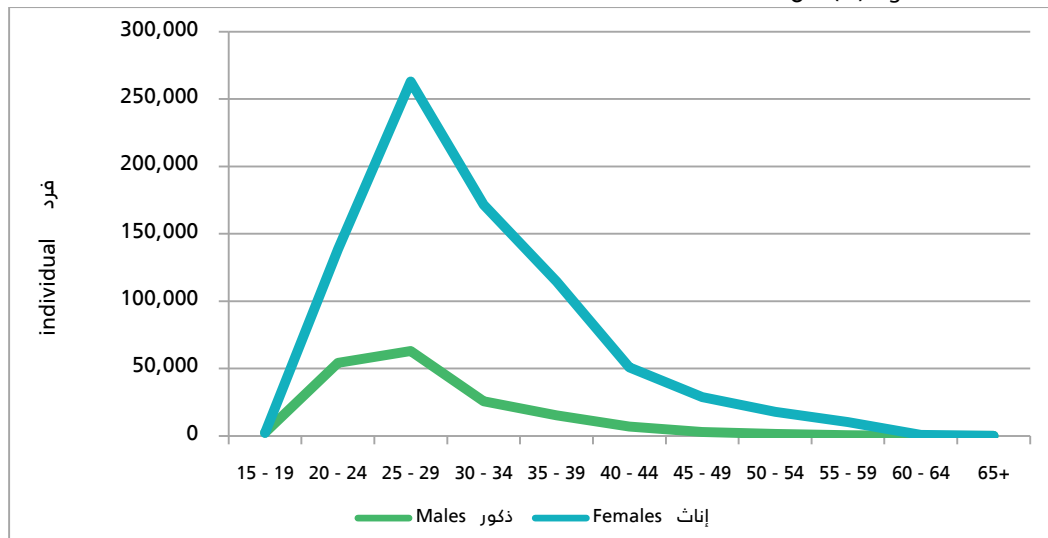
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الفئات العمرية
4,509	2,104	2,405	15-19
192,619	138,389	54,230	20-24
325,965	262,974	62,991	25-29
197,197	171,460	25,737	30-34
129,751	114,562	15,189	35-39
57,698	50,828	6,870	40-44
31,649	28,719	2,930	45-49
19,286	17,800	1,486	50-54
10,737	10,230	507	55-59
750	711	39	64-60
68	65	3	65+
970,229	797,842	172,387	Total الاجمالي

Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(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

Figure (22). شكل



Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(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 (55.3%) out of total Saudi job seekers, followed by secondary school certificate holders or its equivalent with (27.7%). The lowest percentage was recorded among PhD holders with (0.02%).

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

جدول (42). Table

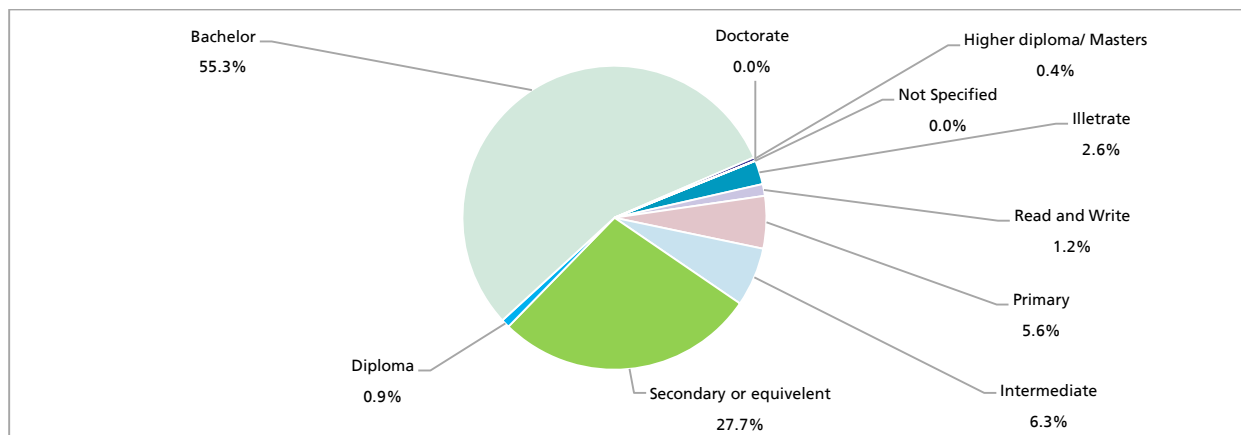
Education Status	الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	المستوى التعليمي
Illiterate	24,811	22,926	1,885	أمي
Read & Write	12,113	10,699	1,414	يقراً ويكتب
Primary	54,139	44,484	9,655	الابتدائية
Intermediate	60,818	45,807	15,011	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	269,152	186,132	83,020	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	8,918	5,675	3,243	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	536,579	479,185	57,394	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
/ Higher Diploma	3,542	2,827	715	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Master Degree	157	107	50	دكتوراه
Doctorate	0	0	0	لم يحدد
Not Specified	0	0	0	
Total	970,229	797,842	172,387	الاجمالي Total

Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

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

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين الباحثين عن عمل حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)
Percentage distribution of Saudi Job Seekers by Educational level (%)

Figure (23). شكل



Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

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

Unemployed Individuals (according to Labour Force 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 labour market bulletins, based on the estimates of the Labour Force survey for the 4th Quarter /2018, showed the total unemployed population who live in Saudi Arabia at the time of the survey. The male individuals account for (41.0%) and the female individuals account for (59.0%) of total unemployed individuals. The Saudi male individuals make up (39.7%) and the female individuals make up (60.3%) out of the total Saudis unemployed. The Non-Saudi male individuals make up (54.4%) and the female individuals make up (45.6%) out of the total Non-Saudis unemployed.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية

Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) by Gender and Nationality

جدول (43). Table

الاجمالي Total	غير السعوديين Non Saudi	السعوديون Saudi	الجنسية Nationality	
41.0	54.4	39.7	Male	ذكور
59.0	45.6	60.3	Female	اناث
100	100	100	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨

Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3

جدول (44). Table .

