

سوق العمل Labour Market

2019م الربع الأول

First Quarter 2019





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Introduction

The Labour Market Bulletin is one of the significant statistical products conducted by GASTAT quarterly. It collects its data from two main sources: first: the field survey (Labour Force Survey), and second: administrative records' data of (Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Civil Service, and General Organization of Social Insurances, and Human Resources Development Fund) in addition to the National Information Center. This bulletin, along with the other statistical products of GASTAT, contribute in supporting decision makiners and policy planners, including the statistics of workers and jobseekers according to many variables such as nationality, gender, age groups, and educational level. In addition to the main indicators that are extracted from the estimates of Labour Force Survey such as the unemployment rates, economic participation rate, employment rate, and others.

The Labour Market Bulletin is an extension of the Labour Force Survey report, which was launched in 1999 and continued as an annual issue until 2007. It was converted into a semi-annual report, and then became a quarterly report starting from the second quarter 2016. In the fourth quarter of 2016, it has been developed to be a bulletin that collects survey results from the administrative records of concerned entities under the name (Labour Market Bulletin).

This bulletin is important as it provides comprehensive statistics on Saudi labour market. It contributes also in building a statistical database for the labour market that helps in preparing and planning future developmental, social, and economic programs in Saudi Arabia.

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

General Authority for Statistics





Bulletin Methodology:

1. Data sources of Labour Force Bulletin

Labour market statistics' data are based on two main sources in order to provide comprehensive information on Saudi labour market. They include statistics from the household field survey (Labour Force Survey) which GASTAT conducts quarterly. They also include quarterly data from administrative records of related governmental entities. Therefore, GASTAT can calculate its indicators and release them along with the field survey' indicators within the Labour Market Statistics Bulletin.

1.1. First source: Labour Force Survey

It is a household field survey conducted by GASTAT under the (social statistics) category. Information is collected by visiting a sample of households from all administrative regions of Saudi Arabia. In addition to completing an electronic questionnaire that includes a number of questions. This survey provides estimates and indicators of population' labour force (15 years and above) who live in Saudi Arabia. Moreover, it includes estimates of economically active and inactive population (inside labour force and outside it), and key indicators of labour market such as employment and unemployment rates and others.

1.2. Second source: Administrative records

Recorded and updated data and information of governmental entities that are related to labour market. These data are resulted from the official electronic registration and documentation operations of these entities. Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Civil Services, Human Resources Development Fund, General Organization of Social Insurances, and the National Information Center periodically provide GASTAT with their recorded data through the electronic linkage, as these entities are considered key references of workers' data in both the public and private sectors, in addition to the data of job seekers in Saudi Arabia.





The following table shows the type of data provided by each entity from the labour market statistics sources:

Data Source	Entity	Data and Indicators
Household field	General Authority for Statistics	Estimates of labour force, unemployed individuals, and
survey		indicators of labour force
Administrative	Ministry of Labour and Social	Private sector visas
records	Development	
	Ministry of Civil Service	Government sector' workers and job seekers (JAdara
		and Sa'ed programs)
	General Organization of Social	Government and private sectors' workers
	Insurances	
	National Information Center	Data of job seekers in the public and private sectors
		from the data of (Jadara and Sa'ed) in the Ministry of
		Civil Service at (Taqat) portal of the HRDF, the
		government sector and individuals' visas, and the
		numbers of domestic workers.

2. Objectives:

- 2.1. supporting decision and policy makers, researchers, and those who are interested in getting up-to-date and comprehensive statistics related to the labour market in Saudi Arabia.
- 2.2. Empowering the government and private sectors to investigate the labour market changes and get use of them.
- 2.3. Providing the academic sectors with the requirements of social and economic studies and research.

2.4. Providing up-to-date statistics on:

- Unemployment rate according to many variables.
- Unemployed individuals and labour force according to many variables.
- Job seekers according to many variables.
- Workers according to many variables.
- Employment, economic participation, and economic dependency rates.
- Average wages and average working hours.
- Job seeking method, period of unemployment, and previous work and training experiences.



3. Termenologies and Concepts of Labour Market Bulletin

3.1. Termenologies and concepts of Labour Force Survey (First source of Labour Market Statistics)

3.1.1. Survey' statistical framework

Comprehensive manual of all statistical community units. It relies on Census 2010, and has been updated in quarter 1 of 2018.

3.1.2. Survey sample

A selected sample from the statistical framework in order to conduct Labour Force Survey. This sample includes all household members who share the same dwelling including domestic workers and the like.

3.1.3. Household

A person or a group of individuals - 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

3.1.4. Head of household

It refers to the person regarded by the household members as its chief member. Usually, s/he is responsible for undertaking the responsibility of the household and his/her age must not be under (15) years old. If the household consists of children and their mother, and they are cared for by a relative who does not live with them, such a relative shall not be deemed as the head of the household, nor shall s/he be recorded as one of its members, since s/he shall be recorded with his/her own household. In this case, the mother shall be deemed as the head of the household.

3.1.5. Main occupation

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

3.1.6. Economic activity

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

3.1.7. Economically inactive population (outside the labour force)

Population (15 years and above) who are not classified under the labour forces (unemployed) because they do not work, do not seek a job, unable to work, or are not ready to work during the survey





reference period. For example: Students, housewives, pensioners who do not work, individuals who are unable to work, individuals who do not want to work and those who do not seek any job for other reasons

3.1.8. Economically active population (Labour force)

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

3.1.9. 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.
- 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.

3.1.10. 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).

3.1.11. Unemployed individuals 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.

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

1. Governmental: All governmental bodies such as, ministries, administrations, agencies, municipalities, schools, universities, institutes, governmental hospitals, military sectors, general authorities (such as GASTAT and the Saudi Food & Drug Authority (SFDA)), governmental banks (such as Saudi Credit Bank and Saudi Arabian Agricultural Bank), as well as development funds. In addition, it includes the establishments that provide goods or services which their capital is owned and supervised by the state such as (Saudi Airlines, Saudi Railways Organization, and Saudi Aramco).





- 2. **Private establishments Sector**: Establishments which produce goods or services, have fixed location and legal personality, are owned by one or a group of individuals such as (private companies, malls, private schools and hospitals, as well as commercial banks).
- 3. **Self- employed individuals**: Individuals who provide goods and services personally or in cooperation with a group of individuals outside the establishment. They do not have a fixed location such as street vendors, and individuals who deliver goods personally as they do not belong to private companies.
- 4. **Family sector**: Includes productive households who work at home for a wage or (money or in-kind) profit.
- 5. **Non-Profit Organizations** Sector: Non-governmental non-profit organizations and authorities which provide the community with goods or services for free or at a nominal price, such as charities and vocational authorities.
- 6. **Domestic Workers Sector**: Individuals who provide a household with services for a salary and live with it, such as the female domestic worker, driver, gardener, and building guard who lives with in the household.
- 7. Sector of regional and international organizations and institutions.
- 8. Other unclassified organizations.

3.1.13. Indicators' definitions:

Indicator

Average weekly

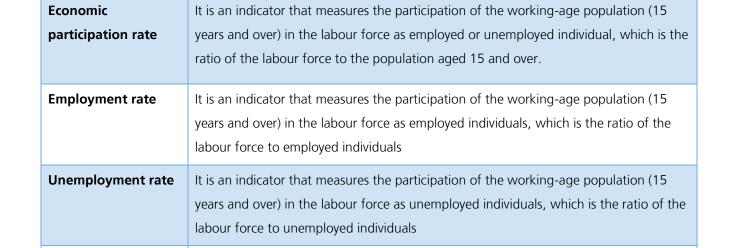
working hours

wage per paid

workers

Average monthly

paid jobs.



Definition

measures the average weekly working hours of workers (15 years and over), which is

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



the total number of working hours to the total number of workers.



GASTAT has relied on the approved formulas of the UN international standards that are compiled with the international labour organization ILO. The indicators are calculated as follows:

5	
Indicator	Calculation formula
Labour force	=(number of employed individuals + number of unemployed individuals) x 100
Unemployment rate	= (number of unemployed individuals ÷ total labour force) x 100
Unemployment rate	= (number of unemployed males ÷ total labour force of males) x 100
for males	
Unemployment rate	= (number of unemployed females ÷ total labour force of females) x 100
for females	
Employment rate	= (number of employed individuals ÷ total labour force) x 100
Employment rate for	= (number of employed males ÷ total male labour force) x 100
males	
Employment rate for	= (number of employed females ÷ total female labour force) x 100
females	
Economic dependency	=Population of dependency age (population below 15 years + population over 65
rate	years and do not work) ÷ total population of the age group (15 to 64) x 100
Economic participation	= (total labour force ÷ total population of working- age (15 years and over) x 100
rate	
Economic participation	=(total male labour force ÷ total male population of working-age (15 years and
rate of males	over) x100
Economic participation	=(total female labour force ÷ total female population of working-age (15 years
of females	and over) x100

Note: number of workers and number of unemployed individuals are only estimated data from the Labour Force Survey

Based on the international standards that Saudi Arabia is committed to, and applied to the G-20 countries:

- Indicators of economic participation rate, employment rate, unemployment rate, average weekly working hours, and average monthly wages of workers are all based on the estimates of (the Labour Force Survey), which is a field survey conducted by GASTAT through visiting households to complete the survey's form
- Data of workers from administrative records have several indicators for labour market, but they are not used statistically to measure employment, unemployment, or economic participation rates
- Commitment to these standards will facilitate international comparisons between countries in labour market indicators





3.2. concepts related to administrative records available at government agencies (Second source of Labour Market statistics):

3.2.1. Workers (based on the administrative records):

All working individuals subjected to approved regulations and laws from the regulatory entities of labour market and are registered in the administrative records. On the other hand, workers can be classified in the administrative records based on the regulations and laws they are subjected to as follows:

- Saudi workers subjected to the laws and regulations of the civil services and working at all
 governmental institutions and bodies, in other words, workers who hold jobs that are considered
 within the general budget of the country, also subjected to the civil retirement system (males or
 females) workers, as well as non-Saudis contractors who fill these positions in accordance the
 regulations of non-Saudis employment.
- Workers according to the laws and regulations of the social insurance system as well as labour system, which includes Saudis and non-Saudis
- Domestic workers: non-Saudis workers from both genders who work in houses, including servants, cleaners, cooks, waiters, drivers, guards, nurses, and private teachers.

Data of workers in Labour Market statistics which were derived from administrative records do not include the following category:

- 1. Workers of military and security sectors
- 2. Workers who are not registered in the civil service and social insurance records, which include:
 - Saudis working for their own businesses and are not subjected to the labour regulations, also, not registered in social insurance, such as: those who work in delivery through electronic apps
 - Saudi employers who work in establishments and not registered in the social insurance
 - Non-Saudi staff working in foreign international, political or military missions
 - Non-Saudi workers who come to the Kingdom for work that normally takes less than three months to be completed.

3.22. Job seekers (based on administrative records):

Saudi individuals registered in job searching programs of the Ministry of Civil Service (Jdarah and Saed) as well as Human Resource Development Fund (Taqat). They register their personal data, qualifications, experiences, and CVs through an electronic system. In fact, job seekers in the administrative records do not subject to the internationally recognized unemployment conditions and standards adopted by the International Labour Organization ILO, therefore, they are not unemployed individuals; since not every job seeker is considered unemployed individual. Individuals must meet all the unemployment conditions to be considered as an unemployed individual, which are:

- 1. The individual must be with no job during the seven days preceding the household visit
- 2. If the individual was looking for a job during the four weeks preceding the household visit





3. The individual must be able to work and ready to start when the job is available during the seven days preceding the household visit or the next two weeks (i.e. available to start working)

Data of job seekers from the administrative records – based on global practices of labour market indicators – have several indications, but are not used statistically to measure unemployment rates

4. Coverage:

3.1. Spatial coverage:

The labour market statistics covers the statistics related to the labour market across all administrative regions in Saudi Arabia, which are 13 regions. The Labour Force Survey (the first source of the labour market statistics) covers the following regions: (Riyadh, Makkah, Madinah, Qassim, Eastern Region, Asir, Tabuk, Hail, Northern Borders, Jazan, Najran, Al-Baha and Al-Jouf). This is done through the visit of a sample of households from each region, which are chosen by a scientific method in order to be a sample representing the households of the region. However, the administrative records data (the second source of the labour market statistics), include the entire Saudi Arabia's population whose data is documented in the records of relevant government entities.

3.2. Temporal coverage:

The labour force survey data (the first source of the labour market statistics) is based on the number of household members, their demographic, social and economic characteristics, as follows:

- 1) Data on the number of household members and their demographic characteristics is based on the date of the household visit and inspection.
- 2) Data of workers is based on the seven days prior to the household visit and inspection.
- 3) Data of job seekers is based on the four weeks prior to the household visit and inspection, which means the last full four weeks preceding the household visit (from Sunday of the first week to the Saturday of the last week).
- 4) Data of employment availability is based on the seven days prior to the visit, or the following two weeks (the two weeks following the date of the visit, from Sunday of the first week to Saturday of the second week).
- 5) Data of enrollment in training programs is based on the seven days prior to the household visit for young people aged (15-24 years).
- 6) Data on receiving training programs is based on the previous 12 months (the last twelve months prior to the survey month).

The data from administrative records (the second source of the labour market statistics) is based on the last day of the Gregorian quarter of each year.





5. Used statistical classifications:

The bulletin' data depends on the following classifications:

- The National Classification of the Economic Activities:
- Saudi classification of professions
- Saudi classification for majors and educational levels
- National guide for countries and nationalities

6. Sample selection:

The sample is selected by identifying (33.500) households as a chosen sample to represent the survey community at the level of Saudi Arabia, distributed according to the administrative regions as follows:

Administrative	No. Of	Administrative	No. Of	Administrative	No. Of
region	households	region	households	region	households
Riyadh	5,175	Asir	2,250	Najran	1,600
Makkah	6,050	Tabuk	1,825	Al-Baha	1,500
Madinah	2,300	Hail	1,625	Al-Jouf	1,650
Qassim	1,650	Northern Borders	1,750		
Eastern Region	4,200	Jazan	1,775		



Sample units in the Labour Force Survey:

The primary sample unit is the enumeration areas, which are the sample units that were taken in the first stage from the sample design. The (households) are the secondary and final sample units, which are sample units that were taken in the second stage of the sample design, and each secondary sample unit is considered a part of the primary sample unit.

7. Tools of data coolection:

Form of field data collection (first source of Labour Market statistics): the survey's form was prepared and designed by labour force survey specialists in the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT). When designing the form, the international recommendations and standards issued by the International Labour Organization (ILO) in the field of labour force surveys were taken into consideration. The form was presented to the ILO experts during their visit to the Authority and to the relevant bodies as well to consider their feedback and observations. The questions were formed in a specified and unified way between researchers.



The form was divided into five sections based on the topic to increase its efficiency in achieving											
the technical specifications of the field work stage											
Metadata	Characteristics of	Economic data	Job search and	Result of the visit							
	household	of individuals (15	availability to work								
	individuals (all	years and over)	(unemployed individuals								
	household		15 years and over)								
	individuals)										

The full form can be viewed and downloaded via the official website of GASTAT https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/stmr_lqw_lml_rby.pdf

The form has been transformed into an electronic copy that can be reached through the tablet-based data collection system, which allows:

- 1. Reviewing the field researcher work zone (survey sample)
- 2. Reaching to the sample (household) by using the map in the tablet
- 3. Completing the data by using data auditing and navigation rules (to discover errors of inputs and non-logical inputs when completing the data)
- 4. Communication between the supervisory categories is through sending and receiving the notes with the field researcher

The administrative records data (the second source of the labour market statistics): GASTAT has completed the data of the labour market automatically from government entities. The data includes the main data of workers, job seekers and work visas, as follows:

- 1. Data from the Ministry of Civil Service: Including data on workers subjected to Civil Service regulations and policies according to a number of variables.
- 2. Data from GOSI: Including data related to those who are registered and are working, who are subjected to GOSI's regulations and policies according to a number of variables.
- 3. Data from the Ministry of Labour and Social Development: Including data of work visas for the private sector.
- 4. Data from the National Information Center: Including data related to job seekers after data harmonization for those who are registered in (Jadara and Hafiz) in the Ministry of Civil Service with the data of those registered in (Taqat) in HRDF, in addition to data related to work visas for government sector, individuals, and the number of domestic workers.





