Female labor force participation plays an important role in economic. The developing in economy in Saudi Arabia depends on men rather than women, more than 50 years the Saudi female participation in the labor force extremely is low, this dissertation seeks to identify the challenges and barriers to employment for female in Riyadh and Tabuk. This study examines three research questions. The first question explored the difference between the rate of female unemployment in Tabuk and the rate of female unemployment in Riyadh. The second question investigated ways in which a logistic regression using demographics data could be used to predict the female unemployment rates in two cities. The third question investigated the challenges faced by unemployed females in two cites. An online survey was administrated to both groups. The survey included demographic information and Female Labor Force Participation Instrument. A Chi-Square test was developed from the data to test the differences of the unemployed female in two cites. In order to analyze the second question, the researcher utilized two statistical analysis tests. A logistic regression equation was developed from the data to predict unemployment rates in two cites. Additionally, Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) were used to analyze the exploratory research question. Content analysis was also used to analyze the challenges faced by unemployed female.