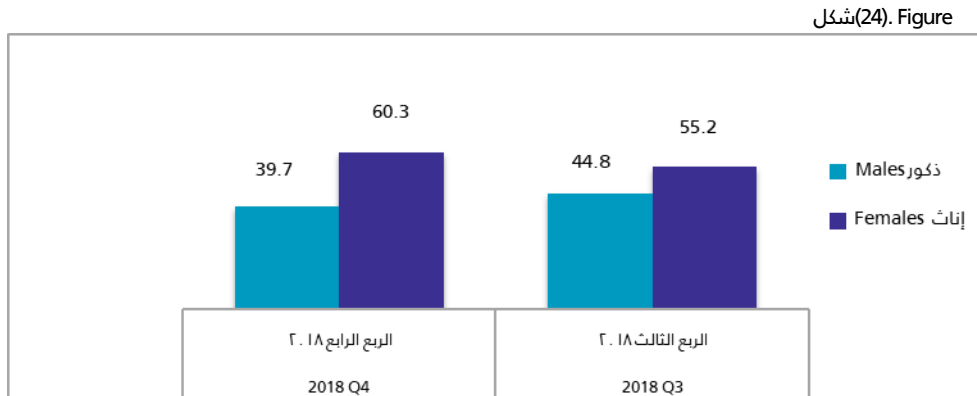
الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفترة Period	
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		
100	59.0	41.0	100	45.6	54.4	100	60.3	39.7	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
100	53.8	46.2	100	38.9	61.1	100	55.2	44.8	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3



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 (39.2%) out of the total unemployment rates for Saudi population; followed by the age group (20-24) with (28.1%). However, the age group (60 +) recorded zero unemployment rate.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية

Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups

Table (45). جدول

الاجمالي			غير السعوديين			السعوديون			الفئات العمرية age group
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
3.3	1.5	5.9	15.1	7.4	21.5	2.2	1.1	3.8	15-19
27.8	22.3	35.6	24.5	20.4	28.0	28.1	22.5	36.7	20-24
37.7	40.3	33.9	21.8	22.2	21.5	39.2	41.6	35.5	25-29
22.1	26.3	16.0	25.3	31.9	19.7	21.8	25.9	15.5	30-34
5.8	7.0	4.0	7.0	10.1	4.4	5.6	6.8	3.9	35-39
1.9	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	40-44
0.9	0.7	1.2	3.0	5.0	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	45-49
0.5	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.1	50-54
0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	55-59
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64-60
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65+
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

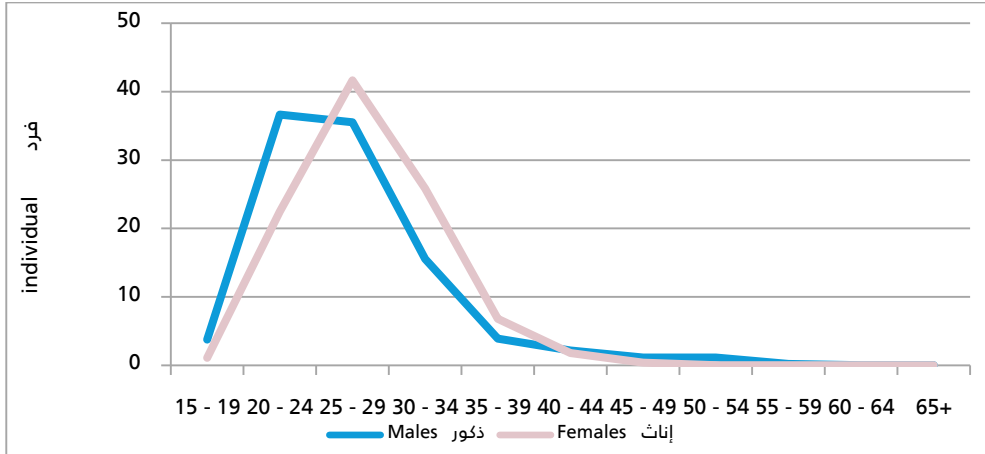
Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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 (36.7%) out of total unemployed Saudi males, while Saudi female individuals who are aged 25-29 years registered the highest rate by (41.6%) out of the total unemployed Saudi females.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية
 Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) by Gender and Age Group