8. Data collection method:

3.3. Labour Force Survey data collection (the first source of the labour market statistics):

- Candidates working as field researchers, who visited households to collect data (Labour Force Survey),
 were selected according to a number of practical and objective criteria related to the nature of work.
- All candidates (GASTAT staff and collabourators from some government entities) have been prepared through special training programs.
- Direct contact with the household in the process of completing the survey questionnaire and data collection: Each field researcher visited the households within the sample of the survey after reaching them using the coordinates in the tablet and the guide maps. He also identified himself and presented the official documents proving his statistical identity. In addition, he explained the purpose of his visit and provided an overview of the survey and its objectives. Furthermore, the researcher filled in the electronic questionnaire orally from head of the household. In the absence of the head of the household, the data was collected from any adult member of the household who knows about household affairs.
- All field researchers used tablets to complete survey questionnaire data based on the time reference specified according to the number of household members and their demographic, social and economic characteristics.
- Field researchers in different regions of the Saudi Arabia used the "synchronization" feature available on tablets to upload and transfer the household data directly to the database associated with it at the headquarters of GASTAT, where it is stored in a specific format for review and subsequent processing.
- (Auditing rules) are applied to ensure the consistency, accuracy and logic of the data on the Labour Force Survey questionnaire. This is done through an (electronic bases that detect the discrepancy of answers). These bases were built by linking the logical relationship between the answers of the questionnaire and its variables to help the field researcher to detect any error directly when completing data with the household. These bases will not allow the passing of errors if the answer conflicts with another information or answer in the questionnaire.
- The data collected was verified by reviewing the data through the same field researcher, his inspector and the supervisor on the survey in the supervision area. All the work areas were subjected to a process of monitoring and reviewing from the data quality room at the headquarters of GASTAT. This room also monitors and controls the performance of all working groups in the field in synchronization with the time of the data collection process implementation from the first day to the last day.





3.4. Getting data from administrative records (second source of labour market statistics):

GASTAT has coordinated with the government entities concerned with the labour market to obtain data on labour market statistics. Such data include data of workers, job seekers, and number of visas issued based on data of administrative records. These data are preserved in the databases of the Authority, and are audited and reviewed according to the scientific statistical method and generally quality criteria in coordination with the source of the data.

9. Preparation and revision of results:

After revising the collected data in the previous steps, all outputs are stored and uploaded to the database after being calculated by GASTAT to be reviewed and processed by specialists in Labour Force Statistics through modern technologies and software designed for this purpose.

10. Data publication:

First: Preparation of Results Designed for Publishing:

During this stage, GASTAT downloaded the data's results from the database of labour force surveys. Moreover, it organized and reviewed the data of administrative records included in the Labour Market Statistics Bulletin. Then, the publication tables, Figures of data, indicators, metadata, and methodology were prepared in both languages English and Arabic.



The publication date of the bulletin is already set up by GASTAT on its official website at the beginning of the Calendar Year. During this period, the Authority is preparing the media kits to announce the date of releasing the bulletin through media in addition to its various platforms in social networking sites. The bulletin will be published firstly on GASTAT's official website in different formats, such as open data in Excel format to be easily reached for all clients and those who are interested in the labour market in general. It will be uploaded on the website's statistics library as well.

Third: Communication with clients and providing them with the bulletin's results

One of GASTAT's objectives is to better meet its clients' needs, so it immediately provides them with the bulletin's results once the Labour Market Statistics Bulletin is published. It also receives questions and inquiries of the clients about the Bulletin and its results through various communication channels, such as:

- GASTAT's official website www.stats.gov.sa
- GASTAT's official e-mail address info@stats.gov.sa
- Client Support's e-mail address cs@stats.gov.sa
- Official visits to GASTAT's official head office in Riyadh or one of its branches in Saudi Arabia.
- Official letters.
- Statistical telephone 920020081)





11. Applied quality procedures:

Labour market statistics are subject to many technical quality procedures to guarantee the quality of data resulted from this survey. These procedures include:

- 1. Using the assessment of previous surveys to monitor the strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of the survey and improve the procedures of statistical data collection.
- 2. Training and testing researchers to guarantee data access in a way that conforms with the survey objectives.
- 3. Testing the electronic tools used to collect data to make sure that data are safe and protected during all survey stages.
- 4. Reducing the respondant burden by using the proper statistical methods.
- 5. Comparing the results of the survey or the administrastive records to make sure of thier accuracy and how they correspond to reality.
- 6. Using appropriate filtering methods to avoid individuals duplication in the different administrative records sources.
- 7. Publishing the results on the dates agreed upon.

Inaddition to a number of procedures performed in GASTAT data quality room during the data collection' field operations.

Data quality room:

An operations room that synchronously works with the field works of surveys. It is equipped with electronic monitoring tools and tracking screens used by observers and quality specialists to review the consistency of data and to detect errors and extreme values during the data collection process in the field. This is done by immediately following up what is being filled out by the field researcher. However, this Room is responsible for checking the researchers' commitment to the survey's instructions during the visit, and the correctness and logicality of the data. It also ensures implementation of the visitation plan of households or establishments, and reviews some important indicators of the survey to ensure the data accuracy. The main tasks of the Data Quality Room are:

- Reviewing the collected data and sending notes to the field operating teams of different levels through an automated desktop system that is linked with the tablets of the researchers, so they can access the feedback quickly at their working locations.
- Making phone calls with the households in order to ask some questions of the form to check the accuracy of data completed by the researcher, and his commitment to the instructions during the visit. Also, to obtain the missing data that have not been received yet, and to thank the households' heads for their cooperation.
- Answering field inquiries received from field researchers or households' heads .
- Checking the form completion location by matching its coordinates with the registered ones in the sample file.





12. Users and benefits:

All governmental sectors that are associated with the developmental work in saudi Arabia are benifiting from the Labour Market Bulletin. The labour market group which includes (Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Civil Service, and General Organization of Social Insurances, and Human Resources Development Fund, Ministry of Economy and Planning, and a number of organizations in the field of economy and planning are key beninficiaries of the Labour Market Bulletin, in addition to international and regional organizations, researchers, and planners. Data and indicators of labour market are significant statistical products that contribute in suporting decision making in this field. The private sector also benifit from this bulletin to develop the human resources sectors and programs that are related to employment and training, and to follow up with the labour market changes accurately, as the bulletin contains characteristics of workers, unemployed individuals, and job seekers

For more details about the Labour Market Statistics Methodology, please visit: https://www.stats.gov.sa/ar/814





المؤشرات الرئيسة لسوق العمل Main indicators of the labour market

جدول (1). Table

	2018 الربع الرابع 2018 Q4			ال	20 الربع الأو	19	المؤشرات (سحلات ادارية)	
Indicators (Administrative records)					2019 Q1			
marcators (rammstrative records)	الإجمالي Total	اناث Females	ذکور Males	الإجمالي Total	اناث Females	ذکور Males	اسوسرات رسبدت إداريها	
Total Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	12,540,618		10,397,685				جمالى المشتغلون ⁽¹⁾	
Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	مشتغلون السعوديون ^(۱)	
Non-Saudi Employed Persons ⁽¹⁾	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	لمشتغلون غير السعوديين ⁽¹⁾	
Saudi Job Seekers ⁽²⁾	970,229	797,842	172,387	945,323	777,512	167,811	عوديون الباحثون عن عمل ⁽²⁾	
	8	201 الربع الراب	8	ال	' 20 الربع ال <i>أ</i> و	19		
		2018 Q4			2019 Q1			
Indicators (LFS)	الإجمالي	اناث	ذكور	الإجمالي	اناث	ذكور	المؤشرات (مسح القوى العاملة)	
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males		
Total Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above (3)	55.9	21.9	78.7	56.4	22.6	79.1	عدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Saudi Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above (3)	42.0	20.2	63.0	42.3	20.5	63.3	عدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة أكثر ⁽³⁾	
Non-Saudi Economic Participation Rate(15) years and above (3)	74.5	25.9	93.8	75.3	27.4	94.1	عدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان غير السعوديين (15) سنة أكثر ⁽³⁾	
Total Employment Rate(15) years and above (3)	94.0	77.4	97.1	94.3	79.0	97.2	عدل التشغيل للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Saudi Employment Rate(15) years and above (3)	87.3	67.5	93.4	87.5	68.3	93.4	عدل التشغيل للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Total Unemployment Rate(15) years and above (3)	6.0	22.6	2.9	5.7	21.0	2.8	عدل البطالة للسكان (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Saudi Unemployment Rate(15) years and above (3)	12.7	32.5	6.6	12.5	31.7	6.6	عدل البطالة للسكان السعوديين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Average Hours of Work for Employed Persons(15) years and above (3)	43.0	40.7	43.4	43.5	41.5	43.8	توسط ساعات العمل لإجمالي المشتغلين (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Average Monthly Wages per Paid employee (15) years and above (3)	6,277	6,634	6,223	6,287	6,410	6,268	توسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15) سنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Average Monthly Wages per Paid Saudi employee (15) rears and above (3)	10,292	9,425	10,493	10,299	9,442	10,503	توسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين السعوديين مقابل أجر (15) ىنة فأكثر ⁽³⁾	
Total Economic Dependency Ratio (per 100 persons) (3)	137		135			عدل الإعالة الاقتصادية لإجمالي لسكان كل 100 فرد) ⁽³⁾		

Source:

(1) GOSI, MCS, , NIC

(2) NIC

(3) LFS - GASTAT the Estimated data from

*Data do not include workers in the security and military sectors and nonregistered in the records of GOSI, MCS

* Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر:

(1) المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية، مركز المعلومات الوطني

(2) مركز المعلومات الوطني

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

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

المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

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



Workers:

Workers (according to administrative records of government agencies):

The results of the Labour Market Bulletin for the first quarter that ended on March 2019, according to the data of the administrative records of government agencies, showed that the total number of workers reached (12,765,241), where the percentage of males was (82.2%), with (10,494,341) individuals. Whereas, females registered (17.8%) with (2,270,900) individuals.

The results of the administrative records also showed that the total number of Saudi workers reached (3,112,029), the percentage of males was (65.4%) with 2,036,142 individuals, and the percentage of females was (34.6%) with (1,075,887) individuals.

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

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

إجمالى المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والأنظمة المتبعة Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Adopted regulations

2). Ta)جدول	ble									
	الاجمالي			غير السعوديين			السعوديون		الأنظمة المتبعة	
	Total				Saudi		الالطمة المتنعة			
الجملة Total	الدناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الدناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	Adopted regulations	
1,228,037	502,127	725,910	49,120	22,952	26,168	1,178,917	479,175	699,742	الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية Civil Service	
8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	Social Insurance الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية	
9,901,544	1,325,627	8,575,917	6,789,515	249,740	6,539,775	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الجملة Total	
2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker	
12,765,241	2,270,900	10,494,341	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الاجمالي Total	

Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

 $\label{eq:defData} Data\ do\ not\ include\ workers\ in\ the\ security\ and\ military\ sectors\ and\ non-registered\ in\ the\ records$

*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

*: مركز المعلومات الوطني

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

المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

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





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

جدول (3). Table

	الاجمالي Total		غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			نوع القطاع
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	Type of sector
1,491,945	563,255	928,690	79,599	31,261	48,338	1,412,346	531,994	880,352	عام Public *
8,409,599	762,372	7,647,227	6,709,916	218,479	6,491,437	1,699,683	543,893	1,155,790	خاص Private
9,901,544	1,325,627	8,575,917	6,789,515	249,740	6,539,775	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الجملة Total
2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية ** Domestic worker
12,765,241	2,270,900	10,494,341	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*NIC

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

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

.. المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع الرابع 8018 Workers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender and nationality for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

جدول (4) . Table

*مركز المعلومات الوطني

	الاجمالي Total		ن	بير السعوديير Non Saudi	Ė		السعوديون Saudi		الفترة		
الجملة Total	الدناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total					Per	iod		
1,228,037	502,127	725,910	49,120	22,952	26,168	1,178,917	479,175	699,742	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019	
1,229,699	501,098	728,601	49,682	23,135	26,547	1,180,017	477,963	702,054	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018	

Source: MCS

المصدروزارة الخدمة المدنية

* Preliminary data

* بيانات أولية

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الدجتماعية حسب الجنس والجنسية للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع الربع الرابع الرابع الربع الربع

ć	الاجمالم Total		ن	بير السعوديير Non Saudi	Ė		السعوديون Saudi			الفترة
الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male	الجملة Total	الاناث Female	الذكور Male		Period
8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
8,856,177	814,940	8,041,237	6,924,995	222,446	6,702,549	1,931,182	592,494	1,338,688	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

Source: GOSI
* Preliminary data

المصدر : المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية

العمالة المنزلية غير السعودية حسب الجنس للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Non - Saudi domestic workers by gender for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

جدول .(6). Table

* بيانات أولية

الجملة	الدناث	الذكور	ć	الفترة
Total	Female	Male	Р	eriod
2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
2,454,742	826,895	1,627,847	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

Source: *NIC

المصدر: * مركز المعلومات الوطني



^{*} Data of the GOSI , MCS is preliminary data

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



2018 إجمالي المشتغلين للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Total Employed individuals for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

جنول (7). Table

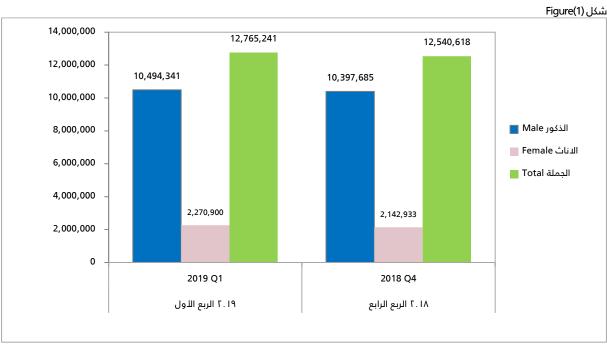
										1 4010 .(1) 65-	
	الاجمالي		Č	غير السعوديير			السعوديون		الفترة		
	Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		التنترة		
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور		Period	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male		eriou	
12,765,241	2,270,900	10,494,341	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019	
12,540,618	2,142,933	10,397,685	9,429,419	1,072,476	8,356,943	3,111,199	1,070,457	2,040,742	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018	

Source: GOSI, MCS, NIC

Data do not include workers in the security and military sectors and non-

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

2018 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Total Employed individuals for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4



Source: GOSI, MCS, NIC

Data do not include workers in the security and military sectors and nonregistered in the records of GOSI, MCS

*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية , مركز المعلومات الوطني البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

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



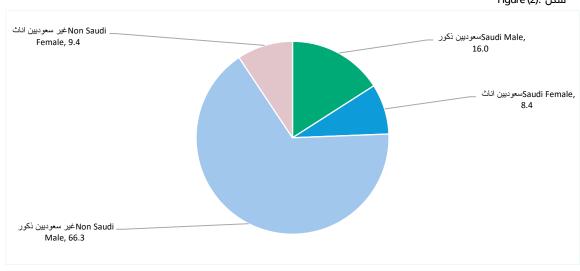
registered in the records of GOSI, MCS
*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

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



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

Figure (2). شكل



Source: GOSI, MCS, NIC

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ,وزارة الخدمة المدنية , مركز المعلومات الوطني البيانات لا تشمل العاملين في القطاعات الأمنية والعسكرية والعاملين غير المسجلين في سجلات المؤسسة

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

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

العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية ووزارة الخدمة المدنية

*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

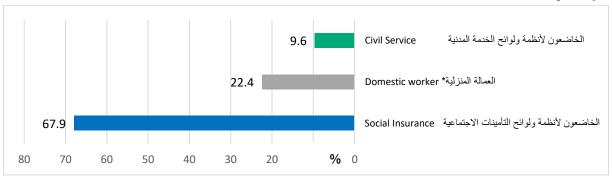
The results of the administrative records indicated that workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Social Insurance, accounted for (67.9%) out of total workers, followed by domestic workers with

Service was (9.6%) out of total workers.

