



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

مسح العمل التطوعي Voluntary Work Survey

2018

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Introduction

Based on the mission of the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) that is represented in providing updated statistical products and services that have added value and are accurate, comprehensive, and reliable according to the best international standards and practices. The authority's mission is not only restricted to this but also to be a leading entity in developing the statistical sector in order to support decision making, and to achieve GASTAT vision to be the most distinct and innovative statistical reference that supports economic and social development in Saudi Arabia.

GASTAT is pleased to publish its first release of the Voluntary Work Survey' Bulletin in Saudi Arabia for the year 2018.

Voluntary Work Survey is one of the household field surveys conducted by GASTAT in the field of social statistics covered within GASTAT surveys' plan. The survey provides estimates and indicators about volunteering population (15 years and above) who live in Saudi Arabia. Through this survey, key indicators of the Voluntary Work Survey are calculated as percentages of volunteers. Feedback on the voluntary work are also measured in this survey.

Voluntary Work Survey' bulletin provides statistics on volunteering individuals according to a number of demographic and social variables.

GASTAT hopes that the data of this bulletin helps decision makers and researchers to make policies for the Voluntary Work Survey. The data would contribute in building a statistical database for the voluntary work that can be used in preparing and planning future developmental, social, and economic programs in Saudi Arabia. It also would support the tendencies and efforts of all governmental and private agencies that aim to increase the efficiency of voluntary work.

GASTAT would like to thank all partners and clients from the voluntary work concerned entities 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.

General Authority for Statistics

Methodology of Voluntary Work Survey' Bulletin

1- Data sources of the Voluntary Work Survey' Bulletin

To obtain data, the bulletin relies on the household filed survey (Voluntary Work Survey) conducted by GASTAT for the first time in 2018.

It is a household field survey conducted by GASTAT under the (social statistics) category. Information is collected by visiting a sample of households from all administrative regions of Saudi Arabia. In addition to completing an electronic questionnaire that includes a number of questions. This survey provides estimates and indicators of volunteering population (15 years and above) who live in Saudi Arabia, in addition to key indicators of Voluntary Work. Feedback on the voluntary work are also measured in this survey.

2- Objectives

- 2.1. supporting decision and policy makers, researchers, and those who are interested in getting up-to-date and comprehensive statistics related to the voluntary work in Saudi Arabia.
- 2.2. Empowering the government and private sectors to investigate the voluntary work changes and get use of them in preparing and planning the future developmental, social, and economic programs in Saudi Arabia, in addition to increasing the efficiency of voluntary work.
- 2.3. Providing the academic sectors with the requirements of social and economic studies and research.
- 2.4. Providing up-to-date statistics on:
 - Estimating the percentage of volunteers during the last four weeks.
 - Estimating the percentage of volunteers during the last twelve months.
 - Estimating the average voluntary work hours during the last four weeks.
 - Estimating the average voluntary work hours during the last twelve months
 - Identifying the nature of voluntary work in terms of its frequency and fields through (institutions and individuals).
 - Providing detailed data on voluntary works by occupations and economic activity.

3- Terminologies and Concepts of Voluntary Work statistics

- 3.1. **Survey sample:** all household members who share the same dwelling including domestic workers and the like.

3.2. Household: An individual or a group of individuals - with or without kinship binding them to one another - who share residence and food during the enumeration. The household includes:

- 1- Individuals 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.
- 4- Individuals travelling inside Saudi Arabia.

3.3. Voluntary work: Any activity (or contribution) where an individual provides services for no financial gain to benefit another person or any (governmental, profit, or non-profit) organization, but not for any household member. The voluntary activity is not obligatory, it is optional.

Based on this definitions, a work is considered a voluntary one when:

1. It is not paid (excluding allowances of transportation, costs of living, or the like which are paid for an actual action performed by the volunteer).
2. It lasts for one hour at least during the reference periods.
3. It is not provided for one of the household members, for example, taking care of one of the household members, or teaching them is not considered a voluntary work.
4. The volunteer is not forced to work, but carry out this work with his /her own free will. The voluntary work can be done by (non-profit or profit governmental) institution, or by performed to serve someone, for example, (cooking or delivering food to poor people- helping a blind person- or taking care of a sick person).

It is worthy note that the time spent for entertainment or on social media is not included within volunteer work domain. However, the time spent on social media for social / developmental / human purpose is considered volunteer work.

The volunteer work can be expanded to include all unpaid works done by an individual in activities for the benefit of public, institution, individual, or individuals. Some domains related to volunteer work are humanitarian activities such as: providing relief and support for vulnerable groups or needy persons as well as improving aspects of life of those in need. Volunteer work also covers development

fields, such as:(education, health, environment, etc.) and services provided to pilgrims and Umrah performers.

3.4. Volunteers:

Population (15 years+) who provided assistance including any unpaid work or (contribution) done by the individual for serving others for at least one hour during the periods of reference, provided that it is an optional work and is not for the benefit of any member of the household.

3.5. Volunteers over the past four weeks:

Population (15 +) who carried out, during the periods of reference (the previous four weeks), one of the following work:

Assisting and helping others for at least one hour for free, without salary or profit (cash or in kind) in the domains of business, industrial or agricultural work.

3.6. Volunteers over the past 12 months:

Population (15 +) who carried out, during the periods of reference (the previous 12 months), one of the following work:

Assisting and helping others for at least one hour for free, without salary or profit (cash or in kind) in the domains of business, industrial or agricultural work.

3.7. Volunteers using the internet over the past 12 months:

Volunteers (15 +) who used the internet while carrying out one of the volunteer works:

3.8. Average voluntary work hours during the last four weeks:

An indicator measures the average voluntary work hours for volunteers (15 +) during the last four weeks. It is the total number of volunteer hours done in the last four weeks to the total volunteers (15 +) during the last four weeks.

3.9. Average voluntary work hours during the last 12 months:

An indicator measures the average voluntary work hours for volunteers (15 +) during the last 12 months. It is the total number of volunteer hours done in the last 12 months to the total volunteers (15 +) during the last 12 months.

Examples of Voluntary work that is considered within or outside the scope of the recommended definition:

Within voluntary work scope	Outside Voluntary work scope
To buy food and beverages from the supermarket for elderly people who do not belong to the household	To buy food and beverages from the supermarket for household members
To prepare meals and serve them to poor households	To prepare meals and serve them to household members
To help children who do not belong to the household in thier home works	To help children in thier home works
To clean mosques or thier yards	To clean home or its yard
To accompany one of the neighbors to the hospital to get medical care	To accompany one of the household members to the hospital to get medical care
To help in preparing a relegious or awaring lectures.	To attend a relegious or awareness lecture
To help children who do not belong to the household to practice sports	To help children to practice sports
To fix the clothes of poor children who do not belong to the household	To fix the clothes of household children
To make home repairs in neighbors' homes	To make home repairs in the household home
To take care of a sick person who does not belong to the household	To take care of a sick household member
To drop off someone who does not belong to the household to work	To drop off one of the household members to work

4- Coverage:

4.1. Spatial coverage:

Voluntary Work Survey covers data related to voluntary works of the (13) administrative regions of Saudi Arabia. The regions included in the survey are: (Riyadh, Makkah, Medina, AL-Qassim, Eastern Region, Aseer, Tabouk, Hail, Northern Borders, Jazan, Najran, AL-Baha, and AL-Jouf). Households samples are selected for each region based on a scientific manner so that each household represents a certain region.

4.2. Time coverage:

Data of Voluntary Work Survey were collected in October, 2018. Time references of the survey's data in terms of number of households' individuals as well as economic, social, and population characteristics are as following:

1. Data of households' individual number and their population characteristics are based on the date of the visit.
2. Data of volunteers are based on the four weeks prior to the visit, which means the last four weeks (from Sunday of the first week to Saturday of the last week).
3. Data of volunteers during the last twelve months are based on the twelve months preceding the month of the survey and household visit.

5- Statistical classifications used in the survey while collecting the data:

Bulletin's data are based on the following classifications:

First: National guides for countries and nationalities:

It is an international and unified classification that covers countries and their affiliated territories, and 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.

Second: Classification of educational levels:

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

Third: Saudi classification of professions:

It is a statistical classification which is based on ISCO that provides a system to classify and collect professions' information where they can be obtained by statistical surveys and census.

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

Fourth: The national classification for the economic activities (ISIC4):

It is a statistical classification that is based on the unified international industrial classification of all economic and productive activities. It can be defined as (all the works and services practiced or provided by the establishments whether these services have achieved a financial return or not as in the case of charity institutions which mainly depend on donations).

6- Sample selection:

Sample was selected by identifying 19,800 households to represent the survey community at Saudi Arabia's level, the samples are distributed as follows:

Administrative region	Number of household	Administrative region	Number of household	Administrative region	Number of household
Riyadh	3,150	Aseer	1,620	Najran	936
Makkah	3,366	Tabuk	1,188	AL-baha	774
Medina	1,602	Hail	1,044	AL-Jouf	864
AL-Qassim	954	Northern Borders	594		
Eastern Region	2,628	Jazan	1,080		

Voluntary Work Survey's Sample units:

Enumeration areas are the primary sample units, which are the units drawn in the first stage of the survey's sample design. On the other hand, households are considered the secondary and final unit drawn in the second stage of the survey's sample design, each secondary sample unit is part of the primary unit

7- Data collection instruments:

Field data collection form: the survey's form was prepared and designed by specialists of Voluntary Work Survey at the General Authority for Statistics GASTAT based on the international standards and recommendations issued by the International Labor Organization ILO and related to voluntary work statistics. The form was also reviewed by an expert in this field during his visit to GASTAT and also by relevant entities with considering their views and comments

Cover page which includes geographical information of the enumeration area	Main data of the household	Voluntary work	Donation (physical or financial)	Opinions on voluntary work and donations
To view the full version of the form, please visit GASTAT's official website				

8- Methods of data collection:

Data collection of Voluntary Work Survey:

- Candidates were selected based on subjective and practical criteria related to the nature of work, they were selected as field researchers who visited households to collect data of (Voluntary Work Survey)
- Candidates (whether GASTAT staff, or cooperators from some governmental entities) were all well-trained through special training programs
- Direct communication method was adopted in data collection and completion. The statistical researcher visited households included in the survey's sample by using the coordinates registered in the tablets and the maps, he introduced himself, showed the official papers, explained the reason behind his visit, presented an overview of the survey and its objectives, and completed the form electronically where questions were answered verbally from the head of the household. In cases where the head of the household is not available, the researcher will collect the data from any adult member of the household.
- All field researchers used tablets to complete the survey's form based on a specified time reference and according to the number of household members, its economic, social, and population characteristics.
- All field researchers in various regions in Saudi Arabia used synchronization feature available on the tablets to download and transfer the completed data to database that is connected to the main center at GASTAT to be stored for revision and processing.

- Applying (auditing rules) electronically to ensure the consistency and accuracy of data on the form of the Voluntary Work Survey, which are (electronic rules that detect contradictory answers) these rules were built through linking the rational relation between the answers and their variables, to help the field researcher detecting any error after completing the data with the head of the household. As a matter of fact, these programmed rules do not allow errors in case of contradictions of answers or information.
- Data were validated by the field researcher, the inspector, and the supervisor, where all work areas underwent a revision process by the quality control room at the main center of GASTAT. The quality control room also manages and supervises the performance of all working categories at the field in accordance with the data collection stage from day one until the last day.

9- Preparing and reviewing results:

After reviewing the collected data of Voluntary Work Survey, calculations were made and results were extracted. Outputs were uploaded and stored on the database as well. Also, final revision was done by specialists in the Department of Knowledge Statistics by using the latest technologies and software which were designed for revision and auditing purposes.

10- Data publishing:

First: Preparing the results for publishing:

In this stage, GASTAT downloaded the results from the database. On the other hand, data and indicators' publishing tables as well as charts were all prepared. Metadata and methodology were added to them and they are provided in English and Arabic.

Second: Preparing media materials and announcing the release of the bulletin:

GASTAT has indicated earlier the date of publishing via its official website, however, in this stage GASTAT is preparing the media materials to announce the release in different media means and via its various social media platforms. The bulletin will be published first on the official website of GASTAT in different formats such as: Excel to ensure its spread so it will reach to all clients and those who are interested in voluntary work, it will be also added to the statistical library on the website.

Third: Communicating with the clients and providing the bulletin to them:

GASTAT believed in the importance of communication with the clients, therefore, once the bulletin is released, GASTAT will communicate with the clients and provide them with the bulletin. GASTAT will receive the questions and enquiries about the bulletin and its results through its various channels.

Requests and enquiries are received through:

- GASTAT official website www.stats.gov.sa
- GASTAT official e-mail info@stats.gov.sa
- Client support's email cs@stats.gov.sa
- Visiting GASTAT head office in Riyadh or in one of its branches in Saudi Arabia.
- Official letters
- Statistical phone (920020081)

11- Procedures of quality control:

Voluntary Work Survey was placed to a number of technical quality procedures to ensure data quality resulted from this survey, which are:

1. Get advantage of other survey's assessments to indicate the strength and weakness points when conducting the survey, in addition to improving the procedures of statistical data collection.
2. training and testing the researchers to ensure that he can get the data in an appropriate way that matches with the survey's objectives.
3. testing the electronic means used in data collection in order to ensure data protection and safety in all the stages of the survey.
4. Reducing respondent burden by using the appropriate statistical methods.
5. Results must be published according to the specified dates

12- Befits and users of the bulletin:

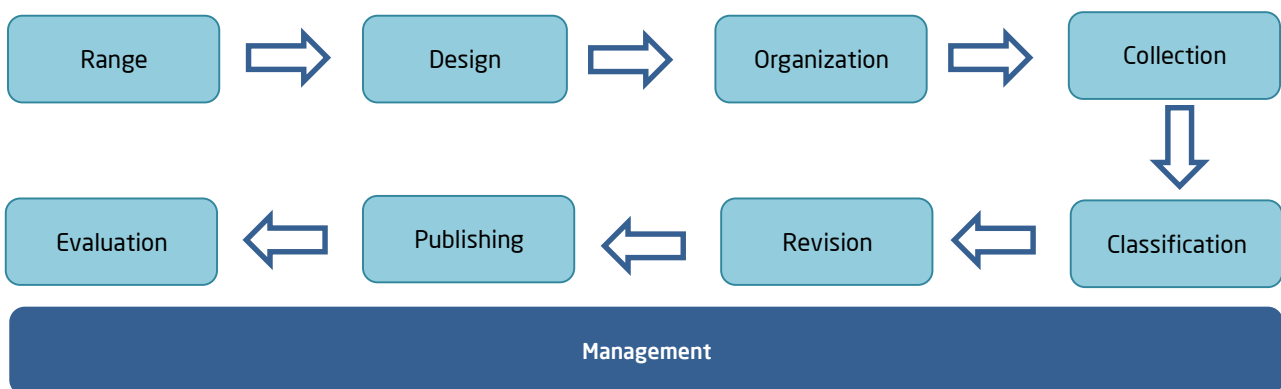
All government sectors can benefit from the survey, specially sectors related to programs of social and economic development future programs in Saudi Arabia. Entities that aim to increase the efficiency of voluntary work in Saudi Arabia can benefit from this survey as well. In fact, main beneficiaries are: Ministry of Economic and Planning, Ministry of Labor and Social Development, institutions that are concerned with the voluntary work, as well as regional and international organizations, in addition to researchers and planners who are interested in the voluntary work. On the other hand, data and indicators of this survey are one of the significant products that support decision making in this field, private sector can benefit from this data as well.

To view the full version of Voluntary Work Survey’s Methodology, please visit the official website of GASTAT

The statistical work stages of the survey:

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 Voluntary work bulletin is one of GASTAT products that has been developed according to these stages.

Bulletin's data sources:

The Voluntary Work Bulletin was based on the results of the Voluntary Work Survey 2018

Calculation formulas of the Voluntary work Survey's indicators:

Indicator	Calculation formula
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks out of total population (15+)	$= (\text{Number of volunteers during the previous four weeks} \div \text{population (15+)}) \times 100$
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks out of total population	$= (\text{Number of volunteers during the previous four weeks} \div \text{population}) \times 100$
Percentage of volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population (15+)	$= (\text{Number of volunteers during the previous 12 months} \div \text{population (15+)}) \times 100$
Percentage of volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population	$= (\text{Number of volunteers during the previous 12 months} \div \text{population}) \times 100$
Average volunteer working hours of volunteers (15+) during the previous four weeks	$= \text{total volunteer hours during the previous four weeks} \div \text{total volunteers during the previous four weeks}$
Average volunteer working hours of volunteers (15+) during the previous 12 months	$= (\text{total volunteer hours during the previous 12 months} \div \text{total volunteers during the previous 12 months})$

المؤشرات الرئيسية Main Indicators

جدول (1). Table

Indicators	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			المؤشرات
	جملة Total	إناث Femal	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Femal	ذكور Male	
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks to total population (15 +)	7.1	4.0	9.1	8.3	4.6	11.8	نسبة المتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة إلى إجمالي السكان (15 سنة فأكثر)
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks to the total population	5.3	2.9	7.2	5.8	3.2	8.2	نسبة المتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة إلى إجمالي السكان
Percentage of volunteers during the previous 12 months to the total population (15 +)	14.7	9.3	18.4	16.8	10.8	22.6	نسبة المتطوعين خلال 12 شهراً السابقة إلى إجمالي السكان (15 سنة فأكثر)
Percentage of volunteers during the previous 12 months to the total population	11.1	6.6	14.4	11.7	7.5	15.7	نسبة المتطوعين خلال 12 شهراً السابقة إلى إجمالي السكان
Percentage of volunteers who volunteered for the last four weeks	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.6	2.2	نسبة المتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة الذين قاموا بعمل واحد على الأقل لصالح مؤسسات إلى إجمالي السكان (15 سنة فأكثر)
Percentage of volunteers over the past four weeks who did at least one work for institutions to the total population (15 +)	6.0	3.6	7.6	6.9	4.1	9.6	نسبة المتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة الذين قاموا بعمل لصالح أفراد فقط إلى إجمالي السكان (15 سنة فأكثر)
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks who worked for individuals only to the total population (15 +)	11.2	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.5	متوسط ساعات العمل التطوعي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة
Average volunteer work hours for volunteers (15 +) during the previous 12 months	52.2	48.7	53.4	52.6	47.1	55.2	متوسط ساعات العمل التطوعي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال 12 شهراً السابقة

المصدر: مسح العمل التطوعي 2018م - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

The results of the Voluntary work Survey (2018) showed that the percentage of total volunteers during the previous four weeks out of total population (15+) reached (7.1%). The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous four weeks out of Saudi population (15+) reached (8.3%). The percentage of Saudi male volunteers out of total Saudi males (15+) reached (11.8%), while Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females (15+) reached (4.6%).

The results of the survey also showed that the percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks out of the total population was (5.3%). The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous four weeks out of total Saudi population was (5.8%). The percentage of Saudi male volunteers out of the total Saudi males reached (8.2%), while the percentage of Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females reached (3.2%).

The results of the survey also showed that the percentage of total volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population (15+) reached (14.7%). The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population (15+) reached (16.8%). The percentage of Saudi male

volunteers out of total Saudi males (15+) reached (22.6%), while the percentage of Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females (15+) reached (10.8%).

The percentage of total volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population reached (11.1%). The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous 12 months out of total population reached (11.7%). The percentage of Saudi male volunteers out of total Saudi male population (15+) reached (15.7%), while the Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females (15+) reached (7.5%).

The results of the survey also showed that percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks who did at least one work for institutions out of the total population (15+) was (1.1)%. The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous four weeks who has done one work at least for institutions out of total population (15+) reached (1.4%). The percentage of Saudi male volunteers out of total Saudi males (15+) reached (2.2%), while the percentage of Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females (15+) reached (0.6%).

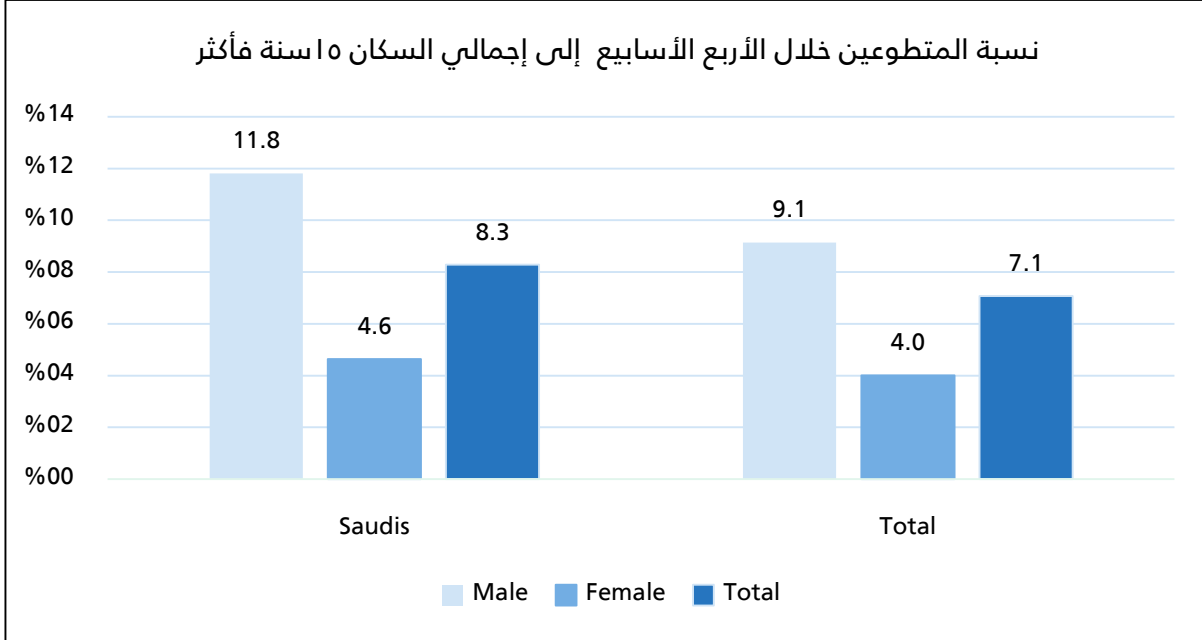
The percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks who worked for individuals out of total population (15+) reached (6.0%). The percentage of Saudi volunteers during the previous four weeks who worked for an individual out of total population (15+) reached (6.9%). The percentage of Saudi male volunteers out of total Saudi males (15+) reached (9.6%), while the percentage of Saudi female volunteers out of total Saudi females (15+) reached (4.1%).

The average volunteer working hours for total volunteers during the previous four weeks reached (11.2 hours). The average volunteer working hours of Saudi volunteers during the previous four weeks reached (11.4 hours). The average volunteer working hours of Saudi male volunteers reached (11.5 hours), while the average volunteers working hours of Saudi females reached (11.4 hours).

The average volunteer working hours for total volunteers during the previous 12 months reached (52.2 hours). The average volunteer working hours of Saudi volunteers during the previous 12 months reached (52.6 hours). The average volunteer working hours of Saudi males reached (55.2 hours), while the average working hours of Saudi females reached (47.1 hours).

نسبة لمتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة إلى إجمالي السكان (15 سنة فأكثر)
Percentage of volunteers during the previous four weeks to the total population (15 +)

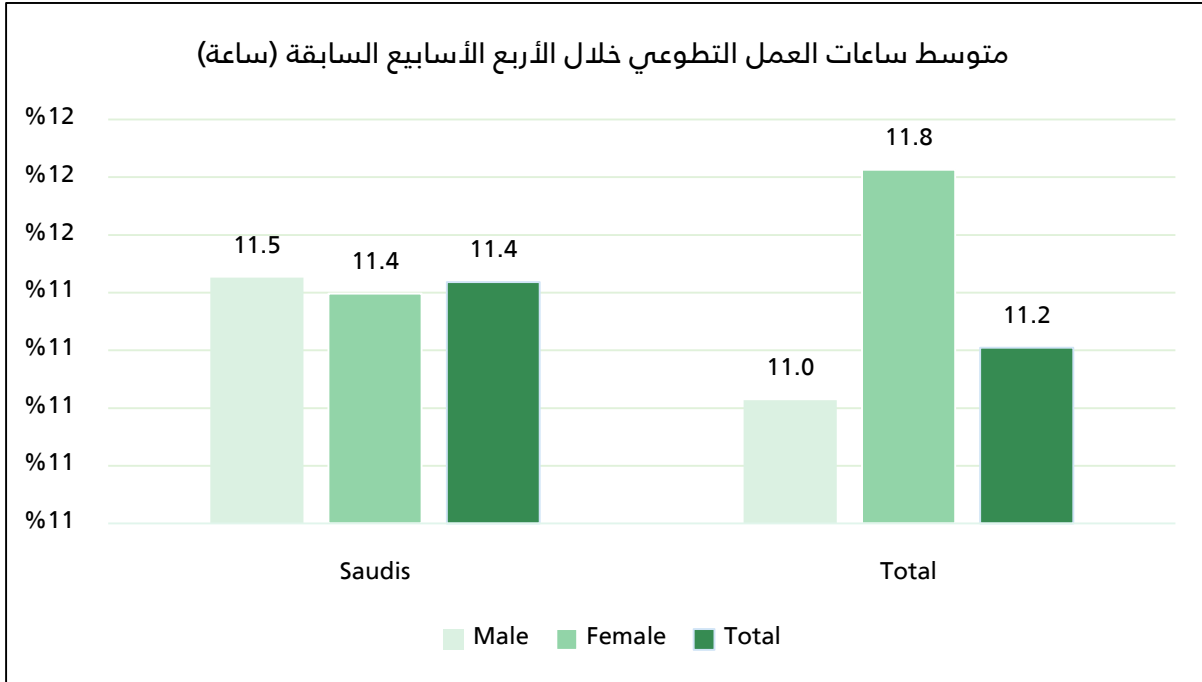
شكل (1). Chart (1).



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

متوسط ساعات العمل التطوعي خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة (ساعة)
Average hours of voluntary work during the previous four weeks (hours)

شكل (2). Chart (2).



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

Section one: Voluntary work

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والفئات العمرية (%)
Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Nationality, Gender and Age Groups (%)

جدول (2). Table.

الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age groups
جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
5.0	8.0	4.1	6.2	8.7	5.2	15-19
7.5	10.3	6.6	9.4	11.3	8.6	20-24
11.8	15.3	10.7	13.1	15.8	12.1	25-29
14.3	15.2	14.0	15.3	15.5	15.2	30-34
16.0	13.7	16.7	14.2	11.7	15.1	35-39
14.6	12.6	15.2	12.0	11.5	12.2	40-44
11.3	9.4	11.9	9.8	8.8	10.2	45-49
7.8	6.2	8.3	7.7	6.9	8.1	50-54
5.1	4.0	5.4	4.9	4.1	5.2	55-59
2.9	1.7	3.2	2.9	1.5	3.5	64-60
3.7	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.3	4.7	65+
100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

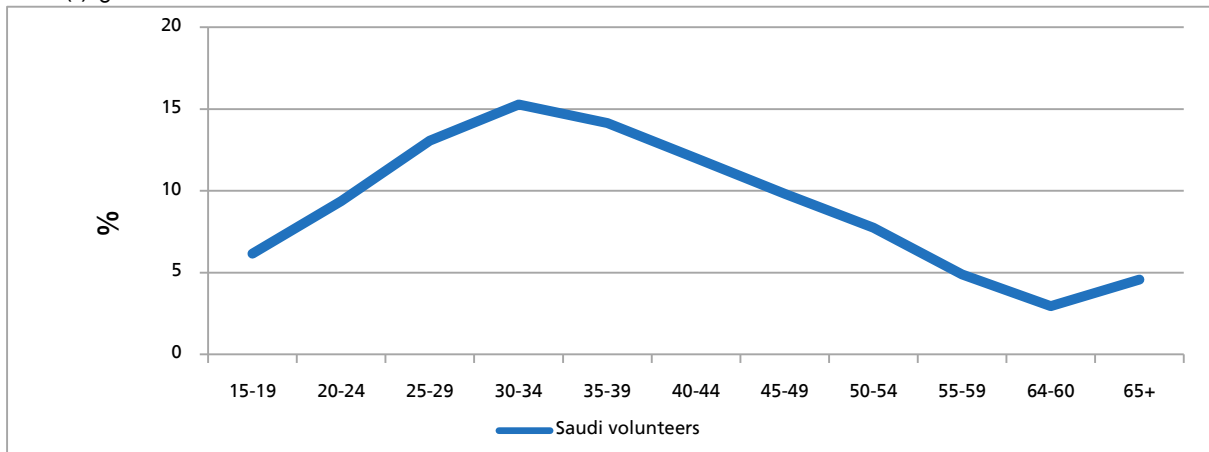
Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the Voluntary Work survey of 2018 showed that the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among the age group (30-40) with (15.3%), followed by the age group (35-39) with (14.2%). The lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among the age group (60-64) with (2.9%).

The results also showed that the highest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among the age group (35-39), with (16.0%), followed by the age group (40 -44) with (14.6%). The lowest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among the age group (60-64) with (2.9%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الفئات العمرية (%)
Percentage Distribution of Saudi Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Age Groups (%)

شكل (3). Chart (3).



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والحالة التعليمية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Nationality, Gender and Educational Status (%)

جدول (3). Table

Educational Status	الإجمالي (سعودي غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			الحالة التعليمية
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
illiterate	2.0	4.6	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.6	أمي
Reads and writes	5.9	8.6	5.1	4.4	8.4	2.8	يقراً ويكتب
primary	7.4	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.7	6.6	إبتدائي
Average	12.6	13.3	12.4	11.2	13.9	10.2	متوسط
Secondary and Diploma	38.3	31.9	40.2	41.5	32.9	44.8	ثانوي و الدبلوم
Collectors and above	33.7	33.6	33.7	34.2	32.0	35.0	الجامعي فاعلى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

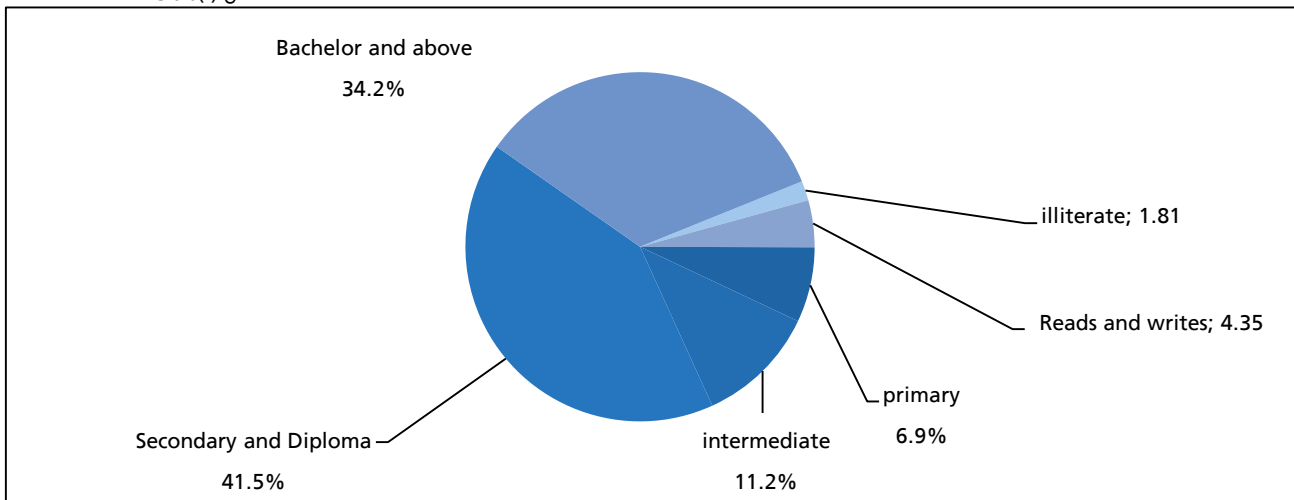
The results of the survey showed that the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among holders of a secondary and diploma certificate, with a percentage of (41.5%), followed by those with a university degree and above, with a percentage of (34.2%), while the lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among illiterates with a percentage of (1.8%).

The results also showed that the highest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among holders of a secondary and diploma certificate with a percentage of (38.3%), followed by those with a university degree and above with (33.7%). Whereas the lowest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among illiterates with a percentage of (2.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة الحالة التعليمية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Saudi Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Educational Status (%)

شكل (4). Chart



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والحالة الزوجية (%)
Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Nationality, Gender and Marital Status (%)

جدول (4). Table

Marital Status	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			الحالة الزوجية
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Never	20.2	22.7	19.4	23.4	24.8	22.8	لم يتزوج أبدا
Married	76.7	68.7	79.1	72.9	65.9	75.5	متزوج
Divorced	1.6	3.1	1.2	2.0	3.5	1.4	مطلق
Widowed	1.5	5.5	0.3	1.8	5.8	0.2	أرمل
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results also showed that the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among married volunteers with a percentage of (72.9%), followed by volunteers who were never been married with (23.4%). The lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers was among widowed volunteers with a percentage of (1.8%).

It also showed that the highest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among married volunteers with a percentage of (76.7%), followed by those who were never been married with a percentage of (20.2%). The lowest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was among widowed volunteers with a percentage of (1.5%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والحالة العملية (%)

Percentage distribution of volunteers (15 +) during the previous four weeks by nationality, gender and occupational status (%)

جدول (5).Table

The practical situation	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي)			السعوديون			الحالة العملية
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Worked	65.9	24.7	78.0	58.4	25.3	70.9	مشتغل
Not working	34.1	75.3	22.0	41.6	74.7	29.1	غير مشتغل
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the survey showed that the percentage of the Saudi volunteers who are employed reached (58.4%) out of total Saudi volunteers, while (41.6%) of the Saudi volunteers were unemployed.