Figure (26). شكل



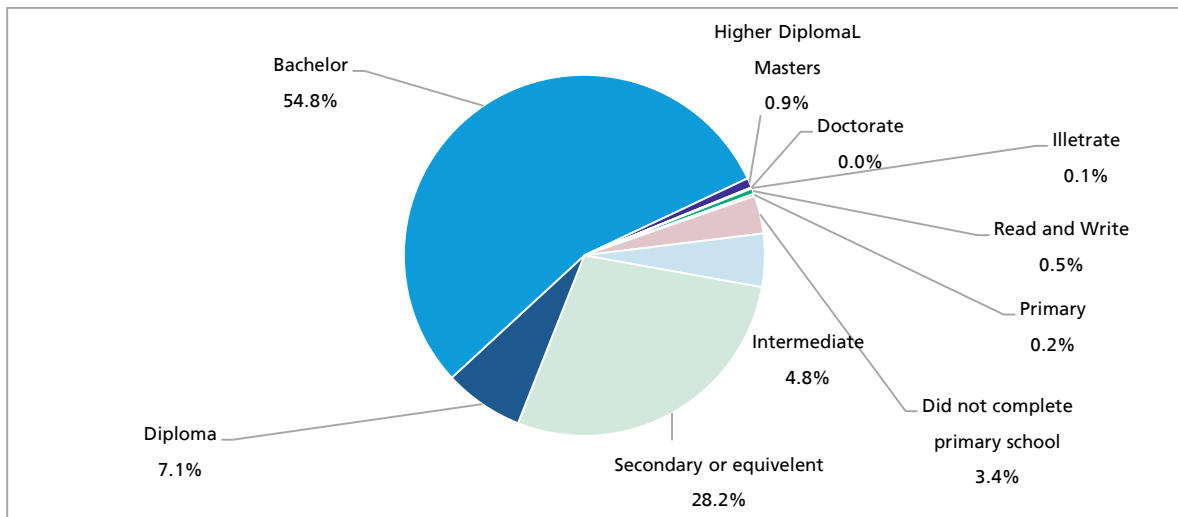
Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

The results also showed that the percentage of unemployed Saudis holding a Bachelor's Degree reached (54.8%) out of total unemployed Saudis, followed by individuals holding a secondary school certificate or its equivalent with (28.2%), whereas the percentage of PhD holders reached (0.04%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)
 Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) by Educational level (%)

Figure (٢٧). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



As for Saudi male individuals, the high school certificate or equivalent degrees' holders represent the highest percentage among total unemployed Saudi males with (42.8%). Results also showed that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are holding Bachelor's Degrees with a percentage of (71.3%).

التوزيع النسبي إجمالي المتعطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي

Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Educational Level

Table (46) جدول

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	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.7	0.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	أمي
Read & Write	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	يقرا ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	3.7	1.9	6.3	6.6	5.0	8.0	3.4	1.7	6.0	الابتدائية
Intermediate	5.5	3.6	8.2	12.5	14.5	10.8	4.8	2.8	7.8	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	29.8	19.8	44.2	46.0	36.3	54.1	28.2	18.5	42.8	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	6.9	4.3	10.5	4.1	5.8	2.6	7.1	4.2	11.6	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	52.0	68.5	28.3	23.5	32.1	16.2	54.8	71.3	29.9	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	1.0	1.1	0.8	2.2	3.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	دكتوراه
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	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 highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding diploma or any higher degree was for those who are specialized in human studies, (including: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics) with (29.7%) of the total unemployed Saudis who are holding diploma or any higher degree. The lowest percentage was for those who are specialized in transportation services with (0.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتغلبين السعوديين الحاصلين على شهادة دبلوم فأعلى (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Holding a diploma or higher by gender and educational specialization

Table (47) جدول

السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي Educational level
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
15.7	19.3	6.0	العلوم التربوية وإعداد المعلمين Educational Sciences and teachers preparatory colleges
0.7	0.7	0.6	الفنون Arts
29.7	34.4	16.8	الدراسات الإنسانية Humanitarian studies
6.7	8.3	2.4	العلوم الاجتماعية السلوكية Socio-behavioural sciences
1.4	0.6	3.5	الصحافة والإعلام Press and Media
13.0	9.7	22.0	الاعمال التجارية والإدارة Commercial business and management
1.0	0.9	1.3	القانون Law
3.7	4.2	2.3	علوم الحياة {الطبيعية} Life sciences (Natural)
4.3	4.7	3.3	العلوم الفيزيائية Physical sciences
3.1	3.2	3.0	الرياضيات والإحصاء Mathematics and statistics
7.2	5.8	11.1	تكنولوجيا المعلومات والحاسب Computer and Information Technology
3.8	0.3	13.3	الهندسة والمهن الهندسية Engineering
0.4	0.5	0.3	عمليات التصنيع والإنتاج Manufacturing and production
0.9	0.1	3.0	العمارة والبناء Architecture and construction
4.7	3.5	8.2	الصحة Health
2.0	2.4	0.8	الخدمات الشخصية Personal services
0.0	0.0	0.0	خدمات النقل Transport services
0.3	0.1	0.8	حماية البيئة Environment protection
0.0	0.0	0.1	خدمات الأمن Security services
0.1	0.0	0.5	الزراعة Agriculture
1.3	1.6	0.5	الخدمة الاجتماعية Social service
100	100	100	المجموع Total

*total of Diploma holders and above

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

*المجموع لمن يحملون دبلوم فأعلى

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

Concerning unemployed Saudis who hold high school certificate or equivalent, the survey's estimates showed that the highest percentage was among individuals with scientific major (%57.4) however, the lowest percentage was among individuals with nursing, health and commercial majors (%0.1).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الحاصلين على الشهادة الثانوية أو ما يعادلها حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي
Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) Holding high school certificate or equivalent by gender and Educational Specialization

Table جدول (٤٨).

السعوديون Saudi			التخصص التعليمي Educational level
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
57.4	50.5	61.9	العلمي (علوم طبيعية) Science
40.1	48.6	34.4	ادبي (شرعي) Literary
1.0	0.1	1.7	صناعي / مهني / مساحة Industrial / Professional / Area
0.1	0.4	0.0	صحي وتمريض Health
0.1	0.0	0.1	تجاري Commercial
0.8	0.4	1.1	علوم شرعية / دينية Religious sciences
0.5	0.0	0.8	زراعي وتقني Agricultural and technical
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

The results also showed that (6.0%) of unemployed Saudis have worked before; (12.9%) represent unemployed Saudi males and (1.4%) represent unemployed Saudi females who have worked before.

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

Table (49) جدول

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
6.0	1.4	12.9	Unemployed already worked	متعطّل سبق له العمل
94.0	98.6	87.1	Unemployed has never worked	متعطّل لم يسبق له العمل
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

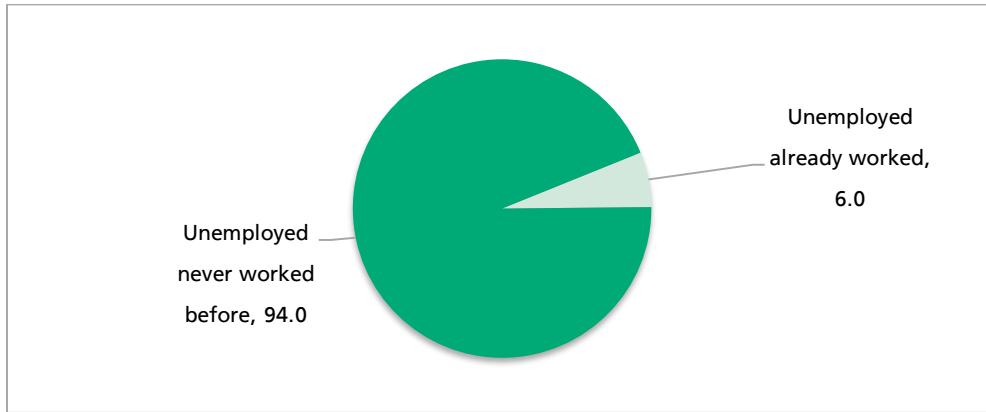
Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) وخبرة العمل السابق (%)

Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) by Gender and Previous work experience (%)

Figure (28). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Moreover, the results showed that (%24.0) of unemployed Saudis who have worked before had to leave their jobs due to low wages or salary, while (%23.7) left their previous jobs due to termination of employment. On the other hand, (%23.2) of unemployed Saudi males who have worked before had to leave their jobs due to low wages or salary and (%22.4) of them left their jobs due to termination of employment. Additionally, (%31.9) of Saudi females who have worked before had left their jobs due to termination of employment.



2018



(%)التوزيع النسبي للمتغلبين السعوديين (١٥ 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 leaving previous job (%)

جدول (50). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	أسباب ترك العمل السابق
			Reasons of Leaving Previous work
8.6	0.0	10.0	تم إنجاز العمل (نهاية العقد المؤقت) Work completed (End of temporary contract)
9.8	3.2	10.9	الاستقالة Resignation
23.7	31.9	22.4	الاستغناء عن خدماتي (التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل) Lay- off by the employer
4.9	5.8	4.7	قلة الأرباح أو تصفية المشروع الخاص (فشل الأعمال) vate project (failure of business)
9.8	0.0	11.5	التقاعد Retirement
1.3	0.0	1.5	ساعات العمل طويلة Long working hours
24.0	29.0	23.2	قلة الأجر أو الراتب Insufficient salaries and wages
0.0	0.0	0.0	العمل على فترتين Two shifts job
5.6	12.0	4.5	بعد المسافة بين مكان الإقامة والعمل living far away from the work place
1.2	3.1	0.9	العمل يتطلب جهداً بدنياً أو ذهنياً work requires mental and physical efforts
3.4	0.0	3.9	أسباب صحية Health reasons
5.1	4.8	5.1	أسباب اجتماعية (عائلية) Social reasons (family)
2.7	10.2	1.4	أخرى Other
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

(%50.0) of unemployed Saudis were looking for a job by registering in the Ministry of Civil Services,(19.3%) Apply for Employers and (%12.0) of them have applied for a job through completing employment forms via the email or the internet.

(%)التوزيع النسبي للمتغلبين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وأسلوب البحث عن عمل
Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) by gender and Method of job seeking (%)

جدول (51). Table

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	أسلوب البحث عن عمل
			Method of job search
50.0	63.2	29.8	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية Registration with the Ministry of Civil Service
11.3	10.3	12.9	التسجيل لدى صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(وزارة العمل) Registration with Human Resources Development Fund (Ministry of Labor)
3.1	2.8	3.5	التسجيل في مكاتب التوظيف الخاصة Registration in private recruitment offices
19.3	11.0	32.0	تقديم طلب لأصحاب العمل Apply for Employers
12.0	8.9	16.7	تقديم طلب بالمراسلة عبر الإنترنت أو البريد Submit an application by e-mail or mail
4.0	3.6	4.5	سؤال الأصدقاء والأقارب عن فرص العمل Ask friends and relatives about jobs
0.3	0.2	0.5	نشر الإعلانات الوظيفية أو الرد عليها Post or respond to job advertisements
0.0	0.0	0.1	تقديم طلب دعم مالي (قرض) أو أرض أو معدات ... الخ لإقامة مشروع خاص Submit a request for financial support (loan), land or equipment, etc. for the establishment of a special project.
0.0	0.0	0.0	لم يقم بأي إجراء He did not take any action
0.0	0.0	0.1	أخرى Other
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



The results also showed that (44.2%) of unemployed Saudis were looking for a job for (12 months and more), whereas (32.2%) of unemployed Saudis were looking for a job for (6 months and less).

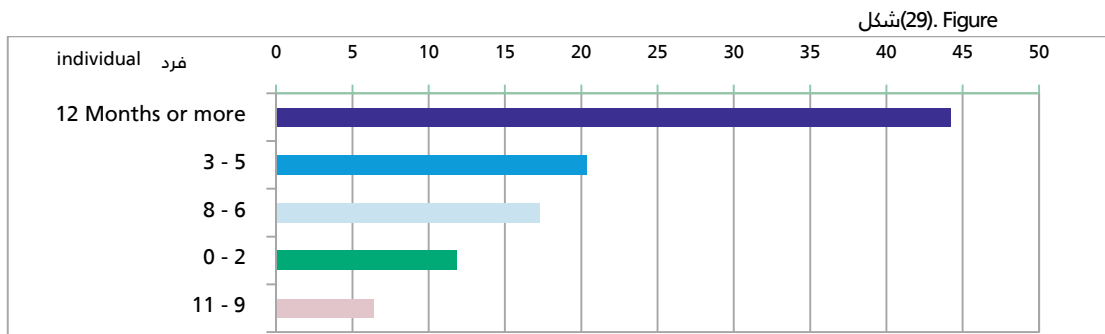
(%) التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس ومدة البحث عن عمل
 Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15+) by gender and Duration of job seeking (%)
 Table جدول (٥٢).

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر)
Total	Female	Male	Duration of job searching (months)
11.8	10.4	13.9	0 - 2
20.4	20.2	20.7	3 - 5
17.3	16.5	18.5	8 - 6
6.4	6.5	6.2	11 - 9
44.2	46.4	40.7	12 شهر فأكثر
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

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



Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

The results showed that (6.0%) of unemployed Saudis have been trained before; the majority were enrolled in computer training programs (38.7%), while (18.6%) received training in languages, technical and vocational fields. The percentage of individuals who received self-financed training reached (54.6%) out of total trained individuals.



(%)التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتدريب
Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) by gender and training (%)

Table جدول (٥٣).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	التدريب Training	
			Unemployed already trained	متعطّل سبق له التدريب
6.0	1.4	12.9	Unemployed has never trained	متعطّل لم يسبق له التدريب
94.0	98.6	87.1	Total	
100	100	100	الاجمالي	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسوح 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 have previously joined a training by gender and type of training (%)

Table جدول (٥٤).

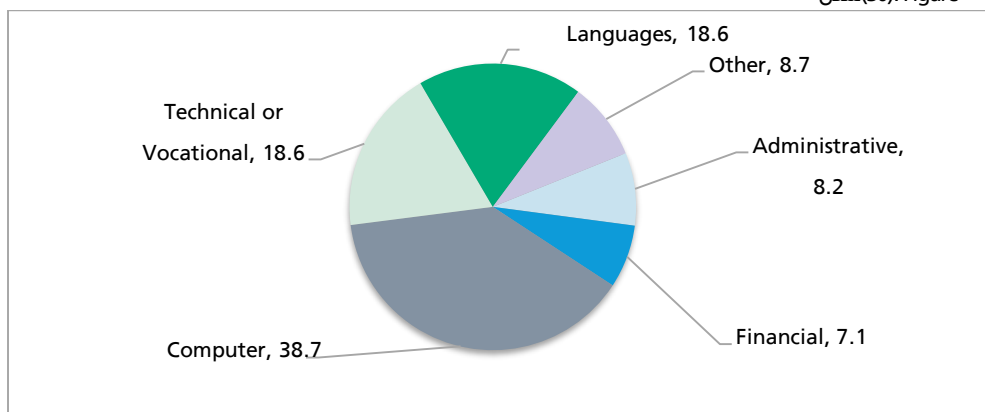
الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	نوع التدريب Training Type	
			Administrative	اداري
8.2	13.6	0.0	Financial <td>مالي</td>	مالي
7.1	4.2	11.6	Computer <td>حاسب إلكتروني</td>	حاسب إلكتروني
38.7	41.9	34.0	Technical or vocational <td>فني أو مهني</td>	فني أو مهني
18.6	21.8	13.8	Languages <td>لغات</td>	لغات
18.6	9.9	31.8	Other <td>أخرى</td>	أخرى
8.7	8.7	8.8	Total	
100	100	100	الاجمالي	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للمتطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب نوع التدريب (%)
Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) by type of training (%)

Figure (30). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسوح 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 have trained before by gender and financing agency of the training program (%)

Table جدول (٥٥).

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
54.6	55.9	52.5	على نفقته الخاصة At his own expense	على نفقة عائلته أو أحد الأقارب At the expense of his family or a relative
25.6	31.0	17.3	على نفقة عائلته أو أحد الأقارب At the expense of his family or a relative	على نفقة المؤسسة التعليمية At the expense of the educational institution
3.5	0.4	8.1	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)
5.8	4.0	8.6	قطاع خاص (لا يعمل فيه الفرد) Private sector (where the individual does not work)	صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية Human Resources Development Fund
6.7	5.2	9.1	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)
2.8	3.4	1.8	على نفقة جهات حكومية أخرى (لا يعمل فيه الفرد) At the expense of other government agencies (where the individual does not work)	على نفقة جهة العمل/ قطاع حكومي At the expense of the employer / government sector
0.0	0.0	0.0	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
0.0	0.0	0.0	على نفقة جهة العمل/ قطاع خاص At the expense of the employer / private sector	أخرى Other
1.0	0.0	2.6	أخرى Other	
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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



Unemployment Rate (Based on the Estimates of the Labour Force Survey):

Based on the internationally approved practices, the employment rate is calculated from the estimates of households surveys. The results of the Labour Market Bulletin and based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey (4th Q, 2018) showed that the employment rate of total population (15 years and above) reached (6.0%); male employment rate was at (2.9%) and it was at (22.6%) for females.

The employment rate for Saudi population reached (12.7%). (32.5%) represent Saudi females unemployment rate and (6.6%) represent Saudi males unemployment rate.

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)

Unemployment Rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول (Table 56).

الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	الجنسية Nationality	
			Saudi	السعوديون
12.7	32.5	6.6	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
1.0	4.4	0.6	Total	الاجمالي
6.0	22.6	2.9		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (%)

Unemployment Rate of Population (15 +) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%)

جدول (Table 57).

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	22.6	2.9	1.0	4.4	0.6	12.7	32.5	6.6	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018
6.0	19.9	3.3	0.9	3.1	0.6	12.8	30.9	7.5	2018 Q3	الربع الثالث 2018

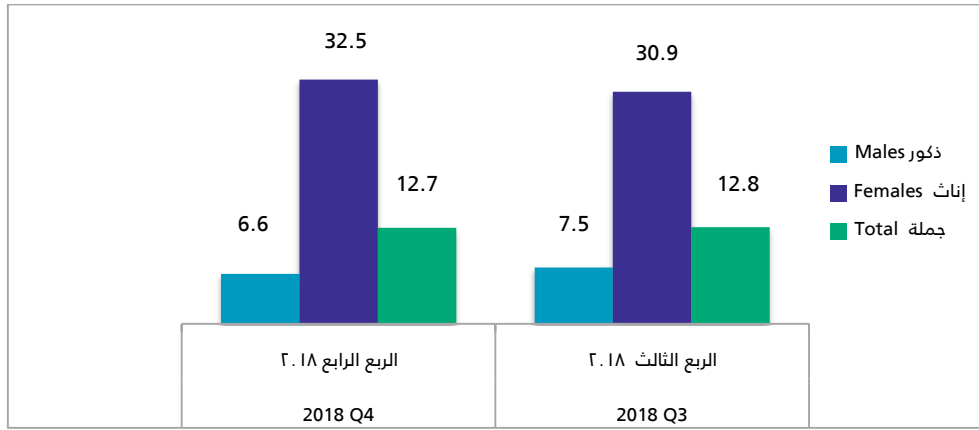
Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الرابع ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الثالث ٢٠١٨ (%)
 Unemployment Rate of Saudis (15+) for 2018 Q4 Compared to 2018 Q3 (%)

Figure (31). شكل

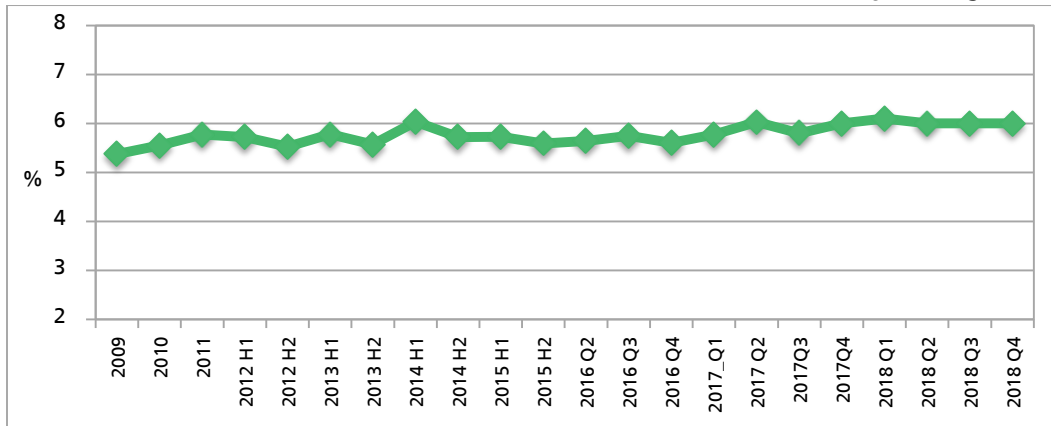


Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

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

Figure (32). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

The results also showed that the highest rate of Saudi unemployment was among individuals between (15 and 19) years old with (40.5%) followed by individuals between (20 and 24) years old with (36.6). on the other hand, the lowest rate was among individuals between 40 years and above ranging between zero and (1.8).

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

جدول (58). Table

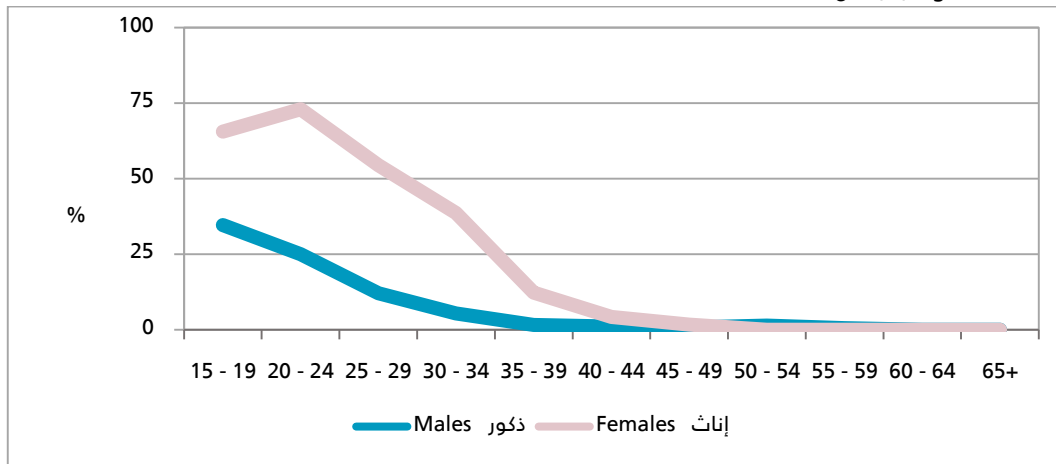
الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية Age Group
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
41.5	64.8	36.6	43.1	63.3	39.4	40.5	65.6	34.7	15-19
27.8	62.4	18.5	7.4	20.0	5.3	36.6	73.0	25.0	20-24
15.0	41.8	7.2	1.9	6.1	1.2	24.0	54.4	12.0	25-29
8.0	28.6	3.0	1.7	7.5	0.8	14.0	38.7	5.3	30-34
1.8	7.8	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.1	4.2	12.2	1.5	35-39
0.7	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.8	4.2	1.0	40-44
0.4	1.9	0.3	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.9	1.6	0.7	45-49
0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.4	50-54
0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	55-59
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64-60
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65+
6.0	22.6	2.9	1.0	4.4	0.6	12.7	32.5	6.6	الاجمالي Total

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 (%)
Unemployment Rate of Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Age Group (%)

شكل (33). Figure



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 (18.0%), followed by those who did not finish elementary school with (14.5), whereas those who are holding a PhD registered the lowest unemployment rate with (0.8).

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

جدول (59). Table

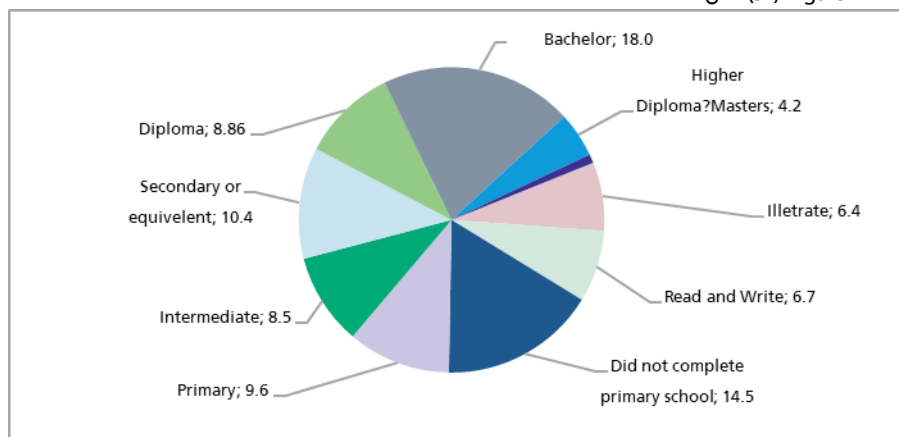
Education Status	الإجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
Illiterate	3.4	1.1	3.9	3.0	0.0	3.7	6.4	8.4	5.8	أمي
Read & Write	0.8	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.7	17.6	3.7	يفقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	2.6	10.0	2.1	1.1	0.0	1.2	14.5	54.1	9.7	لم يكمل المرحلة الابتدائية
Primary	1.7	4.8	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	9.6	24.6	7.6	الابتدائية
Intermediate	1.9	7.2	1.3	0.5	2.4	0.2	8.5	36.4	6.1	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	6.7	32.3	4.4	2.1	12.2	1.4	10.4	42.6	6.9	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	5.1	13.1	3.8	0.6	5.9	0.2	8.9	15.0	7.2	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	12.1	31.1	3.9	1.4	8.3	0.6	18.0	34.2	6.6	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	2.7	9.2	1.2	1.1	6.5	0.3	4.2	10.5	2.1	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.8	3.3	0.1	دكتوراه
Total	6.0	22.6	2.9	1.0	4.4	0.6	12.7	32.5	6.6	Total الإجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%)
Unemployment Rate of Saudis (15 +) by Educational level (%)

شكل (34). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



The highest rate of unemployment among Saudis was recorded in AL-Jouf with (%27.7) followed by Madinah with (%22.4). The lowest rate on the other hand was recorded in the Eastern Region with (%7.1).

معدل البطالة للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية

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

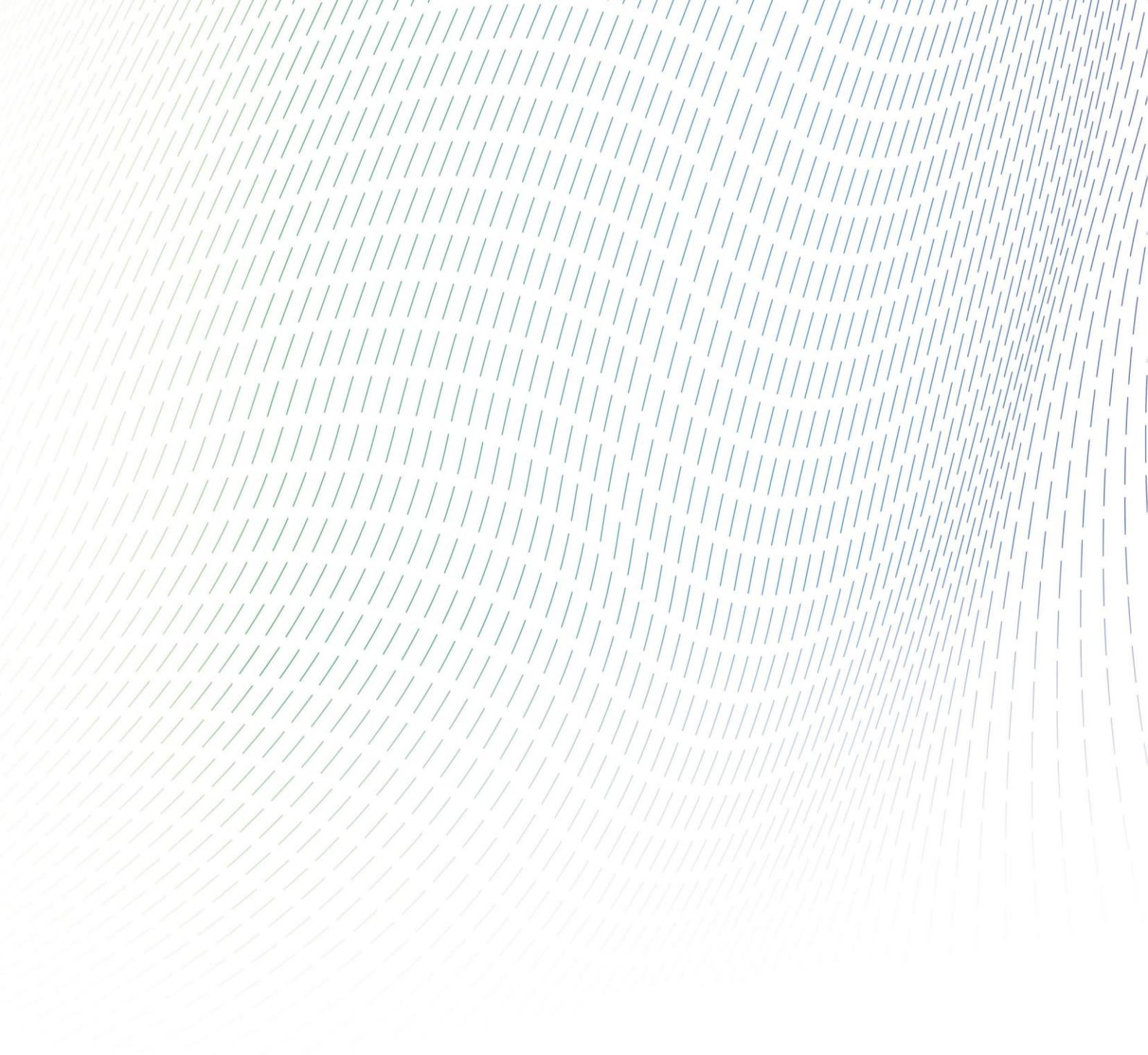
جدول

(60). 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	4.8	17.5	2.5	0.9	3.6	0.6	11.1	27.6	6.0	الرياض
Makkah	4.9	20.8	2.1	1.0	4.8	0.6	11.2	30.5	5.1	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	11.7	40.8	5.8	2.8	23.3	0.9	22.4	47.4	13.2	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	7.0	20.9	3.3	0.1		0.1	14.6	33.5	7.4	القصيم
.Easte. Prov	3.4	15.2	1.8	0.7	2.4	0.6	7.1	22.9	3.6	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	7.3	25.0	3.5	0.4	3.0	0.1	12.9	33.9	6.8	عسير
Tabuk	10.2	33.8	4.8	0.8	7.5	0.1	16.5	41.1	8.6	تبوك
Hail	8.4	24.1	4.2	0.1		0.1	16.2	35.4	8.8	حائل
.North.Bord	8.9	27.0	3.9	0.5	1.9	0.2	15.4	40.2	7.1	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	13.0	38.3	7.2	1.2	5.0	1.0	19.8	41.5	11.8	جازان
Najran	7.2	27.8	3.0	1.7	6.9	1.0	12.0	37.9	5.0	نجران
AL - Baha	7.7	21.2	3.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	13.7	33.3	6.4	الباحة
AL - Jouf	14.1	33.7	9.0	1.3	4.1	0.8	27.7	48.4	19.5	الجوف
Total	6.0	22.6	2.9	1.0	4.4	0.6	12.7	32.5	6.6	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS-GASTAT

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



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics