الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

Gender Statistics
Report 2023

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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Introduction

The importance of gender indicators stems from the progress and empowerment of women across various sectors currently observed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This report covers diverse sections including population, health, education, work, and culture. It is the second gender report undertaken and published by the General Authority for Statistics. The Gender Report 2023 presents the most recent statistics regarding males and females, as well as the gender equality index for crucial indicators in different areas throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. These statistics play a vital role in advancing progress and achieving gender equality, supporting the goals of Saudi Vision 2030 in empowering women, promoting principles of justice and gender equality, and identifying areas of inequality to enhance efforts and implement effective policies.

Therefore, the General Authority for Statistics is pleased to present this report, which relies on various sources including surveys conducted by the General Authority for Statistics, the Saudi Census 2022, in addition to data from external sources. The report focuses on essential gender-related indicators to provide the necessary data for decision-makers and policy developers, enabling the monitoring of progress in gender and diversity indicators and facilitating both local and international comparisons.

Sources of Gender Statistics Report

01. Saudi Census 2022 - General Authority for Statistics
02. National Health Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics
03. Women›s Health and Reproductive Care Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics
04. Labor Force Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics
05. Household Culture and Entertainment Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics
06. Household Sports Practice Survey 2021 - General Authority for Statistics
07. Ministry of Education
08. General Corporation for Technical and Vocational Training
09. Ministry of Health
10. Ministry of Commerce
11. Capital Market Authority
12. Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property

Terminology

- **Gender:** Gender is defined as the specific socially defined roles between women and men, and these roles, acquired through education, change over time, vary widely within a single culture, and differ from one culture to another.
- **Gender:** The classification of an individual based on being male or female.
- **Population Growth Rate:** The rate at which the population increases or decreases annually over a certain period due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as percentages of the main population.
- **Life Expectancy:** An indicator that illustrates the impact of development progress and increased living standards on human life expectancy. It is the average number of expected years of life at birth as a general average in society, derived from life tables for citizens, whether male or female.
- **Total Fertility Rate:** The total fertility rate is the average number of children a woman would give birth to over her lifetime if her reproductive behavior matched fertility rates by age in a specific year.
- **Unemployment Rate:** An indicator measuring the participation of the population in the labor force (15 years and older) as unemployed, expressed as the ratio of the unemployed to the labor force.
- **Average Monthly Wage:** An indicator measuring the average monthly wage of paid workers (15 years and older)، calculated as the total monthly wages divided by the total number of paid workers or trainees who disclosed their wages.

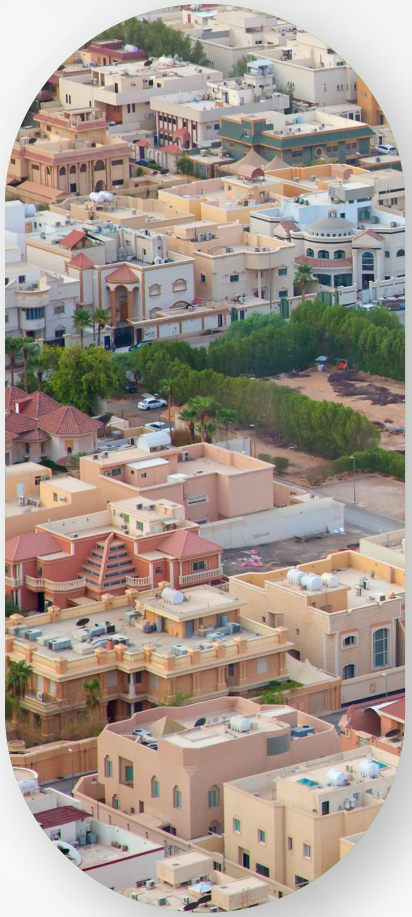
Gender Equality Index

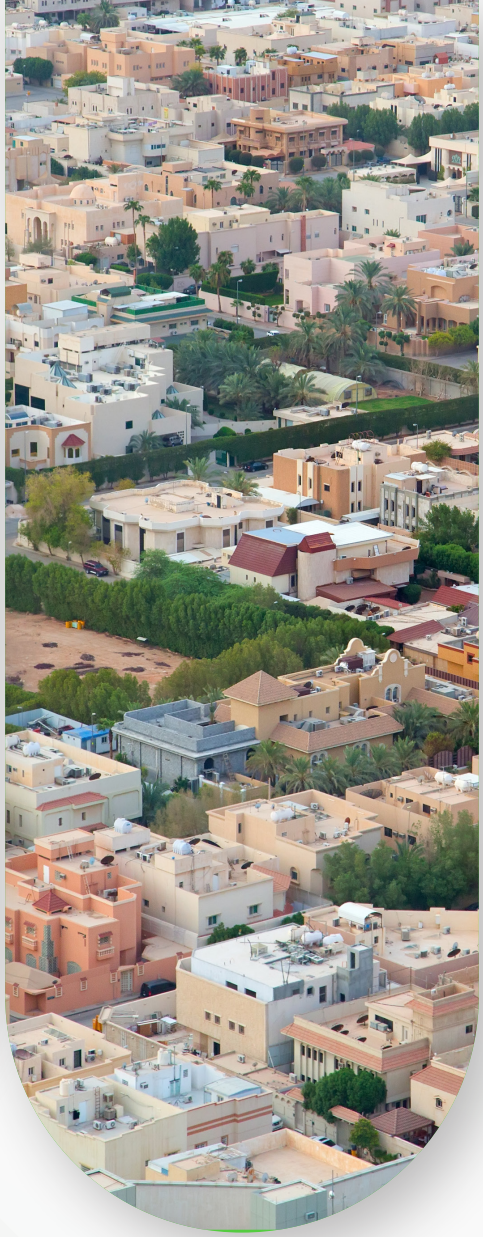
The Gender Equality Index is a unique measurement tool that brings together the various dimensions of gender equality in one clear and user-friendly scale. It is another term for the equal representation of males and females in a specific field, such as leadership and accountability, senior management, employment, or field operations. Working towards achieving gender equality (equal representation) is a fundamental part of achieving equality and is a complementary strategy to mainstreaming gender perspectives. The Gender Equality Index measures progress towards gender equality in participation and/or educational opportunities available to females compared to the educational opportunities available to males. It also reflects the level of empowerment of women in society.

- Index Methodology

The index is calculated by the ratio of females to males (females% / males%). A Gender Equality Index value of 1 indicates equality between females and males. A value less than 1 generally indicates inequality in favor of males, while a value higher than 1 indicates inequality in favor of females.

1. Definition of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (AECSE).
2. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (AECSE).



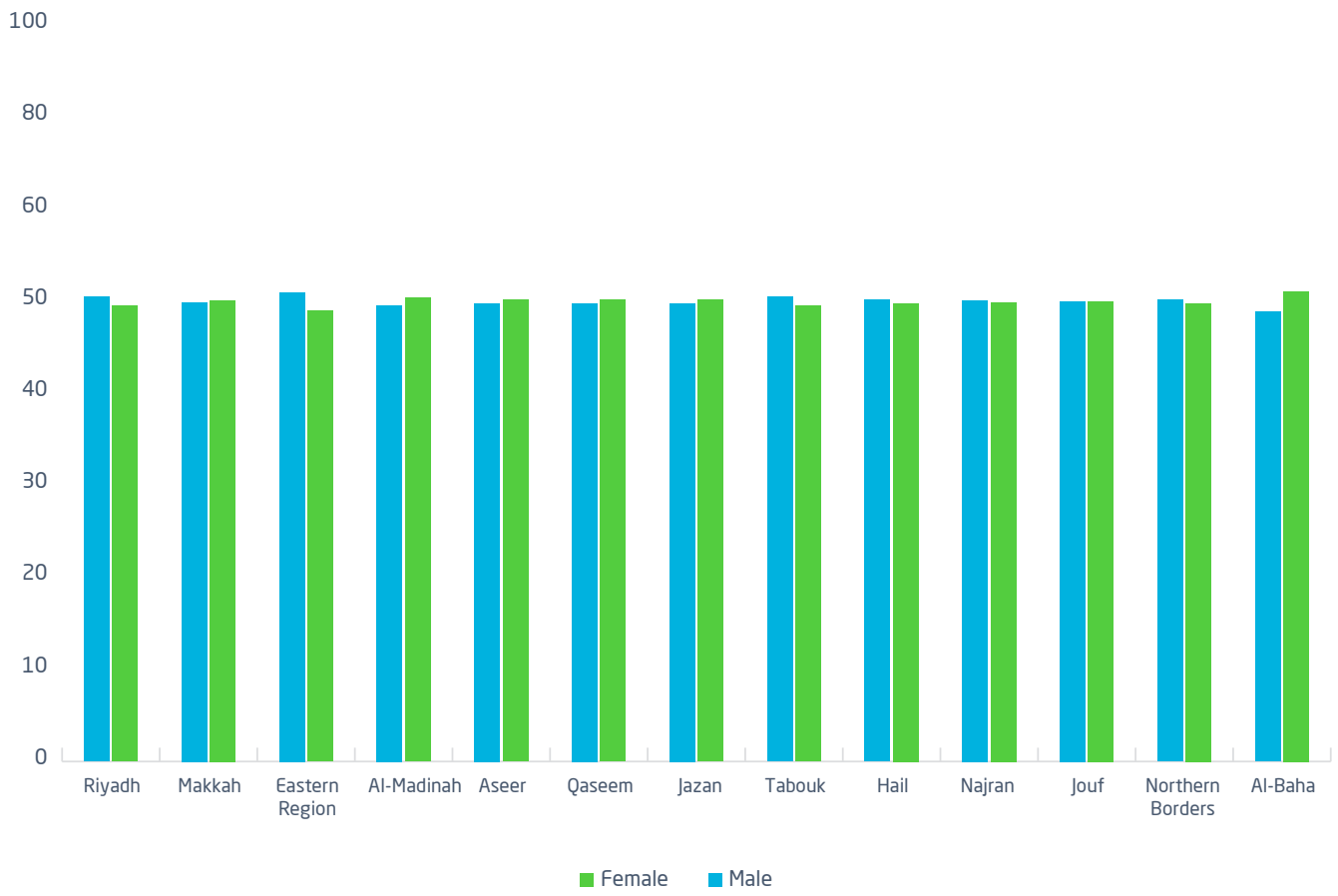


Population and demographic characteristics

Population composition

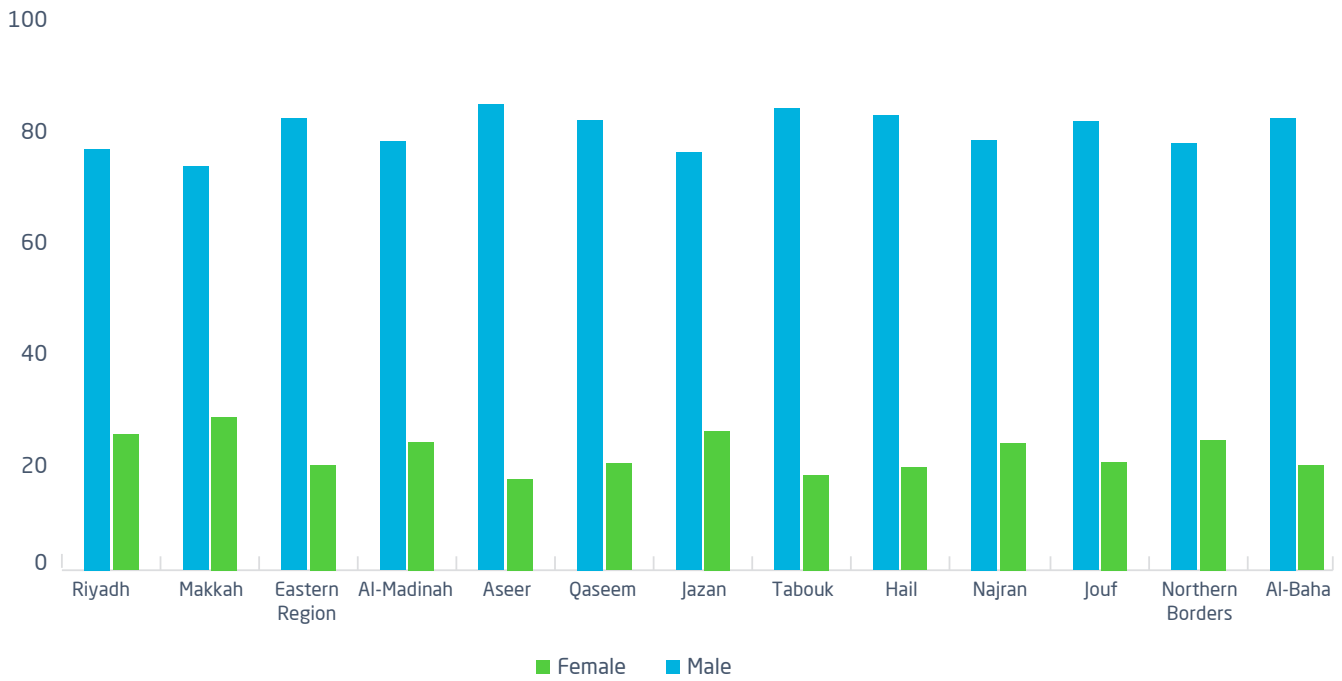
The population composition in the Kingdom varies in terms of gender, age, and nationality. (Figure1) shows a significant convergence in the numbers of Saudi males and females by administrative regions, while the numbers of non-Saudi males and females vary, with most non-Saudi workers being males as depicted in (Figure2), where the number of non-Saudi males is higher than the number of females.

Figure1. Relative distribution of Saudi population by gender:



Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022)

Figure2. Relative distribution of non-Saudi population by gender:

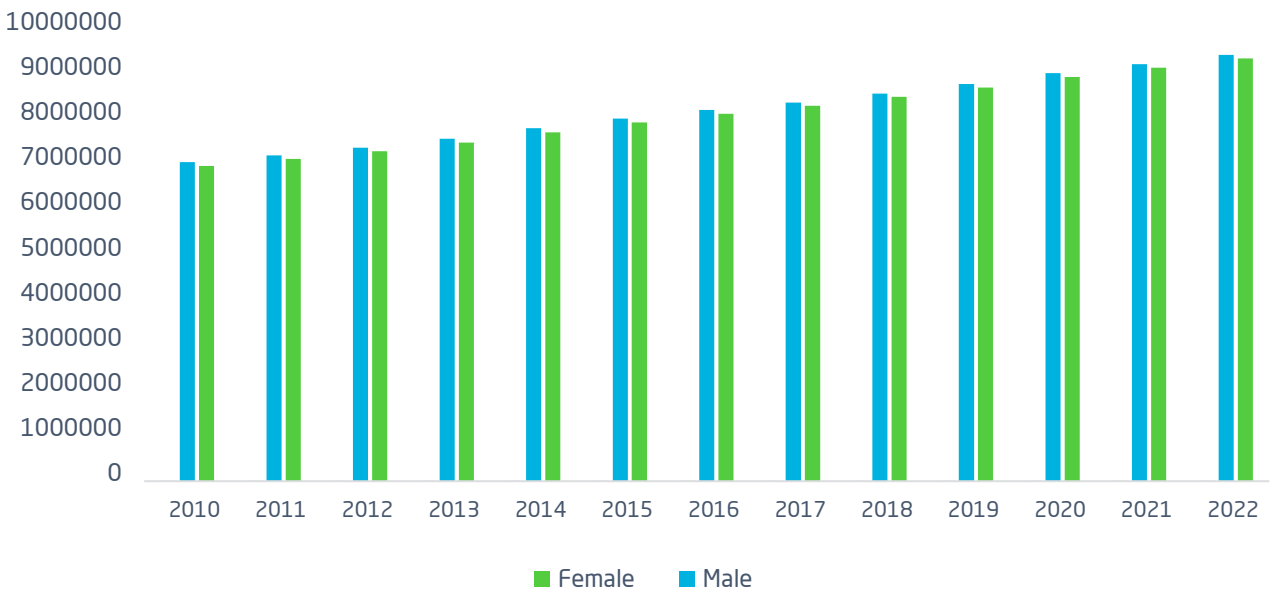


Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Population Growth

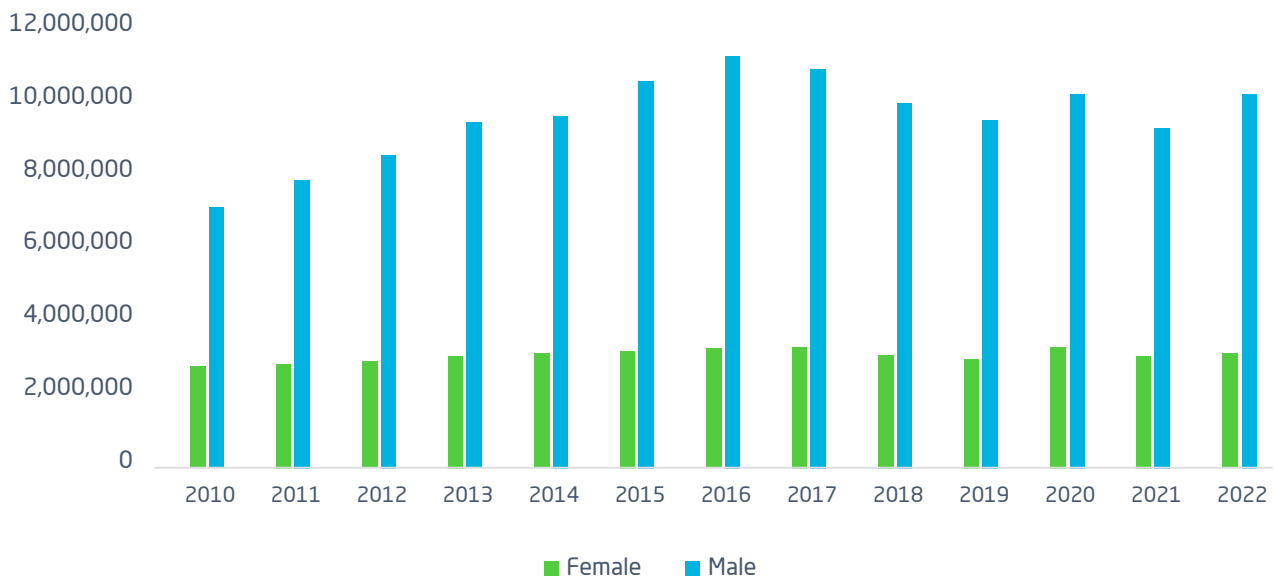
The results of the 2022 Census revealed that Riyadh region registered the highest numbers of Saudi population in 2022, with a total of 2,242,045 males and 2,197,165 females. The highest number of non-Saudi male population was in Riyadh region with a total of 3,140,295, while the highest number of non-Saudi females was registered in Makkah region with a total of 1,062,692.
(Figure3) illustrates the increasing numbers of the Saudi population from 2010 to 2022.

Figure3. Total Saudi population by gender during the period (2010 - 2022):



Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Figure4. Total non-Saudi population by gender during the period (2010 - 2022)



Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Population by five-year age groups

Table1. Relative distribution of population by gender and nationality:

Saudi population				Non- Saudi population		
Five-year age groups	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
0-4	50.92	49.08	**0.96**	51.29	48.71	**0.95**
5-9	50.89	49.11	**0.96**	51.24	48.76	**0.95**
10-14	50.87	49.13	**0.97**	51.34	48.66	**0.95**
15-19	50.68	49.32	**0.97**	51.71	48.29	**0.93**
20-24	50.52	49.48	**0.98**	77.72	22.28	**0.29**
25-29	50.49	49.51	**0.98**	80.44	19.56	**0.24**
30-34	50.39	49.61	**0.98**	79.17	20.83	**0.26**
35-39	50.15	49.85	**0.99**	79.24	20.76	**0.26**
40-44	49.62	50.38	**1.02**	81.22	18.78	**0.23**
45-49	48.55	51.45	**1.06**	81.92	18.08	**0.22**
50-54	47.51	52.49	**1.10**	83.58	16.42	**0.20**
55-59	47.65	52.35	**1.10**	84.05	15.95	**0.19**
60-64	47.83	52.17	**1.09**	80.84	19.16	**0.24**
65-69	49.47	50.53	**1.02**	76.48	23.52	**0.31**
70-74	48.51	51.49	**1.06**	70.36	29.64	**0.42**
75-79	48.98	51.02	**1.04**	63.25	36.75	**0.58**
80+	49.38	50.62	**1.03**	58.53	41.47	**0.71**
Total	**50.20**	**49.80**	**0.99**	**76.55**	**23.45**	**0.31**

Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Marital Status

Table2. Relative distribution of population by gender, nationality, and marital status:

Marital status	Saudi population			Non- Saudi population		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Married	49.23	50.77	**1.03**	76.92	23.08	**0.30**
Never been married before	57.05	42.95	**0.75**	84.88	15.12	**0.18**
Widowed	5.79	94.21	**16.27**	37.23	62.77	**1.69**
Divorced	21.24	78.76	**3.71**	41.11	58.89	**1.43**
Total	**49.83**	**50.17**	**1.01**	**79.40**	**20.60**	**0.26**

Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Number of Births

Table3. Birth rates by gender, nationality, and age group of the mother:

Mother's age groups	Saudi population			Non- Saudi population		
	Male births	Female births	Equality Index	Male births	Female births	Equality Index
15-19	51.14	48.86	**0.96**	49.73	50.27	**1.01**
20-24	50.84	49.16	**0.97**	50.87	49.13	**0.97**
25-29	51.19	48.81	**0.95**	51.15	48.85	**0.95**
30-34	50.85	49.15	**0.97**	51.10	48.90	**0.96**
35-39	50.96	49.04	**0.96**	51.56	48.44	**0.94**
40-44	50.65	49.35	**0.97**	51.16	48.84	**0.95**
45-49	49.84	50.16	**1.01**	53.39	46.61	**0.87**

Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Figure5. Relative distribution of Saudi newborns by gender and age groups of the mother:

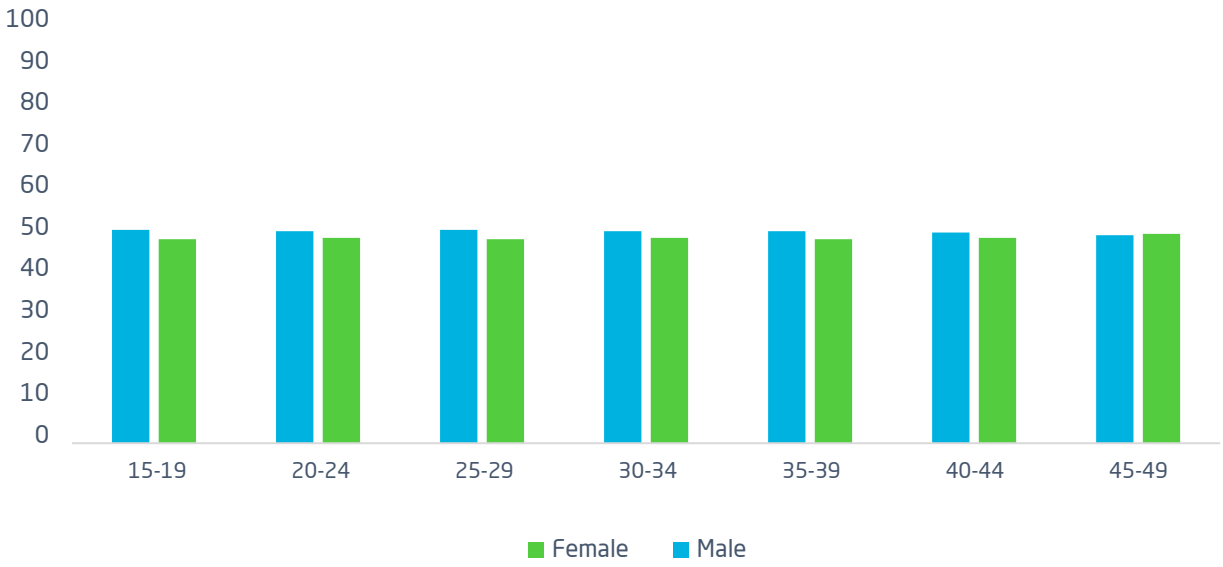
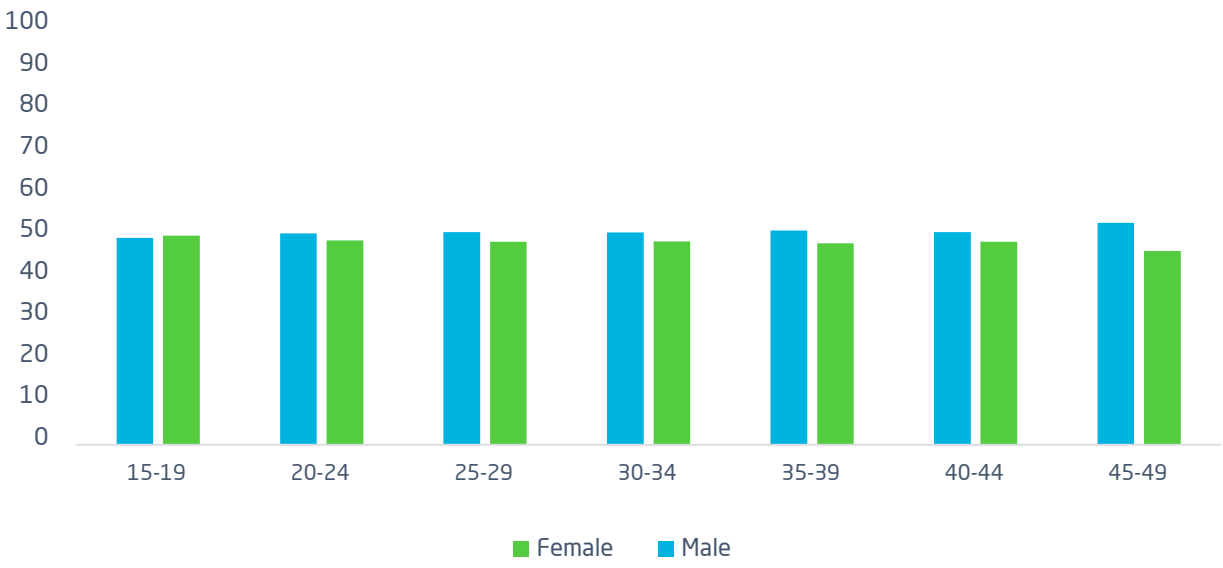


Figure6. Relative distribution of non-Saudi newborns by gender and age groups of the mother:

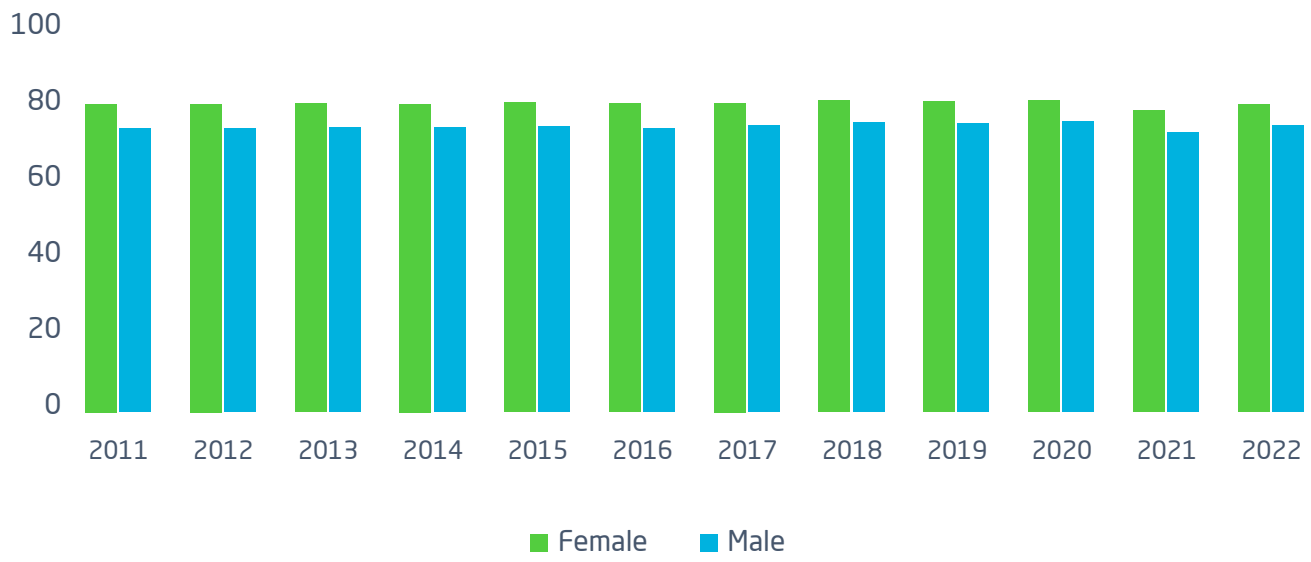


Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Average life expectancy of Saudi population by gender for the period (2011 - 2022)

(Figure7) illustrates that the life expectancy for Saudi females is higher than that of Saudi males from 2011 to 2022, where the life expectancy in 2022 for females was 80.9 and for males was 75.3..

Figure7. Average life expectancy of Saudi population by gender for the period (2011 – 2022):



Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Health

Workers in Healthcare Sector

The health system in the Kingdom focuses on public health and works on developing a comprehensive network of healthcare services that covers all regions of the Kingdom, ensuring the provision of comprehensive healthcare to all population of the Kingdom. According to the Ministry of Health data, the number of Saudi male workers in the healthcare sector is 222,916, while the number of Saudi female workers is 197,144. On the other hand, the number of non-Saudi male workers in the healthcare sector is 148,741, and the number of non-Saudi female workers is 263,145.

Table4. Relative distribution of workers in the healthcare sector for the Ministry of Health by gender and nationality* for 2022:

Health sector workers	Saudis			Non-Saudis		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Human Medicine	62.21	37.79	**0.61**	65.59	34.41	**0.52**
Dentistry	56.31	43.69	**0.78**	60.95	39.05	**0.64**
Pharmacy	53.55	46.45	**0.87**	93.44	6.56	**0.07**
Nursing	41.18	58.82	**1.43**	10.71	89.29	**8.34**
Midwifery	0.00	100.00	-	0.00	100.00	-
Allied medical categories	64.94	35.06	**0.54**	50.45	49.55	**0.98**
Total	**53.07**	**46.93**	**0.88**	**36.11**	**63.89**	**1.77**

Source: Ministry of Health.

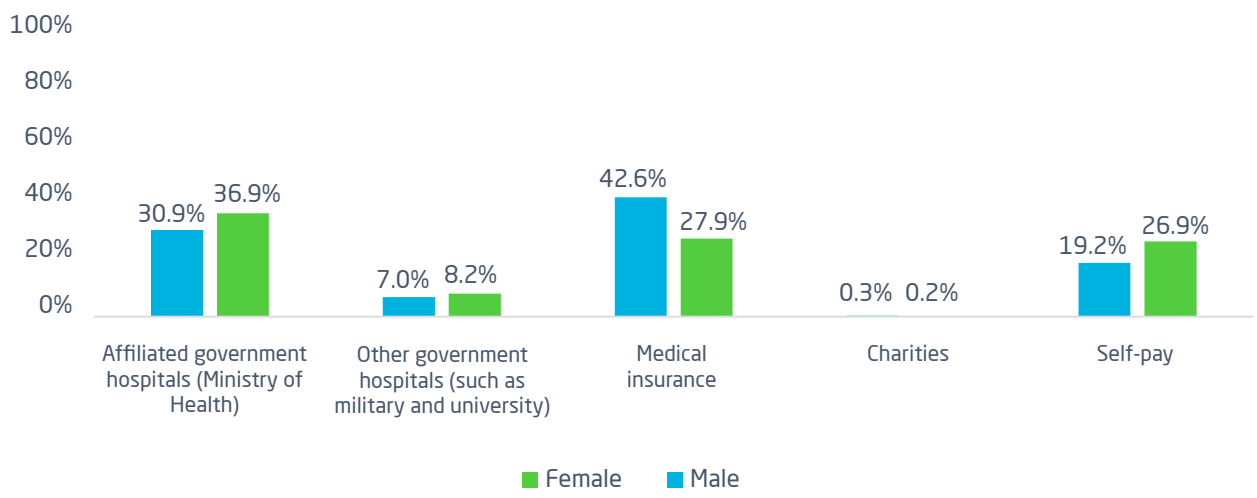
*Indicator was calculated using data of Ministry of Health.

Cost of Treatment

Table5. Percentage of coverage of basic healthcare expenses among adults (15 years and older) by gender and nationality for 2023.

Type of coverage	Saudis			Non-Saudis		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Affiliated government hospitals (Ministry of Health)	47.0	45.1	**0.96**	21.4	17.2	**0.8**
Other government hospitals (such as military & university)	13.0	10.9	**0.84**	3.5	1.6	**0.5**
Medical insurance	21.7	19.4	**0.89**	55.0	48.2	**0.9**
Charities	0.1	0.2	**2.00**	0.4	0.1	**0.3**
Self-pay	18.3	24.4	**1.33**	19.7	32.9	**1.7**

Figure8. Total relative distribution of coverage of basic healthcare expenses among total adults by gender:



Source: General Authority for Statistics- National Health Survey 2023.

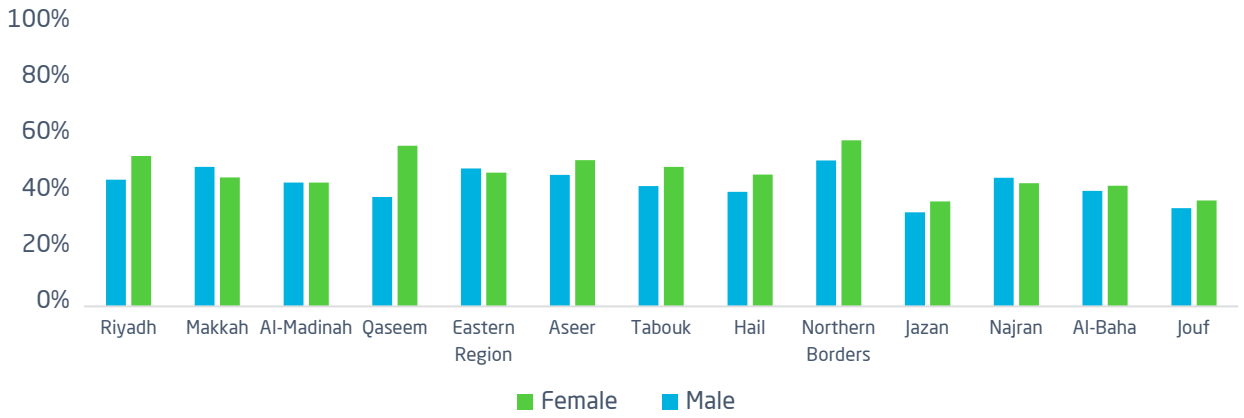
Periodic Checkups

Table6. Percentage of adults (15 years and older) who underwent periodic checkups by gender, nationality, and administrative regions for 2023:

Administrative Region	Saudis			Non-Saudis		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Riyadh	47.2	51.9	**1.1**	43.9	55.8	**1.3**
Makkah	45.7	46.5	**1.0**	51.5	44.6	**0.9**
Madinah	37.2	44.9	**1.2**	48.7	41.2	**0.8**
Qassim	42.2	57.3	**1.4**	35.9	55.4	**1.5**
Eastern Region	46.3	49.3	**1.1**	50.4	42.5	**0.8**
Aseer	49.3	53.5	**1.1**	44.2	40.8	**0.9**
Tabuk	47.6	51.9	**1.1**	38.4	36.0	**0.9**
Hail	44.7	46.3	**1.0**	37.0	49.1	**1.3**
Northern Borders Region	40.2	60.3	**1.5**	64.3	51.5	**0.8**
Jazan	39.6	36.7	**0.9**	26.5	39.7	**1.5**
Najran	41.1	43.3	**1.1**	49.1	45.0	**0.9**
Al-Baha	45.0	41.7	**0.9**	36.3	52.5	**1.4**
Al Jouf	42.1	36.0	**0.9**	28.3	47.2	**1.7**
Total	**45.1**	**48.7**	**1.1**	**46.4**	**47.9**	**1.0**

Source: General Authority for Statistics - National Health Survey 2023.

Figure9. Relative distribution of total adults who underwent periodic checkups by administrative regionstotal adults by gender:



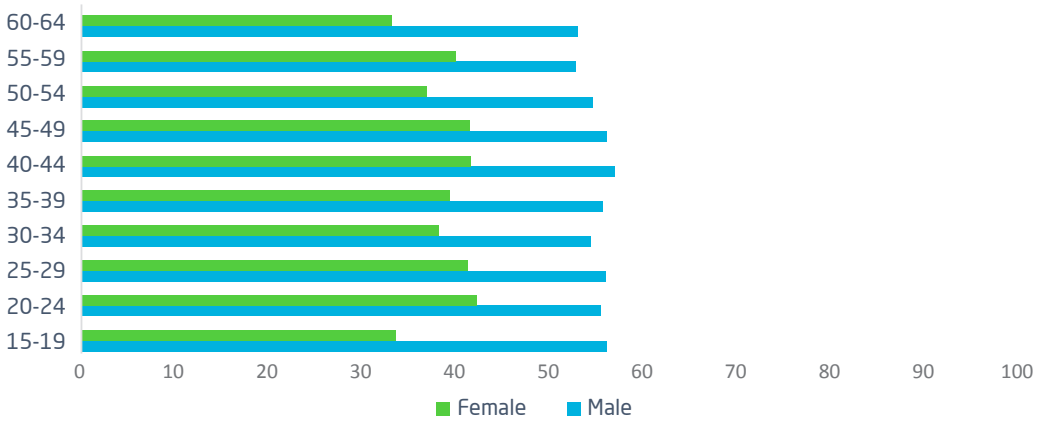
Exercise

Table7. Percentage of adults (15 years and older) who engage in physical activity for at least 30 minutes per week by gender, nationality, and age groups for 2021:

Age Groups	Saudis			Non-Saudis		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
15-19	54.17	33.44	**0.62**	62.94	34.17	**0.54**
20-24	55.62	43.13	**0.78**	54.69	38.53	**0.70**
25-29	62.00	42.88	**0.69**	47.88	37.43	**0.78**
30-34	61.22	39.77	**0.65**	48.10	34.95	**0.73**
35-39	63.10	41.48	**0.66**	51.57	36.38	**0.71**
40-44	63.17	42.68	**0.68**	53.83	40.26	**0.75**
45-49	64.18	40.25	**0.63**	51.52	43.94	**0.85**
50-54	61.67	36.74	**0.60**	49.89	37.38	**0.75**
55-59	61.32	39.64	**0.65**	45.46	41.65	**0.92**
60-64	57.09	33.74	**0.59**	48.28	30.58	**0.63**
65+	39.03	19.88	**0.51**	41.01	18.65	**0.45**
Total	**58.83**	**38.70**	**0.66**	**50.88**	**37.41**	**0.74**

Source: General Authority for Statistics - Household Sports Survey 2021.

Figure 10. Relative distribution of total individuals who engage in physical activity for at least 30 minutes per week by age groups:



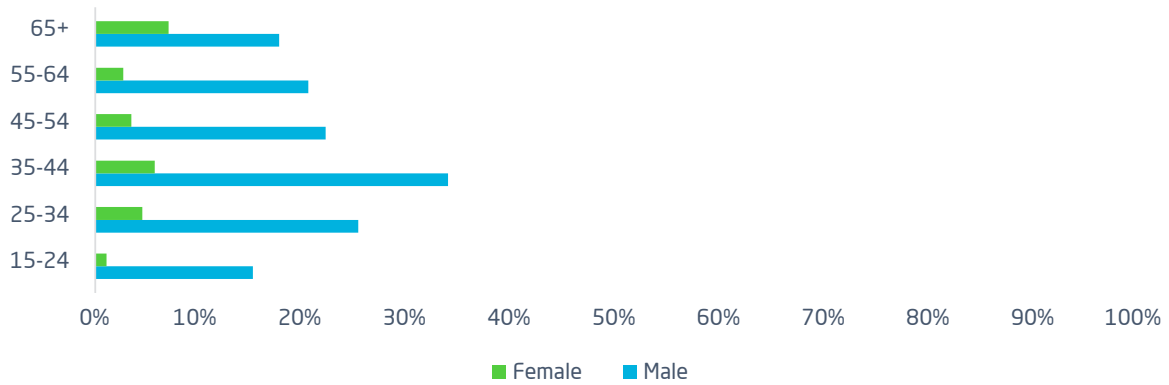
Smoking

Table8. Percentage of adults (15 years and older) who smoke any type of tobacco by gender and nationality for 2023:

Gender/Nationality	Saudis		Non-Saudis	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total smokers	26.74	3.33	23.57	4.99

Source: General Authority for Statistics - National Health Survey 2023.

Figure 11. Percentage of total adults who smoke any type of tobacco (15 years and older) by gender and age groups:



Disability Prevalence

Table9. Percentage of people with disabilities by gender and nationality:

Disability	Saudis		Non-Saudis	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Percentage of people who have one disability	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.5
Percentage of people who have two or more disabilities	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.2
Total percentage of people with disabilities	**2.8**	**2.6**	**0.5**	**0.7**

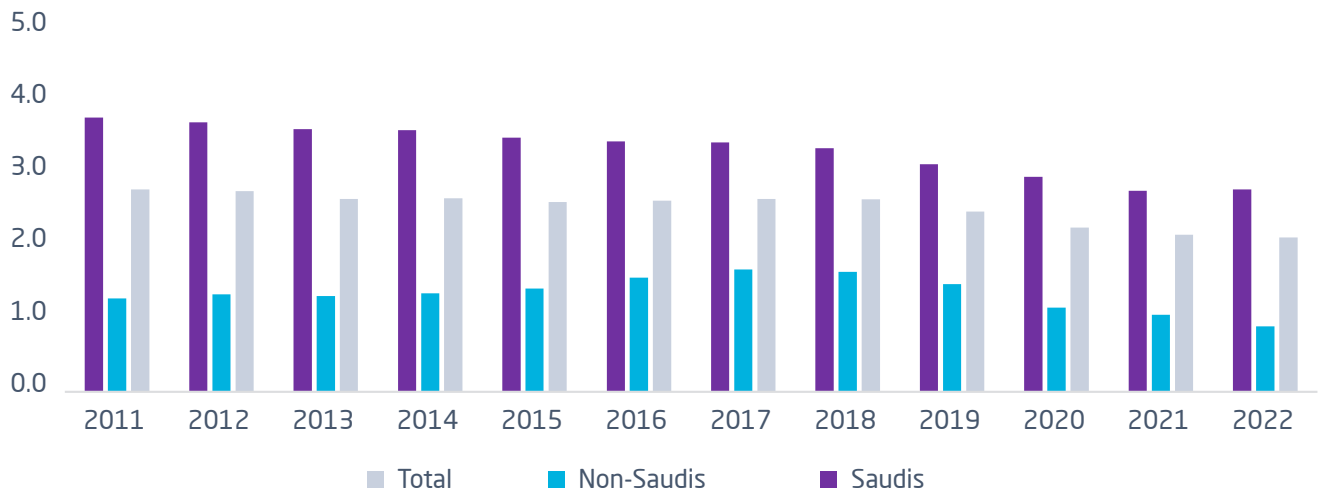
Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022).

Health of Mothers

Total Fertility Rates

(Figure12) illustrates the decrease in total fertility rates, where the total fertility rate was 2.8 in 2011, while it decreased to 2.1 in 2022.

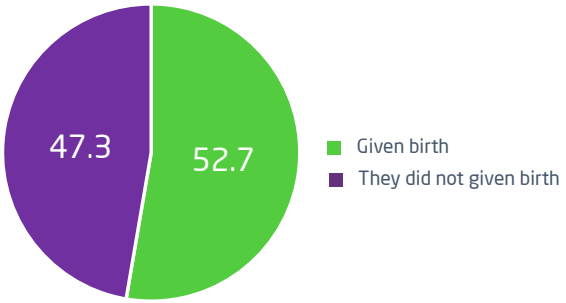
Figure12. Total fertility rate by nationality (during 2011 - 2022):



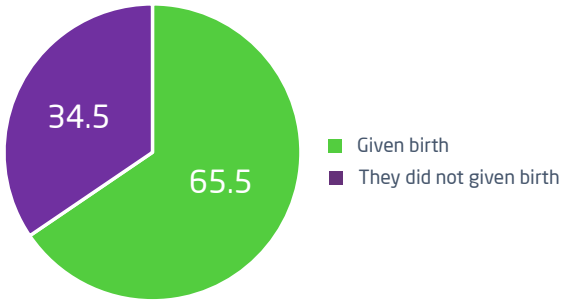
Source: General Authority for Statistics (Saudi census 2022)

(Figure13) shows the percentage of Saudi females aged 15 - 49 who have given birth to children (whether the children are alive or not currently), and (Figure14) shows the percentage of non-Saudi females aged 15 - 49 who have given birth to children (whether the children are alive or not currently). The percentage of total females who have given birth to children is 56.6, and the percentage of total females who have never given birth is 43.4.

(Figure13): Percentage of Saudi females aged 15 - 49 who have given birth to children (whether the children are alive or not currently:



(Figure14): Percentage of non-Saudi females aged 15 - 49 who have given birth to children (whether the children are alive or not currently):



Source: Women's Health and Reproductive Care Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics.

Reproductive Care

The joint decision-making regarding reproduction reached the highest percentage in the age group 15 - 49, of which 75.2% for Saudi women & 79.8% for non-Saudi women.

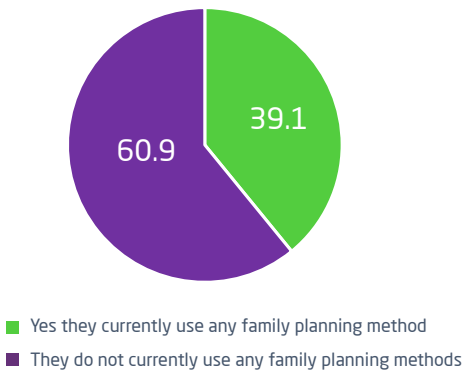
Table10. Percentage of women in the age group 15 - 49 according to decision-making regarding reproduction:

Decision to have a child	Nationality	
	Saudi female	Non- Saudi female
Personal	16.0	10.4
Spouse	1.9	3.0
Joint decision	75.2	79.8
Other	6.9	6.7
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

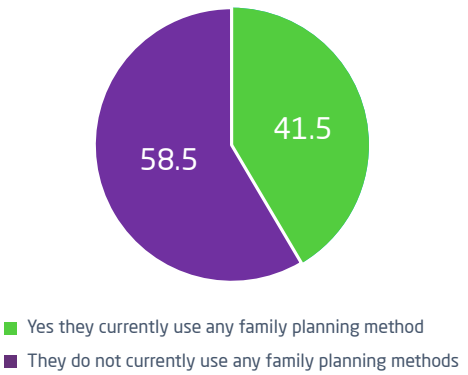
Source: Women's Health and Reproductive Care Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics.

(Figure15) shows the percentage of married Saudi women aged 15 - 49 who are currently using any form of family planning method, while (Figure16) shows the percentage of married non-Saudi women aged 15 - 49 who are currently using any form of family planning method. The total percentage of women currently using any form of family planning is 40%, while the total percentage of women not currently using any form of family planning method is 60%.

(Figure15): Percentage of married Saudi women aged 15 - 49 who are currently using any form of family planning method:



(Figure16): Percentage of married non-Saudi women aged 15 - 49 who are currently using any form of family planning method:



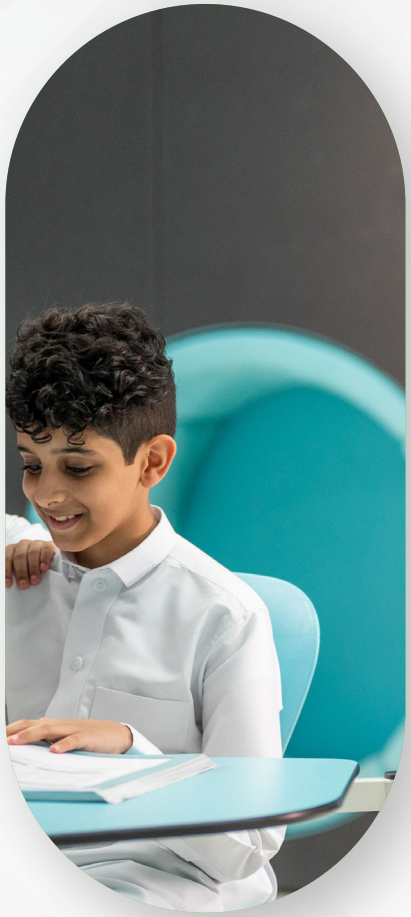
Source: Women's Health and Reproductive Care Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics.

Reproductive Care

Table11. Percentage of women aged 2024- who are married before the age of 15 and before the age of 18:

Women married before the age of 15 or 18	Nationality	
	Saudi female	Non- Saudi female
Before the age of 18 years	5.02	8.79
Before the age of 18 years	0.15	0.00

Source: Women's Health and Reproductive Care Survey 2023 - General Authority for Statistics.



Education

Number of Teachers

Education is one of the fundamental pillars of Vision 2030 for the Kingdom, achieved through developing the educational and pedagogical system with all its components, investing in education, training, and preparing teachers and educational leaders. The number of male teachers in the Ministry of Education is 225,757, while the number of female teachers is 264,798.

Table12. Number of male and female teachers in the Ministry of Education for 2022:

Number of male and female teachers in the Ministry of Education	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
	225,757	264,798	490,555

Source: Ministry of Education.

Table13. Gender Equality Index for male and female teachers in the Ministry of Education for 2022:

Percentage of male and female teachers in the Ministry of Education	Gender		Equality Index
	Male	Female	
	46.02	53.98	**1.17**

Source: Ministry of Education.
*The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Ministry of Education in Table12.

Students in Higher Education

(Table14) shows that the number of male students in short-term higher education is higher than the number of female students, with 291,502 males and 128,880 females. However, the number of female students at the bachelor's and master›s levels is higher than the number of male students, while in the PhD level, the number of male students is higher than the number of female students.

Table14. Number of students in Higher Education by gender for 2022: *

Number of students in Higher Education	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Short-term higher education	291,502	128,880	420,382
Bachelor's degree or equivalent	469,164	564,998	1,034,162
Master's degree or equivalent	49,502	54,403	103,905
PhD's degree or equivalent	6,904	6,375	13,279

Source: Ministry of Education.
* According to the Unified Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations, higher education levels include Intermediate Diploma, Bachelor›s or equivalent, Master›s or equivalent, and PhD or equivalent.

Table15. Gender Equality Index for students in higher education for 2022:

Percentage of students in Higher Education	Gender		Equality Index
	Male	Female	
Short-term higher education	69.34	30.66	**0.44**
Bachelor's degree or equivalent	45.37	54.63	**1.20**
Master's degree or equivalent	47.64	52.36	**1.10**
PhD's degree or equivalent	51.99	48.01	**0.92**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Ministry of Education in Table14.

Graduates in Higher Education

The number of graduates in higher education varies, as shown in the table below, where the number of male graduates from short-term higher education is higher than the number of female graduates, while at the bachelor›s level, the number of female graduates is higher than male graduates. In the master›s level, the numbers of male and female graduates are significantly converging, and finally, male doctoral graduates outnumber female graduates.

Table16. Number of graduates in Higher Education by gender for 2022: *

Number of graduates	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Total graduates of short-term higher education	58,915	27,943	86,858
Total number of Bachelor graduates or equivalent	82,966	127,985	210,951
Total number of Master graduates or equivalent	10,328	10,320	20,648
Total number of PhD graduates or equivalent	832	680	1512

Source: Ministry of Education 2022.
* According to the Unified Saudi Classification of Educational Levels and Specializations, higher education levels include Intermediate Diploma, Bachelor›s or equivalent, Master›s or equivalent, and PhD or equivalent.

Table17. Gender Equality Index for graduates in Higher Education for 2022: *

Percentage of graduates	Gender		Equality Index
	Male	Female	
Short-term higher education	67.83	32.17	**0.47**
Bachelor's degree or equivalent	39.33	60.67	**1.54**
Master's degree or equivalent	50.02	49.98	**1.00**
PhD's degree or equivalent	55.03	44.97	**0.82**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Ministry of Education in Table 16.

Trainees in Diploma Programs at the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation

The numbers of male and female trainees in diploma programs at the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation differed significantly. However, the numbers of male and female trainees in qualifying programs and diploma programs in 2022 and 2023 were converging, as shown in (Table18) and (Table20).

Table18. Number of trainees in diploma programs at the General Organization for Technical & Vocational Training for 2022, 2023:

Trainees in diploma programs	2022	2023
Numbers of males	207,115	205,421
Number of females	49,931	56,178
Total	**257,046**	**261,599**

Source: Technical and Vocational training Corporation.

Table19. Gender Equality Index for trainees in diploma programs at the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation for 2022, 2023:

Trainees in diploma programs	2022	2023
Percentage of males	80.58	78.53
Percentage of females	19.42	21.47
Equality Index	**0.24**	**0.27**

*The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation in Table (18).

Table20. Trainees in qualifying programs and diploma programs at the Technical & Vocational Training Corporation:

Trainees in qualifying programs and diploma programs	2022	2023
Numbers of males	38910	57030
Number of females	31927	45338
Total	**70837**	**102368**

source: Technical and Vocational Training Corporation.

Table21. Gender Equality Index for trainees in qualifying programs and diploma programs at the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation:

Trainees in qualifying programs and diploma programs	2022	2023
Percentage of males	54.93	55.71
Percentage of females	45.07	44.29
Equality Index	**0.82**	**0.79**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation in Table (20).

Patent

Table22. Number of patent holders by gender and nationality for 2022, 2023:

Number of patent holders	Saudi		Non-Saudi	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Male	394	293	1745	1334
Female	22	19	0	1
Total	**416**	**312**	**1745**	**1335**

Source: Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property.

Table23. Gender Equality Index for patent holders:

Percentage of patent holders	Saudi		Non-Saudi	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Male	94.71	93.91	100.00	99.93
Female	5.29	6.09	0.00	0.07
Equality Index	**0.06**	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property in Table22.

Work

Population in Working Age

Table24. Relative distribution of population in the working age by nationality, gender, and age group for 2023:

Age groups	Saudi		Non-Saudi	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 - 24	27.9	29.5	5.3	4.5
25 - 54	58.1	57.9	85.9	87.7
+55	14.0	12.6	8.9	7.8
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: General Authority for Statistics - LFS_Q4 .

Participants in the labor force (On the job)

The total number of Saudi individuals participating in the labor force was 3,915,247, including 2,333,023 males and 1,582,224 females. The total number of non-Saudi individuals was 8,145,744, including 7,765,808 males and 379,936 females. (Table25) shows the relative distribution of participants in the labor force subject to social insurance and civil service regulations by nationality, gender, and sector, while (Table26) shows participants in the labor force subject to social insurance regulations by nationality, gender, and major occupation groups.

Table25. Relative distribution of participants in the labor force subject to social insurance & civil service regulations by nationality, gender, and sector for 2023:

Sector	Saudi			Non-Saudi		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Government*	60.42	39.58	**0.66**	61.03	38.97	**0.64**
private	59.01	40.99	**0.69**	96.00	4.00	**0.04**
Total	**59.59**	**40.41**	**0.68**	**95.34**	**4.66**	**0.05**

Source: Register-based Statistics, Quarter 4, 2023 - General Authority for Statistics
* The public sector includes those subject to civil service regulations and government employees subject to insurance regulations.

Table26. Relative distribution of participants in the labor force subject to social insurance regulations by nationality, gender, and major occupation groups for 2023:

Occupations	Saudi			Non-Saudi		
	Male	Female	Equality Index	Male	Female	Equality Index
Managers	68.11	31.89	**0.47**	95.81	4.19	**0.04**
Professionals	51.38	48.62	**0.95**	83.81	16.19	**0.19**
Technicians and associate professionals	66.21	33.79	**0.51**	93.39	6.61	**0.07**
Clerical support workers	47.79	52.21	**1.09**	87.72	12.28	**0.14**
Service and sales workers	67.27	32.73	**0.49**	93.25	6.75	**0.07**
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	88.36	11.64	**0.13**	99.95	0.05	**0.00**
Craft and related trades workers	88.29	11.71	**0.13**	99.43	0.57	**0.01**
Plant & machine operators, & assemblers	94.95	5.05	**0.05**	99.93	0.07	**0.00**
Elementary occupations	73.60	26.40	**0.36**	95.93	4.07	**0.04**
Other occupations	85.83	14.17	**0.17**	99.17	0.83	**0.01**
Total	**60.68**	**39.32**	**0.65**	**95.55**	**4.45**	**0.05**

Source: Register-based Statistics, Quarter4, 2023 - General Authority for Statistics.

Average Monthly Wage

Average wages vary between males and females, with males earning higher wages than females. The total average monthly salary for Saudi males was 10,994, while for females it was 7,649. For non-Saudi individuals, the average monthly salary for males was 4,727 and for females, it was 2,916.

Table 27. Average Monthly Salary* for paid workers by nationality, gender, and age group (SAR):

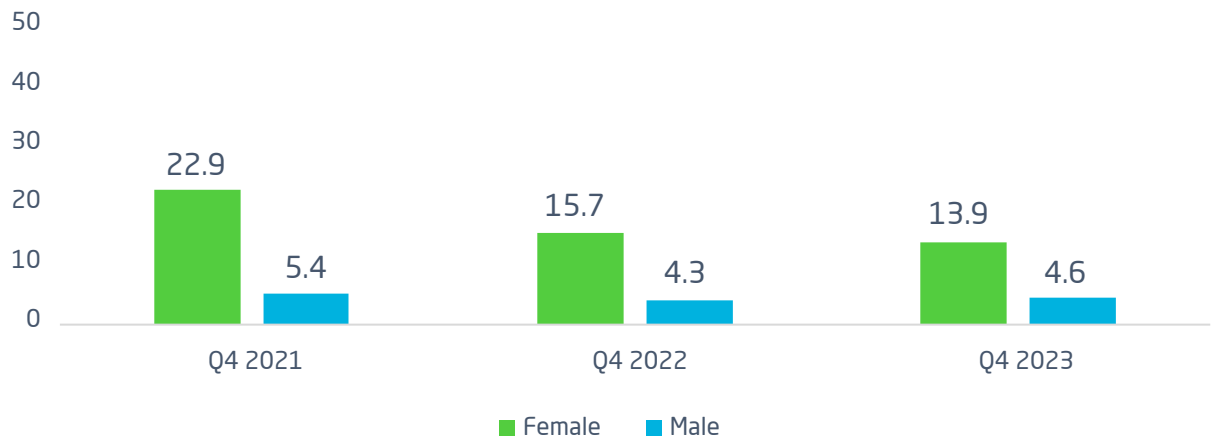
Age groups	Saudi		Non-Saudi	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 - 24	5,354	4,735	2,168	1,391
25 - 54	11,858	8,116	4,712	2,899
+55	11,138	7,899	5,878	4,425
+15	**10,994**	**7,649**	**4,727**	**2,916**

Source: Estimated data from LFS Survey - General Authority for Statistics.
*Average monthly salary includes (paid workers, paid trainees) who disclosed having monthly wages.

Unemployment Rate

The Kingdom works on enhancing the economy›s ability to generate job opportunities and combat unemployment. (Figure 17) illustrates the decrease in unemployment rates for Saudis, with the unemployment rate for males at 4.6 and females at 13.9 in 2023, compared to 5.4 for males and 22.9 for females in 2021

Figure17. Unemployment rate by gender for Saudi individuals (2021 - 2023):



Source: General Authority for Statistics - LFS.

Commercial Registration Ownership

Table28. Commercial registration ownership for Saudi individuals by gender in 2022 and 2023:

Commercial registration ownership	Year	
	2022	2023
Number of males who own commercial registers	724,903	744,400
Number of females who own commercial registers	506,694	551,318
Total	**1,231,597**	**1,295,718**

Source: Ministry of Commerce.

Table29. Gender Equality Index for commercial registration ownership for Saudi individuals by gender in 2022 and 2023:

Commercial registration ownership	Year	
	2022	2023
Percentage of males who own commercial registers	58.86	57.45
Percentage of females who own commercial registers	41.14	42.55
Equality Index	**0.70**	**0.74**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Ministry of Commerce in Table28.

Securities Ownership

Table30. Securities ownership for Saudi individuals in 2022 and 2023:

Securities ownership	Year	
	2022	2023
Number of males who own securities	4,281,173	4,554,570
Number of females who own securities	1,533,254	1,591,660
Total	**5,814,427**	**6,146,230**

Source: Capital Market Authority
*Data is for registered investors (excluding non-depository certificate holders).

Table (31) Gender Equality Index for Securities ownership for Saudi individuals for the years 2022 and 2023:

Securities ownership	Year	
	2022	2023
Percentage of males who own securities	73.63	74.10
Percentage of females who own securities	26.37	25.90
Gender Equality	**0.36**	**0.35**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Capital Market Authority in Table30.

Freelance Documents

Table32. Number of freelance documents held by Saudi individuals in 2022 and 2023:

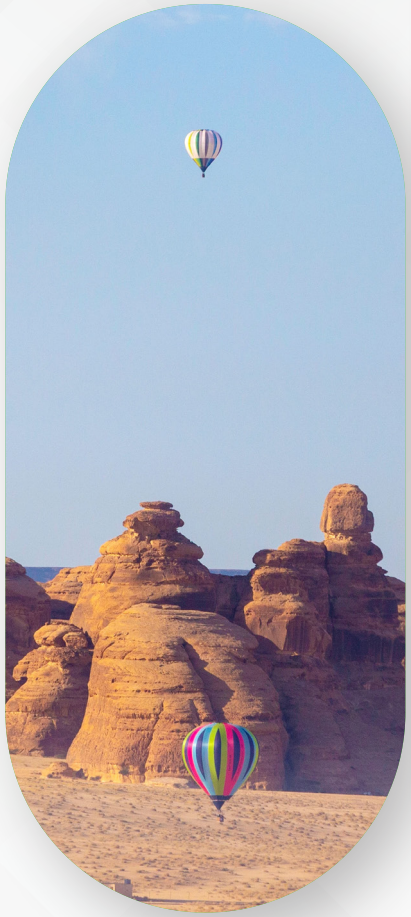
Freelance documents	Year	
	2022	2023
Number of males who have freelance documents	267,772	281,533
Number of females who have freelance documents	437,527	449,725
Total	**705,299**	**731,258**

Source: Ministry of human resources and social Development.

Table33. Gender Equality Index for freelance documents for Saudi individuals in 2022 and 2023:

Freelance documents	Year	
	2022	2023
Percentage of males who have freelance documents	37.97	38.50
Percentage of females who have freelance documents	62.03	61.50
Gender Equality	**1.63**	**1.60**

* The Gender Equality Index was calculated using data of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development in Table32.



Culture

Locations of Cultural Events and Activities

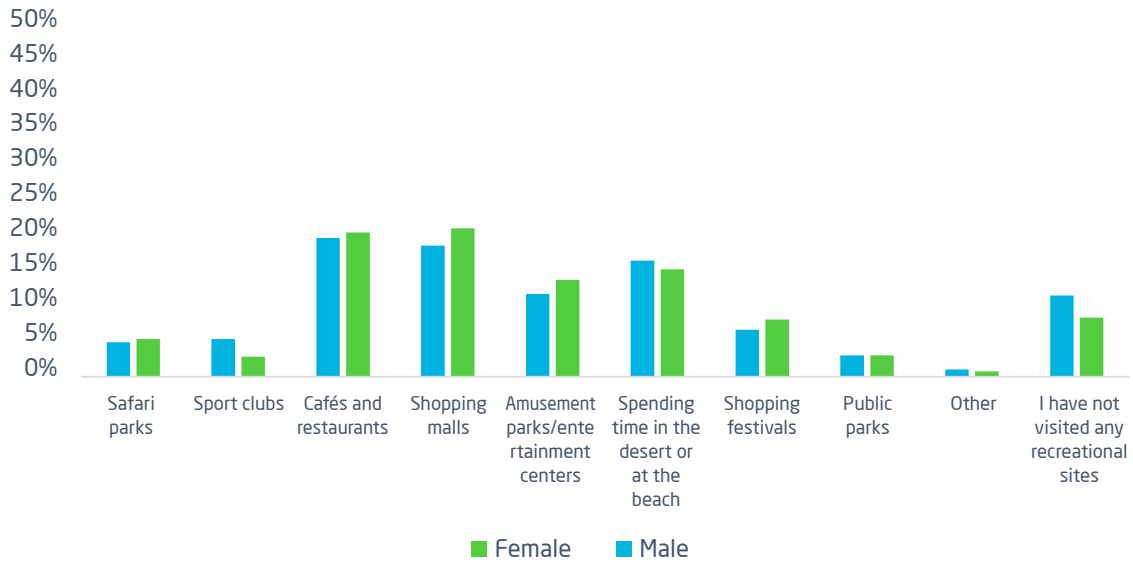
The cultural and Activities sector in the Kingdom has witnessed significant development, diversifying cultures, enhancing individuals' capabilities, and expanding cultural events and activities hosted in the country. (Table34) illustrates the relative distribution of places visited for cultural events by individuals aged 15 and above, while (Figure18) shows the relative distribution of places visited for entertainment activities by individuals aged 15 and above in the Kingdom.

Table34. Relative distribution of places visited for cultural events and activities by individuals aged 15 and above by nationality and gender:

Place to visit	Saudi		Non-Saudi	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cinemas	12.7	12.1	9.6	11.0
Museums	5.0	4.5	3.9	4.8
Libraries	3.8	3.6	4.4	3.7
Art exhibitions	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.0
Live concerts	2.5	1.7	2.7	2.0
Theatrical performances	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3
National heritage festivals	6.6	7.4	5.7	6.2
Cultural Heritage Sites - historic places	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.4
Natural places (such as reserves)	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.4
Book exhibitions	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.8
Traditional folk festivals (such as Taif Rose Festival and Dates Festival)	6.8	6.6	4.9	5.5
National celebrations	11.7	11.7	13.2	13.8
Eid festivals	8.5	8.5	9.5	10.4
I haven't visited any of the cultural activity places	18.0	20.5	22.3	17.8

Source: General Authority for Statistics – Household Culture and Entertainment Survey 2023.

Figure 18. Relative distribution of places visited for entertainment activities by individuals aged 15 and above:



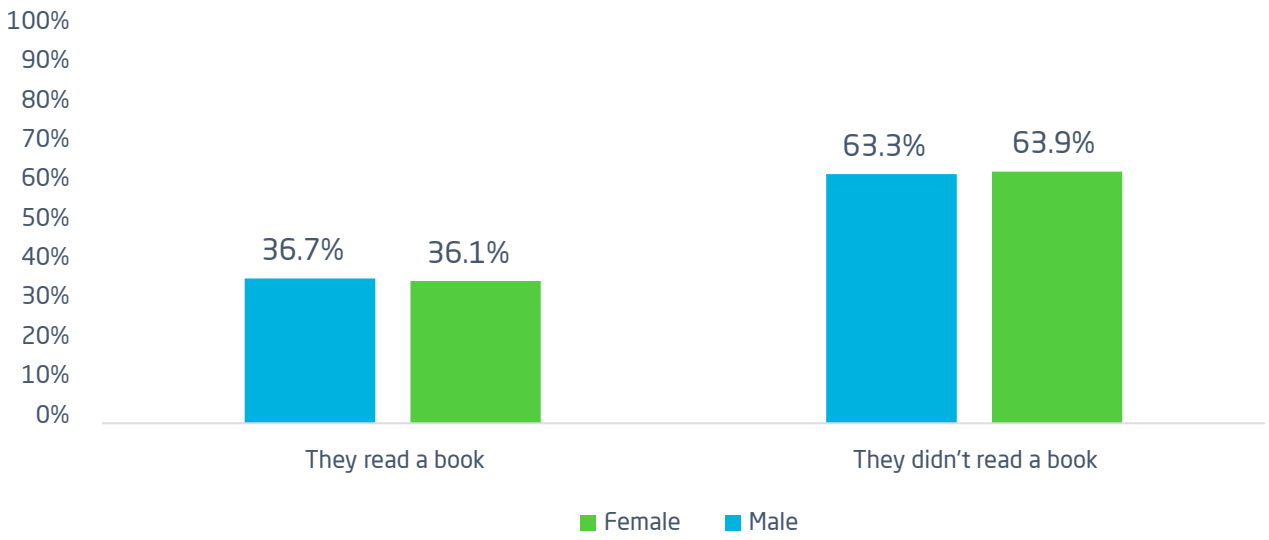
Source: General Authority for Statistics – Household Culture and Entertainment Survey 2023.

Book Reading

The relative distribution of individuals aged 15 and above who have read at least one book in the past 12 months based on nationality and gender is as follows:

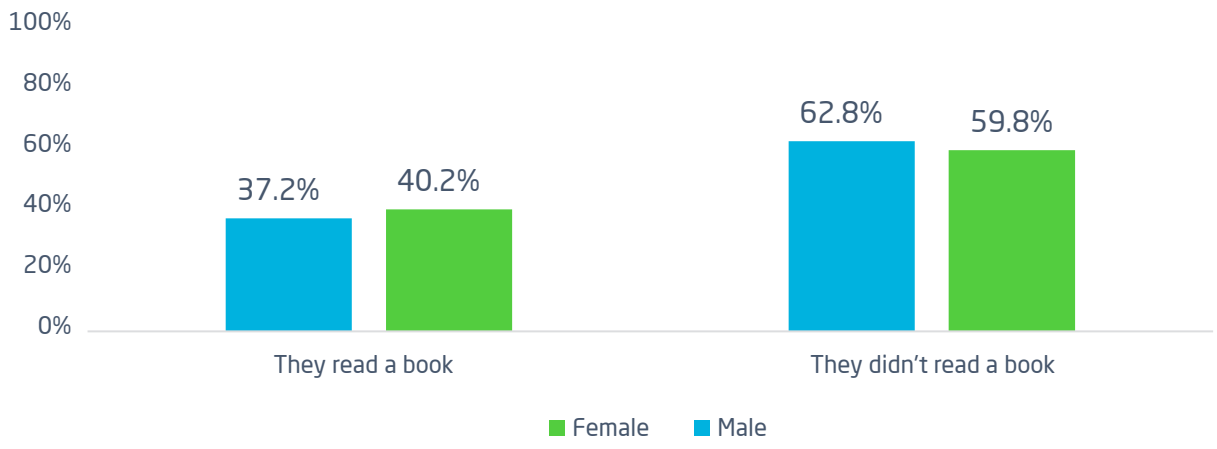
(Figure19) shows that 36.1% of Saudi females have read at least one book in the past 12 months, and 36.7% of Saudi males have done the same. Similarly, (Figure20) indicates that 40.2% of non-Saudi females have read at least one book in the past 12 months, while 37.2% of non-Saudi males have done so.

Figure19. Relative distribution of Saudi individuals aged 15 and above who have read at least one book in the past 12 months by gender:



Source: General Authority for Statistics – Household Culture and Entertainment Survey 2023.

Figure20. Relative distribution of non-Saudi individuals aged 15 and above who have read at least one book in the past 12 months by gender



Source: General Authority for Statistics – Household Culture and Entertainment Survey 2023.

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