The results of the survey also showed that more than half of the volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) were employed with a percentage of (65.9%), while (34.1%) of the volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) were unemployed.

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنسية والجنس وجهة التطوع (%)

Percentage Distribution of Volunteers during the Previous Four Weeks of Volunteers (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Voluntary Organization (%)

جدول (6).Table

Volunteer	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي)			السعوديون			جهة التطوع
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Who did work for individuals only	84.8	88.8	83.5	83.3	88.0	81.5	الذين قامو بعمل لصالح أفراد فقط
Who did at least one work for institutions	15.2	11.2	16.5	16.7	12.0	18.5	الذين قامو بعمل واحد على الأقل لصالح مؤسسات
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The survey results showed that most Saudi volunteers volunteered for the benefit of individuals with a percentage of (83.3%), while (16.7%) of the Saudi volunteers volunteered for establishments.

The results also showed that the total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) volunteered for the benefit of individuals with a percentage of (84.8%), while the percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) who volunteered for the benefit of establishments was the lowest reaching (15.2%).

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنسية والجنس وجهة التطوع (%)

Percentage Distribution of Voluntary Work during the Previous Four Weeks for Volunteers (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Voluntary Organization (%)

جدول (7). Table.

Volunteer	الإجمالي (سعودي ، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			جهة التطوع
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Individuals	87.1	90.5	86.1	86.2	89.8	84.9	أفراد
establishment	12.9	9.5	13.9	13.8	10.2	15.1	منشآت
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

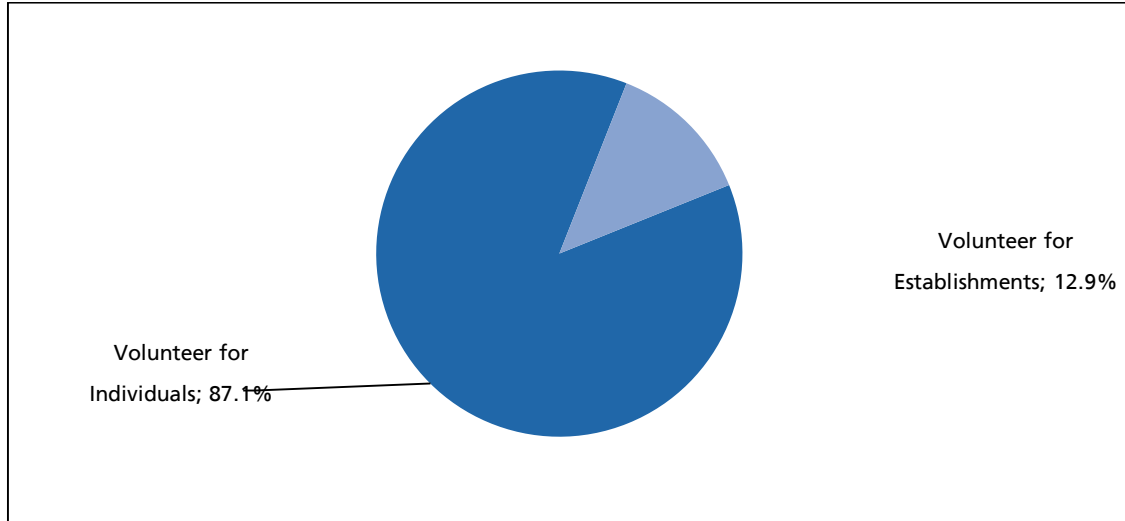
The survey results showed that most of the voluntary work done by Saudis was for the benefit of individuals with a percentage of (86.2%), while (13.8%) of the voluntary work done by Saudis was for the benefit of establishments.

The results also showed that most of the voluntary work done by the total population (Saudis and non-Saudis) was for the benefit of individuals with a percentage of (87.1%), while the voluntary work of total population (Saudis and non-Saudis) for the benefit of establishments was the lowest with a percentage of (12.9%).

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب جهة التطوع (%)

Percentage Distribution of Voluntary Work during the previous Four Weeks for Volunteers (15 +) by Voluntary Organization (%)

شكل (5). Chart.



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) لصالح جهات حسب الجنسية والجنس ونوع جهة التطوع (%)
 Percentage Distribution of Volunteer Work during the Previous Four Weeks for Volunteers (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Type of voluntary organization (%)

جدول (8) Table(8)

Type of organization	الإجمالي (سعودي ، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			نوع المنظمة
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
A charitable, non-profit or religious	47.5	54.3	46.1	45.1	56.7	42.2	منظمة خيرية أو غير ربحية أو دينية
A cooperative or social institution with Special facilities	2.0	3.9	1.7	2.3	4.5	1.8	مؤسسة تعاونية أو اجتماعية مع محدودية لتوزيع ارباحها منشآت خاصة
Government bodies	44.1	38.0	45.3	50.4	34.6	54.3	جهات حكومية
Not indicated	2.1	0.0	2.5	0.8	0.0	1.0	غير مبين
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the survey showed that most of the voluntary work done by Saudis was for the benefit of government entities with a percentage of (50.4%), while (45.1%) of the voluntary work done by Saudis was for the benefit of a Charity, non-profit or a religious organization.

The results also showed that most of the voluntary work done by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) was for the benefit of a charity, non-profit or a religious organization with a percentage of (47.5%). Whereas the voluntary work done by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) for the benefit of government entities was the lowest with a percentage of (44.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنسية والجنس ومعدل التطوع مقارنة بالعام السابق طبقاً لإجابة المتطوع (%)

Percentage Distribution of Voluntary Work during the Four Weeks Prior to voluntary (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Voluntary Rate Compared to the Previous Year According to Volunteer Response (%)

جدول (9) Table(9)

Volunteer rate	الإجمالي (سعودي ، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			معدل التطوع
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Voluntary work at the same rate	36.5	33.9	37.3	37.8	35.1	38.7	أعمال تطوعية بنفس المعدل السابق
Voluntary work is higher than the previous rate	11.7	13.9	11.1	12.9	15.0	12.2	أعمال تطوعية أعلى من المعدل السابق
Voluntary work is less than the previous rate	34.6	37.7	33.7	33.1	35.8	32.1	أعمال تطوعية أقل من المعدل السابق
Never volunteered the previous year	17.1	14.4	17.9	16.2	14.1	17.0	لم يسبق له التطوع في العام السابق
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

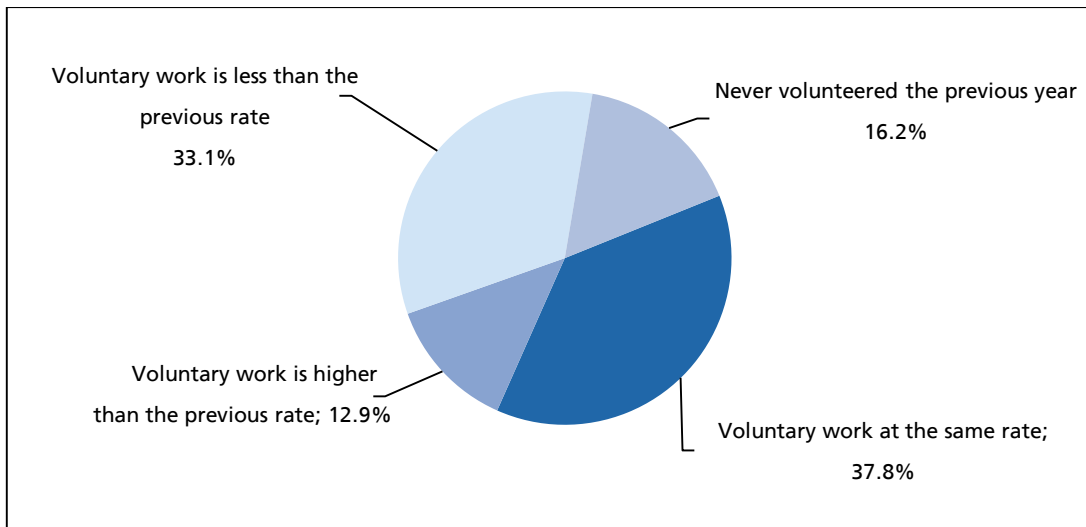
Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The survey's results showed that (37.8%) of volunteer works done by Saudi volunteers remained at the same rate as before. (33.1%) of volunteer works of Saudis were lower than the previous year's rate, while (12.9%) of volunteer works done by Saudis were higher than the last year's rate. However, (16.2%) of volunteer works of Saudis were not carried out last year.

According to the results, (36.5%) of volunteer works made by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) remained at the same rate as before, whereas, (34.6%) of volunteer works done by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) were lower than the previous year's rate. In contrast, (11.7%) of volunteer works of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) were higher than the previous year's rate. Meanwhile, (17.1%) of volunteer works of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) were not implemented last year.

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة للسعوديين حسب معدل التطوع مقارنة بالعام السابق طبقا لإجابة المتطوع (%)
 Percentage Distribution of Volunteer Work during the Four Weeks Prior to Saudis, by Voluntary Rate Compared to Previous Year According to Volunteer Response (%)

شكل (6). Chart (6)



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) لصالح جهات خلال الأربع الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والنشاط الاقتصادي للجهة (%)

Percentage Distribution of Voluntary Work of Volunteers (15 +) who work for organizations during the Past Four Weeks by Nationality, Gender and Economic Activity (%)

جدول (10). Table.

Economic Activity	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي)			السعوديون			مجموع الأنشطة الرئيسية
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	إناث	ذكور	جملة	إناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.9	الزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	التعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	3.9	3.0	4.1	2.0	3.4	1.6	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	إمدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار وتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.8	إمدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري وإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	2.1	0.9	التشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.8	تجارة الجملة والتجزئة وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
Transportation and storage	1.1	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.0	1.2	النقل والتخزين
Accommodation and food service activities	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.8	أنشطة الإقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	المعلومات والاتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	الأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	الأنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.8	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	الأنشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.0	أنشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات الدعم
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.8	1.7	6.6	7.2	1.9	8.6	الإدارة العامة والدفاع والضمان الإجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	26.9	46.7	22.9	27.2	43.9	23.0	التعليم
Human health and social work activities	20.9	27.3	19.7	21.7	29.9	19.6	أنشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة الاجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.5	0.3	4.1	3.7	0.4	4.5	الفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	28.2	12.9	31.2	27.8	12.8	31.6	أنشطة الخدمات الأخرى
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	أنشطة الأسر المعيشية التي تستخدم أفراداً أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير مميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	أنشطة المنظمات والهيئات الأجنبية
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

Based on the results of the survey, other services activities had the highest percentage of volunteer works carried out by Saudi volunteers, recording (27.8%), followed by education activities by (27.0%).

Additionally, the highest percentage of volunteer works carried out by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) reached (28.2%) in other services activities, followed by education activities, with (27.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للأعمال التطوعية للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الأربعة الأسابيع السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس والمجموعات الرئيسية للمهنة (%)

Percentage Distribution of Voluntary Work for Volunteers (15 +) During the Past Four Weeks by Nationality, Gender and Major Groups of Occupation (%)

جدول (11).Table

Professions	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			المهن
	جملة	إناث	ذكور	جملة	إناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	4.2	2.6	4.7	4.3	1.9	5.2	المشروعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال
Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	12.7	9.8	13.5	12.6	8.9	14.0	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والانسانية
Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	6.7	9.8	5.7	6.8	9.5	5.8	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والانسانية
Occupations of Clerical	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.7	المهن الكتابية
Occupations of Sales	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	مهن البيع
Occupations of Services	52.2	72.3	46.3	52.9	74.8	44.8	مهن الخدمات
Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد
Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.7	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية
Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	19.1	1.2	24.4	19.2	1.4	25.7	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the survey showed that the highest percentage of volunteer works of Saudi volunteers was recorded in services occupations, with (52.9%), followed by basic auxiliary engineering occupations, with (19.2%).

Services occupations constituted the highest percentage of volunteer works carried out by total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis), with (52.2%), followed by basic auxiliary engineering occupations by (19.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الحج ورمضان حسب الجنسية والجنس والفئات العمرية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During Hajj and Ramadan by Nationality, Gender and Age Groups (%)

جدول (12). Table.

الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			الفئات العمرية age groups
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذكور Male	
4.8	4.6	4.8	6.0	4.6	6.8	15-19
7.3	8.8	6.7	9.2	8.9	9.3	20-24
12.2	14.4	11.4	13.6	14.3	13.2	25-29
14.3	18.2	12.8	15.2	18.1	13.6	30-34
15.9	14.2	16.5	14.8	14.3	15.1	35-39
15.4	13.0	16.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	40-44
10.8	9.5	11.3	10.0	9.4	10.3	45-49
7.2	6.1	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	50-54
5.3	4.4	5.7	4.8	4.0	5.3	55-59
3.3	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.6	64-60
3.6	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.8	4.3	65+
100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The survey's results revealed that the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was found in the age group of (30-34) years, with (15.2%), followed by those aged (35-39) years, with (14.8%). However, the age group of (60-64) had the lowest percentage in terms of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan, reaching (3.3%).

Moreover, the highest percentage of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was registered in the age group of (35-39) years, with (15.9%), followed by the age group of (40-44) years, with (15.4%). On the other hand, the lowest percentage of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was occurred in the age group of (60-64), recording (3.3%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الحج ورمضان حسب الجنسية والجنس والحالة التعليمية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During Hajj and Ramadan by Nationality, Gender and Educational Status (%)

جدول (13). Table.

Educational Status	الإجمالي (سعودي غير سعودي)			السعوديون			الحالة التعليمية
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
illiterate	1.4	2.6	0.9	1.2	2.7	0.3	أمي
Reads and writes	7.9	12.5	6.1	6.5	12.3	3.4	يقرا ويكتب
primary	8.2	7.6	8.4	6.5	7.6	5.9	إبتدائي
Average	12.5	11.6	12.8	10.2	9.7	10.5	متوسط
Secondary and Diploma	41.0	35.9	42.9	43.7	36.2	47.8	ثانوي والدبلوم
And higher	29.1	29.8	28.8	31.9	31.5	32.1	جامعي فأعلى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

According to the results of the survey, individuals who hold secondary and diploma certificate recorded the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan, with (43.7%), followed by university degree holders and higher, recording (31.9%). Whereas, the lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was found among illiterate individuals, with (1.2%).

Additionally, the highest percentage of total volunteers (Saudis and non-Saudis) in Hajj and Ramadan was recorded for those with secondary and diploma certificate (41.0%), followed by university degree holders and higher (29.1%). However, illiterates had the lowest percentage of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan, with (1.4%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال الحج ورمضان حسب الجنسية والجنس والحالة الزوجية (%)

Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During Hajj and Ramadan by Nationality, Gender and Marital Status (%)

جدول (14). Table.

Marital Status	الإجمالي (سعودي غير سعودي)			السعوديون			الحالة الزوجية
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Never	20.6	19.4	21.1	24.0	19.7	26.3	لم يتزوج أبدا
Married	76.0	72.3	77.5	72.2	71.7	72.5	متزوج
Divorced	1.3	2.5	0.8	1.5	2.8	0.8	مطلق
Widowed	2.1	5.8	0.7	2.3	5.8	0.4	أرمل
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the survey showed that the highest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was found among married individuals, recording (72.2%), followed by those who have never been married with (24.0%). However, widowed individuals had the lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan, reaching (2.3%).

Moreover, married individuals registered the highest percentage of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan, with (76.0%), followed by those who have never been married, with (20.6%). While the lowest percentage of Saudi volunteers in Hajj and Ramadan was found among widowed individuals, recording (2.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال 12 شهراً السابقة حسب الجنسية والجنس واستخدام الانترنت في أحد الأعمال التطوعية (%) Percentage
Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) During the Past 12 Months by Nationality, Gender and Internet Use in Voluntary Work (%)

جدول (15). Table

using the Internet	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي)			السعوديون			استخدام الانترنت
	Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			Saudi			
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Volunteers used the Internet	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.8	8.0	7.7	متطوعين استخدموا الانترنت
Volunteers who did not use	84.9	85.7	84.6	85.0	85.2	84.9	متطوعين لم يستخدموا الانترنت
Not sure	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.4	غير متأكد
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

The results of the survey indicated that during carrying out volunteer works, (85.0%) of Saudi volunteers did not use the internet, whereas (7.8%) of Saudi volunteers used it.

Furthermore, (84.9%) of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers did not use the internet for volunteer works, while (8.4%) of total (Saudi and non-Saudi) volunteers used it.

Section Two: Opinions

التوزيع النسبي للمتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنسية والجنس والأسباب التي تدفع للعمل التطوعي (%) (خيار متعدد)
Percentage Distribution of Volunteers (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Reasons of Volunteer Work (%) (Multiple Choice)

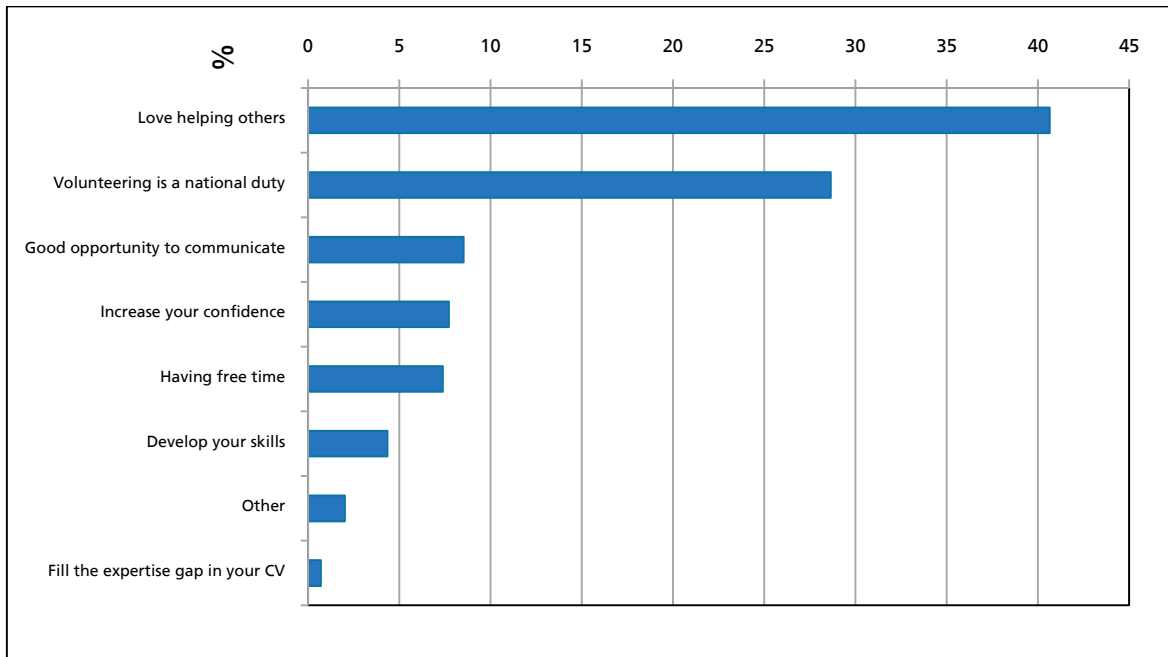
جدول (16). Table

The most important reasons for volunteering	الإجمالي (سعودي، غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			أهم الأسباب التي تدفع للتطوع
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Having free time	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.4	6.6	7.5	وجود وقت فراغ
Volunteering is a national duty	23.6	21.9	23.7	28.7	23.9	29.1	التطوع واجب وطني
Love helping others	43.7	46.2	43.5	40.6	44.7	40.3	حب مساعدة الآخرين
Increase your confidence	8.4	8.8	8.4	7.7	10.7	7.5	زيادة ثققت بنفسك
Good opportunity to	9.4	8.0	9.5	8.5	7.5	8.6	فرصة جيدة للتواصل
Develop your skills	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.3	تطوير مهاراتك
Fill the expertise gap in your CV	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	سد فجوة الخبرة في سيرتك الذاتية
Other	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.0	2.1	أخرى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين المتطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) والأسباب التي تدفع للعمل التطوعي (%) (خيار متعدد)
Percentage distribution of Saudi volunteers (15 +) and Reasons for Voluntary Work (%) (Multiple Choice)

شكل (7). Chart



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للأفراد الغير متطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنسية والجنس وأسباب عدم التطوع (%)

Percentage Distribution of Non-Volunteers (15 +) by Nationality, Gender and Causes of Non-Volunteering (%)

جدول (17). Table.

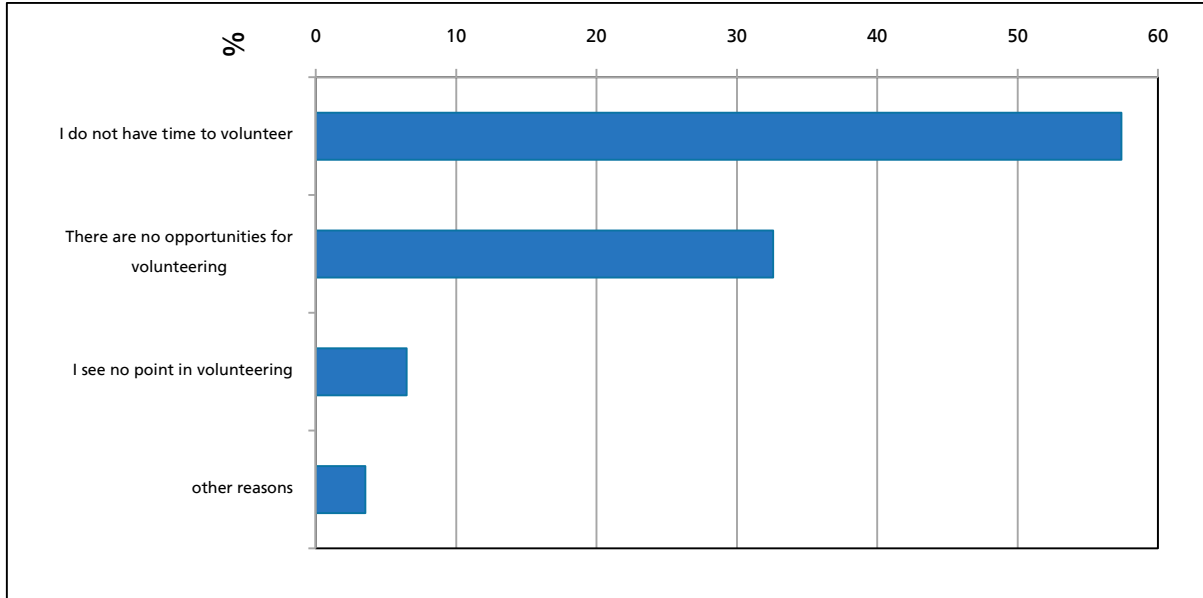
reasons for not volunteering	الإجمالي (سعودي غير سعودي) Total (Saudi, non-Saudi)			السعوديون Saudi			أسباب عدم التطوع
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
I see no point in	5.5	5.7	5.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	لا أرى جدوى من العمل
There are no opportunities	28.1	32.4	24.8	32.6	32.7	32.5	لا توجد فرص مناسبة للتطوع
I do not have time to	63.8	58.7	67.7	57.4	57.0	57.8	لا يوجد لدي وقت للتطوع
other reasons	2.6	3.3	2.1	3.5	3.7	3.3	أسباب أخرى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين الغير متطوعين (15 سنة فأكثر) وأسباب عدم التطوع (%)

Percentage distribution of Saudi non - volunteers (15 +) and reasons for non-volunteering(%)

شكل (8). Chart



Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للسكان السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) الذين أجابوا في قسم الآراء (%) (اختيار واحد)

Percentage distribution of Saudi population (15 +) who responded to the feedback section (%) (One choice)

جدول (18). Table.

Opinions	المجموع	لا أعلم	لا أوافق	غير متأكد	أوافق	الآراء
		I do not	disagree	Not sure	I agree	
I think volunteering is better than donating money	100	2.3	17.3	10.9	69.5	أرى أن العمل التطوعي أفضل من التبرع بالمال
I see volunteerism helps to get a job	100	4.3	13.7	20.1	61.9	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يساعد في الحصول على وظيفته
I see that volunteerism must be directed to the service of relatives	100	2.3	26.1	9.9	61.6	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يجب أن يوجه لخدمة الأقارب
I see that volunteerism gives a sense of accomplishment	100	3.6	3.6	11.1	81.8	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يعطي إحساس بالإنجاز
I think it is best that the work of the parties be limited to charity and human welfare and to leave the developmental work of the state	100	8.7	19.5	23.5	48.3	أرى أن الأفضل أن يقتصر عمل الجهات على أعمال الخير والرعاية الإنسانية وترك العمل التنموي للدولة
I think it would be best to make donations to those who work in my area only	100	3.9	28.2	11.9	56.0	أرى أن الأفضل أن أقدم التبرعات للجهات التي تعمل في منطقتي فقط
I think it would be better for non-profit actors to concentrate most of their efforts on youth employment projects	100	7.4	9.9	17.7	65.0	أرى أن الأفضل أن تركز الجهات غير الهادفة للربح معظم جهودها على مشروعات تشغيل الشباب
I see that non-profit organizations spend a large part of their contributions on salaries and administrative expenses	100	21.2	12.9	31.2	34.6	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تنفق جزء كبير من التبرعات على المرتبات والمصروفات الإدارية
I believe that non-profit entities have full confidence	100	7.8	6.7	20.2	65.3	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح محل ثقة كاملة
I see that non-profit organizations are more accessible to beneficiaries of government institutions	100	11.5	11.9	25.4	51.3	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح أكثر قدرة على الوصول للمستفيدين من المؤسسات الحكومية
I see that non-profit organizations rely heavily on the selection of board members on merit	100	17.2	7.2	26.4	49.2	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تعتمد في اختيار أعضاء مجالس الإدارة إلى حد كبير على الجدارة
I see that non-profit organizations establish social integrity	100	15.9	18.0	27.1	39.0	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تؤسس للوجاهة الاجتماعية
I think the community supports volunteering and volunteers	100	5.2	8.9	15.6	70.2	أرى أن المجتمع يدعم التطوع والمتطوعين
The best way to donate through a bank account is through direct cash donation to non-profit organizations	100	7.8	16.1	12.8	63.3	أفضل التبرع عن طريق الحساب البنكي من التبرع النقدي المباشر للمنظمات غير الربحية

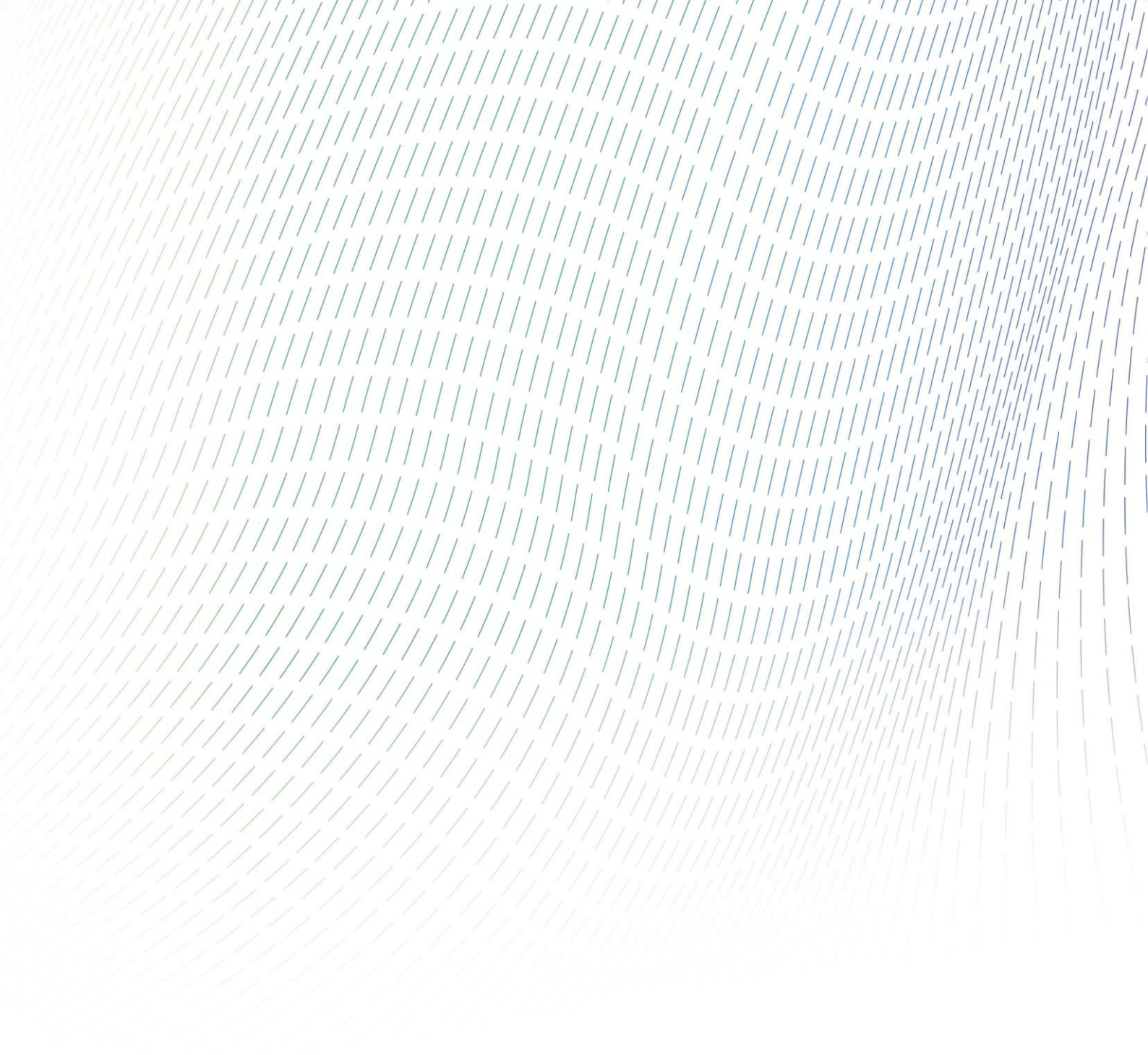
Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics

التوزيع النسبي للسكان السعودي وغير السعودي (15 سنة فأكثر) الذين أجابوا في قسم الآراء (%) (اختيار واحد)
Percentage distribution of Saudi and non-Saudi population (15 +) who responded to the feedback section (%) (One choice)

جدول (19). Table.

Opinions	المجموع	لا أعلم	لا أوافق	غير متأكد	أوافق	الآراء
		I do not	disagree	Not sure	I agree	
I think volunteering is better than donating money	100	4.8	16.8	11.2	67.3	أرى أن العمل التطوعي أفضل من التبرع بالمال
I see volunteerism helps to get a job	100	7.5	12.1	20.5	59.9	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يساعد في الحصول على وظيفته
I see that volunteerism must be directed to the service of relatives	100	4.4	23.2	9.8	62.6	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يجب أن يوجه لخدمة الأقارب
I see that volunteerism gives a sense of accomplishment	100	6.2	2.8	10.7	80.3	أرى أن العمل التطوعي يعطي إحساس بالإنجاز
I think it is best that the work of the parties be limited to charity and human welfare and to leave the developmental work of the state	100	13.4	15.4	24.4	46.8	أرى أن الأفضل أن يقتصر عمل الجهات على أعمال الخير والرعاية الإنسانية وترك العمل التنموي للدولة
I think it would be best to make donations to those who work in my area only	100	7.0	26.7	12.3	54.0	أرى أن الأفضل أن أقدم التبرعات للجهات التي تعمل في منطقتي فقط
I think it would be better for non-profit actors to concentrate most of their efforts on youth employment projects	100	11.7	8.6	18.5	61.1	أرى أن الأفضل أن تركز الجهات غير الهادفة للربح لمعظم جهودها على مشروعات تشغيل الشباب
I see that non-profit organizations spend a large part of their contributions on salaries and administrative expenses	100	24.9	10.8	31.2	33.1	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تنفق جزء كبير من التبرعات على المرتبات والمصروفات الإدارية
I believe that non-profit entities have full confidence	100	12.0	5.2	18.9	63.9	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح محل ثقة كاملة
I see that non-profit organizations are more accessible to beneficiaries of government institutions	100	16.2	9.5	24.1	50.2	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح أكثر قدرة على الوصول للمستفيدين من المؤسسات الحكومية
I see that non-profit organizations rely heavily on the selection of board members on merit	100	21.3	5.6	24.7	48.4	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تعتمد في اختيار أعضاء مجالس الإدارة إلى حد كبير على الجدارة
I see that non-profit organizations establish social integrity	100	20.3	16.4	26.2	37.0	أرى أن الجهات غير الهادفة للربح تؤسس للوجاهة الاجتماعية
I think the community supports volunteering and volunteers	100	8.6	6.9	15.8	68.7	أرى أن المجتمع يدعم التطوع والمتطوعين
The best way to donate through a bank account is through direct cash donation to non-profit organizations	100	11.0	15.4	13.0	60.6	أفضل التبرع عن طريق الحساب البنكي من التبرع النقدي المباشر للمنظمات غير الربحية

Source: Voluntary Work Survey 2018 – General Authority for Statistics



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics