

سوق العمل **Labor Market**

الربع الثاني Second Quarter





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Introduction

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

Seeking to achieve the objectives of the National Strategy for Statistical Development encompassed in the Saudi Vision 2030, The Marker Labor Bulletin provides statistics derived from field surveys conducted by GASTAT on labor force, and from the statistics of the records of entities concerned with labor market (Ministry of Labor and Social Development, Ministry of Civil Service, General Organization for Social Insurance, Human Resources Development Fund, and National Information Center). This includes statistics of workers and job seekers according to various variables, in addition to the main indicators of labor force from the Labor Force Survey such as unemployment rate, economic participation rate, employment rate, and other labor force indicators that rely on different variables like (nationality, gender, administrative region, age groups, and educational level).

The significance of such bulletin is the result of its comprehensive statistics about the Saudi labor market that are issued quarterly in cooperation with the concerned entities. This helps decision makers and researchers in the formulation of labor force policies and contributes to the construction of a database on the labor market in the Kingdom that can be used to prepare and plan future social and economic developmental programs in Saudi Arabia. This also supports the trends and efforts exerted by all governmental entities and the private sector to increase nationalization and provide employment opportunities for young job seekers and women in various sectors.

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

Allah is the Arbiter of Success,

General Authority for Statistics

Labor Force Statistics and Social Affairs





Methodology

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

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





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





Time Reference

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

- 1. Data of household number of members and demographic characteristics are referred to the date during which the household were visited.
- 2. Data of employed individuals are referred to the week preceding the household visit (last whole week preceding the visit-from Sunday to Saturday-)
- 3. Data of unemployed individuals are referred to the four weeks preceding the household visit (last whole four weeks preceding the visit-from Sunday of the first week to Saturday of last week-)
- 4. Data of training programs enrollment are referred to the twelve weeks preceding the household visit (last twelve weeks preceding the month during which the survey was conducted)

Survey Sample

Design of Sampling Plan



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



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

Sample Design:

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

Adm. Region	N. of H.	Adm. Region	N. of H.	Adm. Region	N. of H.	
l Riyadh	5,175	Asir	2,250	Najran	1,600	
Makkah	6,050	Tabuk	1,825	AL - Baha	1,500	
Madinah	2,300	Hail	1,625	AL - Jouf	1,650	
Qassim	1,650	North.Bord	1,750		33,350	
Easte. Prov.	4,200	Jazan	1,775	Total	33,330	

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

Following are the most important metadata of the bulletin methodology:

A. Statistics of Labor Force Survey

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

Form Design

Forms of field data collection

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





to the related bodies and the relevant bodies in the labor market to take into account their feedback and observations.

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

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

Data Collection Method:

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

Definitions: Survey Sample



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

Household

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

- 1- Saudi and non-Saudi nationals who usually live with the household but they were absent while the survey was conducted for being temporarily away (abroad or in the kingdom). For example: businessmen, tourists, people who are travel for medication, students on scholarship beyond the borders of the kingdom.
- 2- Individuals who usually live with the household but have been absent while the survey was conducted for taking night shifts, such as guards, physicians, nurses, airport staff and fishers.
- 3- Domestic workers such as servants, drivers and the like who living with the same household

Economically Inactive Population (outside labor force)

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



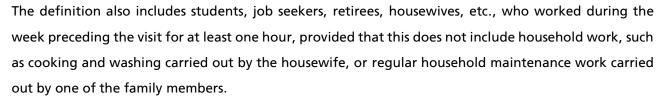
Economically Active Population (inside labor force)

Individuals (15 years and above) who collaborate or even ready to collaborate in the production of commodities and services during the period of the survey time reference. They include the employed and unemployed population.

Employed Individuals:

People (15 years and above) who did one of the following jobs during the reference period:

- People who have been working for at least one hour for a salary or a wage (in cash or in kind), for example, permanent or temp employees, employers or the self-employed individuals;
- People who provided unpaid assistance for others for at least one hour in any type of business or farm owned by one member of the household;
- People who have been working for at least one hour for others without a wage or a profit (in cash or in kind) as volunteers; or
- were temporarily absent from work all the week due to a leave, and illness or for any other reason and are scheduled to resume work.



Unemployed Individuals:

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

- 1. They were workless during the week preceding the household visit;
- 2. They seriously looked for work during the four weeks preceding the household visit (followed at least one method to find a job). Included under this category are those who did not search for work during the four weeks preceding the family visit because of waiting to get work or set up their own business during the coming period, given that they already have searched for work before the fixed time. Bulletin of Labor Market for 1Q/2018 10
- 3. People who were able to work and ready to join it when available (i.e., ready for work) during the week preceding the household visit.





Specialization:

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

- 1. Education (Educational Sciences and Teacher Qualification)
- 2. Humanities and Arts (Humanities includes: Religion, foreign languages, Arabic language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics, Arts including: Fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design and handicrafts)
- 3. Social sciences programs, and Business, and Law (including: Psychology, sociology, cultural studies, politics, economics, press and media, sales and marketing, Financial and banking sciences, insurance, accounting, public administration, business administration, secretary, law).
- 4. Natural sciences programs, mathematics, computer sciences (including: Biology, chemistry, physics, geology, mathematics and statistics, computer sciences).
- 5. Engineering, Industries and Construction (including: Mechanical, electrical, electronic, chemical, industrial, civil engineering, manufacturing, construction, and architecture and planning programs
- 6. Agriculture and Veterinary Program
- Health and social services (including: Medicine, nursing, auxiliary medical sciences, pharmacy, rehabilitation and social care for children, juveniles, the handicapped, and social, vocational and family guidance)
- 8. Services Program (including hotel services, tourism, travel, sports, home services, skin care, beauty care, transport services, and environmental protection programs)

Second: Specializations of secondary schools or equivalent:

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

Previously-Trained Unemployed Individuals:

Unemployed individuals (15 years and above) who have taken a training course during the time reference (the last 12 months before the survey)

The Unemployed Who Have Been Working:

Unemployed individuals (15 years and above) who had been working then left their jobs for any reason, and during the time reference were: unemployed, seriously seeking a job and ready to get one if any available.





Economic participation rate (according to labor force survey):

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

Employment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

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

Unemployment Rate in the Labor Force Survey:

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

Weekly worked hours:

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



Average Monthly Wages per Paid Employee:

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

Sector:

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

- 1. Governmental: All governmental bodies such as, ministries, administrations, agencies, municipalities, schools, universities, institutes, governmental hospitals, military sectors, general authorities (such as GASTAT and the Saudi Food & Drug Authority (SFDA)), governmental banks (such as Saudi Credit Bank and Saudi Arabian Agricultural Bank), as well as development funds. Meanwhile, the capital thereof is owned and supervised by the state such as (Saudi Airlines, Saudi Railways Organization, and Saudi Aramco).
- 2. Private Agencies Sector: Establishments which produce goods or services, have fixed location and legal personality, are owned by one or a group of individuals such as (private companies, malls, private schools and hospitals, as well as commercial banks).
- 3. The Self-Employed: Individuals who provide goods or services personally or in cooperation with a group of outsourced persons, and have no fixed location such as salesmen and self-employed taxi drivers who do not work at private companies.

الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

- 4. Household sector: Households producing goods or services at homes in return for a salary or profit (in cash or in kind).
- 5. Non-Profit Organizations Sector: Non-governmental non-profit organizations and authorities which provide the community with goods or services for free or at a nominal price, such as charities and vocational authorities.
- 6. Domestic Workers Sector: Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female domestic worker, driver, gardener, and building guard.
- 7. Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions as well as the unclassified sectors

Calculation of Labor Force Indicators

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

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

Labor Force Survey

B. Labor Market Statistics

Labor market statistics are part of the official statistics whose data are extracted through the administrative records available at governmental agencies in concern with the labor market. These records are major and important sources of data for workers and job seekers in Saudi Arabia. Also, it is important in giving a comprehensive picture of the major components of labor market and for labor market indicators integration.





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

Method of collecting labor market statistics (Administrative records):

Administrative records owned by ministries and government institutions are among the main sources of statistical data used to calculate indicators in various fields. GASTAT has coordinated with the governmental agencies concerned with the labor market to obtain required data including the data of employed individuals and job seekers based on the administrative records data.

Data Forms Required from Partner Entities

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

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





Definitions used in Labor Market Statistics Employed Individuals (according to the governmental entities' administrative records)

They are all employees who are employed in accordance with rules and regulations approved by labor market regulators and registered in administrative records. Employees in administrative records can be classified according to the systems and regulations they are subject to, as follows:

- 1) Workers according to civil service systems and regulations from Saudis who work at all government bodies and authorities and general institutions and occupy positions approved in the State budget; they include also (male and female) employees and workers who are subject to the civil pension system, and non-Saudis who sign contracts of such positions according to non-Saudi employment regulations
- 2) Workers according to the social insurance and labor systems and regulations including Saudis and non-Saudis
- 3) Domestic workers: They are the non-Saudi workers of both sexes who work in houses, including (domestic workers, cleaning workers, cooks, stewards, drivers, guards, nurses and house tutors

Note that the data of the workers do not include the following categories:

- 1) Employees at military and security sectors
- 2) Employees unregistered in Social Insurance and Civil Service records including:
 - Saudis working from outside establishments and who are subject to labor regulations and are not registered in social insurance.
 - Saudi employers who work in establishments and are not registered in social insurance systems.
 - Non-Saudi employees working in international, political or foreign military missions.
 - Non-Saudi employees who were allowed into the Kingdom for works that normally do not take more than three months to be completed.

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

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

They are Saudi individuals enrolled in job search programs at the Ministry of Civil Service (Jadarah and Sa'ed) and at the Human Resources Development Fund (Hafiz). They register their personal data, qualifications, practical experience and CVs through an electronic system at the application authority.





It worth mentioning that job seekers in administrative records are not subject to the internationally recognized standards and employment conditions approved by the International Labor Organization. Consequently, not everyone is considered unemployed, given that not every job seeker is considered unemployed. In order for the individual to be considered unemployed, he/she must meet the following conditions of unemployment:

- 1. The individual shall be unemployed on week before.
- 2. The individual has been looking for work seriously over the past four weeks
- 3. The individual is able to work and ready to join when available (i.e. ready for work) during one week before.

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

It is worth mentioning that the standards for measuring the numbers of job seekers will be updated in the next Labor Market Bulletin (Quarter 3, 2018). The update is based on a study that covered all applicants of job seeking programs (Jadarah- Sa'ed- Taqat). Applicants are asked to update their data by filling a questionnaire.

Identifying statistical Classifications:

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

First: The national classification of the economic activities:

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

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





Second: Saudi classification for professions:

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

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

Third: Saudi classification for majors and education levels:

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

Fourth: National guide for countries and nationalities:

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

Validating Collected Data and Following up Data Collectors and Providers

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

- Review the collected data and send feedback to field teams at different levels through an automated desktop system that linked with the tablets of researchers, so they can access the feedback quickly in their place work.
- Call households and ask them some questions from the survey to check researcher data integrity and his compliance with instructions when he visited them, obtain the missing data that have not been received yet as well as thank the heads of households for their co-operation.
- Assign a technical team specialized in data quality room to respond to field inquiries either from the employees or heads of households.





- Apply error rules to ensure data consistency, accuracy and logicality.
- Check where the survey was completed by matching its coordinates with the coordinates recorded in the sample file.

Evaluation:

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





Sources of the Bulletin Data:

The Labor Market Bulletin relied on two main sources:

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

The following table shows the data sources of the Labor Market Bulletin 2018, 2nd quarter:

	Data Sources		Type of Source	Data and Indicators of the Source
اللهائة العامة الإحصاء General Authority for Statistics	GASTAT Labor Force Survey	GASTAT LFS	Field Survey	Estimates of work force, unemployed individuals and the indicators related to work force
المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية General Organization for Social Insurance	The General Organization for Social Insurance	GOSI	Administrative Records	Employed individuals
وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية المملخة العربية السعودية	Ministry of Labor and Social Development	MLSD	Administrative Records	Domestiv helpers and Visas
المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة الخدمة المدنية	Ministry of Civil Service	MCS	Administrative Records	Employed individuals and job seekers
صندوق تنفية الموارد البشرية	Human Resources development fund	HRDF	Administrative Records	Job seekers
Life Land of Street	National Information Center	NIC	Administrative Records	Job seekers





Main Indicators of the Labor Market

جدول(۱)

(70).									
		۲.۱۸ الربع الأول	·		المؤشرات				
indicators		201ΛQ1		201A QT					
	الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	(سجلانت إُدارية)		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males			
Total Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	13,333,513	2,033,668	11,299,845	13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	إجمالي المشتغلون (١)		
Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	3,150,409	1,082,433	2,067,976	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	المشتغلون السعوديون ^(۱)		
Non-Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	10,183,104	951,235	9,231,869	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	المشتغلون غير السعوديين ^(۱)		
Saudi Job Seekers ⁽²⁾	1,072,162	899,313	172,849	1,118,801	933,551	185,250	السعوديون الباحثون 2 ¹ عن عمل		
indicators		۲.۱۸ الربع الأول			۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني		المؤشرات (مسح القوى		
	الإحمالي	201۸ QI اناث	ذکور	الإحمالي	201۸ Q۲ اناث	ذکور	ُ العاملة) ۖ		
Total Unemployed Persons (15) years and above (3)	847,480	445,276	402,204	847,917	455,760	392,157	اجمالی المتعطلون (۱۵) 3سنة فأكثر (
Saudi Unemployed Persons (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	778,937	426,212	352,725	787,895	433,505	354,390	المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥) ⁽³ سنة فأكثر		
Non-Saudi Unemployed Persons (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	68,543	19,064	49,479	60,022	22,255	37,767	المتعطلون غير السعوديين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Total Labor force (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	13,902,785	2,118,427	11,784,358	14,162,641	2,276,086	11,886,555	إجمالى قوة العمل للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Saudi Labor force (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6,036,607	1,377,229	4,659,378	6,086,786	1,394,171	4,692,615	قوة العمل للسكان السعوديين (١٥) ³¹ سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Non-Saudi Labor force (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	7,866,178	741,198	7,124,980	8,075,855	881,915	7,193,940	قوة العمل للسكان غير السعوديين (١٥) ³ سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Total Economic Participation Rate (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	55.5	21.0	78.8	56.2	22.4	79.0	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Saudi Economic Participation Rate (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	41.9	19.5	63.5	42.0	19.6	63.5	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان السعوديين (١٥) ³ سنة فأكثر ⁽		
Non-Saudi Economic Participation Rate (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	73.9	24.5	93.6	75.5	29.0	93.9	معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان غير السعوديين (١٥) ³ سنة فأكثر ⁽		

المصدر: (۱) المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية , وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية Source: (1) GOSI, MCS, , MLSD

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

2) HRDF, MCS, NIC Source: (1) GOSI, MCS, , MLSD (2) البيانات لا نفسل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

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





المؤشرات الرئيسة لسوق العمل

Main indicators of the labor market

Tableجدول(۱).

							٠(١٠/٥٥)
	J	۲.۱۸ الربع الأو		Ç	ا . ٢ الربع الثاني		
Indicators		201A QI			201Λ QΓ	(مسح المؤشرات	
ilidicators	الإجمالي	اناث	ذكور	الإجمالي	اناث	ذكور	القوَّى العَاملَة)
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
Total Employment Rate (15) years and above (3)	93.9	79.0	96.6	94.0	80.0	96.7	معدل التشغيل للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽
Saudi Employment Rate (15) years and above (3)	87.1	69.1	92.4	87.1	68.9	92.4	معدل التشغيل للسكان ³⁽ السعوديين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽
Total Unemployment Rate (15) years and above	6.1	21.0	3.4	6.0	20.0	3.3	معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽
Saudi Unemployment Rate (15) years and above	12.9	30.9	7.6	12.9	31.1	7.6	معدل البطالة للسكان 3 السعوديين (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽
Average Hours of Work for Employed Persons (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	44.5	42.4	44.9	43.9	42.2	44.2	متوسط ساعات العمل لإجمالى المشتغلين (١٥) سنة ³ فأكثر ⁽
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	6,210	6,346	6,190	6,235	6,181	6,244	متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥) ³⁰ سنة فأكثر ⁽
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Saudi employee (15) years and above ⁽³⁾	10,089	9,230	10,289	10,238	9,412	10,430	متوسط الأجر الشهرى للمشتغلين السعوديين مقابل ³¹ أجر (١٥) سنة فأكثر ⁽
Total Economic Dependency Ratio (per 100 persons) (3)		139			136		معدل الإعالة الاقتصادية الإجمالى لسكان أ ³⁽ (لكل ا فرد) ⁽



Source: (1) GOSI, MCS, , MLSD

(2) HRDF, MCS, NIC

3)) :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

المصدر: ((1 المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية ,وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

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

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



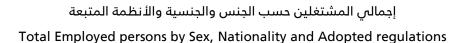
Workers

Employees (according to the administrative records of government entities):

The results of the Labor Market Bulletin for Q2, June 2018, according to the data of government's entities administrative records showed that the total number of employees reached (13,018,066), where (10,981,051,) of them were males which accounted for (84.4%), whereas females recorded (2,037,015) by (15.6%) of the total employees.

Furthermore, the results of the administrative records indicated that the total number of Saudi employees was (3,125,343) capita. However, males recorded (65.7%), and their number reached (2,053,189) individuals, whereas females percentage reached (34.3%) with the number of (1,072,154) individuals. It should be noted that administrative records data do not include the following:

- 1) Employees in the security and military sectors.
- 2) Non-registered employees in the records of GOSI, MCS, such as (self-employed people).



2). Table) جدول

	الاجمالي Total			غـير السـعوديين Non Saudi			السـعوديون Saudi		الأنظمة المتبعة
الجملـة Total	الدناث Female	الـذكور Male	الجملة Total	الدناث Female	الـذكور Male	الجملـة Total	الدناث Female	الــذكور Male	Adopted regulations
1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنيـة Civil Service
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الذاضعون لأنظمة ولـوائح التأمينــات الاجتماعيــة Social Insurance
10,596,963	1,312,501	9,284,462	7,471,620	240,347	7,231,273	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الجملة Total
2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	0	0	0	العمالـة المنزليــة* Domestic worker
13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الاجمالي Total

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

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

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

Source: GOSI, MCS

* MLSD



العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by sex and nationality for 201Λ QΓ Compared to 201Λ Q I جدول(3). Table

	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور		
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Period	
1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	الربع الثاني	2018
1,229,073	501,928	727,145	50,745	23,896	26,849	1,178,328	478,032	700,296	الربع الأول	2018

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨*

Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by sex and nationality for 201 Λ QF Compared to 201 Λ QF +

4). Table) جدول

		الاجمالي			غير السعوديين			السعوديون	الفترة
Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		القترة	
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	Period
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	renou
9,367,59	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الربع 2018
9,705,33	821,359	8,883,978	7,733,256	216,958	7,516,298	1,972,081	604,401	1,367,680	الربع الأول 2018

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية .

*بيانات المشتركون على رأس العمل تتضمن بيانات العاملين في القطاع الحكومي ممن يخضعون لنظام التأمينات الاجتماعية حيث يبلغ عددهم الاجمالي في الربع الثاني ٢٣٨,٥٨٧ يينما في الربع الأول ٢٣٥,٣٢٤

*Data of the participants on the job include data of employees in the government sector who are Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, where the total number in the T. IAQ2 (238,587) and the 2018 Q 1 (TYO-TYE)

العمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب الجنس للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ ما المنزلية على الماح. Non - Saudi domestic workers by sex for 2018 QF Compared to 201۸ QI

جدول (5). Table

جدول Table (ح).							
	غير السعوديين Non-Saudi						
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	Period				
2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	2018 الربع الثاني				
2,399,103	710,381	1,688,722	2018 الربع الأول				

Source: MLSD

المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية





۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول ۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول Total Employed persons for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201۸ QI

جدول 6). Table

الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi				السعوديون Saudi		الفترة
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	Period
13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	2018 الربع الثاني
13,333,513	333,513 2,033,668 11,299,845		10,183,104	951,235	9,231,869	3,150,409	1,082,433	2,067,976	2018 الربع الأول

Source: GOSI, MCS, MLSD

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية , وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered in the records of GOSI, MCS

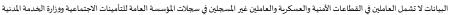
۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول ۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول Total Employed persons for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201۸ QI

1). Chart) شكل

Source: GOSI, MCS, MLSD

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية , وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية





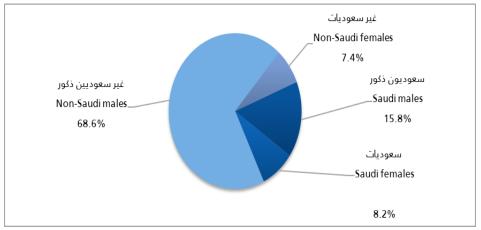
Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered in the records of GOSI, MCS





التوزيع النسبي لإجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية (%) Relative Distribution of Total Employed Persons by Sex and Nationality (%)



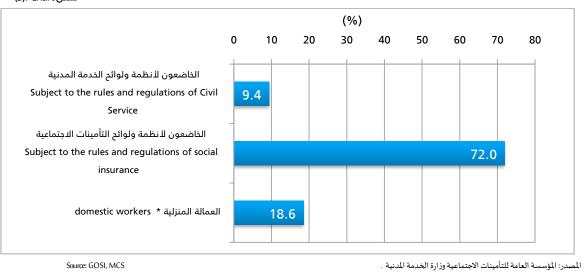


The results of the administrative records showed that the percentage of the employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurances, reached (72.0%) of the total employees, followed by domestic workers by (18.6%). On the other hand, the percentage of the employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurances, was (9.4%).

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

شكل 3). Chart

* MISD



البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية Data do not include employees in the security and military sectors and non-registered in the records of GOSI, MCS

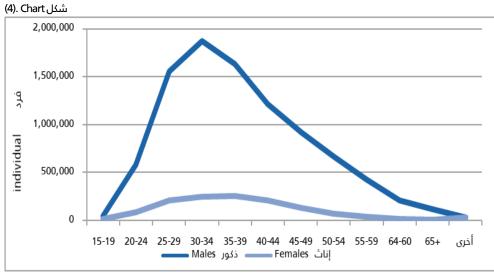
*: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية





Additionally, the bulletin results based on administrative records showed that the highest percentage of Saudi employees was in the age group (30-34) years by (18.2%) of the total Saudi employees, followed by Saudis in the age group (35-39) years by (17.0%). However, Saudi employees in the age group (65 years and above) recorded the lowest percentage by (0.4%)

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





الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

Regarding Saudi males, the highest number of employees was found in the age group (30-34) years by (18.2%) of the total number of Saudi male employees. For Saudi females, the highest number of employees was occurred in the age group (35-39) by (19.8%) of Saudi female employees.

* إجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية Total Employed persons by Sex, Nationality and Age group

7). Table)جدول

		الجملة		(غير السعوديين			السعوديون		
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		الفئات " "
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	العمرية age group
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	age group
	61,920	12,069	49,851	1,360	148	1,212	60,560	11,921	48,639	15-19
	671,224	87,554	583,670	308,004	7,707	300,297	363,220	79,847	283,373	20-24
	1,761,633	206,956	1,554,677	1,232,201	40,350	1,191,851	529,432	166,606	362,826	25-29
	2,121,669	247,895	1,873,774	1,553,710	53,038	1,500,672	567,959	194,857	373,102	30-34
ji li	1,895,956	258,992	1,636,964	1,363,400	47,108	1,316,292	532,556	211,884	320,672	35-39
111	1,419,405	207,119	1,212,286	1,011,206	34,578	976,628	408,199	172,541	235,658	40-44
-	1,051,121	132,453	918,668	772,578	22,157	750,421	278,543	110,296	168,247	45-49
	742,603	73,122	669,481	553,310	13,133	540,177	189,293	59,989	129,304	50-54
	464,835	38,068	426,767	354,628	8,148	346,480	110,207	29,920	80,287	55-59
	221,898	13,150	208,748	195,827	5,114	190,713	26,071	8,036	18,035	64-60
	123,970	4,712	119,258	111,158	1,895	109,263	12,812	2,817	9,995	65+
	60,729	30,411	30,318	14,238	6,971	7,267	46,491	23,440	23,051	أخرى
	10,596,963	1,312,501	9,284,462	7,471,620	240,347	7,231,273	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الجملة Total
	2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	0	0	0	العمالة *المنزلية domestic workers
	13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

* MLSD

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية .

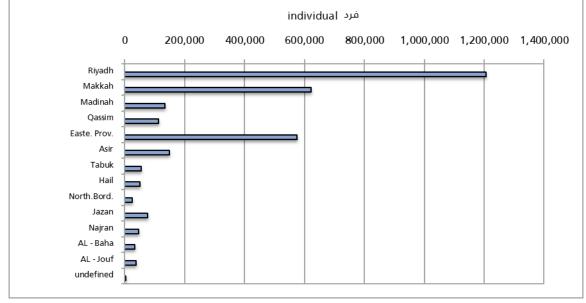
*: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



The results of the administrative records also showed that most of Saudi employees work in Riyadh, Makkah and Eastern Regions, where they accounted for (76.9%) of the total number of Saudi employees in the three regions. However, Riyadh Region had the highest percentage of Saudi employees with (38.6%) of the total number of Saudi employees, followed by Makkah Region by (19.9%) and Eastern Region by (18.4%), while the lowest percentage of Saudi employees was found in the Northern Border Region with the percentage of (0.8%).

المشتغلون السعوديون حسب المنطقة الادارية Saudi Employed persons by Administrative Region

5). Chart)شكل



Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية .



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

* إجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية *Total Employed persons by Sex, Nationality and Administrative Region

جدول 8). Table)

	(-):	•								
		الجملة Total		٥	غير السعوديير Non-Saudi			السعوديون Saudi		المنطقة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Adm. Region
	4,002,699	535,487	3,467,212	2,797,248	112,024	2,685,224	1,205,451	423,463	781,988	الرياض Riyadh
	2,324,857	276,793	2,048,064	1,703,034	47,051	1,655,983	621,823	229,742	392,081	مكة المكرمة Makkah
	418,212	56,349	361,863	283,521	8,339	275,182	134,691	48,010	86,681	المدينة المنورة Madinah
	444,882	51,654	393,228	332,823	9,521	323,302	112,059	42,133	69,926	القصيم Qassim
	2,083,914	180,517	1,903,397	1,508,910	36,777	1,472,133	575,004	143,740	431,264	المنطقة الشـرقية Easte. Prov.
	422,511	69,778	352,733	272,981	11,116	261,865	149,530	58,662	90,868	عسـير Asir
	141,603	23,132	118,471	86,713	2,016	84,697	54,890	21,116	33,774	تبــوك Tabuk
pi in	161,442	24,511	136,931	111,047	3,047	108,000	50,395	21,464	28,931	حائــل Hail
1111	65,848	10,269	55,579	41,060	1,398	39,662	24,788	8,871	15,917	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.
	189,766	35,484	154,282	113,811	3,110	110,701	75,955	32,374	43,581	جازان Jazan
	166,705	19,142	147,563	119,553	2,906	116,647	47,152	16,236	30,916	نجـران Najran
	75,038	14,565	60,473	41,986	1,569	40,417	33,052	12,996	20,056	الباحة AL - Baha
	96,403	13,729	82,674	58,859	1,465	57,394	37,544	12,264	25,280	الجـوف AL - Jouf
	3,083	1,091	1,992	74	8	66	3,009	1,083	1,926	غیر محدد Not specified
	10,596,963	1,312,501	9,284,462	7,471,620	240,347	7,231,273	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الجملة Total
	2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	2,421,103	724,514	1,696,589	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* domestic workers
	13,018,066	2,037,015	10,981,051	9,892,723	964,861	8,927,862	3,125,343	1,072,154	2,053,189	الدجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

* MLSD

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية .

*: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



Based on the bulletin results, more than one-third of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, work in Riyadh Region, where they accounted for (36.0%) of the total Saudi employees, followed by Makkah Region employees by (15.8%). However, the lowest percentage of administrative region, in terms of the Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, was recorded in Northern Border Region by (1.5%).

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

جدول 9). Table

		الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		المنطقة الإدارية
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		السنادة الإدارية
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Adm. Region
	434,404	166,348	268,056	10,375	4,529	5,846	424,029	161,819	262,210	الرياض Riyadh
	193,802	78,204	115,598	7,602	3,503	4,099	186,200	74,701	111,499	مكة المكرمة Makkah
111	72,130	30,186	41,944	3,494	1,832	1,662	68,636	28,354	40,282	المدينة المنورة Madinah
ing.	66,111	29,052	37,059	3,769	1,946	1,823	62,342	27,106	35,236	القصيم Qassim
-	126,921	51,949	74,972	6,685	2,864	3,821	120,236	49,085	71,151	المنطقة الشــرقية Easte. Prov.
	99,102	47,532	51,570	4,642	2,408	2,234	94,460	45,124	49,336	عسـير Asir
	36,647	15,078	21,569	1,848	726	1,122	34,799	14,352	20,447	تبـوك Tabuk
	33,888	14,737	19,151	1,318	652	666	32,570	14,085	18,485	حائــل Hail
	20,093	7,810	12,283	1,958	840	1,118	18,135	6,970	11,165	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.
	55,995	25,287	30,708	2,938	1,317	1,621	53,057	23,970	29,087	جازان Jazan
	31,198	11,767	19,431	2,128	1,229	899	29,070	10,538	18,532	نجـران Najran
	26,741	12,365	14,376	1,956	1012	944	24,785	11,353	13,432	الباحة AL - Baha
	29,255	10,879	18,376	1,381	621	760	27,874	10,258	17,616	الجـوف AL - Jouf
	3,083	1091	1,992	74	8	66	3,009	1083	1,926	غیر محدد Not specified
	1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	الدجمالي Total

Source: MCS

Data for Employed Persons (17+)

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية .

البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)

الهيئة العامـة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

The bulletin results also indicated that (23.2%) of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, are in the age group (35-39) years, followed by Saudi employees aged (44-40) years by (21.1%).

* العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية * Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by Sex, Nationality and Age group

جدول Table). Table

	الجملة Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi				الفئات العمرية	
حملة	اناث	ذکور	حملة	اناث	ذکور	حملة	اناث	ذکور	age
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	group
43	1	42	3	1	2	40	0	40	15-19
4,306	383	3,923	1	1	0	4,305	382	3,923	20-24
80,161	23,446	56,715	246	182	64	79,915	23,264	56,651	25-29
208,182	72,930	135,252	2,716	2,080	636	205,466	70,850	134,616	30-34
278,730	129,461	149,269	5,281	3,211	2,070	273,449	126,250	147,199	35-39
256,017	123,048	132,969	7,012	3,370	3,642	249,005	119,678	129,327	40-44
176,695	75,299	101,396	7,060	3,003	4,057	169,635	72,296	97,339	45-49
107,470	33,366	74,104	5,245	1,982	3,263	102,225	31,384	70,841	50-54
51,049	12,240	38,809	4,353	1,395	2,958	46,696	10,845	35,851	55-59
5,988	1,700	4,288	4,013	1,291	2,722	1,975	409	1,566	64-60
60,729	30,411	30,318	14,238	6,971	7,267	46,491	23,440	23,051	أخرى Other
1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	الاجمالى Total

Source: MCS

Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية .

البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)



Moreover, the administrative records results indicated that about half of the Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, hold university degrees, where their percentage reached (50.5%) of the total number of Saudi employees, while the percentage of illiterates was less than one percent, where it reached (0.8%).

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

جدول Table جدول

		الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		المستوى
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		التعليمي
	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Educ. level
	9,517	5,216	4,301	0	0	0	9,517	5,216	4,301	امی Illiterate
	12,910	3,469	9,441	42	3	39	12,868	3,466	9,402	يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write
	44,271	5,580	38,691	9	0	9	44,262	5,580	38,682	ابتدائیة Primary
i la	1,841	46	1,795	1	0	1	1,840	46	1,794	دبلوم بعد الابتدائية Post-primary diploma
-	46,330	4,171	42,159	9	0	9	46,321	4,171	42,150	متوسطة Intermediate
	84,008	39,196	44,812	2,896	2,448	448	81,112	36,748	44,364	دبلوم بعد المتوسطة Post-intermediate diploma
	126,904	19,070	107,834	21	1	20	126,883	19,069	107,814	ثانوية Secondary
	165,176	87,721	77,455	4,394	4,043	351	160,782	83,678	77,104	دبلوم بعد الثانوية Post-secondary diploma
	614,421	301,655	312,766	19,424	10,738	8,686	594,997	290,917	304,080	جامعیة Bachelor
	37,660	7,456	30,204	1,351	289	1,062	36,309	7,167	29,142	دبلوم بعد الجامعة Postgraduate Diploma
	50,187	17,489	32,698	8,104	2,196	5,908	42,083	15,293	26,790	ماجستیر Master Degree
	229	32	197	76	20	56	153	12	141	دبلوم بعد الماجستير Diploma after Master
	28,946	8,722	20,224	12,824	3,407	9,417	16,122	5,315	10,807	دکتوراه Doctorate
	6,970	2,462	4,508	1,017	342	675	5,953	2,120	3,833	لم يحدد Not specified
	1,229,370	502,285	727,085	50,168	23,487	26,681	1,179,202	478,798	700,404	الاجمالي Total

Source: MCS

Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

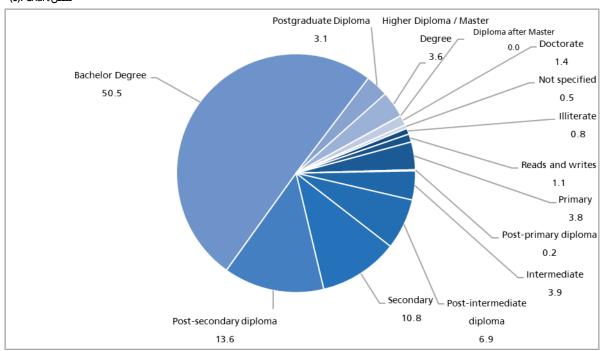
المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية .

البيانات للمشتغلين (١٧ سنة فأكثر)



التوزيع النسبى للعاملين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب المستوى التعليمى (%)

Percentage distribution of Saudi Employees on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by educational level (%) شكل (6). Chart



Source: MCS

Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

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

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية ونوع القطاع Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by sex, nationality and Sector

جدول (۱۲). Table

	الاجمالي			ير السعوديين	غ			القطاع		
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi			
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	Conton	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Sector	
238,587	52,187	186,400	26,006	6,472	19,534	212,581	45,715	166,866	حكومي	
9,129,006	758,029	8,370,977	7,395,446	210,388	7,185,058	1,733,560	547,641	1,185,919	خاص	
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الجملة	

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات أللـجتماعية



The results of the bulletin according to the administrative records also showed that (40.2%) of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, work in Riyadh Region, followed by Eastern and Makkah Regions employees by (23.4%) and (22.4%) respectively. On the other hand, Northern Border Region recorded the lowest administrative region in terms of the Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, where its percentage reached (0.3%).

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

جدول Table جدول

	الجملة Total		غير السعوديين Non-Saudi				السعوديون Saudi		المنطقة الإدارية
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Adm. Region
3,568,295	369,139	3,199,156	2,786,873	107,495	2,679,378	781,422	261,644	519,778	الرياض Riyadh
2,131,055	198,589	1,932,466	1,695,432	43,548	1,651,884	435,623	155,041	280,582	مكة المكرمة Makkah
346,082	26,163	319,919	280,027	6,507	273,520	66,055	19,656	46,399	المدينة المنورة Madinah
378,771	22,602	356,169	329,054	7,575	321,479	49,717	15,027	34,690	القصـيم Qassim
1,956,993	128,568	1,828,425	1,502,225	33,913	1,468,312	454,768	94,655	360,113	المنطقة الشــرقية Easte. Prov.
323,409	22,246	301,163	268,339	8,708	259,631	55,070	13,538	41,532	عسـير Asir
104,956	8,054	96,902	84,865	1,290	83,575	20,091	6,764	13,327	تبـوك Tabuk
127,554	9,774	117,780	109,729	2,395	107,334	17,825	7,379	10,446	حائــل Hail
45,755	2,459	43,296	39,102	558	38,544	6,653	1,901	4,752	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.
133,771	10,197	123,574	110,873	1,793	109,080	22,898	8,404	14,494	جازان Jazan
135,507	7,375	128,132	117,425	1,677	115,748	18,082	5,698	12,384	نجـران Najran
48,297	2,200	46,097	40,030	557	39,473	8,267	1,643	6,624	الباحة AL - Baha
67,148	2,850	64,298	57,478	844	56,634	9,670	2,006	7,664	الجـوف AL - Jouf
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية .



The results of the bulletin also showed that the highest percentage of Saudi employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, was found in the age group (25-29) years by (23.1%), followed by employees in the age group (34-30) years by (18.6%). However, the lowest percentage of Saudi employees was occurred among those aged (65 years and above) by (0.7%).

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Sex, Nationality and Age group

جدول Table). Table

	الجملة		غير السعوديين				السعوديون		الفئات
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		العمرية
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	age
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	group
61,877	12,068	49,809	1,357	147	1,210	60,520	11,921	48,599	15-19
666,918	87,171	579,747	308,003	7,706	300,297	358,915	79,465	279,450	20-24
1,681,472	183,510	1,497,962	1,231,955	40,168	1,191,787	449,517	143,342	306,175	25-29
1,913,487	174,965	1,738,522	1,550,994	50,958	1,500,036	362,493	124,007	238,486	30-34
1,617,226	129,531	1,487,695	1,358,119	43,897	1,314,222	259,107	85,634	173,473	35-39
1,163,388	84,071	1,079,317	1,004,194	31,208	972,986	159,194	52,863	106,331	40-44
874,426	57,154	817,272	765,518	19,154	746,364	108,908	38,000	70,908	45-49
635,133	39,756	595,377	548,065	11,151	536,914	87,068	28,605	58,463	50-54
413,786	25,828	387,958	350,275	6,753	343,522	63,511	19,075	44,436	55-59
215,910	11,450	204,460	191,814	3,823	187,991	24,096	7,627	16,469	64-60
123,970	4,712	119,258	111,158	1,895	109,263	12,812	2,817	9,995	65+
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	النجمالي Total

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية.



From the results of the administrative records, (27.3%) of the Saudi participants on the job, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, work in the occupations of clerical, followed by services workers by (18.2%) of the total Saudi participants who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance. However, participants of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishing occupations had the lowest percentage, where it reached (0.2%), compared to the rest of the participants,

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الدجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسة للمهن Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by sex, nationality and main groups of occupations

جدول Table). Table

الجملة Tatal			(بير السعوديين	Ė		السعوديون		المهن
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Occupations
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Occupations
221,643	46,248	175,395	64,455	2,064	62,391	157,188	44,184	113,004	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers
446,978	75,932	371,046	280,923	22,810	258,113	166,055	53,122	112,933	الاختصاصيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields
670,528	122,733	547,795	469,706	53,270	416,436	200,822	69,463	131,359	الفنيون فى المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields
604,603	231,490	373,113	74,236	8,829	65,407	530,367	222,661	307,706	المهن الكتابية Occupations of Clerical
541,679	132,003	409,676	287,003	7,891	279,112	254,676	124,112	130,564	مهن البيع Occupations of Sales
4,012,235	160,770	3,851,465	3,657,851	108,507	3,549,344	354,384	52,263	302,121	مهن الخدمات Occupations of Services
87,912	653	87,259	83,726	84	83,642	4,186	569	3,617	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing
199,370	12,673	186,697	167,266	5,663	161,603	32,104	7,010	25,094	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries
2,335,849	21,395	2,314,454	2,120,703	2,410	2,118,293	215,146	18,985	196,161	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering
246,796	6,319	240,477	215,583	5,332	210,251	31,213	987	30,226	مهن أخرى Other occupations
9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الاحمالي ، Total

Source: GOSI

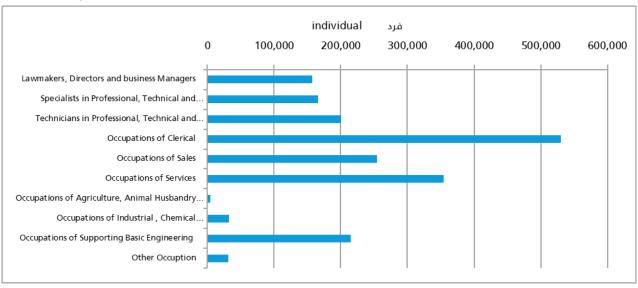






المشتركون السعوديون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الدجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن Saudi Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations

شكل 7). Chart



Source: GOSI

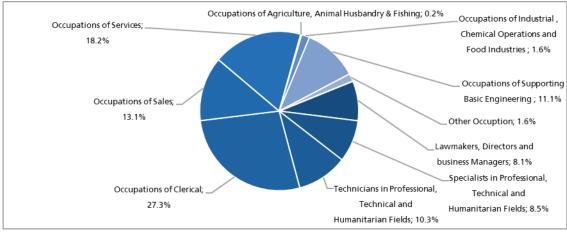
المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية .



التوزيع النسبي للمشتركين السعوديين على رأس العمل الخاضعين لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات اللجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن (%)

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

شكل 8). Chart



Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية.



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

جدول 16). Table

	الدجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الدعمال	المنطقة
	Total	Other occupations	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial, Chemical Operations and Food Industries	Occupation s of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitaria n Fields	Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitaria n Fields	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	Adm. region
	3,568,295	75,721	811,450	61,137	31,218	1,529,026	241,138	276,388	253,404	196,399	92,414	الرياض Riyadh
	2,131,055	46,547	440,348	38,981	13,582	971,938	165,291	145,758	145,843	101,842	60,925	مكة المكرمة Makkah
	346,082	10,425	81,775	9,585	4,356	160,495	14,174	19,210	23,924	13,508	8,630	المدينة المنورة
	378,771	15,289	122,882	7,233	5,532	169,498	12,112	13,924	15,342	10,617	6,342	القصـيم Qassim
	1,956,993	64,631	585,537	55,657	13,850	744,459	72,630	109,022	178,800	97,423	34,984	المنطقة الشــرقية
in in	323,409	9,394	101,524	8,977	5,482	139,083	12,572	12,516	18,641	9,569	5,651	عسـير Asir
	104,956	3,927	26,741	3,042	2,639	46,189	3,714	4,982	7,749	3,667	2,306	تبـوك Tabuk
	127,554	5,213	39,794	3,638	4,060	53,879	3,580	6,053	5,752	3,215	2,370	حائــل Hail
	45,755	1,599	15,504	1,563	204	19,354	1,630	1,679	2,202	1,254	766	الحدود الشمالية
	133,771	4,761	31,771	3,465	3,114	66,972	5,446	5,008	6,562	3,609	3,063	جازان Jazan
	135,507	4,928	42,471	2,554	1,344	61,752	4,382	6,991	5,932	3,019	2,134	نجـران Najran
	48,297	1,679	15,726	1,424	540	21,289	1,865	1,571	2,118	1,080	1,005	الباحة AL – Baha
	67,148	2,682	20,326	2,114	1,991	28,301	3,145	1,501	4,259	1,776	1,053	الجـوف AL – Jouf
	9,367,593	246,796	2,335,849	199,370	87,912	4,012,235	541,679	604,603	670,528	446,978	221,643	الاجمال <i>ي</i> Total

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية .



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

جدول 17). Table

(17). 100	·- U j										
الاجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	الفئات العمرية
Total	Other occupations	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial, Chemical Operations and Food	Occupatio ns of Agriculture , Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional , Technical and Humanitari	Specialists in Professional , Technical and Humanitari	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	Age group
61,877	235	9,537	607	107	11,983	14,676	16,666	3,025	1,684	3,357	15-19
666,918	19,986	116,054	10,229	2,521	270,665	78,676	99,267	37,651	14,811	17,058	20-24
1,681,47	2 41,209	355,806	26,652	8,578	783,215	88,158	137,455	127,426	88,209	24,764	25-29
1,913,48	7 44,639	500,539	37,839	15,870	801,473	94,911	120,239	158,516	103,765	35,696	30-34
1,617,220	36,912	442,419	36,128	18,406	677,796	81,409	86,129	117,549	82,166	38,312	35-39
1,163,38	28,031	317,385	27,648	14,614	502,394	57,815	51,847	80,960	53,069	29,625	40-44
874,426	23,669	238,733	23,116	11,874	381,603	43,554	34,504	59,062	35,242	23,069	45-49
635,133	19,270	170,789	17,603	7,884	272,663	35,303	26,051	40,240	26,392	18,938	50-54
413,786	13,886	106,484	11,693	4,597	172,316	25,189	18,931	25,175	20,141	15,374	55-59
215,910	9,507	53,355	5,374	2,340	87,271	13,773	8,861	13,901	12,574	8,954	64-60
123,970	9,452	24,748	2,481	1,121	50,856	8,215	4,653	7,023	8,925	6,496	65+
9,367,59	3 246,796	2,335,849	199,370	87,912	4,012,235	541,679	604,603	670,528	446,978	221,643	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية.



The results of the administrative records showed that (38.7%) of the participants on the job, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance, are engaged in the construction activity, followed by the employees of the trade activity by (24.7%) of the total employees, who are subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance. However, the employees of agriculture and fishing as well as other activities had the lowest percentage by (0.1%) and (0.02%) respectively.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الدجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمجموعات الرئيسة للأنشطة الاقتصادية Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by sex, nationality and main groups of economic activities

(18	١. ٔ	Ta	ble	۱, ۹	حدوا

		الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		الانشطة الاقتصادية
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	economic activities
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
	344,786	14,072	330,714	256,162	1073	255,089	88,624	12,999	75,625	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية Post and Telecommunications
p h	2,314,854	198,364	2,116,490	1,870,689	27,510	1,843,179	444,165	170,854	273,311	التجارة Trade
111	3,624,502	154,615	3,469,887	3,197,967	28,006	3,169,961	426,535	126,609	299,926	التشييد والبناء Construction
	177,884	5,228	172,656	72,633	961	71,672	105,251	4,267	100,984	التعدين والبترول واستغلال المحاجر Mining and quarrying
	875,032	244,282	630,750	481,896	86,708	395,188	393,136	157,574	235,562	الخدمات الجماعية والدجتماعية الأخرى Other collective and social services
	95,484	4,135	91,349	79,134	209	78,925	16,350	3,926	12,424	الزراعة والصيد Agriculture and fishing
	923,231	74,271	848,960	721,200	18,576	702,624	202,031	55,695	146,336	الصناعات التحويلية Manufacturing
	103,115	2,447	100,668	53,593	118	53,475	49,522	2,329	47,193	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه Electricity, gas and water
	907,235	112,741	794,494	688,178	53,699	634,479	219,057	59,042	160,015	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال Financial, insurance, real estate and business services
	1,470	61	1,409	0	0	0	1,470	61	1,409	أنشطة أخرى Other activities
	9,367,593	810,216	8,557,377	7,421,452	216,860	7,204,592	1,946,141	593,356	1,352,785	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI

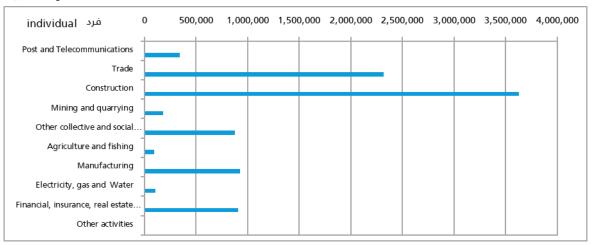
المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية.



المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للأنشطة الاقتصادية

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

شكل 9). Chart



Source: GOSI

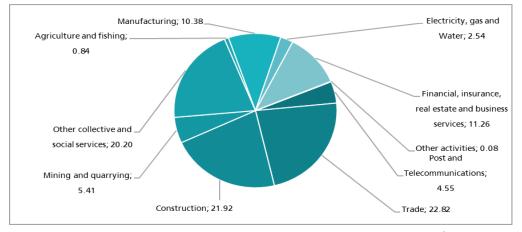
المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية.



As for Saudis, the results showed that the highest percentage was found among employees of trade activity by (22.8%) of the total Saudi employees, followed by construction employees by (21.9%). However, the lowest percentage was recorded in agriculture and fishing as well as other activities employees, where it reached (0.8%) and (0.1%) respectively.

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

Relative Distribution of Saudi Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of economic activities (%) (10). Chart شكل



Source: GOSI

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية

هيئة العامة للإحصاء

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الدجتماعية حسب المنطقة الإدارية والمجموعات الرئيسة للأنشطة الاقتصادية

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

جدول Table). Table

(19). Tal	جدول ble										
الاجمالي	أنشطة أخرى	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	الصناعا ت التحويلية	الزراعة والصيد	الخدمات الجماعية والاجتما عية الأخرى	التعدين والبترول واستغلا ل ل المحاجر	التشييد والبناء	التجارة	البريد والاتصالا ت السلكية واللاسلك ية	المنطقة الادارية
Total	Other activiti es	Financia I, insuranc e, real estate and	Electrici ty, gas and water	Manufa cturing	Agricult ure and fishing	Other collecti ve and social services	Mining and quarryi ng	Constructi on	Trade	Post and Telecom municat ions	Adm. region
3,568,295	3	513,916	44,888	307,683	33,783	363,591	9,018	1,290,700	868,138	136,575	الرياض Riyadh
2,131,055	3	188,365	24,123	229,481	15,540	198,652	14,336	739,736	640,838	79,981	مكـة المكرمة
346,082	0	8,771	1,365	39,470	2,737	39,082	3,120	132,908	108,371	10,258	المدينة المنورة
378,771	0	8,271	297	31,548	12,110	30,156	600	205,994	78,542	11,253	القصـيم Qassim
1,956,993	1,464	129,391	24,356	223,456	13,479	137,365	145,855	833,110	376,200	72,317	المنطقة الشـرقية
323,409	0	27,098	6,743	30,312	1,645	31,907	1,953	141,483	69,398	12,870	عسـير Asir
104,956	0	2,865	188	11,427	3,403	19,446	133	37,677	26,341	3,476	تبــوك Tabuk
127,554	0	2,326	407	12,637	5,880	12,739	487	66,135	24,346	2,597	حائــل Hail
45,755	0	2,847	159	4,259	131	4,560	919	21,604	8,979	2,297	الحدود الشمالية
133,771	0	8,195	286	14,937	3,124	15,160	653	39,214	49,412	2,790	جازان Jazan
135,507	0	9,442	149	7,225	729	9,538	468	76,259	25,381	6,316	نجـران Najran
48,297	0	2,697	81	3,998	166	4,566	267	12,402	23,199	921	الباحة AL - Baha
67,148	0	3,051	73	6,798	2,757	8,270	75	27,280	15,709	3,135	الجـوف AL - Jouf
9,367,593	1,470	907,235	103,115	923,231	95,484	875,032	177,884	3,624,502	2,314,854	344,786	الاجمالي
											Total

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية .



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

جدول Table). Table

		• • •										
	الاجمالي	أنشطة أخرى	المال والتأمين والعقار وخدمات الاعمال	الكهرباء والغاز والمياه	الصناعات التحويلية	الزراعة والصيد	الخدمات الجماعية والدجتماعية الذخرى	التعدين والبترول واستغلال المحاجر	التشييد والبناء	التجارة	البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية	الفئات العمرية
	Total	Other activities	Financial, insurance, real estate and business services	Electricity, gas and water	Manufact uring	Agricultu re and fishing	Other collective and social services	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Trade	Post and Telecomm unications	Age group
	61,877	0	4,993	279	5,846	407	4,095	1,148	21,743	21,480	1,886	15-19
ĺ	666,918	3	71,963	7,446	63,008	5,029	47,445	19,936	253,010	179,376	19,702	20-24
	1,681,472	213	190,396	21,669	149,915	14,384	175,933	34,116	643,890	396,701	54,255	25-29
ĺ	1,913,487	419	201,466	22,246	177,692	18,499	196,419	33,724	746,695	446,957	69,370	25-29 30-34
	1,617,226	260	158,974	17,033	157,069	16,692	149,217	26,477	645,020	384,211	62,273	35-39
ĺ	1,163,388	227	103,817	12,598	118,776	12,947	102,856	20,288	461,985	284,475	45,419	40-44
	874,426	164	69,533	9,296	94,894	10,769	75,440	16,502	342,458	219,182	36,188	45-49
ı,	635,133	127	47,193	6,307	72,394	7,858	54,092	12,427	241,677	167,251	25,807	50-54
1111	413,786	53	30,885	3,896	46,675	4,953	37,786	9,022	148,931	114,575	17,010	55-59
Ť	215,910	4	17,219	1,599	24,078	2,580	19,691	3,297	76,498	62,197	8,747	64-60
	123,970	0	10,796	746	12,884	1,366	12,058	947	42,595	38,449	4,129	65+
	9,367,593	1,470	907,235	103,115	923,231	95,484	875,032	177,884	3,624,502	2,314,854	344,786	الاجمالي

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية .



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

The results of the administrative records available at the Ministry of Labor and Social Development showed that drivers are about (56.1%) of the total domestic workers; followed by servants and house cleaners with (39.2%). (95.3%) represents the percentage of drivers and servants altogether out of the total number of domestic workers.

العمالة المنزلية غبر السعودية حسب الجنس والمجموعات الرئيسة للمهن المنزلية Non - Saudi domestic workers by sex and main groups of household occupations

جدول Table جدول

المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن المنزلية	main groups of household	ذكور	اناث	جملة
	occupations	Male	Female	Total
مدراء المنازل	Housekeeper	1,525	947	2,472
السائقون	Drivers	1,357,228	0	1,357,228
الخدم وعمال تنظيف المنازل	Servants and house cleaners	250,350	698,798	949,148
الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام	Cookers and food provider	16,130	2,653	18,783
حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات	Houses, buildings and restrooms guards	34,137	0	34,137
مزارعو المنازل	Farmers houses	2,634	0	2,634
خياطو المنازل	Home Tailors	740	1,253	1,993
الممرضون في المنازل	Nurses in homes	615	1,888	2,503
المدرسون الخصوصيون في المنازل	Private teachers at home	542	4,693	5,235
غیر محدد	Not specified	688,32	14,282	46,970
الاجمالي	Total	1,696,589	724,514	2,421,103

Source: , MLSD

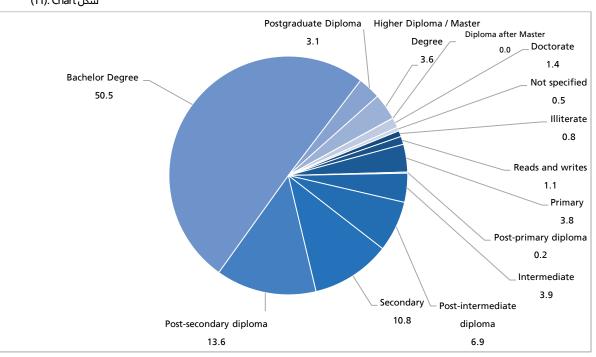
المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية





التوزيع النسبي للعمالة المنزلية غبر السعودية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن المنزلية (%) Relative distribution of Non - Saudi domestic workers by main groups of household occupations

شكل Chart). Chart





Source: MLSD ألمصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



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

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

جدول Table). Table

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	نوع القطاع		
Total	Female	Male	Type of sector		
14,170	5,252	8,918	Government	حکومي	
180,854	98,226	82,628	Household	منزلي	
199,529	26,323	173,206	private	خاص	
394,553	129,801	264,752	Total	الجملة	

Source: MLSD ما المصدر: وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية



Employment rate (according to Labor Force Survey estimates)

Employment rate, according to the internationally recognized practices, is calculated by household survey estimates. Results of the labor market bulletin have shown, based on estimates of the labor force survey for Q2/2018 that the employment rate of the total population aged 15+ reached (94.0%). The rate among males reached (96.7%) and (80.0%)among females.

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

جدول 23). Table

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الجنسية
Total	Female	Male	Nationality
87.1	68.9	92.4	السعوديون Saudi
99.3	97.5	99.5	غير السعوديين
94.0	80.0	96.7	الجملة Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

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



معدل التشغيل للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢.١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢.١٨ (%) (%) Saudi Employment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q2 Compared to 2018 Q1

جدول 24). Table

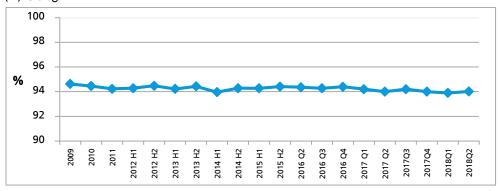
الجملة	اناث	ذكور	برة	الفت
Total	Female	Male	Pe	riod
87.1	68.9	92.4	2018 Q2	۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني
87.1	69.1	92.4	2018 Q1	۲.۱۸ الربع الأول

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

معدل التشغيل للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (١٥ - ٢. ١٨) (%) (%)Total Employment Rate (15 +) in 10 years (2009 - 2018)

شكل Chart). Chart



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء - Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT





The average weekly working hours (according to the Labor Force Survey):

Results of the labor market bulletin show that the average working hours, according to the Labor Force Survey estimates of the 2nd quarter of 2018 reached (43,9) hours per week for the total employees aged (15+). The working hours for the male employees are estimated at (44,2) hours, and at (42,2) for the female employees.

متوسط ساعات العمل للمشتغلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس للربع الثاني ٢. ١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢. (ساعة) Average Hours of Work for Employed Persons (15 +) by Sex for 2018 Q2 Compared to 2018 Q1 (Hour) حدول 25). Table

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	نرة	الفة
Total	Female	Male	Per	riod
43.9	42.2	44.2	2018 Q2	الربع الثاني 2018
44.5	42.4	44.9	2018 Q1	الربع الأول 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



The average monthly salary (according to the Labor Force Survey estimates):

As shown by the bulletin results based on the labor force survey estimates, the average monthly salary reached (6,235) SR for paid employees (15 +). The salary for males is estimated at (6,244) SR and for females by (6,181) SR. The average monthly salary for Saudis reached (10,238) SR of the total paid Saudi employees. The salary for Saudi males is estimated at (10,430) SR and for Saudi females at (9,412) SR.

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

حدول 26). Table

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الجنسية
Total	Female	Male	Nationality
10,238	9,412	10,430	السعوديون Saudi
3,755	2,652	3,888	Non-Saudi غير السعوديين
6,235	6,181	6,244	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

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

جدول 27). Table

	الجملة Total			فير السعوديين		السعوديون		نوع القطاع	
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Type of sector
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
11,114	10,470	11,274	10,041	8,621	10,536	11,196	10,656	11,325	حکومتي Government
4,505	5,312	4,470	3,956	5,557	3,929	7,339	5,193	7,788	قطاع المنشآت الخاصة Private establishment sector
4,441	3,834	4,550	4,141	800	4,315	4,750	4,433	4,861	منظمات غیر ربحیة Non-profit organizations
1,769	1,575	1,924	1,769	1,575	1,924	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية Domestic workers
9,193	6,815	9,490	8,009	5,150	8,208	16,257	8,500	21,100	المنظمات والهيئات الإقليمية والدولية والقطاعات اللخرى Regional, international organizations and other sectors
6,235	6,181	6,244	3,755	2,652	3,888	10,238	9,412	10,430	الدجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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





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

جدول 28). Table

	الجملة			غير السعوديين	1		السعوديون		المستوى التعليمي
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		المستوى التغليمي
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Educational level
1,735	1,781	1,728	1,543	1,314	1,572	4,459	4,079	4,640	أمي Illiterate
1,899	1,624	1,952	1,786	1,438	1,850	4,964	4,435	5,169	يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write
2,365	1,758	2,462	1,973	1,510	2,048	5,668	4,063	5,901	الابتدائية Primary
2,946	1,889	3,090	2,157	1,662	2,230	7,705	4,648	7,913	المتوسطة Intermediate
6,110	3,691	6,259	2,783	1,948	2,839	8,675	5,242	8,874	الثانوية Secondary
7,273	7,950	7,169	4,436	4,103	4,456	9,832	8,933	10,060	دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma
10,438	9,727	10,640	8,139	6,421	8,270	12,179	10,257	13,148	بكالوريوس Bachelor
14,930	11,974	15,475	13,478	12,440	13,559	16,873	11,805	18,720	ماجستیر Master
19,440	16,899	20,250	16,798	13,527	17,750	25,765	23,372	26,701	دکتوراه Doctorate
6,235	6,181	6,244	3,755	2,652	3,888	10,238	9,412	10,430	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

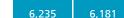




متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (ريال سعودي) Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15 +) by Sex, and Age groups Nationality (SR)

حدول Table عدول

(29). Table	الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		
	Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		Age groups
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Age groups
3,104	2,919	3,154	2,175	1,872	2,241	4,311	3,884	4,454	15-19
4,605	3,709	4,731	2,079	2,106	2,075	6,481	5,045	6,673	20-24
5,166	4,966	5,205	2,478	2,209	2,526	7,765	7,220	7,882	25-29
5,948	5,626	6,010	3,118	2,139	3,285	9,202	8,929	9,261	30-34
5,955	6,215	5,903	3,510	2,860	3,607	10,233	9,541	10,441	35-39
6,449	6,591	6,424	3,843	2,757	3,982	11,569	10,258	11,970	40-44
7,450	7,862	7,396	4,291	2,799	4,423	13,524	12,335	13,779	45-49
7,265	8,753	7,150	4,588	4,644	4,586	13,870	11,412	14,310	50-54
7,025	8,167	6,979	4,935	3,987	4,960	14,237	12,472	14,401	55-59
7,105	8,178	7,067	6,716	5,763	6,739	12,044	12,412	11,970	64-60
6,546	0	6,546	6,510	0	6,510	10,268	0	10,268	65+
6,235	6,181	6,244	3,755	2,652	3,888	10,238	9,412	10,430	الاجمالي Total



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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





Economically active population Workforce (according to the Labor Force Survey estimates):

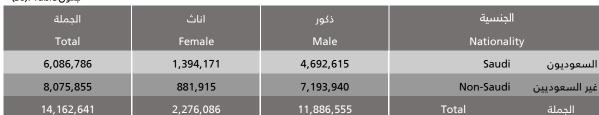
Workforce, according to internationally recognized practices, is estimated by the household surveys and the population general census.

Results of the labor market bulletin show, according to the labor force survey estimates, that the total workforce at the age (15+) for population who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey, is estimated at (14,162,641) of which male population account for (11,886,555) and the female population account for (2,276,086). The male individuals make up (83.9%) of the total workforce while the female individuals make up (16.1%). Survey estimates show that the total Saudi labor

force that are aged (15+) reached (6,086,786) of which the male individuals account for (4,692,615) and the female individuals account for (1,394,171). The male individuals make up (77.1%) of the total Saudi workforce while the female individuals make up (22.9%) of the total Saudi workforce.

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

جدول 30). Table



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول ۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول ۲. ۱۸ مقارنة بالربع الأول ۲. ۱۸ Saudi (15 +) in the labor force for 2018 Q2 Compared to 2018 Q1

جدول 31). Table)

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الفترة		
Total	Female	Male	Period		
6,086,786	1,394,171	4,692,615	2018 Q2	۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني	
6,036,607	1,377,229	4,659,378	2018 Q1	۲.۱۸ الربع الأول	

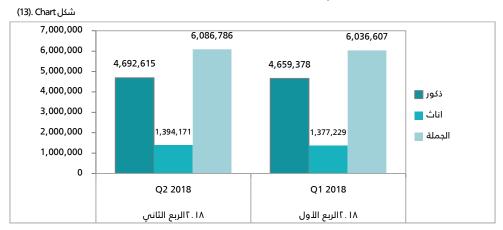
Source : Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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





السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨. Saudi (15 +) in the labor force for 2018 Q2 Compared to 2018 Q1

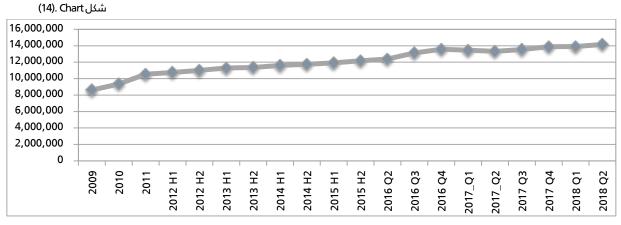


Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (٢. ١٨ - ٢. .٩) Total labor force Persons (15 +) in 10 years (2009 - 2018)





Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

Survey estimates show that the highest percentage of the Saudi workforce is in the age group (25-29) with (20.1%) of the overall Saudi workforce, followed by the age group (30-34) with (19.4%). The workforce percentage in the age group (15-19) reached (0.5%).

الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية Total labor force Persons (15 +) by Sex, Nationality and Age Groups

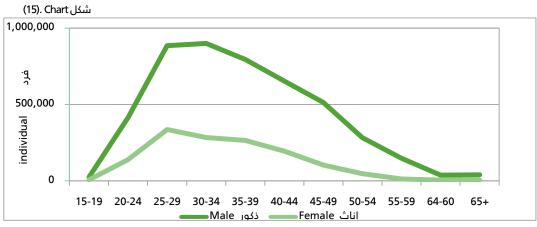
جدول 32). Table

		الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		الفئات العمرية
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		age
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	group
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	g. 5 ap
	50,842	9,179	41,663	20,094	2,837	17,257	30,748	6,342	24,406	15-19
	803,268	174,138	629,130	250,162	35,622	214,540	553,106	138,516	414,590	20-24
	2,097,978	474,164	1,623,814	876,812	138,123	738,689	1,221,166	336,041	885,125	25-29
	2,347,045	455,656	1,891,389	1,163,364	172,199	991,165	1,183,681	283,457	900,224	30-34
	2,743,263	486,519	2,256,744	1,683,138	221,831	1,461,307	1,060,125	264,688	795,437	35-39
	2,406,081	373,224	2,032,857	1,557,846	178,571	1,379,275	848,235	194,653	653,582	40-44
	1,713,609	192,129	1,521,480	1,097,827	89,070	1,008,757	615,782	103,059	512,723	45-49
į! li	1,042,197	74,895	967,302	713,203	28,362	684,841	328,994	46,533	282,461	50-54
l ₁₁	579,128	22,930	556,198	419,629	10,616	409,013	159,499	12,314	147,185	55-59
_	244,563	8,918	235,645	203,071	4,684	198,387	41,492	4,234	37,258	64-60
	134,667	4,334	130,333	90,709	0	90,709	43,958	4,334	39,624	65+
	14,162,641	2,276,086	11,886,555	8,075,855	881,915	7,193,940	6,086,786	1,394,171	4,692,615	الاجمالي Total

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{LFS}}$ - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GASTAT}}$ the Estimated data from: Source

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

السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية Saudis (15 +) in the labor force by Sex and Age Group



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

الهيئة العامة للإحصاء General Authority for Statistics

The survey results showed that the highest percentage for the Saudi workforce was among the university degree holders with (38.6%) of the total Saudi workforce, followed by the high school certificate holders with (35.5%). The lowest percentage was among the illiterates by (0.1%).

إجمالي قوة العمل (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي Total labor force Persons (15 +) by Sex, Nationality and Educational Level

جدول 33). Table

		الجملة				Ė		السعوديون		المستوى
		Total			Non-Saudi			Saudi		التعليمي
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Educational
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	level
	58,953	7,241	51,712	52,618	5,780	46,838	6,335	1,461	4,874	أم <i>ي</i> Illiterate
	962,882	156,189	806,693	873,585	136,025	737,560	89,297	20,164	69,133	يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write
	1,741,212	237,005	1,504,207	1,473,103	205,174	1,267,929	268,109	31,831	236,278	الابتدائية Primary
211	2,508,333	298,094	2,210,239	2,065,799	267,919	1,797,880	442,534	30,175	412,359	المتوسطة Intermediate
	3,590,152	275,687	3,314,465	1,428,461	93,948	1,334,513	2,161,691	181,739	1,979,952	الثانوية Secondary
	1,114,200	161,437	952,763	497,878	29,703	468,175	616,322	131,734	484,588	دبلوم دون الجامعة
	3,805,862	1,067,107	2,738,755	1,457,372	113,797	1,343,575	2,348,490	953,310	1,395,180	بكالوريوس Bachelor
	259,258	44,575	214,683	143,098	10,667	132,431	116,160	33,908	82,252	ماجستیر Master
	121,789	28,751	93,038	83,941	18,902	65,039	37,848	9,849	27,999	دکتوراه Doctorate
	14,162,641	2,276,086	11,886,555	8,075,855	881,915	7,193,940	6,086,786	1,394,171	4,692,615	الاجمالي Total

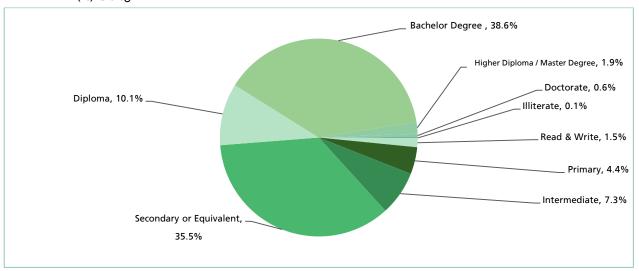
Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



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

شكل Chart شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



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

Economic participation rate, according to the internationally recognized practices, is calculated by household survey estimates and the population general census. The labor market bulletin results showed that the economic participation rate for the total population aged (15+), based on the labor force survey estimates, reached (56.2%). The economic participation rate among males reached (79.0%) and (22.4%)among females.

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

حدول 34). Table

جدون ۲۵۵۱۰ (۱۳۰۰			
الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الجنسية
Total	Female	Male	Nationality
42.0	19.6	63.5	السعوديون Saudi
75.5	29.0	93.9	غير السعوديين
56.2	22.4	79.0	الجملة Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



The survey results also showed that the economic participation rate for Saudis reached (42.0%). The economic participation rate among Saudi males reached (63.5%), and (19.6%) among Saudi females.

> معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ (%) (%) Compared to 2018 Q1 \(\Gamma\) Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) for 2018 Q

جدول 35). Table

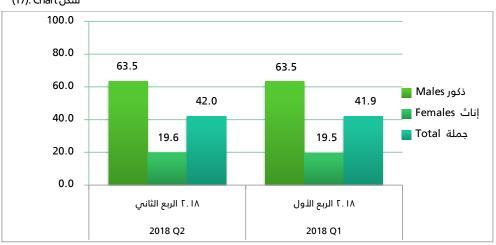
الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الفترة		
Total	Female	Male	Period		
42.0	19.6	63.5	2018 Q2	۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني	
41.9	19.5	63.5	2018 Q1	۲.۱۸ الربع الأول	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ (%) (%)Saudis Economic participation rate (15 +) for 2018 Q2 Compared to 2018 Q1

شكل 17). Chart



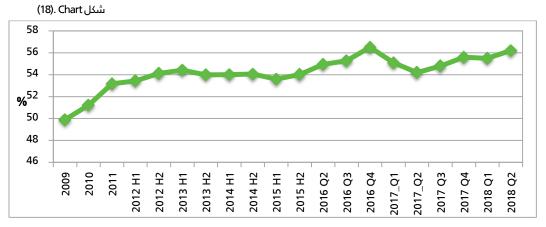
Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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





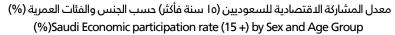
معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (١٠ ـ ٢ ـ ١٨ - ٢) (%) (%)Total Economic participation rate (15 +) in 10 years (2009- 2018)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

The survey results also showed that the highest economic participation rate for Saudis (65.5%) was reported among individuals whose age ranged between (35 - 39) years. followed by the individuals whose age ranged between (30 – 34) which reached (65.4%). The results showed that the lowest economic participation rate was among the individuals whose age ranged between (15 -19) which reached (1.7%).



حدول ، (36). Table

جدون ۲۵۵۱۰ (۵۵)			
جملة	اناث	ذكور	الفئات العمرية
Total	Female	Male	Age Group
1.7	0.7	2.8	15-19
28.0	14.5	40.5	20-24
62.7	36.0	87.3	25-29
65.4	32.6	95.8	30-34
65.5	33.6	95.7	35-39
62.0	29.2	93.2	40-44
54.4	18.8	87.7	45-49
37.3	10.8	62.5	50-54
23.9	3.8	42.8	55-59
8.7	1.8	15.6	64-60
5.2	1.0	9.9	65+
42.0	19.6	63.5	الاجمالي Total

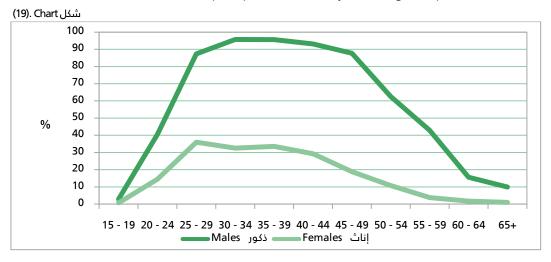
Source :Estimated data from the LFS - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GASTAT}}$

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





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



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT



The results also showed that the economic participation rate was the highest among Saudis holding a Phd (90.2%), followed by Saudi holding a Master's degree (83.2%). The results showed that the Saudi economic participation rate was the lowest among Illiterate persons (2.0%).

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والمستوى التعليمي (%) Saudi Economic participation rate (15 +) by Sex and Education level

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(-,),				
جملة	اناث	ذكور	Education level	المستوى التعليمي
Total	Female	Male		# " G1



2.0	0.6	7.2	Illiterate	أمي
8.0	2.3	28.3	Read & Write	يقرأ ويكتب
18.0	3.7	36.9	Primary	الابتدائية
18.1	2.5	34.0	Intermediate	المتوسطة
41.7	8.3	66.3	Secondary or Equivalent	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
81.5	65.1	87.5	Diploma	دبلوم دون الجامعة
78.2	65.6	89.9	Bachelor Degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
83.2	82.3	83.6	Higher Diploma / Master	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
90.2	88.1	91.0	Doctorate	دكتوراه
42.0	19.6	63.5	Total	الاجمالي

المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء - Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

Results of the labor market bulletin, based on data of government administrative records for the 2nd Quarter/2018, showed that total number of the Saudi job seekers reached (1,118,801) of which male individuals account for (185,250) and the female individuals account for (933,551). The percentage of male individuals reached (16.6%) of the total Saudi job seekers, while the female individuals accounted for (83.4%) of the total Saudi people who are looking for jobs.

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس Saudi Job Seekers by Sex

حدول 38). Table

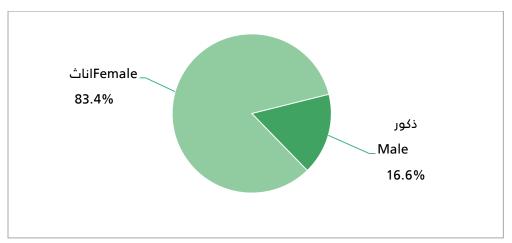
7 - 1 - 1 - 0 7 .	
السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل	الجنس
Saudi Job Seekers	Sex
185,250	کور Male
933,551	ناث Female
1,118,801	الجملة Total

المصدر صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية (حافز)، -وزارة الخدمة المدنية (جدارة,-ساعد) ,مركز المعلومات الوطني Source ,, HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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

شكل 20). Chart





Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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

ر السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ Q1/Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201

جدول 39). Table

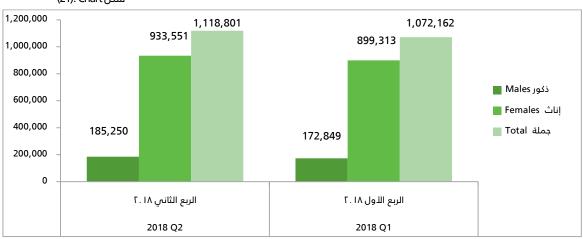
الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الفترة
Total	Female	Male	Period
1,118,801	933,551	185,250	۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني
1,072,162	899,313	172,849	۲.۱۸ الربع الأول

Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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

السعوديون الباحثون عن عمل للربع الثاني ١٨. ٢ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢. ٨ Q1۸Saudi Job Seekers for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201

شكل Chart). Chart



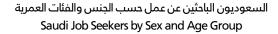
Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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





The results indicated that the highest rate of Saudi population who are looking for jobs was among the people who are aged (25 - 29) years old (33.2%), but the male people aged (20 - 24) represented the highest rate of the job seekers with (36.3%). The female job seekers who are aged (25-29) years old is the highest among female job seekers reaching (32.8%)



جدول (٤.) Table

- a.o. e. (e . / O 9 					
جملة	اناث	ذكور	الفئات العمرية		
Total	Female	Male	Age Group		
2,151	1,187	964	15-19		
249,758	182,515	67,243	20-24		
370,977	306,115	64,862	25-29		
243,669	218,109	25,560	30-34		
130,195	115,648	14,547	35-39		
58,074	51,649	6,425	40-44		
33,357	30,255	3,102	45-49		
20,244	18,443	1,801	50-54		
10,189	9,456	733	55-59		
187	174	13	64-60		
0	0	0	65+		
1,118,801	933,551	185,250	الاجمالي Total		

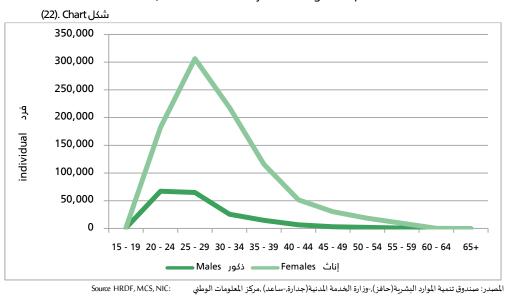
Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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





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





The results also showed that most Saudi job seekers are holding a university degree (Bachelor's degree) which reached (55.3%) of total Saudi job seekers, followed by Saudis holding a high school certificate or equivalent which reached (24.3%), while the Phd is the lowest as it reached (0.02%).

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

جدول Table (41).

جدون ۲۵۵۱۰ (۲۱)				
جملة	اناث	ذکور	Educational level	المستوى التعليمي
Total	Female	Male		
10,657	8,953	1,704	Illiterate	أمي
30,881	28,661	2,220	Read & Write	يقرأ ويكتب
44,771	36,068	8,703	Primary	الابتدائية
43,082	33,807	9,275	Intermediate	المتوسطة
271,487	208,223	63,264	Secondary or Equivalent	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
92,760	61,094	31,666	Diploma	دبلوم دون الجامعة
619,200	552,110	67,090	Bachelor Degree	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
5,147	4,092	1,055	Higher Diploma / Master Degree	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
240	159	81	Doctorate	دكتوراه
576	384	192	Not specified	لم يحدد
1,118,801	933,551	185,250	Total	الاجمالي

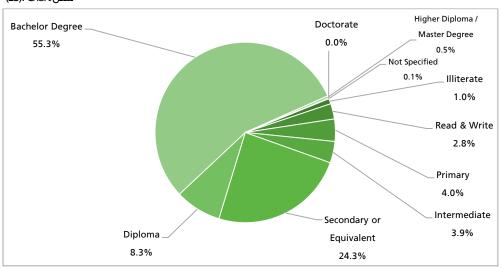
Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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



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

شكل Chart). شكل



Source HRDF, MCS, NIC:

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

The unemployed (according to Labor Force Survey estimates):

The unemployed population, according to the internationally recognized practices, are estimated by household surveys and the results of the general population census. The results of the labor market bulletins, based on the Labor Market survey for the 2nd Quarter /2018, showed that the total unemployed population aged (15+) who live in the kingdom at the time of the survey are

estimated at (847,917), of which the male individuals account for (392,157) and the female individuals account for (445,760). The male individuals make up (46.2%) and the female individuals make up (52.5%) out of the total unemployment.

reached The survey estimates also showed that the total number of the unemployed Saudis who are aged (15+) (787,895) of which the male individuals account for (354,390) and the female individuals account for (433,505). The male individuals make up (45.0%) while the female individuals make up (55.0%) of the total unemployed Saudis

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

جدول (42). Table

			()
الجنسية	ذكور	اناث	الجملة
Nationality	Male	Female	Total
السعوديون Saudi	354,390	433,505	787,895
فير السعوديين	37,767	22,255	60,022
الجملة Total	392,157	455,760	847,917

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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



المتعطلون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢.١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢.١٨ Q1، Q2 Compared to 201، Total Unemployed Persons (15 +) for 201

جدول (43). Table

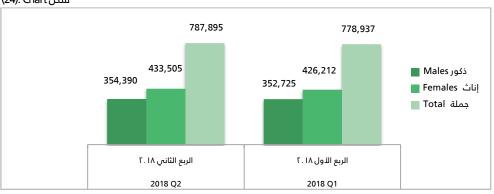
الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi			السعوديون			* *: II	
							Saudi	الفترة		
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	Period	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Period	
847,917	455,760	392,157	60,022	22,255	37,767	787,895	433,505	354,390	2018 الربع الثاني	
847,480	445,276	402,204	68,543	19,064	49,479	778,937	426,212	352,725	2018 الربع الأول	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ Q1/Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 +) for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201





Source : Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

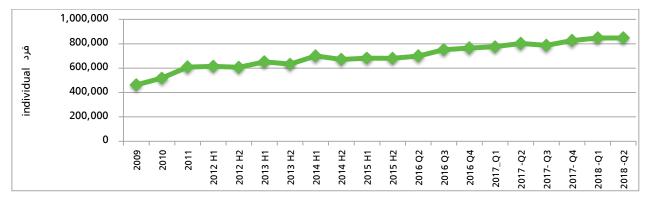
المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء

إجمالي المتعطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (١٠. ١٨ ــ ٢٠. ١٨ Total Unemployed Persons (15 +) in 10 years (2009- 2018)

شكل 25). Chart







Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



As per the survey estimates, the highest rate of the unemployment among Saudi nationals falls in the age group (25-29) with (39.3%) of the total unemployment rates for Saudi population; followed by the age group (20-24) with (29.2%). The age group (65 +) recorded zero unemployment rate

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

جدول Table) جدول

الجملة Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi				الفئات		
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	العمرية age group
24,448	3,460	20,988	5,569	305	5,264	18,879	3,155	15,724	15-19
246,309	104,573	141,736	15,891	4,729	11,162	230,418	99,844	130,574	20-24
326,348	188,193	138,155	17,042	9,845	7,197	309,306	178,348	130,958	25-29
159,790	107,365	52,425	9,359	3,622	5,737	150,431	103,743	46,688	30-34
65,448	44,504	20,944	7,025	3,058	3,967	58,423	41,446	16,977	35-39
17,044	7,498	9,546	1,555	696	859	15,489	6,802	8,687	40-44
6,166	167	5,999	2762	0	2762	3,404	167	3,237	45-49
2,009	0	2,009	819	0	819	1,190	0	1190	50-54
355	0	355	0	0	0	355	0	355	55-59
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64-60



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65+
847,917	455,760	392,157	60,022	22,255	37,767	787,895	433,505	354,390	الاجمالي Total

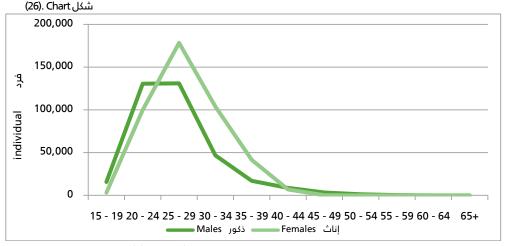
Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

With regard to the Saudi male unemployed persons, about (37.0%) of them are aged between 25 and 29 years old while the Saudi female nationals who are aged 25-29 years represented the highest rate (41.1%) of the total Saudi female unemployed persons.



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



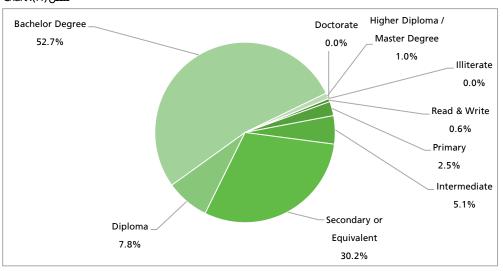
المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

As per the survey results, nearly half of the unemployed Saudis are holding university degrees with a percentage of (52.7%); followed by the high school certificate or equivalent degree holders with percentage of (30.2%). The percentage of the illiterates was zero percent (0.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%) Relative distribution of Saudi unemployed Persons (15 +) by Education level(%)







المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT



As for Saudi male population, the high school certificate or equivalent degrees' holders represent the highest percentage among them with (45.2%). Results show that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are holding university degrees with (72.7%).

اجمالي المتعطلين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي Total Unemployed Persons (15 +) by Sex, Nationality and Educational Level

جدول 45). Table

الجملة			غير السعوديين			السعوديون			المستوى التعليمي
	Total			Non-Saudi		Saudi			
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Educational level
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	

General	
Authority	1
for Statistics	

594	49	545	545	0	545	49	49	0	أمى Illiterate
6,973	2,128	4,845	2,547	92	2,455	4,426	2036	2,390	يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write
24,453	4,874	19,579	4,401	293	4,108	20,052	4,581	15,471	الابتدائية Primary
47,312	10,932	36,380	7,289	3054	4,235	40,023	7,878	32,145	المتوسطة Intermediate
256,323	82,838	173,485	18,249	5,104	13,145	238,074	77,734	160,340	الثانوية Secondary
65,389	22,137	43,252	4,063	1,361	2,702	61,326	20,776	40,550	دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma
437,684	326,958	110,726	22,145	11,994	10,151	415,539	314,964	100,575	بكالوريوس Bachelor
8,921	5,844	3,077	678	357	321	8,243	5,487	2,756	ماجستیر Master
268	0	268	105	0	105	163	0	163	دکتوراه Doctorate
847,917	455,760	392,157	60,022	22,255	37,767	787,895	433,505	354,390	الاجمالي Total

Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

The results also showed that the highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding diploma and higher degree was for those who are specialized in human studies and arts (the human studies include: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy and Ethics. The arts include: fine arts, applied arts, music, acting, graphic arts, audio and visual arts, artistic design and handicrafts) represented (30.4%) of the total unemployed Saudis who are holding diploma and higher degrees. The lowest percentage was for those who are specialized in agriculture and veterinary with (0.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين الحاصلين على شهادة دبلوم فأعلى (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي Percentage distribution of Unemployed Persons (15 +) Holders of diploma or higher by Sex and Educational Specialization

جدول (46).Table

	1 11 + ++11
الجنس	التخصص الدراسي
الجنس	0441,341,0444411



	Sex		
Educational Specialization	ذکور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total
التربية Education	7.1	20.2	16.3
الدراسات الإنسانية والفنون Arts and Humanities	20.2	34.7	30.4
برامج العلوم الاجتماعية والأعمال التجارية والقانون Science, Business and Law Programs Social	24.6	18.4	20.3
برامج العلوم الطبيعية والرياضيات وعلوم الحاسب الدلي Programs of Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Computer Science	20.0	19.0	19.3
برامج الهندسة والصناعات والإنشاءات Industries and Construction ,Engineering	17.8	0.5	5.6
برنامج الزراعة والبيطرة Agriculture and Veterinary Program	0.2	0.0	0.1
برامج الصحة والخدمات الاجتماعية and social services programs Health	7.7	4.1	5.2
برامج الخدمات Programs Services	2.4	3.0	2.8
* Total المجموع	100	100	100

* total of Diploma and above

* المجموع لمن يحملون دبلوم فأعلى

Source :Estimated data from the LFS - $\mbox{\sf GASTAT}$

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

With regard to the unemployed Saudis who are holding high school or equivalent degrees, the survey results showed that the highest rate (58.7%) was among those who are specialized in science while the lowest rate was among those who are specialized in agriculture and technical majors with (0.2%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الحاصلين على الشهادة الثانوية أو ما يعادلها حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي
Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 +) Holders of secondary education or equivalent by Sex and Educational

Specialization

جدول (47).Table

الجنس Sex			التخصص الدراس <i>ي</i>	
جملة	اناث	ذکور	Educational Specialization	
Total	Female	Male		





58.7	51.7	62.0	العلمي (علوم طبيعية) Science	
37.9	48.0	33.0	ادبىي (شرعمي) Literary	
2.2	0.1	3.1	صناعي /مهني/مساحة Industrial / Professional / Area	
0.3	0.0	0.4	صحي وتمريض Health	
0.3	0.0	0.4	تجاري Commercial	
0.6	0.2	0.8	علوم شرعية / دينية Religious Sciences	
0.2	0.0	0.2	زراعي وتقني Agricultural and technical	
100	100	100	الإجمالي Total	

Source :Estimated data from the LFS - \mbox{GASTAT}

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



Survey results show that (8.7%) of the unemployed Saudis had jobs. According to the results about (15.6%) of the unemployed Saudi male nationals had previously been working, while (3.0%) of unemployed Saudi female citizens had worked too.

المتعطلون السعوديون (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وخبرة العمل السابق Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 +) by Sex and Previous work experience

جدول 48). Table)

(40). Table 0934					
جملة	اناث	ذكور	خبرة العمل السابق		
Total	Female	Male	Previous work experience		
68,226	13,022	55,204	Unemployed already worked	متعطل سبق له العمل	
719,669	420,483	299,186	Unemployed has never worked	متعطل لم يسبق له العمل	
787,895	433,505	354,390	Total الدجمالي		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



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

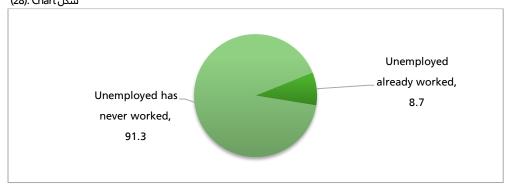
جدول (49). Table

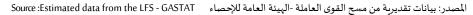
جملة	اناث	ذكور	خبرة العمل السابق				
Total	Female	Male	Previous work experience				
8.7	3.0	15.6	عطل سبق له العمل Unemployed already worked				
91.3	97.0	84.4	Unemployed has never worked	متعطل لم يسبق له العمل			
100	100	100	T الاجمالي	otal			

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

(%) التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) وخبرة العمل السابق (%)Relative distribution of Saudi unemployed already trained (15 +) by Sex and Previous work experience شكل Chart, شكل





The results showed that (31.4%) of people quit their previous jobs because they have been laid off by their employers. While (20.9%) of Saudi unemployed individuals who had jobs previously quit their previous jobs due to low wage or salary. In the meantime, the results revealed that about (33.3%) of the Saudi male unemployed people have left their jobs due to the layoff plans. and (18.6%) of the Saudi male unemployed individuals have left their jobs due to low wages or salaries. Also, up to (30.4%) of the Saudi female unemployed people quit their jobs due to low wages or salaries.

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم العمل حسب الجنس وأسباب ترك العمل السابق (%)

Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed have previously worked (15 +) by Sex and Reasons of Previous Work Leave (%)

جدول (50). Table





جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	أسباب ترك العمل السابق Reasons of Previous Work Leave				
20.9	30.4	18.6	للة اللَّجِر أو الراتب Low wage or salary				
		1010	,				
4.1	2.0	4.6	Two daily working shifts	العمل على فترتين			
8.9	1.8	10.5	Work place is far away from residence	بعد المسافة بين مكان الإقامة والعمل			
31.4	23.4	33.3	Discharged by the employer	التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل			
5.4	1.3	6.4	Work requires physical and mental fitness	العمل يتطلب جهدا بدنيا أو ذهنيا			
3.2	2.7	3.3	Low profit or project liquidation	قلة الأرباح او تصفية المشروع الخاص			
9.2	19.0	6.9	End of temporary contract	نهاية العقد المؤقت			
3.3	2.1	3.6	Health reasons	أسباب صحية			
13.7	17.3	12.8	Social conditions	أسباب اجتماعية			
100	100	100		الاجمالي Total			

Source : Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



Results showed that (34.0%) searched for work by mail or internet, (29.2%) by registration with ministry of civil service and that (25.7%) through direct application to the employer.

Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 +) by Sex and Method of job search (%) Table .(51) جدول



جملة	اناث	ذكور	أسلوب البحث عن عمل					
Total	Female	Male	Method of job search					
25.7	14.5	39.5	Applied directly to employer	التقدم لأصحاب العمل مباشرة				
34.0	36.0	31.6	Fill in an employment application forms by post or internet	تعبئة نماذج توظيف عن طريق البريد او الانترنت				
3.1	2.3	4.1	Ask friends and relatives on job opportunities	سؤال الاصدقاء والاقارب عن فرص العمل				
2.1	1.8	2.4	Publishing and following up job ads and replying to them	نشر ومتابعة الاعلانات الوظيفية او الرد عليها				
29.2	40.3	15.6	Registered with the ministry of civil	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية				
3.6	3.1	4.2	Registration with The Ministry of Labor and Social Development (hrdf)	التسجيل لدى وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية (صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية)				
0.5	0.4	0.6	Registered with private employment offices	التسجيل لدى مكاتب التوظيف الدهلية				
0.0	0.0	0.0	Sought financial assistance, space, land, equipment, etc. to start own business	التقدم بطلب تمويل مالي او ارض او معدات لتأسيس عمل خاص				
0.1	0.0	0.3	Applied for permit or license to start own business	التقدم بطلب ترخيص لتأسيس عمل خاص				
1.5	1.4	1.7	Other	اخرى				
0	0	0	No action taken	لم يقم باي اجراء				
100	100	100	Tot	al الاجمالي				

Source :Estimated data from the LFS - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GASTAT}}$

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

Survey results show that (24.5%) of unemployed Saudis searched for work over (12 months), while (44.7%) searched for work over six months or less.

(%) حسب الجنس ومدة البحث عن عمل (%) السنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس ومدة البحث عن عمل (%) Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Persons (15 +) by Sex and Duration of job searching (%) Table .(52).





جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر) (Duration of job searching (months)
4.0	3.0	5.3	1
14.6	15.0	14.2	2-3
26.0	25.6	26.4	4-6
10.4	9.8	11.2	7-9
20.3	20.4	20.2	10-12
4.8	5.0	4.6	13-18
19.7	21.2	18.0	More than 18 اکثر من ۱۸
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total

Source : Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

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



Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

Survey results show that (7.4%) of unemployed Saudis had previously been trained. Results show that more than half of those had computer training by (50.7%), while (16.5%) had languages training. The percentage of unemployed Saudis who had training through self-finance is (74.5%) of the total people who had been previously trained.

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





Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Persons (15+) by Sex and Training (%)

جدول (53). Table

جملة	اناث	ذكور	التدريب
Total	Female	Male	Training
7.4	8.0	6.5	Unemployed already trained متعطل سبق له التدريب
92.6	92.0	93.5	Unemployed has never trained متعطل لم يسبق له التدريب
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم التدريب حسب الجنس ونوع التدريب (%) Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed already trained (15+) by Sex and Training Type (%)

. Table (54) جدول

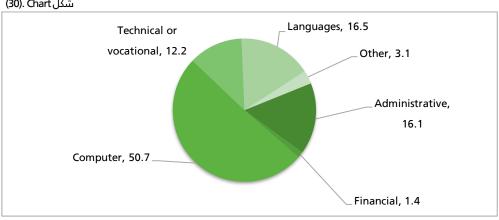
جملة	اناث	ذكور	نوع التدريب		
Total	Female	Male	Training Type		
16.1	13.7	19.8	إدارى Administrative		
1.4	0.8	2.2	مالی		
50.7	56.2	42.6	حاسب آلى Computer		
12.2	7.9	18.7	فني أو مهني Technical or vocational		
16.5	18.1	14.1	Languages		
3.1	3.3	2.6	أخرى Other		
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب نوع التدريب (%) (%)Relative distribution of Saudi unemployed already trained (15 +) by Training Type

شكل 30). Chart



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديين الذين سبق لهم التدريب (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجهة الممولة للتدريب (%) Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed already trained (15+) by Sex and Financing agency for the training program (%) جدول (55). Table





جملة	اناث	ذكور	الجهة الممولة للتدريب			
Total	Female	Male	Financing agency for the training program			
74.5	79.8	66.6	Self-financing	تمویل ذاتی		
13.0	8.9	19.1	HRDF الموارد البشرية	صندوق تنمي		
8.0	6.3	10.5	private sector	القطاع الخاص		
4.5	5.0	3.8	Other	أُخرى		
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي			

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

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

The unemployment rate, based on the internationally approved international practices, is measured according to the estimates of household surveys.

The Labor Market Bulletin results, based on the estimates of Labor Force Survey 2018 Q2, indicated that the unemployment rate of total population (15+) reached (6.0%). Males unemployment rate registered (3.3%), whereas females registered (20.0%).



However, the unemployment rate of Saudi population recorded (12.9%). Saudi females' unemployment rate registered (31.1%), whereas Saudi males registered (7.6%).

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

. Table (56) جدول

الجملة	اناث	ذكور	الجنسية			
Total	Female	Male	Nationality			
12.9	31.1	7.6	السعوديون Saudi			
0.7	2.5	0.5	Non-Saudi غير السعوديين			
6.0	20.0	3.3	الجملة Total			

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢. ١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢. ١٨ (%) Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201۸ Q1 (%)

جدول Table) جدول

الاجمالي	غير السعوديين	السعوديون	الفترة
Total	Non-Saudi	Saudi	التعرة

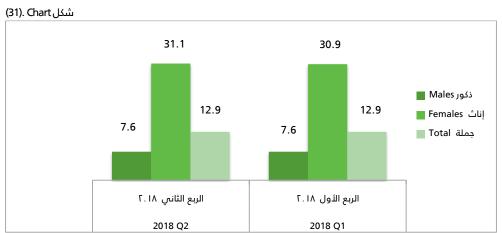


الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	Period	
6.0	20.0	3.3	0.7	2.5	0.5	12.9	31.1	7.6	2018 Q2	۲.۱۸ الربع الثاني
6.1	21.0	3.4	0.9	2.6	0.7	12.9	30.9	7.6	2018 Q1	۲.۱۸ الربع الأول

Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

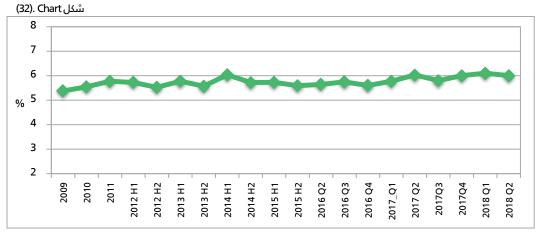
معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) للربع الثاني ٢٠١٨ مقارنة بالربع الأول ٢٠١٨ (%) (%) Saudi Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2018 Q2 Compared to 201۸ Q1



Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (١٥ - ٢. ١٨- ٢. .٩) (%) Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) in 10 years (2009 - 2018) (%)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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

The survey results mentioned that the highest unemployment rate was registered among Saudis who are in the age group (15-19) years with (61.4%), followed by those who are in the age group (10-24) years with (41.7%), whereas those whose ages are 40 years and above registered the lowest unemployment rate with (1.8%).

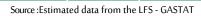




معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (%) Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) Sex, Nationality and Age Group (%)

جدول Table). جدول

	دول rable (56).	·								
	الجملة Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi			السعوديون Saudi		الفئات العمرية	
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Age Group	
48.1	37.7	50.4	27.7	10.8	30.5	61.4	49.7	64.4	15-19	
30.7	60.1	22.5	6.4	13.3	5.2	41.7	72.1	31.5	20-24	
15.6	39.7	8.5	1.9	7.1	1.0	25.3	53.1	14.8	25-29	
6.8	23.6	2.8	0.8	2.1	0.6	12.7	36.6	5.2	30-34	
2.4	9.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.3	5.5	15.7	2.1	35-39	
0.7	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.8	3.5	1.3	40-44	
0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	45-49	
0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	50-54	
0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	55-59	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64-60	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65+	
6.0	20.0	3.3	0.7	2.5	0.5	12.9	31.1	7.6	الاجمالي Total	



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



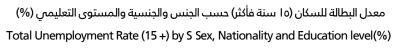


معدل البطالة للسعوديين (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية (%) Saudi Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Sex and Age Group (%)



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

The survey results also indicated that the highest unemployment rate was registered among Saudis who have a university degree with (17.7%), followed by those who have high school degree or equivalent with (11.0%), whereas those who have PHD degree registered the lowest unemployment rate with (0.4%).



جدول Table). Table

المستوى التعليمي	السعوديون Saudi			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi			الجملة Total		
Education level	ذکور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total	ذکور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total	ذکور Male	اناث Female	جملة Total
أمى Illiterate	0.0	3.4	0.8	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.0
يقرأ ويكتب Read & Write	3.5	10.1	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.7
الابتدائية Primary	6.5	14.4	7.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.1	1.4
المتوسطة Intermediate	7.8	26.1	9.0	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.6	3.7	1.9
الثانوية Secondary	8.1	42.8	11.0	1.0	5.4	1.3	5.2	30.0	7.1
دبلوم دون الجامعة Diploma	8.4	15.8	10.0	0.6	4.6	0.8	4.5	13.7	5.9
بكالوريوس Bachelor	7.2	33.0	17.7	0.8	10.5	1.5	4.0	30.6	11.5
ماجستیر Master	3.4	16.2	7.1	0.2	3.3	0.5	1.4	13.1	3.4
دکتوراه Doctorate	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
Total الاجمالي	7.6	31.1	12.9	0.5	2.5	0.7	3.3	20.0	6.0

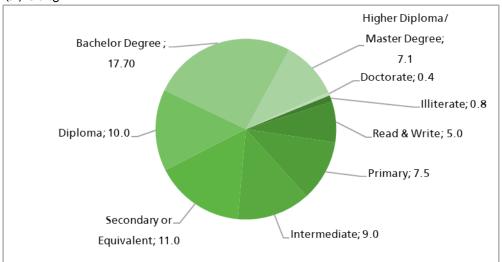
Source: Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT

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



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

شكل 34). Chart



المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة - الهيئة العامة للإحصاء Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT





The survey results also showed that the highest unemployment rate was registered in Al-Jouf region with (28.8%), followed by the Northern Boarders region with (22.9%, whereas Jazan region registered the lowest unemployment rate with (5.8%).

معدل البطالة للسكان (١٥ سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Sex, Nationality and Administrative Region

جدول Table). جدول

الجملة Total			غير السعوديين Non-Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Adm. Region
5.9	19.0	3.2	1.4	4.0	1.1	13.4	30.6	7.4	الرياض Riyadh
4.2	15.5	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	10.6	25.8	6.2	مكـة المكرمة Makkah
8.7	27.1	5.0	1.5	8.2	0.8	17.4	36.1	11.2	المدينة المنورة Madinah
9.4	24.6	5.5	0.5	1.6	0.3	19.3	37.1	12.5	القصيم Qassim
3.1	14.4	1.5	0.7	3.5	0.3	6.6	25.1	3.3	المنطقة الشـرقية Easte. Prov.
8.2	23.4	4.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	14.2	31.7	8.6	عسـير Asir
8.4	27.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	40.4	8.0	تبـوك Tabuk
8.1	22.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	39.5	9.7	حائــل Hail
13.1	30.7	7.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	22.9	47.4	14.2	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.
11.5	32.4	7.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	18.0	37.2	11.8	جازان Jazan
3.0	10.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	18.5	3.5	نجـران Najran
7.1	17.3	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	12.7	26.1	7.8	الباحة AL -Baha
14.8	34.7	9.0	1.3	5.6	0.6	28.8	47.3	20.0	الجـوف AL -Jouf
6.0	20.0	3.3	0.7	2.5	0.5	12.9	31.1	7.6	الدجمالي Total

Source :Estimated data from the LFS - GASTAT