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

(22.4%). However, the percentage of workers who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil

Figure (3). شكل



Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وزارة الخدمة المدنية.

* مركز المعلومات الوطني

Data do not include workers in the security and military sectors and nonregistered in the records of GOSI, MCS

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

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

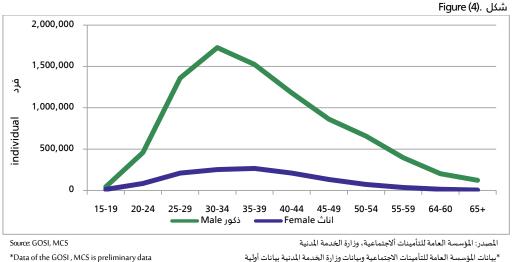
*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

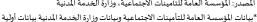




Additionally, the bulletin's results, based on administrative records, showed that the highest percentage of Saudi workers was recorded in the age group (30-34) years, with (18.5%) out of total Saudi workers, followed by the age group (35-39) years with (17.3%). On the other hand, Saudi workers in the age group (65+) showed the lowest percentage, reaching (0.4%).

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





Regarding Saudi males, the highest number was found in the age group (30-34) years with a percentage of (18.6%), out of the total number of employed Saudi males. However, the highest number of employed Saudi females occurred in those aged (35-39) with (19.9%), out of total employed Saudi females.





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

جدول .(8). Table

1 4510 (0). 0												
		السعوديون			غير السعوديين			الاجمالي				
الفئات العمرية		Saudi			Non Saudi			Total				
age group	ذكور	اناث	جملة	فكور اناث جملة		ذكور	اناث	جملة				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
15-19	41,825	11,110	52,935	870	145	1,015	42,695	11,255	53,950			
20-24	254,521	76,789	331,310	203,530	7,312	210,842	458,051	84,101	542,152			
25-29	365,462	171,105	536,567	993,257	38,668	1,031,925	1,358,719	209,773	1,568,492			
30-34	378,344	197,092	575,436	1,348,539	55,628	1,404,167	1,726,883	252,720	1,979,603			
35-39	323,950	213,988	537,938	1,200,926	50,852	1,251,778	1,524,876	264,840	1,789,716			
40-44	239,655	172,773	412,428	939,510	37,641	977,151	1,179,165	210,414	1,389,579			
45-49	166,187	108,171	274,358	694,972	23,364	718,336	861,159	131,535	992,694			
50-54	125,509	58,762	184,271	531,144	13,675	544,819	656,653	72,437	729,090			
55-59	72,155	27,758	99,913	323,219	7,992	331,211	395,374	35,750	431,124			
64-60	17,901	8,330	26,231	183,768	5,059	188,827	201,669	13,389	215,058			
65+	9,957	3,165	13,122	111,961	2,051	114,012	121,918	5,216	127,134			
أخرى other	40,676	26,844	67,520	8,079	7,353	15,432	48,755	34,197	82,952			
الجملة Total	2,036,142	1,075,887	3,112,029	6,539,775	249,740	6,789,515	8,575,917	1,325,627	9,901,544			
العمالة المنزلية* Domestic worker	0	0	0	1,918,424	945,273	2,863,697	1,918,424	945,273	2,863,697			
الاجمالي Total	2,036,142	1,075,887	3,112,029	8,458,199	1,195,013	9,653,212	10,494,341	2,270,900	12,765,241			

Source: GOSI, MCS

*NIC

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية، وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*مركز المعلومات الوطني

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

*Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

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

According to administrative records' results, vast majority of Saudi workers work in Riyadh, Makkah, and Eastern Regions, where their percentage made up (77.2%) for the three regions, out of total Saudi workers. Riyadh Region had the highest percentage of Saudi workers, with (39.2%), out of total Saudi workers, followed by Makkah Region with (19.6%), and Eastern Region with (18.4%). Whereas, the lowest percentage of Saudi workers was recorded in Northern Borders Region, reaching(%0.8).



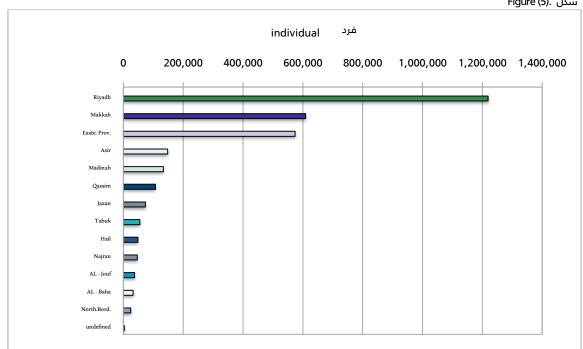
^{*}بيانات المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية وبيانات وزارة الخدمة المدنية بيانات أولية.



المشتغلون السعوديون حسب المنطقة الإدارية**

Saudi Employed individuals by Administrative Region**

Figure (5). شكل



Source: GOSI, MCS

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

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية

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

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

اجمالي المشتغلين حسب الجنس والجنسية والمنطقة الإدارية *

Total Employed individuals by Gender, Nationality and Administrative Region*

جدول .(9). جدول

		الاجمالي			غير السعوديين					
Administrative		Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		المنطقة الإدارية
Area	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المنطقة الإدارية
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Riyadh	3,852,249	552,329	3,299,920	2,632,646	122,458	2,510,188	1,219,603	429,871	789,732	الرياض
Makkah	2,128,100	271,919	1,856,181	1,518,779	46,055	1,472,724	609,321	225,864	383,457	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	380,494	56,376	324,118	246,954	8,092	238,862	133,540	48,284	85,256	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	377,854	49,634	328,220	270,508	8,880	261,628	107,346	40,754	66,592	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,962,031	186,077	1,775,954	1,387,913	38,374	1,349,539	574,118	147,703	426,415	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	385,712	68,921	316,791	237,816	10,354	227,462	147,896	58,567	89,329	عسير
Tabuk	133,746	23,663	110,083	78,976	2,157	76,819	54,770	21,506	33,264	تبوك
Hail	139,604	23,386	116,218	91,044	2,915	88,129	48,560	20,471	28,089	حائل
North.Bord.	58,946	10,355	48,591	34,444	1,427	33,017	24,502	8,928	15,574	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	179,364	34,631	144,733	105,695	3,179	102,516	73,669	31,452	42,217	جازان
Najran	144,957	18,878	126,079	98,701	2,833	95,868	46,256	16,045	30,211	نجران
AL - Baha	67,821	14,336	53,485	35,504	1,506	33,998	32,317	12,830	19,487	الباحة
AL - Jouf	87,628	14,055	73,573	50,461	1,502	48,959	37,167	12,553	24,614	الجوف
undefined	3038	1067	1971	74	8	66	2964	1059	1,905	غير محدد
Total	9,901,544	1,325,627	8,575,917	6,789,515	249,740	6,539,775	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الجملة
Domestic	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية*
Total	12,765,241	2,270,900	10,494,341	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الاجمالي

Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية *NIC *:مركز المعلومات الوطني



^{*}Data of the GOSI, MCS is preliminary data

^{**}Domestic worker Not included

^{**} لا تشمل العمالة المنزلية

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

*Data of the GOSI , MCS is preliminary data

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

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

المشتغلين حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للنشاط الاقتصادي والجنس والجنسية

Workers by gender, nationality and economic activities *

جدول .(10). جدول

		الجملة		(فير السعوديين			السعوديون		
		Total			Non Saudis			Saudis		
Economic Activities	جملة	إناث	ذكور	جملة	إناث	ذكور	جملة	إناث	ذكور	النشاط الاقتصادي
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	94,071	3,946	90,125	78631	216	78415	15,440	3,730	11,710	الزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	179,280	5,547	173,733	68424	911	67513	110,856	4,636	106,220	التعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	852,733	70,215	782,518	651455	16663	634792	201,278	53,552	147,726	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	89,976	2,116	87,860	47381	88	47293	42,595	2,028	40,567	إمدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار وتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	17,153	789	16,364	12756	28	12728	4,397	761	3,636	إمدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري وإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	2,474,372	103,801	2,370,571	2172028	15416	2156612	302,344	88,385	213,959	التشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,049,245	194,655	1,854,590	1609401	28520	1580881	439,844	166,135	273,709	تجارة الجملة والتجزئة واصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
Transportation and storage	260,845	10,011	250,834	185364	735	184629	75,481	9,276	66,205	النقل والتذزين
Accommodation and food service activities	407,957	30,981	376,976	334037	2808	331229	73,920	28,173	45,747	أنشطة الإقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	70,950	6,728	64,222	36579	469	36110	34,371	6,259	28,112	المعلومات والإتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	77,911	11,592	66,319	13643	358	13285	64,268	11,234	53,034	الأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	36,152	2,917	33,235	26287	206	26081	9,865	2,711	7,154	الأنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	138,354	10,913	127,441	103921	1535	102386	34,433	9,378	25,055	الأنشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	1,010,693	102,826	907,867	897613	69173	828440	113,080	33,653	79,427	أنشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات الدعم
;Public administration and defence compulsory social security	1,261,364	487,953	773,411	76700	22291	54409	1,184,664	465,662	719,002	الإدارة العامة والدفاع والضمان الاجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	272,078	115,509	156,569	87272	16166	71106	184,806	99,343	85,463	التعليم
Human health and social work activities	335,674	133,628	202,046	176124	63346	112778	159,550	70,282	89,268	أنشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة الاجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	23,272	3,362	19,910	16978	490	16488	6,294	2,872	3,422	الفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	229,245	27,350	201,895	177993	10251	167742	51,252	17,099	34,153	أنشطة الخدمات الأخرى
;Activities of households as employers -undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	أنشطة الأسر المعيشية التي تستخدم أفرادا أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير مميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	952	175	777	217	22	195	735	153	582	أنشطة المنظمات والهيئات الأجنبية
Not specified	19,267	613	18,654	16711	48	16663	2,556	565	1,991	لم يحدد
Total	9,901,544	1,325,627	8,575,917	6,789,515	249,740	6,539,775	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الجملة
* Domestic worker	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	0	0	0	العمالة المنزلية*
Total	12,765,241	2,270,900	10,494,341	9,653,212	1,195,013	8,458,199	3,112,029	1,075,887	2,036,142	الجملة

Source: GOSI, MCS

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية, وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*NIC

*:مركز المعلومات الوطني

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

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

*Data of the GOSI , MCS is preliminary data

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

Based on the bulletin's results, more than one-third of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, work in Riyadh Region, with a percentage of,(%36.1) out of total Saudi





workers, followed by Makkah Region's workers with (15.6%). However, the administrative region which had the lowest percentage, in terms of Saudi workers who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, was Northern Borders Region with (1.6%).

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

										جدول (11). Table
Administrative Area	· ·	الاجمال <i>ى</i> Total		ن	ير السعوديير Non Saudi	Ė	(المنطقة الإدارية	
Administrative Area	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المنطقة الإدارية
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Riyadh	435,810	166,650	269,160	9,699	4,259	5,440	426,111	162,391	263,720	الرياض
Makkah	190,868	77,166	113,702	7,110	3,289	3,821	183,758	73,877	109,881	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	71,651	29,980	41,671	3,293	1,755	1,538	68,358	28,225	40,133	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	65,398	28,783	36,615	3,686	1,904	1,782	61,712	26,879	34,833	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	127,200	52,016	75,184	6,715	2,797	3,918	120,485	49,219	71,266	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	99,572	47,849	51,723	5,032	2,512	2,520	94,540	45,337	49,203	عسير
Tabuk	36,964	15,350	21,614	1,883	755	1,128	35,081	14,595	20,486	تبوك
Hail	33,719	14,712	19,007	1,306	647	659	32,413	14,065	18,348	حائل
North.Bord.	20,398	7,954	12,444	2,101	920	1,181	18,297	7,034	11,263	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	55,830	25,260	30,570	2,840	1,284	1,556	52,990	23,976	29,014	جازان
Najran	31,788	12,187	19,601	2,116	1,216	900	29,672	10,971	18,701	نجران
AL - Baha	26,267	12,127	14,140	1,804	967	837	24,463	11,160	13,303	الباحة
AL - Jouf	29,534	11,026	18,508	1,461	639	822	28,073	10,387	17,686	الجوف
undefined	3,038	1067	1,971	74	8	66	2,964	1059	1,905	غير محدد
Total	1,228,037	502,127	725,910	49,120	22,952	26,168	1,178,917	479,175	699,742	الاجمالي

Source: MCS

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية * البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية

The results also indicated that (23.0%) of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Civil Service, are in the age group (35-39) years, followed by Saudi workers aged (40-44) years with a percentage of (20.9%).

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



^{*}Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

^{*} Preliminary data



Tableجدول (12).

	الاجمال Total		(ىير السعودييز Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi		الفئات العمرية age group
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	ذکور اناث جہ		جملة	اناث	ذكور	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
43	1	42	3	1	2	40	0	40	15-19
4,236	381	3,855	1	1	0	4,235	380	3,855	20-24
79,570	23,366	56,204	229	173	56	79,341	23,193	56,148	25-29
206,352	72,652	133,700	2,556	1,977	579	203,796	70,675	133,121	30-34
276,165	129,171	146,994	5,020	3,084	1,936	271,145	126,087	145,058	35-39
253,519	122,666	130,853	6,622	3,199	3,423	246,897	119,467	127,430	40-44
174,018	74,849	99,169	6,658	2,850	3,808	167,360	71,999	95,361	45-49
104,778	32,958	71,820	4,894	1,863	3,031	99,884	31,095	68,789	50-54
41,235	10,420	30,815	4,058	1,285	2,773	37,177	9,135	28,042	55-59
5,169	1,466	3,703	3,647	1,166	2,481	1,522	300	1,222	64-60
82,952	34,197	48,755	15,432	7,353	8,079	67,520	26844	40,676	أخرى other
1,228,037	502,127	725,910	49,120	22,952	26,168	1,178,917	479,175	699,742	الاجمالي Total

Source: MCS

*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

* Preliminary data

المصدر : وزارة الخدمة المدنية

*البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية

Moreover, the administrative records' results showed that around half of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service, hold university degree, where their percentage reached (51.1%), out of total Saudi workers. Whereas, the percentage of illiterates was less than one percent, recording.(%0.8)



العاملون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح الخدمة المدنية حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي*

Workers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender, nationality and educational level*

جدول (13) . Table

	-	الاجمال		· ·	فير السعوديين			السعوديون		
Educ. level		Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		المستوى التعليمى
Educ. level	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المستوى التعليس
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Illiterate	8,873	4,939	3,934	0	0	0	8,873	4,939	3,934	امي
Reads and writes	11,951	3,315	8,636	41	3	38	11,910	3,312	8,598	يقرأ و يكتب
Primary	43,520	5,332	38,188	9	0	9	43,511	5,332	38,179	ابتدائية
Intermediate	124,311	40,974	83,337	2714	2316	398	121,597	38,658	82,939	متوسطة
Secondary	126,601	18,968	107,633	18	1	17	126,583	18,967	107,616	ثانوية
Diploma	163,105	85,668	77,437	4239	3914	325	158,866	81,754	77,112	دبلوم
Bachelor Degree	621,003	304,672	316,331	19007	10433	8574	601,996	294,239	307,757	جامعية
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	90,811	26,440	64,371	9313	2438	6875	81,498	24,002	57,496	ماجستير
Doctorate	30,432	9,416	21,016	12808	3535	9273	17,624	5,881	11,743	دكتوراه
Not specified	7,430	2,403	5,027	971	312	659	6,459	2,091	4,368	لم يحدد
	1,228,037	502,127	725,910	49,120	22,952	26,168	1,178,917	479,175	699,742	الاجمالي Total

Source: MCS

*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

* Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارةالخدمة المدنية

*البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

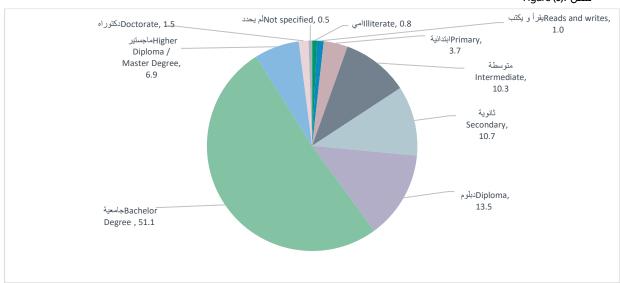
* بيانات أولية

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

Percentage distribution of Saudi Workers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by educational level (%)



Figure (6). شكل



*Data for Employed Individuals (17+)

* Preliminary data

المصدر: وزارة الخدمة المدنية *البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية.

المشتغلين المسجلين فى سجلات وزارة الخدمة المدنية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للنشاط الاقتصادي والجنس والجنسية

Workers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of the Civil Service by gender, nationality and economic activities *



										جدول (14) . Table
		الجملة			ير السعوديين	غ		السعوديون		
Economic Activities		Total			Non Saudis			Saudis		النشاط الاقتصادي
Economic Activities	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	إناث Female	ذکور Male	التفلضادي
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	الزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	لتعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	5,251	48	5,203	0	0	0	5,251	48	5,203	لصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	مدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار وتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	236	0	236	0	0	0	236	0	236	مدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري وإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	لتشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نجارة الجملة والتجزئة واصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
Transportation and storage	18,694	51	18,643	15	0	15	18,679	51	18,628	لنقل والتخزين
Accommodation and food service activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نشطة البقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	395	2	393	0	0	0	395	2	393	لمعلومات والإتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	3,510	10	3,500	2	0	2	3,508	10	3,498	لأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	أنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	لانشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات الدعم
;Public administration and defence compulsory social security	1,069,420	450,260	619,160	31752	17042	14710	1,037,668	433,218	604,450	لإدارة العامة والدفاع والضمان الاجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	118,034	50,827	67,207	17329	5900	11429	100,705	44,927	55,778	لتعليم
Human health and social work activities	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	نشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة الاجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	449	48	401	2	0	2	447	48	399	لفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	11,209	704	10,505	1	0	1	11,208	704	10,504	شطة الخدمات الأخرى
Activities of households as -employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نشطة الاسر المعيشية التي تستخدم أفرادا أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير بميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نشطة المنظمات والهيئات الأجنبية
Nat apacifical	020	177	661	10	10	0	910	167	652	

حدد مدروز ارة الخدمة المدنية

"البيانات للمشتغلين (17 سنة فأكثر)

* بيانات أولية

Source: MCS

*Data for Employed Persons (17 +)

* Preliminary data

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

جدول (15) جدول

	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi		القطاع
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	Sector
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Sector
263,908	61,128	202,780	30,479	8,309	22,170	233,429	52,819	180,610	حكومي
8,409,599	762,372	7,647,227	6,709,916	218,479	6,491,437	1,699,683	543,893	1,155,790	خاص
8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	الجملة

* Preliminary data

المصدر : المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية

* بيانات أولية

Moreover, the bulletin's results, according to administrative records, showed that (41.0%) of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in Riyadh Region. Followed





by the workers of Eastern and Makkah Regions with (23.5%) and (22.0%) respectively. On the other hand, Northern Borders Region was the lowest administrative region in terms of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Social Insurance, where its percentage reached (0.3%).

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

Tableجدول (16) .	الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi			المنطقة الإدارية
Administrative Area										
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المنطقة الإدارية
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Riyadh	3,416,439	385,679	3,030,760	2,622,947	118,199	2,504,748	793,492	267,480	526,012	الرياض
Makkah	1,937,232	194,753	1,742,479	1,511,669	42,766	1,468,903	425,563	151,987	273,576	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	308,843	26,396	282,447	243,661	6,337	237,324	65,182	20,059	45,123	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	312,456	20,851	291,605	266,822	6,976	259,846	45,634	13,875	31,759	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,834,831	134,061	1,700,770	1,381,198	35,577	1,345,621	453,633	98,484	355,149	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	286,140	21,072	265,068	232,784	7,842	224,942	53,356	13,230	40,126	عسير
Tabuk	96,782	8,313	88,469	77,093	1,402	75,691	19,689	6,911	12,778	تبوك
Hail	105,885	8,674	97,211	89,738	2,268	87,470	16,147	6,406	9,741	حائل
North.Bord.	38,548	2,401	36,147	32,343	507	31,836	6,205	1,894	4,311	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	123,534	9,371	114,163	102,855	1,895	100,960	20,679	7,476	13,203	جازان
Najran	113,169	6,691	106,478	96,585	1,617	94,968	16,584	5,074	11,510	نجران
AL - Baha	41,554	2,209	39,345	33,700	539	33,161	7,854	1,670	6,184	الباحة
AL - Jouf	58,094	3,029	55,065	49,000	863	48,137	9,094	2,166	6,928	الجوف
Total	8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	الاجمالي Total



^{*} Preliminary data

ﯩﺪﺭ : المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية



The results of the bulletin also showed that the highest percentage of Saudi workers, who are subject to the rules and regulations of the Social Insurance, was found in the age group (25-29) years, with a percentage of (23.7%). Followed by workers aged (30-34) years with (19.2%). However, the lowest percentage of Saudi workers was recorded among those aged (65 years and above) with (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 Gender, Nationality and Age group



الاجمالي			(ير السعوديين	ċ		السعوديون	الفئات العمرية	
Total				Non Saudi		Saudi			age group
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
53,907	11,254	42,653	1,012	144	868	52,895	11,110	41,785	15-19
537,916	83,720	454,196	210,841	7,311	203,530	327,075	76,409	250,666	20-24
1,488,922	186,407	1,302,515	1,031,696	38,495	993,201	457,226	147,912	309,314	25-29
1,773,251	180,068	1,593,183	1,401,611	53,651	1,347,960	371,640	126,417	245,223	30-34
1,513,551	135,669	1,377,882	1,246,758	47,768	1,198,990	266,793	87,901	178,892	35-39
1,136,060	87,748	1,048,312	970,529	34,442	936,087	165,531	53,306	112,225	40-44
818,676	56,686	761,990	711,678	20,514	691,164	106,998	36,172	70,826	45-49
624,312	39,479	584,833	539,925	11,812	528,113	84,387	27,667	56,720	50-54
389,889	25,330	364,559	327,153	6,707	320,446	62,736	18,623	44,113	55-59
209,889	11,923	197,966	185,180	3,893	181,287	24,709	8,030	16,679	64-60
127,134	5,216	121,918	114,012	2,051	111,961	13,122	3,165	9,957	65+
8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI

* Preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية

* بيانات أولية

Based on the administrative records results, (26.4%) of Saudi subscribers are currently on the job, and subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance, work in clerical occupations, followed by workers of services with (17.5%), out of total Saudi subscribers who are subject to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance. However, subscribers in the occupations of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fishing had the lowest percentage with (0.2%), compared tothe rest of subscribers.



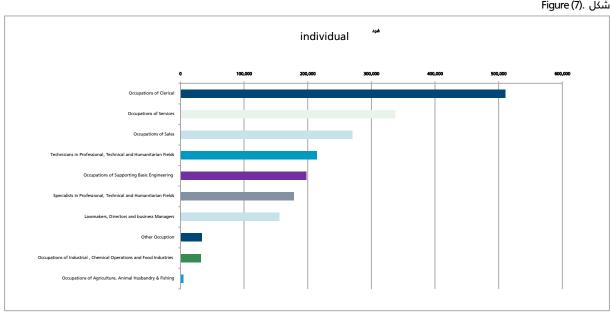


Main Occupation		الاجمالي Total			غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi		المهن	
Main Occupation	جملة	اناث .	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المهن	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male		
Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	216,800	45,338	171,462	61,241	2,020	59,221	155,559	43,318	112,241	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	
Specialists in											
Professional, Technical	448,042	81,177	366,865	269,849	23,100	246,749	178,193	58,077	120,116	الاختصاصيون في المجالات	
and Humanitarian Fields										العلمية والفنية والإنسانية	
Technicians in	CEE 240	121 272	F22.067	441 244	E4 646	205 500	212.006	76 627	127.200	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية	
Professional, Technical	655,240	131,273	523,967	441,344	54,646	386,698	213,896	76,627	137,269	والفنية والإنسانية	
Occupations of Clerical	575,789	221,218	354,571	65,391	7,469	57,922	510,398	213,749	296,649	المهن الكتابية	
Occupations of Sales	528,294	133,307	394,987	258,456	6,683	251,773	269,838	126,624	143,214	مهن البيع	
Occupations of Services	3,606,029	173,515	3,432,514	3,268,359	121,498	3,146,861	337,670	52,017	285,653	مهن الخدمات	
Occupations of Agriculture, Animal	76,088	609	75,479	72,047	75	71,972	4,041	534	3,507	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	
Occupations of Industrial											
, Chemical Operations	175,380	11,209	164,171	143,623	4,852	138,771	31,757	6,357	25,400	مهن العمليات الصناعية	
and Food Industries										والكيميائية والصناعات الغذائية	
Occupations of	4 002 007	20.202	4 052 505	4 704 000	2.045	4 702 052	407.020	40.277	470.653	المهن الهندسية الاساسية	
Supporting Basic	1,982,897	20,292	1,962,605	1,784,968	2,015	1,782,953	197,929	18,277	179,652	المساعدة	
Other Occuption	408,948	5,562	403,386	375,117	4,430	370,687	33,831	1,132	32,699	مهن أخرى	
Total	8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	الاجمالي	
	Source: GOSI								لاجتماعية	المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألا	

* بيانات أولية

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

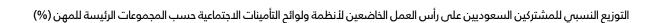
Figure (7). شكل



Source: GOSI preliminary data

* Preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

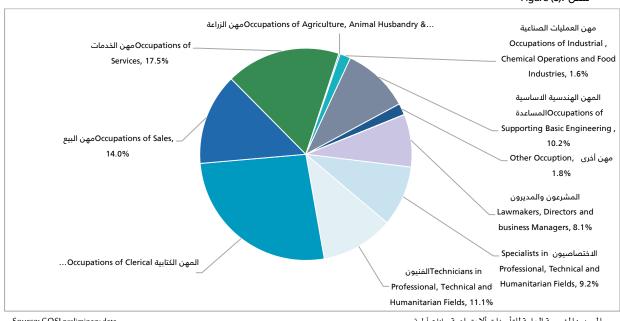






Percentage Distribution of Saudi subscribers on the job and Subjected to the rules and regulations of social insurance by main groups of occupations (%)

Figure (8). شكل



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المنطقة الادارية و المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن Subscribers on the job Subjected to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of occupationTableجنول (19) .

	الاجمالي	مهن أخرى	المهن الهندسية الاساسية المساعدة	مهن العمليات الصناعية والكيميائية والصناعات	مهن الزراعة وتربية الحيوان والطيور والصيد	مهن الخدمات	مهن البيع	المهن الكتابية	الفنيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية	الاختصاصيون في المجالات العلمية والفنية	المشرعون والمديرون ومديرو الاعمال	
Administrative Area	Total	Other Occuption	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitaria n Fields	Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitaria n Fields	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	المنطقة الادارية
Riyadh	3,416,439	173,832	697,108	52,804	26,848	1,424,797	235,922	267,415	247,504	197,205	93,004	الرياض
Makkah	1,937,232	62,609	375,186	34,269	11,318	854,460	160,606	135,967	142,854	100,941	59,022	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	308,843	15,351	66,538	8,245	3,674	138,275	14,061	17,816	23,470	13,500	7,913	المدينة
Qassim	312,456	20,604	91,006	6,042	4,826	135,397	11,521	12,521	14,142	10,635	5,762	القصيم
Easte. Prov.	1,834,831	69,509	524,121	52,055	12,626	690,736	71,672	105,637	175,980	97,711	34,784	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	286,140	15,795	81,544	7,421	4,494	119,510	12,226	11,804	18,245	9,856	5,245	عسير
Tabuk	96,782	8,103	21,408	2,593	2,645	39,793	3,844	4,660	7,681	3,986	2,069	تبوك
Hail	105,885	10,594	28,710	2,790	3,425	41,605	3,270	4,957	5,321	3,198	2,015	حائل
North.Bord.	38,548	3,246	11,751	1,200	169	15,177	1,465	1,520	2,017	1,304	699	الحدود
Jazan	123,534	14,930	25,070	2,802	2,652	56,149	5,156	4,420	6,076	3,679	2,600	جازان
Najran	113,169	7,264	32,465	2,157	1,221	49,306	3,965	6,180	5,763	3,095	1,753	نجران
AL - Baha	41,554	2,179	12,244	1,246	450	18,070	1,808	1,469	2,014	1,101	973	الباحة
AL - Jouf	58,094	4,932	15,746	1,756	1,740	22,754	2,778	1,423	4,173	1,831	961	الجوف
Total	8,673,507	408,948	1,982,897	175,380	76,088	3,606,029	528,294	575,789	655,240	448,042	216,800	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI * Preliminary data المصدر : المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية

* بيانات أولية .



المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب الفئات العمرية و المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن



Subscribers on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by Age group and main groups of economic activities . (20) \pm 7able

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 Occuption	Occupations of Supporting Basic Engineering	Occupations of Industrial , Chemical Operations and Food Industries	Occupations of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	Occupations of Services	Occupations of Sales	Occupations of Clerical	Technicians in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Specialists in Professional, Technical and Humanitarian Fields	Lawmakers, Directors and business Managers	Age group
53,907	749	7,278	484	79	8,891	15,976	13,489	2,831	1,350	2,780	15-19
537,916	24,308	78,411	8,004	2,162	194,592	79,528	85,902	35,088	14,687	15,234	20-24
1,488,922	68,094	273,024	22,506	7,096	671,230	86,944	132,819	117,488	86,083	23,638	25-29
1,773,251	79,138	412,882	32,498	12,814	733,061	90,245	118,155	155,308	104,536	34,614	30-34
1,513,551	67,153	377,675	31,713	14,748	619,255	78,064	85,824	116,768	84,567	37,784	35-39
1,136,060	52,614	292,058	25,453	13,589	477,256	56,520	51,679	81,664	54,882	30,345	40-44
818,676	38,939	210,957	20,185	10,310	348,932	40,761	32,178	58,578	34,777	23,059	45-49
624,312	31,170	161,031	16,680	7,786	261,849	34,784	24,601	41,542	26,172	18,697	50-54
389,889	21,357	95,359	10,336	4,176	158,252	23,307	18,025	24,703	19,456	14,918	55-59
209,889	13,003	49,673	5,070	2,215	82,740	13,625	8,494	13,858	12,261	8,950	64-60
127,134	12,423	24,549	2,451	1,113	49,971	8,540	4,623	7,412	9,271	6,781	65+
8,673,507	408,948	1,982,897	175,380	76,088	3,606,029	528,294	575,789	655,240	448,042	216,800	الاجمالي Total

Source: GOSI
* Preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية * بيانات أولية.

Results of administrative records showed that (%28.5) of subscribers subjected to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance are working in construction followed by workers of trade with (%23.6) out of total workers subjected to the rules and regulations of Social Insurance. In regard to Saudis, the highest percentage was on workers of trade with (%22.8) out of total Saudi workers, followed by workers of construction with (%15.6)





 $Subscribers \ on \ the \ job \ Subject \ to \ the \ rules \ and \ regulations \ of social \ insurance \ by \ gender, \ nationality \ and \ main \ groups \ of \ economic \ activities$

Table (21). جدول

		الاجمالي Total		,	بير السعوديين Non Saudi	:		السعوديون Saudi		
Economic activities	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	الانشطة الاقتصادية
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	94,071	3,946	90,125	78,631	216	78,415	15,440	3,730	11,710	الزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	179,280	5,547	173,733	68,424	911	67,513	110,856	4,636	106,220	التعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	847,482	70,167	777,315	651,455	16,663	634,792	196,027	53,504	142,523	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	89,976	2,116	87,860	47,381	88	47,293	42,595	2,028	40,567	إمدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار وتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16,917	789	16,128	12,756	28	12,728	4,161	761	3,400	إمدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري وإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	2,474,372	103,801	2,370,571	2,172,028	15416	2,156,612	302,344	88,385	213,959	التشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor	2,049,245	194,655	1,854,590	1,609,401	28,520	1,580,881	439,844	166,135	273,709	تجارة الجملة والتجزئة واصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات
Transportation and storage	242,151	9,960	232,191	185,349	735	184,614	56,802	9,225	47,577	النقل والتخزين
Accommodation and food service activities	407,957	30,981	376,976	334,037	2,808	331,229	73,920	28,173	45,747	أنشطة الإقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	70,555	6726	63,829	36579	469	36110	33,976	6257	27,719	المعلومات والإتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	74,401	11,582	62,819	13,641	358	13,283	60,760	11,224	49,536	الأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	36,152	2,917	33,235	26,287	206	26,081	9,865	2,711	7,154	الأنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	138,354	10,913	127,441	103,921	1,535	102,386	34,433	9,378	25,055	الأنشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	1,010,693	102,826	907,867	897,613	69,173	828,440	113,080	33,653	79,427	أنشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات الدعم
Public administration and defence; compulsory	191,944	37,693	154,251	44,948	5,249	39,699	146,996	32,444	114,552	الإدارة العامة والدفاع والضمان الاجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	154,044	64,682	89,362	69,943	10266	59,677	84,101	54,416	29,685	التعليم
Human health and social work activities	335,673	133,628	202,045	176,124	63,346	112,778	159,549	70,282	89,267	أنشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة الدجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	22,823	3,314	19,509	16,976	490	16,486	5,847	2,824	3,023	الفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	218,036	26,646	191,390	177,992	10,251	167,741	40,044	16,395	23,649	أنشطة الخدمات الأخرى
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	أنشطة اللسر المعيشية التي تستخدم أفرادا أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير مميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	952	175	777	217	22	195	735	153	582	أنشطة المنظمات والهيئات الأجنبية
Not specified	18,429	436	17,993	16692	38	16654	1,737	398	1,339	غير محدد
Total	8,673,507	823,500	7,850,007	6,740,395	226,788	6,513,607	1,933,112	596,712	1,336,400	الجملة

Source: GOSI

Preliminary data *

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية

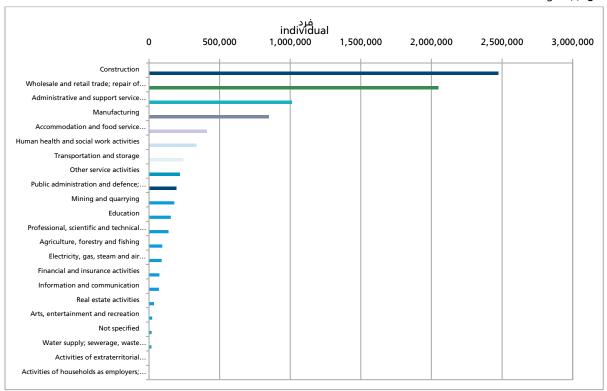
* بياناتُ أوليةُ.





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

Figure (9). شكل



Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

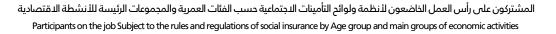
المشتركون على رأس العمل الخاضعون لأنظمة ولوائح التأمينات الاجتماعية حسب المنطقة الإدارية والمجموعات الرئيسة للأنشطة الاقتصادية Participants on the job Subject to the rules and regulations of social insurance by administrative region and main groups of economic activities

Table (22). جنول

														10	able (22). جنول
Economic Activities	جملة	الجوف	الباحة	نجران	جازان	الحدود الشمالية	حائل	تبوك	عسير	المنطقة الشرقية	القصيم	المدينة المنورة	مكة المكرمة	الرياض	النشاط الاقتصادي
	Total	AL - Jouf	AL - Baha	Najran	Jazan	North.Bord.	Hail	Tabuk	Asir	Easte. Prov.	Qassim	Madinah	Makkah	Riyadh	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	94,071	2,325	130	827	2,902	130	6,607	3,665	1,493	12,459	11,506	2,449	14,358	35,220	الزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	179,280	60	187	440	555	889	336	111	1,546	149,966	522	2,447	13,653	8,568	التعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	847,482	5,583	3,522	6,069	13,695	3,686	10,033	10,039	25,945	205,300	27,151	36,602	212,203	287,654	الصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	89,976	50	4	35	139	32	329	75	5,366	18,325	124	516	19,749	45,232	إمدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار وتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16,917	40	86	104	236	73	238	110	1,113	3,405	132	929	4,853	5,598	إمدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري وإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	2,474,372	16,291	9,421	51,930	28,388	15,216	45,690	27,361	109,041	642,347	141,446	91,367	553,418	742,456	التشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,049,245	11,298	17,091	23,002	38,160	6,375	15,683	16,722	53,039	316,868	56,946	68,229	548,631	877,201	تجارة الجملة والتجزئة واصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
Transportation and storage	242,151	2,533	637	3,442	1,711	2,074	1,951	2,971	9,481	55,734	9,368	7,247	65,243	79,759	النقل والتخزين
Accommodation and food service activities	407,957	3,452	3,034	4,321	11,386	2,267	5,074	8,022	18,045	68,296	12,589	31,609	119,983	119,879	أنشطة الإقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	70,555	178	85	217	333	112	129	209	595	3,564	1,068	942	10,912	52,211	المعلومات والإتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	74,401	57	38	135	328	80	86	118	339	4,070	171	257	16,963	51,759	الأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	36,152	114	40	62	245	30	135	210	588	4,290	189	1,165	11,322	17,762	الأنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	138,354	1,368	1,545	638	647	1,345	1,181	806	2,660	28,849	2,756	3,024	24,181	69,354	الأنشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	1,010,693	5,880	734	12,181	6,854	1,298	4,906	4,278	22,445	172,740	15,505	20,737	115,431	627,704	أنشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات الدعم
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	191,944	1,747	1,321	3,107	4,441	1,178	2,304	4,743	9,889	27,087	8,282	2,074	37,513	88,258	الإدارة العامة والدفاع والضمان الدجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	154,044	1,783	585	749	997	763	1,374	3,726	3,436	22,884	3,748	9,140	36,763	68,096	التعليم
Human health and social work activities	335,673	2,636	1,626	3,237	5,563	901	5,186	7,564	11,788	57,181	13,292	18,694	79,082	128,923	أنشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة الاجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	22,823	224	138	479	558	276	323	473	1,026	3,374	631	1,349	6,718	7,254	الفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	218,036	2,269	1,268	2,011	4,916	1,675	3,850	4,984	7,390	34,857	6,050	9,309	42,033	97,424	أنشطة الخدمات الأخرى
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	أنشطة الأسر المعيشية التي تستخدم أفرادا أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير مميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and	952	0	7	1	64	0	0	0	0	21	9	4	20	826	أنشطة المنظمات والهيئات الأجنبية
Not specified	18,429	206	55	182	1,416	148	470	595	915	3,214	971	753	4,203	5,301	غير محدد
Total	8,673,507	58,094	41,554	113,169	123,534	38,548	105,885	96,782	286,140	1,834,831	312,456	308,843	1,937,232	3,416,439	الإجمالي

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية.





Bulletins

Table	(23)). ر	جدوا
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													جدول .(23) Table
Economic Activities	جملة		64-60	55-59	50-54	45-49	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	النشاط الاقتصادي
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	94,071	1,425	2,609	4,888	8,248	10,460	13,349	16,613	17,970	13,772	4,436	301	لزراعة والغابات وصيد الأسماك
Mining and quarrying	179,280	988	3,330	8,845	12,794	15,902	20,942	26,521	34,268	34,743	19,268	1,679	لتعدين واستغلال المحاجر
Manufacturing	847,482	13,086	23,269	44,281	70,350	88,034	114,022	145,736	162,245	131,419	49,767	5,273	لصناعات التحويلية
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	89,976	514	1,062	3,053	5,050	7,578	10,811	15,830	20,806	19,265	5,796	211	مدادات الكهرباء والغاز والبخار بتكييف الهواء
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	16,917	208	401	745	1,203	1,704	2,447	3,054	3,378	2,667	1,022	88	مدادات المياه وأنشطة المجاري بإدارة الفضلات ومعالجتها
Construction	2,474,372	35,534	58,945	110,468	185,801	245,317	339,191	443,734	501,924	399,540	140,186	13,732	لتشييد
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,049,245	40,469	60,865	104,767	160,055	198,684	266,903	346,216	396,959	322,459	134,075	17,793	نجارة الجملة والتجزئة واصلاح لمركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات لنارية
Transportation and storage	242,151	3,521	6,907	12,848	19,940	24,483	33,109	43,085	49,422	35,925	11,733	1,178	لنقل والتخزين
Accommodation and food service activities	407,957	4,467	7,979	16,324	26,373	34,731	48,906	65,369	82,307	82,661	34,874	3,966	نشطة الإقامة والخدمات الغذائية
Information and communication	70,555	713	1,197	2,288	4,577	7,921	10,498	13,618	13,775	11,645	3,924	399	لمعلومات والإتصالات
Financial and insurance activities	74,401	452	819	1,733	3,138	5,148	8,544	14,863	19,729	17,497	2,415	63	لأنشطة المالية وأنشطة التأمين
Real estate activities	36,152	738	1,096	1,865	2,861	3,578	4,989	6,456	7,133	5,378	1,834	224	لأنشطة العقارية
Professional, scientific and technical activities	138,354	2,788	4,050	6,032	9,062	12,164	17,642	24,832	29,398	23,466	8,136	784	لأنشطة المهنية والعلمية والتقنية
Administrative and support service activities	1,010,693	9,000	15,990	31,070	54,138	81,865	129,503	184,110	222,618	205,572	72,535	4,292	نشطة الخدمات الإدارية وخدمات لدعم
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	191,944	1,970	3,672	8,808	11,694	15,273	23,206	34,889	45,609	38,970	7,426	427	لددارة العامة والدفاع والضمان لاجتماعي الإلزامي
Education	154,044	2,863	4,261	7,862	10,823	14,799	18,760	25,321	32,593	29,483	6,959	320	لتعليم
Human health and social work activities	335,673	4,864	7,328	12,041	18,557	26,284	38,438	57,980	82,483	70,311	16,058	1,329	نشطة الصحة البشرية والخدمة لاجتماعية
Arts, entertainment and recreation	22,823	383	610	1,034	1,664	1,953	2,695	3,724	4,557	4,144	1,829	230	لفنون والترفيه والتسلية
Other service activities	218,036	2,890	5,068	10,102	16,644	21,053	29,562	38,296	42,129	36,587	14,234	1,471	نشطة الخدمات الأخرى
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	نشطة الأسر المعيشية التي نستخدم أفرادا أو إنتاج سلع وخدمات غير مميزة خاصة
Activities of extraterritorial	952	12	15	29	24	58	116	186	265	226	21		نشطة المنظمات والهيئات
organizations and bodies	332		.5										لأجنبية
Not specified	18,429	249	416	806	1,316	1,687	2,427	3,118	3,683	3,192	1,388	147	اللجنبية غير محدد

Source: GOSI preliminary data

المصدر: المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات ألاجتماعية بيانات أولية.

Domestic workers:



Results of adminstrative records indicated that drivers represent around (%53.8) of domestic workers, followed by servants and cleaning workers with (%43.9). However, (%97.6) represents drivers and servants altogether out of total domestic workers.

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

جدول .(24). جدول

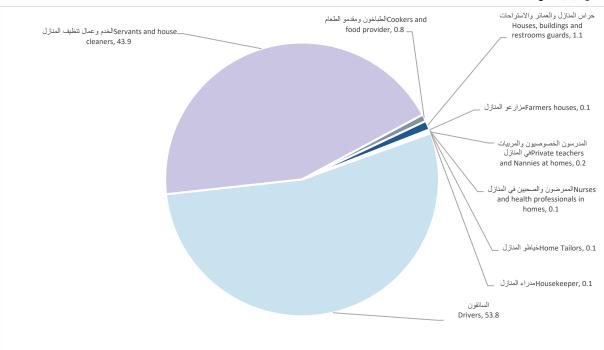
Cookers and food provider	23,487	4,615	18,872	الطباخون ومقدمو الطعام
Houses, buildings and restrooms guards	30,842	17	30,825	حراس المنازل والعمائر والاستراحات
Farmers houses Home Tailors	2,637 1,535	833	2,636 702	مزارعو المنازل خياطو المنازل
Nurses and health professionals in homes	2,530	1,856	674	الممرضون والصحيين في المنازل
Private teachers and Nannies at homes	4,449	4,413	36	- المدرسون الخصوصيون والمربيات في المنازل
Not specified	0	0	0	غير محدد
Total	2,863,697	945,273	1,918,424	الاجمالي Total

المصدر: مركز المعلومات الوطني

التوزيع النسبي للعمالة المنزلية غبر السعودية حسب المجموعات الرئيسة للمهن المنزلية (%)

 $Percentage\ distribution\ of\ Non\ -\ Saudi\ domestic\ workers\ by\ main\ groups\ of\ household\ occupations\ (\%)$

شكل .(11) Figure



المصدر: مركز المعلومات الوطني

Work visa:





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

جدول . (25). حدول

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	نوع القطاع				
Total	Female	Male	Type of sector				
17,686	7,048	10,638	Government	حكومي*			
229,457	104,279	125,178	Personal	افراد*			
143,685	19,551	124,134	private	خاص**			
390,828	130,878	259,950	Total	الجملة			

Source: *NIC

**MLSD

المصدر: * مركز المعلومات الوطني ** وزارة العمل والتنمية الاجتماعية

Employment rate (based on the Labour Force Survey's stimates):

Based on the internationally recognized practices, employment rate is calculated by using the estimates of households surveys. On the other hand, results of Labour Market Buletin which is based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey Q1 (2019) showed that the employment rate of total population (15 years and above) reached (%94.3). The rate among males reached (%97.2) and (%79.0) among females.

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

26). Table)جدول

الديمال <i>ى</i> Total	اناث Female	ذوو ر Male	الجنسية Nationality					
87.5	68.3	93.4	S audi	السعودون				
99.4	97.5	99.6	Non S audi	غير السعودين				
94.3	79.0	97.2	Total	الاجالي				

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

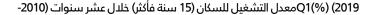
The results also showed that the employment rate of Saudis has reached (%87.5), (%93.4) was among Saudi males and (%68.3) was among Saudi females.

معدل التشغيل للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%) Saudi Employment Rate (15 +) for 2019 Q1Compared to 2018 Q4 (%)

جدول . (27). Table

الاجااب	اناث	ذ کو ر	المترة			
Total	Female	Male		P eriod		
87.5	68.3	93.4	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019		
87.3	67.5	93.4	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

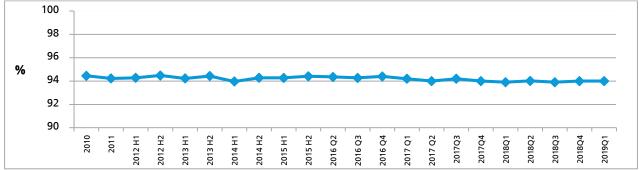






Total Employment Rate (15 +) in 10 years (2010 - 2019Q1) (%)

Figure (12). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Averge weekly working hours (based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey):

Results of the Labour Market Bulletin which were based on the etimates of the Labour force Survey of the 1st Q 2019 showed that the average working hours have reached (43.5) hours a week for total workers (15 years and above). While working hours of males workers were estimated at (43.8) hours a week and (41.5) hours for females.



متوسط ساعات العمل الاعتيادية للمشتغلين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (ساعة) Average usual Hours of Work for Employed Individuals (15+) by Gender for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4 (Hour)

28). Table)جدول

الاجمالاس	اناث	ذ⁄و ر	المترة				
Total	F emale	Male	P eriod				
43.5	41.5	43.8	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019			
43.0	40.7	43.4	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018			

Source: Estimated data from the LES -GASTAT

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



Average monthly salary (based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey):

Based on the estimates of the Labour Force Bulletin, results showed that the average monthly salary reached (six thousand, two hundred eighty-seven Saudi riyal) (6,287) SAR for total paid workers (15+). As for males, the average monthly salary was estimated at (six thousand, two hundred sixty-eight) (6,268) SAR, whereas females average registered (six thousand, four hundred ten) (6,410) SAR. On the other hand, the average monthly salary for total paid Saudi workers reached (ten thousand, two hundred ninety-nine) (10,299) SAR. The average monthly salary for Saudi males was estimated at (ten thousand, five hundred three) (10,503) SAR and (nine thousand, four hundred forty-two) (9,442) SAR for Saudi females.

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

29). Table)جنول				
الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	سية	الجن
Total	Female	Male	Natio	nality
10,299	9,442	10,503	Saudi	السعوديون
3,872	2,900	3,980	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين
6,287	6,410	6,268	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

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

30). Table)جدول										
		الاجمالي			ير السعوديين	Ė		السعوديون		
Type of sector		Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		نوع القطاع
Type of sector	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	توع استعاع
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Governmental	11,405	10,850	11,537	9,883	8,668	10,282	11,537	11,099	11,637	عكومي
Private Establishments Sector	4,595	5,502	4,543	4,060	5,370	4,030	7,099	5,570	7,486	فطاع المنشآت الخاصة
Non - Profit Organizations	4,169	3,955	4,244	3,472	2,533	3,591	5,091	4,421	5,649	منظمات غير ربحية
Domestic labor	1,890	1,590	2,077	1,890	1,590	2,077	0	0	0	لعمالة المنزلية
Regional and international organizations	8,334	6,251	8,423	7,881	2,902	7,997	11,417	9,400	11,817	المنظمات والهيئات لإقليمية والدولية
Total	6,287	6,410	6,268	3,872	2,900	3,980	10,299	9,442	10,503	Total
Composition of the Control of CASTAT						5				

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي (ريال سعودي)

Average Monthly Wages per Paid worker (15 +) by Gender, and Educational level Nationality (SR)

جدول . (31). Table

		الاجمالي Total		(بير السعودييز Non Saudi	Ė		السعوديون Saudi		
Education Status	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المستوى التعليمي
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Illiterate	1,711	1,575	1,737	1,551	1,247	1,605	4,193	4,358	4,129	أمي
Read & Write	2,255	1,944	2,298	2,069	1,428	2,146	5,190	4,461	5,574	يقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	2,204	1,799	2,255	2,063	1,516	2,128	4,922	4,224	5,139	لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية
Primary	2,554	1,805	2,688	2,129	1,566	2,234	6,087	4,584	6,276	الابتدائية
Intermediate	3,064	1,874	3,185	2,338	1,644	2,413	7,760	4,453	7,956	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	5,984	3,796	6,139	2,966	2,046	3,029	8,829	5,355	9,082	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	7,404	8,098	7,289	4,833	5,452	4,769	10,012	9,412	10,155	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	10,510	9,785	10,721	8,251	6,615	8,379	12,138	10,279	13,076	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	14,314	11,682	14,875	13,061	9,751	13,374	15,779	12,378	17,102	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	18,211	16,012	18,923	15,404	13,168	16,061	24,861	21,364	26,263	دكتوراه
Total	6,287	6,410	6,268	3,872	2,900	3,980	10,299	9,442	10,503	الاج مالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





متوسط الأجر الشهري للمشتغلين مقابل أجر (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (ريال سعودي)

Average Monthly Wages per Paid worker (15 +) by Gender, and Age groups Nationality (SR)

جدول .(32). Table

	الاجمالي		غير السعوديين				السعوديون		الفئات العمرية
	Total		Non Saudi			Saudi			
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Age groups
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Age groups
3,884	3,418	3,950	2,335	2,806	2,318	5,080	3,506	5,454	15-19
4,699	4,324	4,758	2,284	1,788	2,344	6,381	5,557	6,532	20-24
5,381	5,194	5,416	2,672	2,467	2,706	8,045	7,381	8,185	25-29
6,073	5,915	6,102	3,283	2,648	3,379	9,430	8,752	9,582	30-34
6,105	6,254	6,075	3,822	3,008	3,946	10,324	9,662	10,524	35-39
6,543	6,745	6,506	3,983	2,897	4,120	11,822	10,457	12,252	40-44
7,158	8,396	7,011	4,109	3,275	4,171	13,452	12,360	13,697	45-49
7,348	10,077	7,176	4,717	4,788	4,715	13,941	12,316	14,221	50-54
7,224	9,317	7,131	5,299	5,730	5,288	13,101	11,861	13,240	55-59
6,090	5,054	6,115	5,848	4,864	5,865	9,613	5,460	10,153	64-60
5,880	1,591	5,905	5,590	1,591	5,616	8,458	0	8,458	65 +
6,287	6,410	6,268	3,872	2,900	3,980	10,299	9,442	10,503	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Economically active population:

Labour force (based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey):

According to the internationally approved international practices, labour force can be estimated based on the household surveys and the population and housing census. The results of the Labour Market Bulletin showed that males registered (%83.9) whereas females registered (%16.1) out of total labour force. The survey estimates also showed that the percentage of males recorded (%76.2) and (%23.8) for females out of total Saudi labour force.

التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)
Percentage distribution of Labour force (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول .(33). حدول

الاجمالي	غير السعوديين	السعوديون	لجنسية	I
Total	Non Saudi	Saudi	National	ity
83.9	89.7	76.2	Male	ذكور
16.1	10.3	23.8	Female	اناث
100	100	100	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





(%) 2018 مقارنة بالربع الرابع الربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع الرابع الاربع التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%) Percentage distribution of Saudi (15 +) in the labour force for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4 (%)

جدول . (34). Table

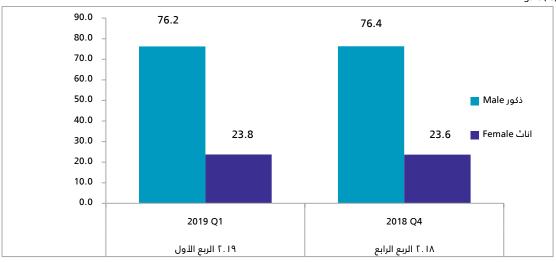
الدجمااي	اناث	ذکو ر	ىرة	لهٰت
Total	Female	Male	Per	riod
100	23.8	76.2	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
100	23.6	76.4	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) داخل قوة العمل للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%) Saudi (15 +) in the labour force for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4 (%)

Figure (13). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The results of the survey also showed that the highest labour force rate for Saudis reached (%19.6) in the age group (25-29) years, followed by the age group (30-34) with (%18.7), whereas the lowest rate is in the age group (15-19) with (%0.9).





(%) التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية

Percentage distribution of labour force Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality and Age Groups (%)

جدول . (35). حدول الدجمالي لفئات العمرية غير السعودين السعوديون Total Non S audi S audi age group حملة جملة جملة Total Female Male Total Female Male Total Female Male 0.7 0.5 0.5 15-19 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.9 0.8 0.9 5.3 4.0 3.1 9.3 10.4 20-24 14.6 20.6 13.4 10.8 15.3 10.3 19.6 23.7 18.4 25-29 30-34 19.6 18.6 13.8 18.7 20.2 18.3 18.7 20.9 27.1 20.2 16.7 18.1 16.3 35-39 19.1 21.4 16.8 16.6 16.9 19.4 21.6 19.1 13.5 13.8 13.4 40-44 12.0 8.1 12.7 13.6 9.2 14.1 9.9 7.5 10.6 45-49 2.8 8.8 2.1 3.2 6.5 50-54 7.5 4.4 1.3 5.0 5.2 1.2 5.7 3.2 1.3 3.8 55-59 1.9 0.4 2.2 2.6 0.5 1.0 0.3 1.2 64-60 2.8 65+ 1.2 0.4 1.4 1.1 0.1 1.2 1.4 0.6 1.7 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 الدجمال Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

(%)التوزيع النسبي لقوة العمل السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (%) Percentage distribution Saudi (15 +) in the labour force by Gender and Age Group

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The results of the survey also showed that the highest percentage of the Saudis' labour force was among university degree holders with (%37.6) out of total Saudis' labour force, followed by secondary school certificate holders or equivalent with (%34.9), whereas the lowest percentage was among illiterates reaching (0.2%).





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

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

جدول . (36). حدول

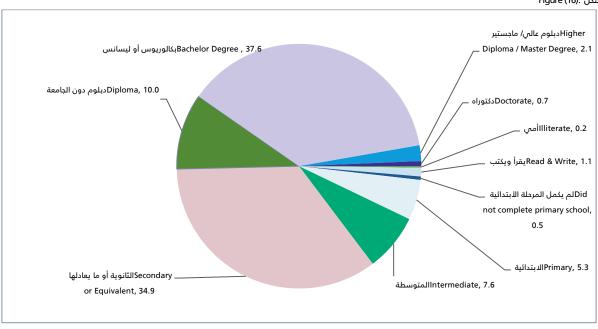
Education Status	النجمالي Education StatusTotal				غير السعوديين Non Saudi			السعوديون Saudi	المستوى التعليمي		
Education Status	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male		
Illiterate	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	أمي	
Read & Write	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	يقرأ ويكتب	
Did not complete primary school	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية	
Primary	13.3	12.5	13.5	19.3	29.7	18.1	5.3	2.7	6.1	الابتدائية	
Intermediate	18.5	11.0	20.0	26.8	25.6	26.9	7.6	2.6	9.2	المتوسطة	
Secondary or Equivalent	26.8	15.3	29.1	20.8	14.3	21.5	34.9	15.9	40.9	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها	
Diploma	8.2	7.6	8.3	6.8	6.3	6.9	10.0	8.3	10.6	دبلوم دون الجامعة	
Bachelor Degree	25.5	46.1	21.6	16.5	12.5	16.9	37.6	65.3	28.9	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس	
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.6	1.9	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير	
Doctorate	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	دكتوراه	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	الاجمالي	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

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

Figure (16). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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





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

According to the international recognized practices, the economic participation rate is calculated based on household surveys' estimates and the general population census. The results of the Labour Market Bulletin showed that the economic participation of total population (15 years and above) derived from the estimates of the Labour Force Survey reached (56.4%); the percentage was (79.1%) among males and (22.6%) among females. Additionally, Saudis economic participation reached (42.3%), (63.3%) represent the percentage among males and (20.5%) among females.

معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)

Total Economic participation rate of Population (15 +) by Gender and Nationality (%)

جدول . (37). Table

الدبصااس	اناث	ذکو ر	الجنسية	
Total	Female	Male	Nationality	
42.3	20.5	63.3	S audi	السعودون
75.3	27.4	94.1	Non S audi	غير الاسعودين
56.4	22.6	79.1	Total	الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

معدل المشاركة الدقتصادية للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%) Saudis Economic participation rate (15+) for Q1 2019 compared to Q4 2018

جدول .(38). جدول

الاجاالي	اناث	ذکو ر	رة	الهت
Total	Female	Male	Pei	riod
42.3	20.5	63.3	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
42.0	20.2	63.0	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

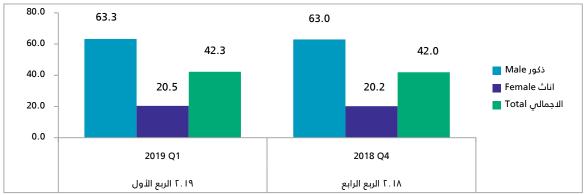
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





معدل المشاركة الاقتصادية للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%) Economic participation rate of Saudis (15 +) for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4 (%)

Figure (17). شكل



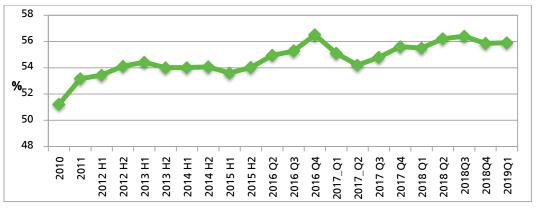
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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



– 2010) معدل المشاركة الدقتصادية للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (2019 Conomic participation rate of population (15 +) over 10 years (2010- 2019Q1)%

Figure (18). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The results indicated that the highest rate of Saudis economic participation reached (65.6%) among individuals between the ages of (35-39) years old, followed by individuals aged between (30-34) years old, with (64.6%). The lowest rate of economic participation was among individuals between the age group of (15-19) years old, with (2.9%).



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

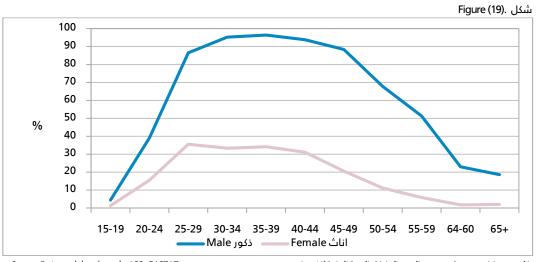
حول (39) Table

الدجمالص	اناث	ذ کو ر	جول .(39) Table المئات العمارية
Total	Female	Male	 Age Group
2.9	1.4	4.4	15-19
27.8	15.5	39.1	20-24
61.3	35.5	86.5	25-29
64.6	33.4	95.3	30-34
65.6	34.1	96.4	35-39
63.0	31.1	93.8	40-44
55.3	20.6	88.4	45-49
40.2	11.1	67.8	50-54
29.5	5.8	51.3	55-59
12.7	1.8	23.0	64-60
10.1	2.0	18.6	65+
42.3	20.5	63.3	النجااس Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

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



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT



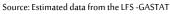


Based on the results, Saudis holding a master's degree/ higher diploma receded the highest economic participation rate, with (87.0%), followed by Saudis holding a PhD degree, with (85.1%). However, the lowest rate of economic participation of Saudis was recorded among illiterates, reaching (3.4%).

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

جدول .(40). Table

	الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	بري .(۱۰۰) rabic المستوى التعليمي
Education Status	 Total	Female	Male	Education level
Illiterate	3.4	1.4	12.1	أمي
Read & Write	9.2	3.1	31.4	يقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	14.7	4.0	38.6	لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية
Primary	22.1	4.8	43.1	الابتدائية
Intermediate	19.1	3.1	34.8	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	40.7	10.1	64.2	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	81.6	64.3	87.3	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	75.6	62.1	89.2	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	87.0	83.7	88.5	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	85.1	85.5	84.9	دكتوراه
Total	42.3	20.5	63.3	الاج مالي









Job seekers and unemployment

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

Labour Market Bulletin's results, based on the administrative records of government entities for the first quarter/2019, showed that the total number of Saudi job seekers reached (945,323) individuals, (167,811) of them represent males with (17.8%), and (777,512) of them represent females with (82.2%), out of total Saudi job seekers.

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس Saudi Job Seekers by Gender

جدول . (41). Table

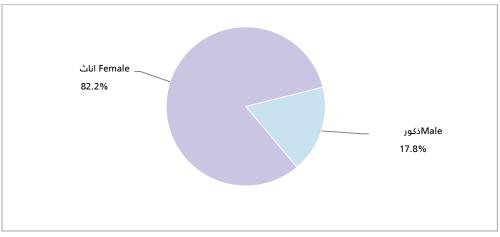
الباحثون عن عمل السعوديين	الجنس
Saudi Job Seekers	Sex
167,811	فکور Male
777,512	اناث Female
945,323	الدجمالي Total

Source : NIC

المصدر مركز المعلومات الوطني

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

Figure (20). شكل



Source : HRDF, MCS, NIC

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





السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Saudi Job Seekers for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

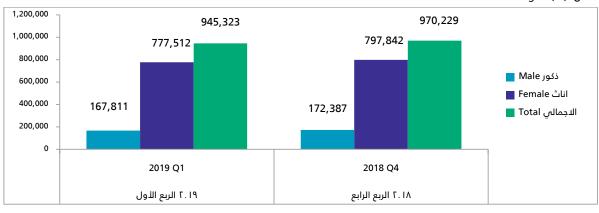
جدول .(42). حدول

الاجمال <i>ي</i> Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male		الفت riod
945,323	777,512	167,811	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
970,229	797,842	172,387	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

المصدر مركز المعلومات الوطني Source : NIC

السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Saudi Job Seekers for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

Figure (21). شكل



المصدر مركز المعلومات الوطثي

The results also showed that the highest percentage of Saudi job seekers was recorded among individuals aged between (25-29) years old, with (33.4%). As for males, the highest percentage was found among individuals between the age group of (25-29) years old, with (36.0%). On the other hand, females between the ages of (25-29) years old had the highest percentage among female job seekers, with (32.8%).





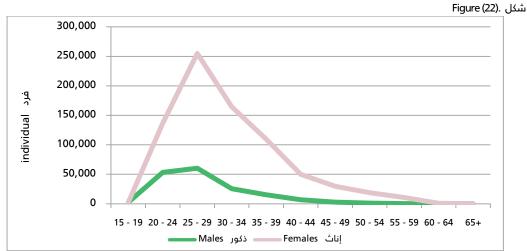
السعوديون الباحثين عن عمل حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية Saudi Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group

جنول (43).Table

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	الفئات العمرية
Total	Female	Male	
4,734	2,159	2,575	15-19
189,700	136,561	53,139	20-24
315,300	254,957	60,343	25-29
189,973	164,460	25,513	30-34
124,719	109,481	15,238	35-39
56,848	50,030	6,818	40-44
32,258	29,585	2,673	45-49
19,777	18,715	1,062	50-54
11,124	10,697	427	55-59
819	797	22	64-60
71	70	1	65+
945,323	777,512	167,811	Total الاجمالي

المصدر مركز المعلومات الوطني Source : NIC

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



Source: NIC مركز المعلومات الوطني





The results also indicated that the majority of Saudi job seekers are holding a (university degree), with (54.0%) out of total Saudi job seekers, followed by secondary school certificate holders or its equivalent, recording (28.0%). However, the lowest percentage was found among PhD holders with (0.02%).

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

جدول . (44). Table

Education Status	الاجمالي Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	المستوى التعليمي
Illiterate	24,963	23,137	1,826	أمي
Read & Write	18,409	16,255	2,154	يقرأ ويكتب
Primary	54,093	44,582	9,511	الابتدائية
Intermediate	60,345	45,473	14,872	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	264,263	182,081	82,182	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	8,797	5,618	3,179	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	510,312	457,012	53,300	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
/ Higher Diploma Master Degree	3,993	3,247	746	دبلوم عال <i>ي/</i> ماجستير
Doctorate	148	107	41	دكتوراه
Total	945,323	777,512	167,811	Total الاجمالي

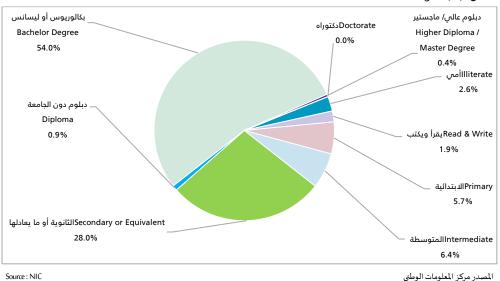
Source : NIC





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

Figure (23). شكل



Unemployed Individuals (according to Labour Force Survey's estimates)

The unemployed population, according to the internationally recognized practices, are estimated depending on the results of household surveys and general population census. The results of labour market bulletin, based on the estimates of the Labour Force Survey for Q1/2019, showed the total number of the unemployed population who live in Saudi Arabia during the survey conducting process. The male and female individuals accounted for (41.0%) and (59.0%), respectively out of total unemployed individuals. Saudi male individuals recorded (39.9%), while Saudi female individuals made up (60.1%) out of total unemployed Saudis. Regarding non-Saudi individuals, the percentage of male individuals reached (58.7%), whereas female individuals recorded(41.3%) out of total non-Saudi unemployed individuals.

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%) Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) by Gender and Nationality

جول . (45). Table الحنسية الدحالى غير للتعودين للتعودون Non S audi **Nationality** Total S audi 41.0 58.7 39.9 Male ذکو ر 59.0 41.3 60.1 Female اناث 100 100 100 **Total** الدجلاس

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





(%) التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 Percentage distribution of unemployed individuals (15+) for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4%

جدول . (46)

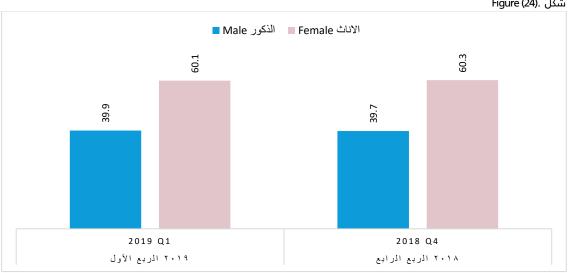
	الديمانى Total			غير للىعودين Non S audi		للىعودون S audi			الهترة	
الصلة Total	الدلث Female	الذكو ر Male	الصلة Total	الدلث Female	الأكو ا Male	الصلة Total	الدلث Female	الذكو ر Male		P eriod
100	59.0	41.0	100	41.3	58.7	100	60.1	39.9	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019
100	59.0	41.0	100	45.6	54.4	100	60.3	39.7	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

فأكثر للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%))التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديون (15 سنة Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15+) for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4

Figure (24). شكل



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

According to the survey's estimates, the highest percentage of unemployment among Saudis was recorded in the age group (25-29), with (37.4%) out of the total unemployment rates of Saudi population; followed by individuals aged (20-24), with (26.9%). However, the age group (60 +) recorded zero unemployment rate.





التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والفئات العمرية (%) Percentage distribution of Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality, and Age Groups%

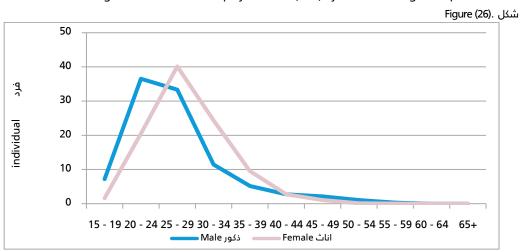
جدول . (47). Table الدجمالى غير السعوديين الفئات العمرية السعودون Total Non S audi S audi age group حملة اناث حملة اناث حملة اناث Tota Female Male Total Female Total Female Male 15-19 4.3 2.0 7.6 11.4 10.7 11.9 1.6 3.8 7.2 27.1 20.9 36.1 30.7 26.9 20.5 36.5 20-24 30.2 31.1 39.5 32.9 27.5 26.2 28.3 37.4 40.1 33.3 25-29 36.8 19.2 24.3 11.5 30-34 18.9 23.9 11.6 13.4 14.1 12.9 7.6 9.4 5.0 4.7 6.9 3.2 7.8 9.5 5.2 35-39 3.0 3.0 3.1 7.8 9.3 6.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 40-44 1.7 1.1 2.5 4.5 2.5 5.9 1.5 1.0 2.1 45-49 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 50-54 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 55-59 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 64-60 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 65+ 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Tota النملاء،

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Regarding Saudi male individuals, the age group (20-24) registered the highest percentage of unemployment with (36.5%)out of total unemployed Saudi males, while Saudi female individuals who are aged (25-29) years recorded the highest percentage by (40.1%) out of the total unemployed Saudi females. The results also showed that the percentage of unemployed Saudis holding a university degree reached (53.1%) out of total unemployed Saudis, followed by individuals holding a secondary school certificate or its equivalent with (30.8%), whereas the percentage of PhD holders was (0.1%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديون (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والفئات العمرية (%) Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Age Group%



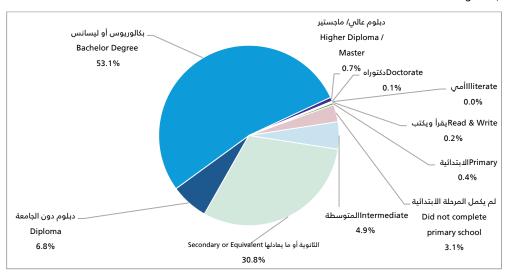
Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





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

شكل (27). Figure



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

As for Saudi male individuals, the secondary school certificate holders or its equivalent represent the highest percentage among total unemployed Saudi males with (44.8%). The results also showed that around three quarters of the unemployed Saudi females are holding university degree with a percentage of (69.3%).

التوزيع النسبي اجمالي المتعطلين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية والمستوى التعليمي (%) Percentage distribution of Unemployed individuals (15 +) by Gender, Nationality, and Educational Level

جدول .(48)

	ڀ	الاجمالم		(ىير السعوديين	ċ		السعوديون		1 able (40). 034
Education Status		Total			Non Saudi		Saudi			المستوى التعليمي
Luucation Status	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المستوى التعتيمان
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Illiterate	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	أمي
Read & Write	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	يقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية
Primary	3.3	1.9	5.4	6.6	7.0	6.3	3.1	1.7	5.3	الابتدائية
Intermediate	5.5	2.7	9.5	14.9	6.5	20.9	4.9	2.6	8.4	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	31.5	22.4	44.4	42.1	44.2	40.6	30.8	21.4	44.8	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	6.7	3.5	11.1	5.3	5.6	5.1	6.8	3.5	11.7	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	51.6	67.9	28.2	29.3	36.5	24.3	53.1	69.3	28.6	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.3	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.12	0.1	0.2	دكتوراه
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Based on the results, the highest percentage of unemployed Saudi population holding diploma or any other higher degrees was found among those who are specialized in human studies, (including: Religion, Foreign Languages, Arabic Language and Literature, History, Archeology, Philosophy, and Ethics) with (25.6%) out





of the total unemployed Saudis who are holding diploma or any other higher degrees. The lowest percentage was recorded for those who are specialized in veterinary and agriculture, recording (0.0%).

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين الحاصلين على شهادة دبلوم فأعلى (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي (%) Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Holding a diploma or higher by gender and educational specialization حول (49)

			جوں (49). Table
	السعوديون Saudi		المستوى التعليمي
حملة	اناث	ذكور	
Total	Female	ددور Male	Educational level
Total	remale	Iviale	العلوم التربوية وإعداد المعلمين
17.9	22.2	6.3	• •
			Educational Sciences and Teacher Preparation
1.1	1.2	0.9	الفنون
			Arts
25.6	28.9	16.7	الدراسات الإنسانية
			Humanities studies
6.0	7.2	2.9	العلوم الاجتماعية السلوكية
			Behavioral Social Sciences
1.3	1.3	1.4	الصحافة والإعلام
			Press and media
13.2	10.5	20.5	الأعمال التجارية والإدارة
			Business and Management
1.5	1.3	2.3	القانون
			Law
3.9	3.9	3.7	علوم الحياة {الطبيعية }
3.9	3.9	3.7	Life Sciences
5.0	5.7	3.2	العلوم الفيزيائية
5.0	5.7	3.2	physics
2.5	4.0	2.0	الرياضيات والإحصاء
3.5	4.0	2.0	Mathematics and Statistics
			تكنولوجيا المعلومات والحاسب
6.9	5.1	11.7	Information Technology and Computer science
			الهندسة والمهن الهندسية
4.0	0.1	14.7	Engineering and engineering professions
			عمليات التصنيع والإنتاج
0.3	0.3	0.3	Manufacturing and production processes
			العمارة والبناء
1.0	0.3	2.9	Architecture and construction
			البيطرة
0.0	0.0	0.0	Veterinary
			الصحة
4.4	4.2	5.0	health
			الخدمات الشخصية
2.4	2.8	1.3	Personal Services
			reisonal services خدمات النقل
0.1	0.0	0.3	transport services
			cansport services حماية البيئة
0.3	0.0	1.0	environment protection
			environment protection خدمات الأمن
0.3	0.0	1.0	حدمات الأمن Security services
0.0	0.0	0.0	litura Agricultura
			Agriculture
1.3	1.1	1.7	الخدمة الاجتماعية
400	400	400	Social Service
100	100	100	المجموع

^{*}total of Diploma and higher

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

* المجموع لمن يحملون دبلوم فأعلى المجموع لمن يحملون دبلوم فأعلى المصدر: بيانات تقديرية من مسح القوى العاملة -الهيئة العامة

للاحصاء





Concerning unemployed Saudis who hold secondary school certificate or its equivalent, the survey's estimates showed that the highest percentage was recorded among individuals with scientific major (%62.4).

(%) التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) الحاصلين على الشهادة الثانوية أو ما يعادلها حسب الجنس والتخصص الدراسي (%)

Percentage distribution of Unemployed Saudis (15 +) Holding secondary certificate or equivalent by gender and Educational Specialization(%)

Table). 50جدول (

	السعوديون Saudi	التخصص التعليمي	
جملة Total	اناث Female	ذکور Male	Educatio nal level
62.4	61.7	63.0	العلمي (علوم طبيعية) Science
36.0	37.1	35.2	ادبـي (شرعي) Literary
0.3	0.4	0.2	صناعي /مهني/مساحة Industrial / Professional / Area
0.0	0.0	0.0	صحي وتمريض Health
0.2	0.0	0.4	تجاري Commercial
0.8	0.8	0.9	علوم شرعية / دينية Religious sciences
0.2	0.0	0.4	زراعي وتقني Agricultural and technical
100	100	100	الاج مالى

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

The results also showed that (%7.1) of unemployed Saudis have worked before; (%15.2) represent unemployed Saudi males, whereas (%1.6) represent unemployed Saudi females who have worked before.





المتعطلون السعوديون (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وخبرة العمل السابق (%) Unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Previous work experience

جدول . (51). حدول

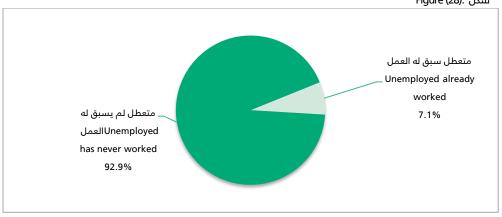
الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	خبرة العمل السابق		
Total	Female	Male	Previous work experience		
7.1	1.6	15.2	لل سبق له العمل Unemployed already worked		
92.9	98.4	84.8	لل لم يسبق له العمل Unemployed has never worked		
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) وخبرة العمل السابق (%) Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) by Gender and Previous work experience (%)

شكل .(Figure (28



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GAASTAT

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

Moreover, the results showed that (%30.1) of unemployed Saudis left their previous jobs because they were laid off by employers, while (%31.8) of unemployed Saudis resigned. Regarding Saudi males, (%31.6) of unemployed indiviuals who have worked before had to leave their jobs beacuse their employers laid them off, and (%13.8) left their jobs due to resignation. However, (%20.8) of Saudi females who have worked before were laid off by employers, which is the main reason of leaving their previous job.





(%))التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم العمل حسب الجنس وأسباب ترك العمل السابق (%) Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis (15 +) who have previously worked by gender and reasons of leaving previous job حدل . Table (52).

			جنول .(52). Table
الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	أسباب ترك العمل السابق
Total	Female	Male	Reasons of Previous Work Leave Previous work experience
8.1	15.1	7.0	تم إنجاز العمل (نهاية العقد المؤقت)
			Work completed (end of temporary contract)
13.8	13.8	13.8	الاستقالة
			Resignation
30.1	20.8	31.6	الاستغناء عن خدماتي (التسريح بواسطة صاحب العمل) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Lay off by employer
4.9	0.0	5.7	قلة الأرباح أو تصفية المشروع الخاص (فشل الأعمال)
			Enterprise liquidation (Business failure)
11.5	0.0	13.3	التقاعد
			retirement
0.0	0.0	0.0	ساعات العمل قليلة Few working hours
			العمل طويلة العمل العمل طويلة العمل
0.8	5.4	0.0	long working hours
		_	قلة الأجر أو الراتب
11.8	16.1	11.2	low wages or salary
			- العمل على فترتين
2.5	8.9	1.5	Two-shifts job
4.5	4.0		بعد المسافة بين مكان الإِقامة والعمل
4.3	1.0	4.8	Distance between residence and work
1.7	1.7	1 7	العمل يتطلب جهداً بدنياً أو ذهنياً
1.7	1.7	1.7	Work requires physical or mental effort
0.0	0.0	0.0	أصابة عمل
0.0	0.0	0.0	Injury Work
5.7	13.7	4.4	أسباب صحية
J./	13./	4.4	Health reasons
3.3	0.0	3.9	أسباب اجتماعية (عائلية)
3.5	0.0	3.5	Social reasons (family)
1.5	3.6	1.2	أخرى
			Other
100	100	100	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Methods used by job seekers to search for a job are: registering in the Ministry of Civil Services (46.4%), applying directly to employers (19.1%), and completing employment forms via an email or the internet (%14.4).





(%)التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس وأسلوب البحث عن عمل

Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Method of job seeking (%)

جنول (53). Table

الاجمالى	اناث	ذكور		المعادية Table .(معارف)
Total	Female	Male	Method of job search	أسلوب البحث عن عمل
46.4	59.1	27.1	Registration with the Ministry of Civil Service	التسجيل لدى وزارة الخدمة المدنية
9.8	9.3	10.5	Registration with Human Resources Development Fund (Ministry of Labor)	التسجيل لدى صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية(وزارة العمل)
3.1	2.1	4.7	Registration in private recruitment offices	التسجيل في مكاتب التوظيف الخاصة
19.1	11.7	30.3	Apply for Employers	تقديم طلب لأصحاب العمل
14.4	11.7	18.5	Submit an application by e-mail or mail	تقديم طلب بالمراسلة عبر الإنترنت أو البريد
6.0	5.4	6.9	Ask friends and relatives about jobs	سؤال الأصدقاء والأقارب عن فرص العمل
0.9	0.6	1.4	Post or respond to job advertisements	نشر الاعلانات الوظيفية أو الرد عليها
0.0	0.0	0.0	Submit a request for financial support (loan), land or equipment, etc. for the establishment of a special project.	تقديم طلب دعم مالي (قرض) أو ارض أو معدات الخ .لإقامة مشروع خاص
0.2	0.0	0.4	Apply for a license (municipality, commercial register, etc.) to set up a private project	تقديم طلب للحصول على رخصة (بلدية, سجل تجاريالخ) لبقامة مشروع خاص
0.0	0.1	0.0	He did not take any action	لم يقم بأي اجراء
0.0	0.0	0.1	Other	أخرى
100	100	100	آ الدِ مالي	Fotal

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The survey results also showed that (53.3%) of unemployed Saudis seek job for more than (12 months). However, (22.5%) of unemployed Saudis seek job for (6 months or less)



(%)التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس ومدة البحث عن عمل

Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Gender and Duration of job seeking (%)

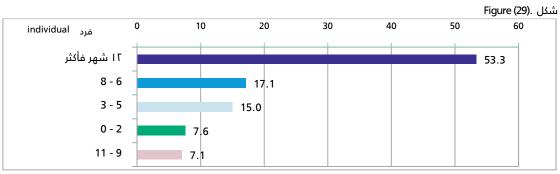
جنول (54). Table

الاجمالي	اناث	ذکور	مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر)
Total	Female	Male	Duration of job searching (months))
7.6	6.6	9.0	0 - 2
15.0	13.1	17.8	3 - 5
17.1	16.5	18.0	8 - 6
7.1	6.8	7.4	11 - 9
53.3	57.0	47.8	12 شهر فأكثر
100	100	100	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT



(%) (بالأشهر) (الله منه البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر) (%) (%) (المتعطلون السعوديون (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب مدة البحث عن عمل (بالأشهر) (%) (%) (Saudi Unemployed Individuals (15 +) by Duration of job searching (months)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Survey results illustrated that (3.1%) of unemployed Saudis have been previously trained, most of whom got training in the field of computer with a percentage of (39.9%), whereas (25.4%) got training in the field of technical and vocational training. However, the percentage of individuals who got training by self-finance reached (58.0%) out of total unemployed individuals who previously trained.

(%)التوزيع النسبى للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والتدريب

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

جنول (55). Table

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	التدريب	1 44510 1 (66) 63 .	
Total	Female	Male	Training		
3.1	3.0	3.2	Unemployed already trained	متعطل سبق له التدريب	
96.9	97.0	96.8	Unemployed has never trained	متعطل لم يسبق له التدريب	
100	100	100	ا Total الاجمالي		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

(%)التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) الذين سبق لهم التدريب حسب الجنس ونوع التدريب

Percentage distribution of Saudi Unemployed who previously trained (15 +) by Gender and type of training (%)

Table	(56)	جدول

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	نوع التدريب				
Total	Female	Male	Training Type				
9.5	11.1	7.3	Administrative	اداري			
5.0	2.7	8.2	Financial	مالي			
39.9	35.8	45.6	Computer	حاسب إلى			
25.4	27.3	22.7	Technical or vocational	فني أو مهني			
12.1	16.1	6.4	Languages	لغات			
8.1	6.9	9.8	Other	أخرى			
100	100	100	الاج مالي	Total			

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





التوزيع النسبي للمتعطلين السعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب نوع التدريب (%)

Percentage distribution of Saudi unemployed who previously trained (15 +) by type of training (%)

Figure (30). شكل التناس التنا

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

(%)التوزيع النسبس للمتعطلين السعوديين الذين سبق لهم التدريب (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجهة الممولة للتدريب

Percentage distribution of unemployed Saudis who previously trained (15 +) by Gender and Financing agency for the training program (%)

جول (57). Table

الاجمالي	اناث	ذكور	الجهة الممولة للتدريب									
Total	Female	Male	Financing agency for the training program									
58.0	58.7	56.9	At his own expense	على نفقته الخاصة								
29.9	26.5	34.8	At the expense of his family or a relative	على نفقة عائلته أو أحد الأقارب								
0.0	0.0	0.0	At the expense of the educational institution	على نفقة المؤسسة التعليمية								
2.1	0.0	5.0	Private sector (where the individual does not work)	قطاع خاص (لا يعمل فيه الفرد)								
4.5	5.4	3.2	Human Resources Development Fund	صندوق تنمية الموارد البشرية								
0.5	0.8	0.0	At the expense of other government agencies (where the individual does not work)	على نفقة جهات حكومية أخرى (لا يعمل فيه الفرد)								
0.0	0.0	0.0	At the expense of the employer previous work / government sector	على نفقة جهة العمل السابق/ قطاع حكومي								
0.5	0.8	0.0	At the expense of the employer previous work / private sector	على نفقة جهة العمل السابق/ قطاع خاص								
4.6	7.8	0.0	Other	خری								
100	100	100	To الدج مالي	otal								
-	F	ć .l. 15	C CACTAT	N 51 (N = N 5 == 1.1 1)								

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





Unemployment rate (according to the estimates of Labour Market Survey)

Unemployment rate, in accordance with the internationally approved international practices, is calculated from the estimates of household surveys. The results of Labour Market Bulletin taken from the estimates of Labour Force Survey, Q1 2019 showd that the total unemplyment rate of population (15 years and above) reached (5.7%), (2.8%) of whom are males whereas (21.0%) are females.

The unemplyment rate of Saudi population registered (12.5%), (31.7%) of whom are Saudi females, whereas (6.6%) are Saudi males.

معدل البطالة للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب الجنس والجنسية (%)

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

Table (58), ا

الممال	اناث	ة	الجنسية			
الاجمالي Total	Female	ذکور Male	Natio			
12.5	31.7	6.6	Saudi	السعوديون		
0.6	2.5	0.4	Non Saudi	غير السعوديين		
5.7	21.0	2.8	Total	الاجمالي		

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول 2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%)

Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4 (%)

جدول . (59). جدول

الاجمالي			غير السعوديين			السعوديون			rable (09).		
	Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		الفترة		
الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	الجملة	الاناث	الذكور	Period		
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male			
5.7	21.0	2.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	12.5	31.7	6.6	2019 Q1	الربع الأول 2019	
6.0	22.6	2.9	1.0	4.4	0.6	12.7	32.5	6.6	2018 Q4	الربع الرابع 2018	

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

معدل البطالة للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) للربع الأول2019 مقارنة بالربع الرابع 2018 (%)

Saudi Unemployment Rate (15 +) for 2019 Q1 Compared to 2018 Q4(%)

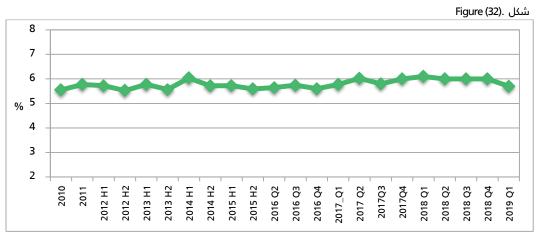
Total الربع الرابع 11.7 الربع الأول 12.9 الربع الأول 12.9 الربع الماء 12.9 الربع الماء 12.9 الربع الماء 12.9 الربع الماء 12.9 الربع الأول 12.9 الربع الماء 12.9 ال

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





- 2010) معدل البطالة للسكان (15 سنة فأكثر) خلال عشر سنوات (2010 - 2010) Total Unemployment Rate (15 +) in 10 years (2009 – 2019Q1) (%)



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

Survey results inicated that the highest unemployment rate of Saudi population registered (55.1%) for the age group (15-19). Followed by the age group (20-24(by (36.3%).



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

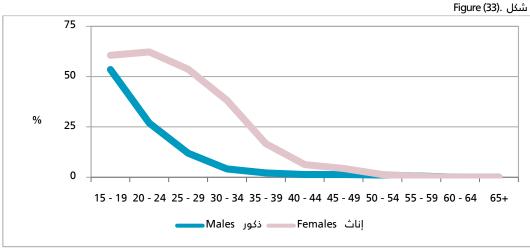
جدول .(60). حدول

	الاجمالي		(فير السعوديين	Ė		السعوديون	جول .(able (6U). الفئات العمرية	
	Total			Non Saudi			Saudi		القدات الحديرية
جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	Age Group
Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Age droup
45.3	59.3	41.6	23.6	55.4	17.3	55.1	60.6	53.5	15-19
26.9	54.4	18.9	6.0	18.5	4.1	36.3	62.3	26.8	20-24
14.5	40.3	6.9	1.6	4.2	1.1	23.9	53.6	11.9	25-29
6.7	25.6	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.4	12.8	38.2	4.1	30-34
2.3	9.3	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	5.9	16.7	2.1	35-39
1.0	3.8	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.5	6.3	1.3	40-44
0.8	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.9	4.4	1.3	45-49
0.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	50-54
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	55-59
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64-60
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65+
5.7	21.0	2.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	12.5	31.7	6.6	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT



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



Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The survey resultes also demonstrated that Saudi individuals who hold university degree registered the highest percentage of unemployment rate with (17.7%), followed by those who hold secondary certificate with (11.0%). However, holders of PhD certificate registered the lowest percentage of unemployment with (2.3%).



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

جدول . (61). Table

										جلول . (۱ Table (61)
	الاجمال <i>ي</i> Total			(غير السعوديين			السعوديون		
Education Status				Non Saudi			Saudi			1 -0 - 0
	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المستوى التعليمي
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Illiterate	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.0	3.1	0.0	أمي
Read & Write	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	4.0	1.2	يقرأ ويكتب
Did not complete primary school	1.0	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	21.4	7.2	لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية
Primary	1.4	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	7.3	19.6	5.6	الابتدائية
Intermediate	1.7	5.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	8.1	31.7	6.0	المتوسطة
Secondary or Equivalent	6.7	30.8	4.3	1.2	7.6	0.8	11.0	42.8	7.2	الثانوية أو ما يعادلها
Diploma	4.6	9.8	3.7	0.5	2.2	0.3	8.4	13.2	7.2	دبلوم دون الجامعة
Bachelor Degree	11.6	31.0	3.6	1.1	7.2	0.6	17.7	33.6	6.5	بكالوريوس أو ليسانس
Higher Diploma / Master Degree	2.1	9.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.3	12.2	0.9	دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير
Doctorate	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	2.3	3.5	1.9	دكتوراه
Total	5.7	21.0	2.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	12.5	31.7	6.6	Total الاجمالي

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT



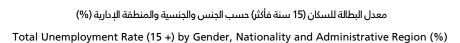
معدل البطالة للسعوديين (15 سنة فأكثر) حسب المستوى التعليمي (%) Saudi Unemployment Rate (15 +) by Education level (%)

Figure (34). شكل بكالوريوس أو ليسانس دبلوم عالي/ ماجستير Bachelor Degree , 17.7 Higher Diploma / Master Degree, 4.3 llliterate, 1.0اأمي ,Read & Write يقرأ ويكتب دبلوم دون الجامعة 2.0 Diploma, 8.42 لم يكمل المرحلة الأبتدائية Did not complete primary school, 9.9 الثانوية أو ما يعادلها Secondary or Equivalent, 11.0 Primary, 7.3الابتدائية ,Intermediateاالمتوسطة 8.1

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT

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

The results also showed that the highest percentage of unemployed Saudis was registered in Al-Jouf region with (27.5%), followed by Jazan region with (24.3%). However, the lowest percentage was registered in Tabuk region with (6.7%).



										جدول . (62). جدول
	الاجمالي				نير السعوديين			السعوديون		
Administrative Area	Total			Non Saudi			Saudi			المنطقة الادارية
Administrative Area	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	جملة	اناث	ذكور	المنطقة الإدارية
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
Riyadh	4.9	17.1	2.5	1.1	3.4	0.8	11.6	29.9	6.0	الرياض
Makkah	3.8	17.8	1.6	0.2	1.1	0.1	9.9	26.4	4.7	مكة المكرمة
Madinah	8.1	27.9	4.0	1.2	6.9	0.5	16.2	37.8	8.9	المدينة المنورة
Qassim	3.9	9.9	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	7.9	16.3	5.5	القصيم
.Easte. Prov	3.9	15.0	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.4	8.9	24.3	5.3	المنطقة الشرقية
Asir	10.5	31.5	4.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	17.8	40.5	8.2	عسير
Tabuk	4.0	19.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	24.3	2.1	تبوك
Hail	5.1	19.3	2.3	0.4	2.8	0.1	9.1	28.2	4.5	حائل
.North.Bord	10.4	33.3	4.6	0.6	2.9	0.2	16.9	46.3	7.9	الحدود الشمالية
Jazan	15.6	44.0	8.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	24.3	48.6	14.7	جازان
Najran	9.2	32.1	4.1	0.6	1.8	0.4	16.9	48.3	7.8	نجران
AL - Baha	10.5	27.8	4.7	0.6	2.3	0.3	17.6	36.6	8.6	الباحة
AL - Jouf	13.7	31.8	8.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	27.5	45.0	19.8	الجوف
Total	5.7	21.0	2.8	0.6	2.5	0.4	12.5	31.7	6.6	الاجمالي Total

Source: Estimated data from the LFS -GASTAT





