



65  
عاماً  
YEARS



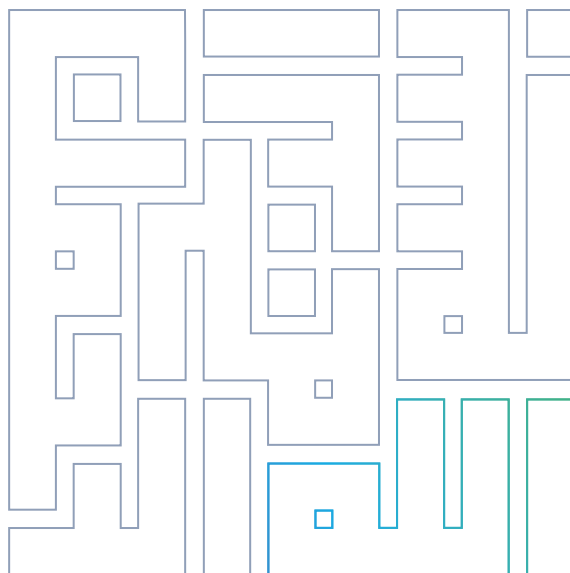
الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics

# Livability in Saudi Cities

## (Riyadh, Jeddah, Al-Khobar)

2025

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# Introduction

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, within the objectives of **Vision 2030**, aspires for its cities to rank **among the top 100 cities** worldwide in terms of quality of life and standard of living. This ambitious goal is pursued through the adoption of comprehensive development strategies that aim to enhance the urban environment and ensure the provision of essential elements for a dignified life. The development of Saudi cities and the enhancement of quality and standard of living are founded upon a set of core principles, which include: a **modern and interconnected infrastructure** that facilitates mobility and transportation; a **sustainable and healthy environment** that strengthens quality of life; an **advanced educational system** that meets the needs of the future; a **diverse cultural framework** that reflects national identity while fostering engagement with global cultures; in addition to ensuring **economic and social stability**, which constitutes a fundamental pillar of progress and prosperity. In this context, this report highlights the features of **livability** in three major cities of the Kingdom—**Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar**<sup>1</sup>—across six dimensions: **security, health, environment, culture, education, and infrastructure**. It is our aspiration that this report will contribute to achieving the ambitious national goal of elevating the Kingdom's cities to the ranks of the world's most livable urban centers.

<sup>1</sup>Al-Khobar forms part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which consists of Dammam (the administrative seat of the Emirate), Al-Khobar Governorate (comprising the cities of Al-Khobar and Dhahran), and Al-Bayda Governorate.

## Acknowledgment and appreciation

**The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT)** extends its sincere appreciation and gratitude to all ministries, agencies, centers, and national programs across the various regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their continuous cooperation and dedication. Their valuable contributions have been instrumental in providing accurate and comprehensive data, which supported the preparation of the publication entitled “**Livability in Saudi Cities: Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar<sup>1</sup>**.”

**GASTAT** also extends its appreciation to the working teams and specialized entities that actively contributed to the review and analysis processes and offered their expertise to ensure the quality and accuracy of the content. This collaboration reflects the Kingdom’s commitment to institutional integration and its support for national efforts aimed at achieving the objectives of **Saudi Vision 2030**.

<sup>1</sup>Al-Khobar forms part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which consists of Dammam (the administrative seat of the Emirate), Al-Khobar Governorate (comprising the cities of Al-Khobar and Dhahran), and Al-Bayda Governorate.

## Concepts and terminology

Indicator	A quantitative or qualitative measure is used to assess and monitor the performance or progress of a given phenomenon or activity.
Calculation method	Refers to the mathematical or methodological approach used to determine the value of the indicator.
Unit of measurement	Refers to the format or system through which indicator results are presented, such as percentage (%), number, etc.
Frequency	Refers to how often indicator data are collected (e.g., annually, semi-annually, quarterly, etc.)
Last update	The year or date on which the indicator data were most recently updated.
National level	Represents the indicator results for the country as a whole.
City level	Represents the indicator results at the level of a specific city or within a defined scope.

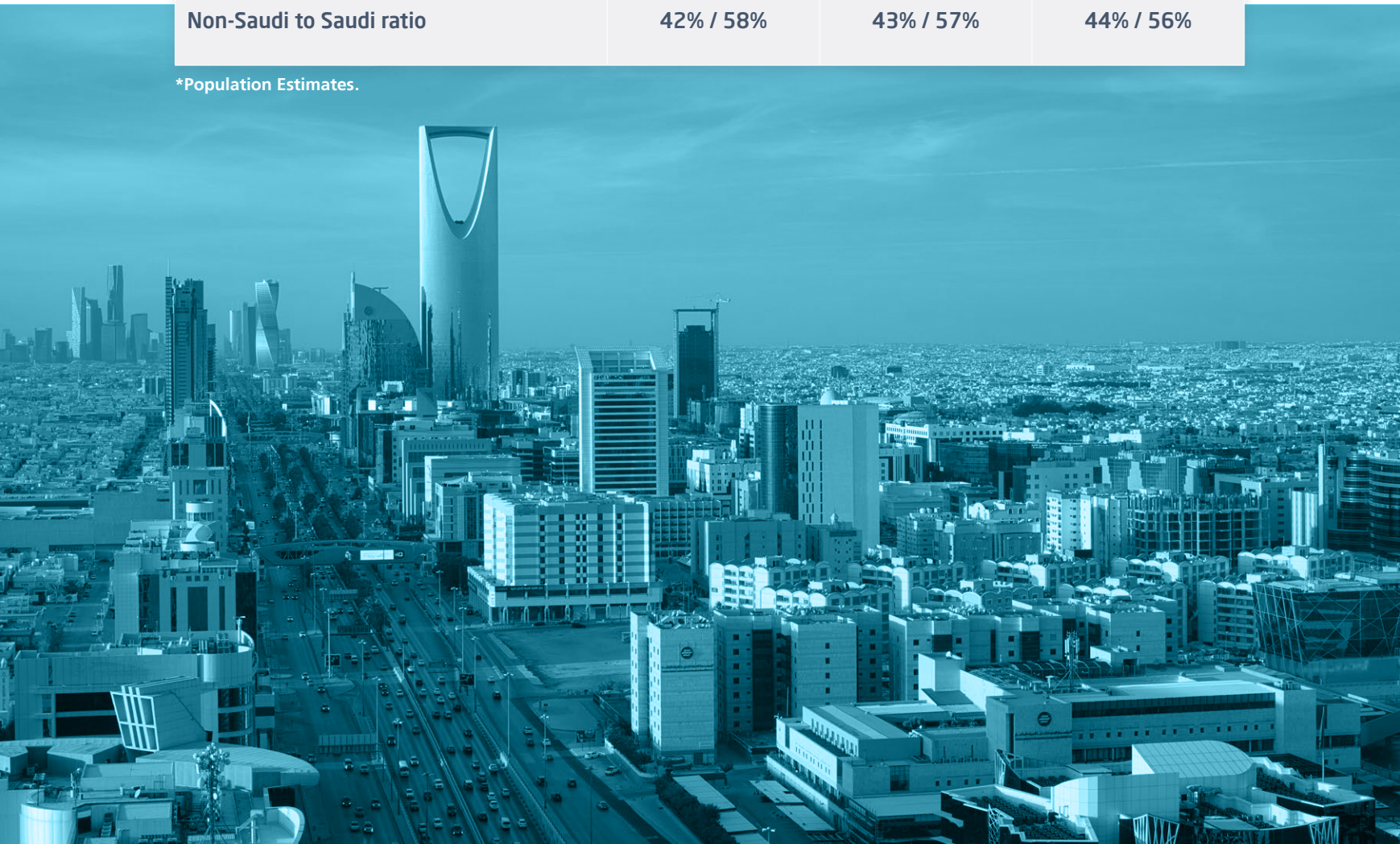


## General information on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### Fitst: Demographic data (population):

Indicator	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		
	2022	2023*	2024*
Total population	32,175,224	33,702,731	35,300,280
Population density (persons per square kilometer)	16.7	17.5	18.3
Annual population growth rate	4.5%	4.7%	4.7%
Youth ratio (15-34) / Elderly ratio (65+)	38.7% / 2.7%	38.8% / 2.7%	39% / 2.8%
Non-Saudi to Saudi ratio	42% / 58%	43% / 57%	44% / 56%

\*Population Estimates.



## General information on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### Second: Geographic data and boundaries:

#### Saudi Arabia



Total area (km<sup>2</sup>)

≈ 1,924,571 km<sup>2</sup>



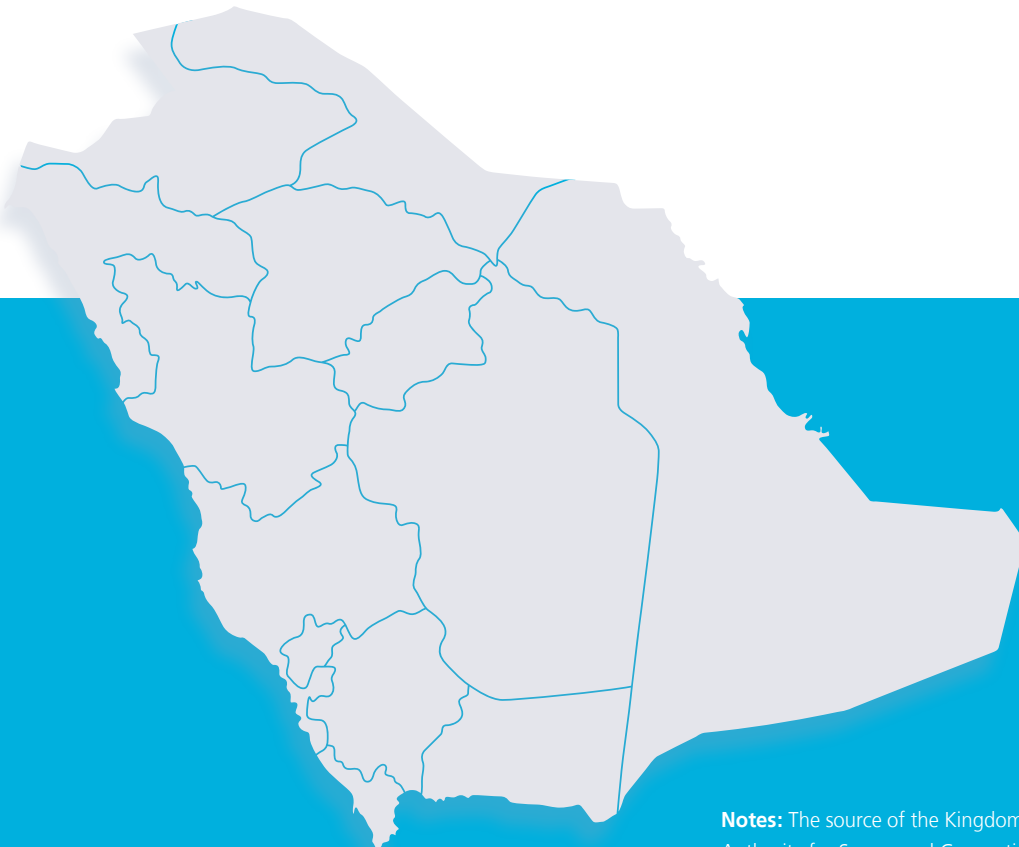
Geographical characteristics

Diverse



Number of residential districts

4,282



**Notes:** The source of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's area data is the Saudi Authority for Survey and Geospatial Information.



## Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation rate by section:

Section	Coverage level	2022	2023	2024
General index	National level	2.5%	2.3%	1.7%
	Riyadh	3.1%	2.9%	3.5%
	Jeddah	2.9%	5.2%	0.1%
	Dammam metropolitan area	1.8%	0.2%	0.7%
Housing	National level	1.8%	8.0%	8.8%
	Riyadh	5.1%	11.4%	17.1%
	Jeddah	4.0%	18.3%	3.2%
	Dammam metropolitan area	-2.2%	3.4%	6.0%
Food and beverages	National level	3.7%	1.4%	0.8%
	Riyadh	2.8%	0.2%	1.4%
	Jeddah	2.9%	1.4%	-1.6%
	Dammam metropolitan area	4.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Personal goods and services	National level	1.6%	-0.5%	0.4%
	Riyadh	1.9%	0.3%	1.1%
	Jeddah	1.5%	-1.4%	1.1%
	Dammam metropolitan area	1.0%	-0.1%	2.3%
Health	National level	0.4%	0.4%	-1.1%
	Riyadh	0.1%	0.6%	-1.1%
	Jeddah	-0.5%	-1.3%	-2.9%
	Dammam metropolitan area	2.6%	2.4%	1.1%
Education	National level	5.4%	2.2%	1.3%
	Riyadh	6.5%	4.0%	-1.2%
	Jeddah	2.6%	0.8%	4.4%
	Dammam metropolitan area	5.3%	2.6%	0.4%

## List of indicators

The livability indicators in Saudi cities (Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar<sup>1</sup>) are based on six main dimensions that reflect various aspects of quality of life. Their integration helps identify strengths and opportunities in cities and contributes to improving the services provided to residents.

### 11 Dimension one: Safety

- 1.1: Intentional homicide victim rate.
- 1.2: Confidence in security services
- 1.3: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live

### 14 Dimension two: Health

- 2.1: Number of private hospitals
- 2.2: Number of public hospitals
- 2.3: Number of private medical complexes and specialized health centers
- 2.4: Number of public primary healthcare centers
- 2.5: Health workforce in the private sector
- 2.6: Health workforce in the public sector
- 2.7: Percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities
- 2.8: Percentage of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities
- 2.9: Compliance percentage with national healthcare standards in private hospitals
- 2.10: Compliance percentage with National Healthcare Standards in Public Hospitals
- 2.11: Percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) using health insurance to cover healthcare expenditures
- 2.12: Percentage of out-of-pocket health expenditure to total health expenditure
- 2.13: Percentage of health insurance contribution to total health expenditure
- 2.14: Average patient expenditure per visit in primary healthcare centers
- 2.15: Number of beneficiaries of virtual appointments in public healthcare facilities
- 2.16: Percentage of patient satisfaction in the healthcare system

### 25 Dimension three: Environment

- 3.1: Average Temperature
- 3.2: Average relative humidity
- 3.3: Average concentration of fine particulate matter
- 3.4: Number of international environmental agreements signed

### 29 Dimension four: Culture

- 4.1: Total number of tourists
- 4.2: Number of local sports championships
- 4.3: Number of international sports championships
- 4.4: Number of venues for events and sports programs of the Saudi Sports for All Federation
- 4.5: Number of musical and singing concerts
- 4.6: Number of theatrical and performing arts events
- 4.7: Number of museums, theaters, and exhibition halls
- 4.8: Number of heritage and cultural sites open to visitors
- 4.9: Number of valid restaurant and café licenses
- 4.10: Number of point-of-sale transactions and e-commerce transactions
- 4.11: Number of global satellite television channels
- 4.12: Number of media regulatory violations

### 37 Dimension five: Education

- 5.1: Number of private schools
- 5.2: Number of international schools
- 5.3: Number of public schools
- 5.4: Number of private universities and colleges
- 5.5: Number of private school teachers
- 5.6: Number of Saudi universities ranked globally in the top 200

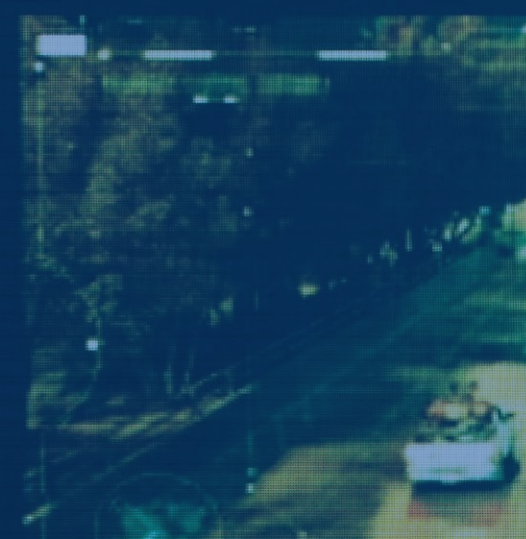
### 41 Dimension six: Infrastructure

- 6.1: Percentage of serious traffic violations out of total traffic violations
- 6.2: Number of public transport bus passengers within cities
- 6.3: Average daily commute time
- 6.4: Number of direct intercity travel routes
- 6.5: International airport capacity
- 6.6: Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs
- 6.7: Number of housing units delivered under the Developmental Housing Program
- 6.8: Percentage of homeownership among Saudi households
- 6.9: Percentage of population with access to electricity services
- 6.10: Percentage of population primarily relying on clean fuels and technology
- 6.11: Quality of drinking water
- 6.12: Percentage of internet usage among the population

<sup>1</sup> Al-Khobar forms part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which consists of Dammam (the administrative seat of the Emirate), Al-Khobar Governorate (comprising the cities of Al-Khobar and Dhahran), and Al-Bayda Governorate.



## Main dimensions of livability indicators



### Dimension one:

## Safety

This dimension addresses the level of safety and security, measuring crime rates, residents' confidence in security agencies, and the general sense of safety.

### Indicator 1.1: Intentional homicide victim rate:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of intentional homicide victims per 100,000 population and is considered one of the key indicators for assessing the level of public safety in the country.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Intentional homicide victim rate = (number of intentional homicide victims ÷ total population) × 100,000
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Per 100,000 population
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Interior - GASTAT
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Intentional homicide victim rate		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	0.81	0.59	0.77

### Indicator 1.2: Confidence in security services:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the level of confidence expressed by citizens in the security apparatus and reflects the overall performance of the state's security system.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Level of confidence in security services = (number of individuals expressing confidence ÷ total number of survey respondents) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage (%)
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Interior
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Confidence in security services		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	98.89%	99.52%	99.84%
Riyadh	98.98%	99.47%	99.85%
Jeddah	98.51%	99.66%	99.90%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	99.48%	99.42%	99.92%

### Indicator 1.3: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of the adult population who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark, based on responses to the question: "How safe do you feel walking alone in your area/neighborhood after dark?" The indicator is designed to capture the prevalence of fear of crime in the context of people's daily lives.
<b>Calculation method</b>	$(\text{Number of respondents who feel very safe or safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark} \div \text{total number of survey respondents}) \times 100$
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage (%)
<b>Data source</b>	GASTAT
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2023

Coverage level	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
	2023
National level	92.6%



## Dimension two: **Health**

This dimension focuses on the availability and quality of healthcare institutions in both the public and private sectors, as well as the workforce employed therein. It also covers the adoption of digital technologies, compliance with national standards, the prevalence of health insurance, and levels of health expenditure.

### Indicator 2.1: Number of private hospitals:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of private hospitals providing medical care services. It reflects the availability of healthcare options and the extent to which the private sector contributes to meeting the needs of the healthcare system.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of hospitals affiliated with the private sector
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of private hospitals		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	154	150	166
Riyadh	45	44	50
Jeddah	32	27	29
Dammam Metropolitan Area	18	20	22

### Indicator 2.2: Number of public hospitals:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of public hospitals providing medical care services. It reflects the availability of healthcare options and the extent of public sector contribution to meeting the needs of the healthcare system.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of hospitals affiliated with the public sector
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of public hospitals		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	345	349	350
Riyadh	27	27	27
Jeddah	13	14	14
Dammam Metropolitan Area	12	13	13



### Indicator 2.3: Number of private medical complexes and specialized health centers:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of private medical complexes and specialized health centers that provide primary healthcare services, reflecting the role of the private sector in enhancing access to basic healthcare.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Number of private medical complexes and specialized centers = Number of specialized medical complexes + Number of specialized centers		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
<b>Coverage level</b>	Number of private medical complexes and specialized health centers		
	2022	2023	2024
<b>National level</b>	3,376	3,827	3,607
<b>Riyadh</b>	-	-	1,059
<b>Jeddah</b>	-	-	530
<b>Dammam Metropolitan Area</b>	-	-	230

### Indicator 2.4: Number of public primary healthcare centers:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of public primary healthcare centers providing basic healthcare services, reflecting the role of the public sector in enhancing access to essential healthcare.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of centers in the public sector		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
<b>Coverage level</b>	Number of public primary healthcare centers		
	2022	2023	2024
<b>National level</b>	2,120	2,126	2,172
<b>Riyadh</b>	-	-	115
<b>Jeddah</b>	-	-	27
<b>Dammam Metropolitan Area</b>	-	-	53

## Indicator 2.5: Health workforce in the private sector:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of health professionals—including physicians, family doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, midwives, and other healthcare staff—working in private hospitals, centers, and clinics that provide comprehensive healthcare services. It reflects the capacity of the private sector to provide the necessary health workforce to support the national healthcare system and deliver effective healthcare services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Health workforce in the private sector = Number of physicians + Number of pharmacists + Number of nurses + Number of midwives + Other healthcare staff
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Health workforce in the private sector		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	160,115	181,685	263,740
Riyadh	-	-	67,101
Jeddah	-	-	25,147
Dammam Metropolitan Area	-	-	8,927

## Indicator 2.6: Health workforce in the public sector:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of health professionals—including physicians, family doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, midwives, and other healthcare staff—working in public hospitals that provide comprehensive healthcare services. It reflects the capacity of the public sector to provide the necessary health workforce to support the national healthcare system and deliver effective healthcare services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Health workforce in the public sector = Number of physicians + Number of pharmacists + Number of nurses + Number of midwives + Other healthcare staff
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Health workforce in the public sector		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	342,074	366,190	418,174
Riyadh	-	-	73,289
Jeddah	-	-	25,324
Dammam Metropolitan Area	-	-	11,798

#### Indicator 2.7: Percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities, including electronic appointment booking systems, digital prescriptions, telemedicine, and other national platforms. It aims to assess the extent of digital transformation in the private healthcare sector and its role in enhancing the efficiency and quality of healthcare services.
Calculation method	Percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities = (Number of facilities utilizing digital technologies ÷ Total number of private sector healthcare facilities) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage %
Data source	Ministry of Health
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities
	2024
National level	100%
Riyadh	100%
Jeddah	100%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	100%

## Indicator 2.8: Percentage of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of public healthcare facilities—such as the National Health Command and Control Center, Interactive Call Centers (937), Seha, Wasfaty, Sehhaty, Mawid, Tataman, Virtual Seha, Namai, Taahhub, Capacity and Demand, Bed Capacity, and HRS—that adopt advanced digital healthcare technologies. These include electronic appointment booking systems, digital prescriptions, telemedicine platforms, and other national services. The indicator aims to assess the extent of digital transformation in the public health sector and its role in improving the efficiency and quality of healthcare services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Proportion of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities = (Number of facilities utilizing the technology ÷ Total number of public sector facilities) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024
<b>Coverage level</b>	<b>Percentage of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities</b>
	<b>2024</b>
<b>National level</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Riyadh</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Jeddah</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Dammam Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Indicator 2.9: Compliance percentage with national healthcare standards in private hospitals:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the proportion of private sector hospitals that comply with the national healthcare standards established by the Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI). It reflects the level of commitment of private hospitals to quality standards and patient safety requirements.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Compliance percentage = (Number of accredited private sector hospitals ÷ Total number of private sector hospitals) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions CBAHI
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the city level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Compliance percentage with national healthcare standards in private hospitals		
	2022	2023	2024
Riyadh	77%	92.8%	81.2%
Jeddah	86.6%	86.6%	86.6%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	72.7%	77.2%	86.3%

#### Indicator 2.10: Compliance percentage with National Healthcare Standards in Public Hospitals:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of public sector hospitals that comply with the national healthcare standards established by the Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI). It reflects the level of commitment of public hospitals to quality standards and patient safety requirements.
Calculation method	Compliance percentage = (Number of accredited public sector hospitals ÷ Total number of public sector hospitals) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage %
Data source	Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI)
Level of data disaggregation	At the city level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Compliance Percentage with National Healthcare Standards in Public Hospitals		
	2022	2023	2024
Riyadh	87.5%	87.5%	93.7%
Jeddah	75%	75%	83.3%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%

### Indicator 2.11: Percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) using health insurance to cover healthcare expenditures:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) who use private health insurance to cover basic healthcare expenditures. It also helps assess the extent to which the population relies on health insurance as a primary source of financing healthcare services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) using private health insurance to cover healthcare expenditures = (Number of users ÷ Total number of adults aged 15 years and above) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	GASTAT
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) using health insurance to cover healthcare expenditures	
	2023	2024
National level	37.5%	41.3%

### Indicator 2.12: Percentage of out-of-pocket health expenditure to total health expenditure:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of healthcare expenditures directly paid out-of-pocket by individuals. It serves as an important measure of the level of financial protection available to the population.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Percentage of health expenditure = (Out-of-pocket health expenditure ÷ Total health expenditure) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Saudi Health Council
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2023

Coverage level	Percentage of out-of-pocket health expenditure to total health expenditure	
	2022	2023
National level	12.78%	14.12%

### Indicator 2.13: Percentage of health insurance contribution to total health expenditure:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of the health insurance sector's contribution to the country's total health expenditure. It also reflects the extent of insurance companies' participation in financing healthcare services.	
<b>Calculation method</b>	Percentage of health insurance contribution = (Total health insurance sector expenditure ÷ Total health expenditure) × 100	
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %	
<b>Data source</b>	Saudi Health Council	
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level	
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual	
<b>Last data update</b>	2023	
Coverage level	Percentage of health insurance contribution to total health expenditure	
	2022	2023
National level	14.41%	16.96%

### Indicator 2.14: Average patient expenditure per visit in primary healthcare centers:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the average out-of-pocket amount paid by a patient per visit in primary healthcare centers. Its significance lies in assessing the level of individual spending on basic healthcare services and in monitoring the efficiency of healthcare financing arrangements.	
<b>Calculation method</b>	Average expenditure = (Total expenditure ÷ Number of visits)	
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	
<b>Data source</b>	Saudi Health Council	
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level	
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual	
<b>Last data update</b>	2023	
Coverage level	Average patient expenditure per visit in primary healthcare centers	
	2022	2023
National level	863.01	711.47



**Indicator 2.15: Number of beneficiaries of virtual appointments in public healthcare facilities:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of beneficiaries of virtual appointment services provided by public healthcare facilities. It also reflects the extent of digital technology utilization in facilitating access to healthcare services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Number of beneficiaries = Total number of beneficiaries in hospitals + primary healthcare centers + specialized healthcare centers
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of beneficiaries of virtual appointments in public healthcare facilities		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	619,605	1,487,673	2,802,798
Riyadh	78,852	116,805	232,335
Jeddah	41,476	142,247	181,364
Dammam Metropolitan Area	48,837	120,671	184,618

### Indicator 2.16: Percentage of patient satisfaction in the healthcare system:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures beneficiaries' satisfaction with public healthcare services provided through Ministry of Health facilities, including hospitals, specialized centers, primary healthcare centers, blood banks, smoking cessation centers, premarital screening centers, and other services delivered under the national program led by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with external partners. The results serve as a fundamental tool for assessing patient experience and satisfaction with the quality of services provided, thereby guiding improvement and development efforts and enhancing operational efficiency within the public healthcare system.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Based on the results of approved patient satisfaction surveys		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Health		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
Coverage level	Percentage of patient satisfaction in the healthcare system		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	79.14%	80.86%	83.24%
Riyadh	74.96%	78.89%	80.20%
Jeddah	76.85%	77.02%	78.40%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	78.76%	81.45%	82.73%



## Dimension three: **Environment**

This dimension monitors environmental quality and climatic conditions. It assesses the suitability of air and weather for healthy living and tracks adherence to environmental agreements and initiatives.

### Indicator 3.1: Average Temperature:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the annual average temperature, calculated from monthly data recorded by meteorological observation stations. The data provide deeper insights into climatic conditions, enhance public awareness of climate change, and contribute to improving the quality of life and preparedness for different weather conditions.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Annual average temperature = (Sum of monthly average temperatures ÷ 12)		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Degree Celsius (°C)		
<b>Data source</b>	National Center for Meteorology - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
Coverage level	Average temperature*		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	25.8°	26°	26.2°
Riyadh	27.5°	27.2°	27.5°
Jeddah	29.7°	30.4°	30.5°
Dammam Metropolitan Area	27.7°	28.0°	27.8°

**\*Note:** The data represent the following meteorological observation stations: Riyadh (King Khalid International Airport), Jeddah (King Abdulaziz International Airport), and Dammam Metropolitan Area (King Fahd International Airport).

### Indicator 3.2: Average relative humidity:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the annual average relative humidity, calculated from monthly data recorded by meteorological observation stations. The data provides insights into local humidity conditions, enhances public awareness of climate change, and contributes to improving the quality of life and preparedness for different weather conditions.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Annual average relative humidity = (Sum of monthly average relative humidity ÷ 12)		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %		
<b>Data source</b>	National Center for Meteorology - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		

Coverage level	Average relative humidity*		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	39%	39%	36%
Riyadh	29%	30%	24%
Jeddah	52%	51%	48%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	46%	44%	43%

**\*Note:** The data represent the following meteorological observation stations: Riyadh (King Khalid International Airport), Jeddah (King Abdulaziz International Airport), and Dammam Metropolitan Area (King Fahd International Airport).

### Indicator 3.3: Average concentration of fine particulate matter:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the annual average concentration of fine particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10) in ambient air, using ground-based data from air quality monitoring stations.
Calculation method	Annual average concentration of fine particulate matter = (Sum of monthly average concentrations of PM2.5 or PM10 ÷ 12)
Unit of measurement	Micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³)
Data source	National Center for Environmental Compliance (NCEC) - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA)
Level of data disaggregation	At the city level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

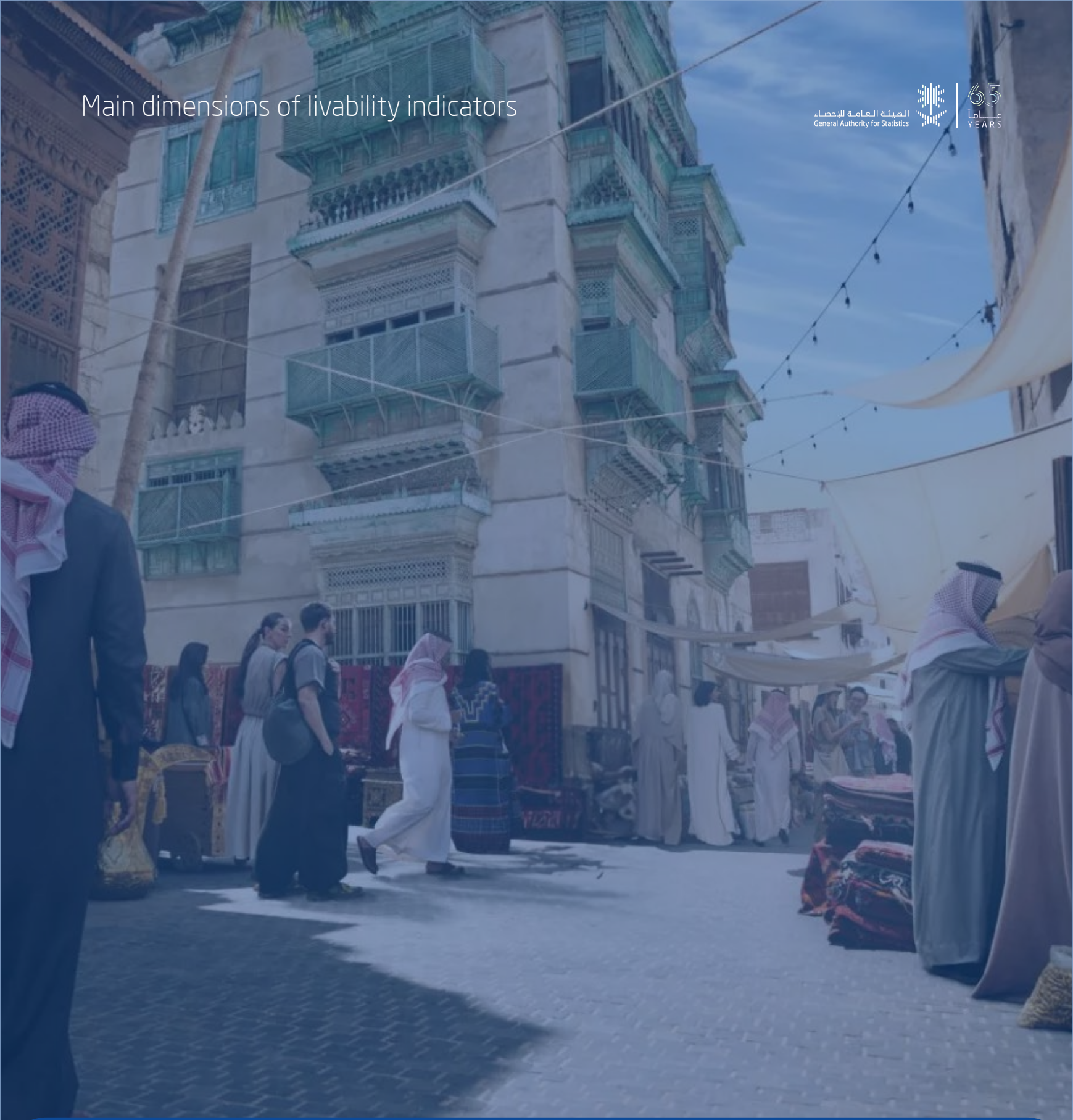
Coverage level	Average concentration of fine particulate matter			
	Particulate matter	2022	2023	2024
Riyadh	PM2.5	50.2	44.3	27.5
	PM10	151.9	108.8	104.58
Jeddah	PM2.5	36.5	33.8	25.9
	PM10	129.4	107.7	105.9
Dammam Metropolitan Area	PM2.5	-	-	36.2
	PM10	161	135.9	88.9

**Indicator 3.4: Number of international environmental agreements signed:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of international environmental agreements signed by the government under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture (MEWA). It reflects the country's commitment to international cooperation in environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable development principles.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of international environmental agreements under the scope of the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture, and officially signed by the state.
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA)
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of international environmental agreements signed		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	11	11	11





## Dimension four: **Culture**

This dimension covers the diversity of cultural, sports, and tourism activities in the city. It monitors the organization of artistic events and sports championships, the availability of museums, theaters, and heritage sites, and reflects the vibrancy of the tourism and entertainment sectors.



#### Indicator 4.1: Total number of tourists:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of tourists, including both inbound international tourists (non-residents) and domestic tourists (residents), during a specified period. A tourist is defined as a visitor who spends at least one night in a destination outside their usual environment, with a stay not exceeding one year, for a primary purpose such as business, leisure, or other personal reasons—excluding employment with a resident entity in the country or place visited. The indicator contributes to understanding tourism movements and analyzing patterns of both inbound and domestic tourism across different destinations in the Kingdom, thereby supporting the development of tourism policies and related services.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of tourists = Number of domestic tourists + Number of inbound international tourists		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Tourism		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
<b>Coverage level</b>	Total number of tourists		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	94,474,362	109,343,898	115,884,802
Riyadh	12,236,302	15,116,674	15,414,495
Jeddah	9,457,062	11,087,417	11,315,531
Dammam Metropolitan Area	6,947,687	9,029,517	9,075,823

#### Indicator 4.2: Number of local sports championships:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of local sports championships organized under the auspices of various sports federations. It reflects the scale of sports activities and the effectiveness of their organization within the Kingdom, thereby contributing to the growth and development of local sports.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of local sports championships		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Sport		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the city level		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		

Coverage level	Number of local sports championships		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	3,095	3,283	2,872
Riyadh	821	1,056	884
Jeddah	311	435	445
Dammam Metropolitan Area	226	176	168

#### Indicator 4.3: Number of international sports championships:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of international sports championships hosted by the country. It reflects the country's capacity to organize major sporting events, thereby strengthening its position as a global sports hub and supporting the development of sports infrastructure.
Calculation method	Total number of international sports championships hosted by the country
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	Ministry of Sport
Level of data disaggregation	At the city level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of international sports championships		
	2022	2023	2024
Riyadh	6	9	15
Jeddah	3	7	7
Dammam Metropolitan Area	1	1	0

#### Indicator 4.4: Number of venues for events and sports programs of the Saudi Sports for All Federation:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of activated sites under community sports programs organized or supported by the Saudi Sports for All Federation, including both public and private spaces (owned by other entities). It also involves enabling other organizations, such as sports groups, to use these spaces for sporting activities. The indicator reflects the extent of expansion and activation of community sports across the country.
Calculation method	Total number of venues where sports events and programs are conducted

Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	Saudi Sports for All Federation - Ministry of Sports.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of venues for events and sports programs of the Saudi Sports for All Federation		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	2,904	3,106	2,679
Riyadh	736	955	768
Jeddah	253	370	380
Dammam Metropolitan Area	172	108	98

#### Indicator 4.5: Number of musical and singing concerts:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of music concerts, including both contemporary and classical performances. It reflects the scale of such events within the official cultural events agenda of the city.
Calculation method	Total number of music concerts
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	General Entertainment Authority (GEA)
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of musical and singing concerts		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	298	279	269
Riyadh	185	135	154
Jeddah	71	61	84
Dammam Metropolitan Area	2	9	9

**Indicator 4.6: Number of theatrical and performing arts events:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of theatrical and performing arts events, such as stage plays, concerts, festivals, and other live performances. It reflects the level of cultural activity in the field of performing arts and contributes to understanding the development of theatrical movements and strengthening their presence in the local cultural scene.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of theatrical or performing arts events (excluding repeated performances of the same show).		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Theater and Performing Arts Commission - Ministry of Culture		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the city level		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
Coverage level	Number of theatrical and performing arts events		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	108	264	345
Riyadh	61	144	239
Jeddah	10	23	26
Dammam Metropolitan Area	28	30	35

**Indicator 4.7: Number of museums, theaters, and exhibition halls:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	The indicator measures the total number of museums, galleries, and theaters in the city, reflecting the level of cultural diversity and the infrastructure for creative and artistic activities. It contributes to enhancing the city's status as a desirable destination for both residents and visitors.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of museums, theaters, and galleries		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number		
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Culture		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the city level		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		

Coverage level	Number of museums, theaters, and exhibition halls	
	2023	2024
National level	322	368
Riyadh	55	65
Jeddah	24	30
Dammam Metropolitan Area	23	27

Coverage level	Number of museums		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	2	59	98
Riyadh	1	10	13
Jeddah	0	3	7
Dammam Metropolitan Area	0	3	7

Coverage level	Number of theaters and galleries	
	2023	2024
National level	263	270
Riyadh	44	52
Jeddah	21	23
Dammam Metropolitan Area	20	20

#### Indicator 4.8: Number of heritage and cultural sites open to visitors:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of national heritage and cultural sites open to visitors, which represent an important part of the city's cultural and historical identity.
Calculation method	Total number of heritage and cultural sites open to visitors in the city
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	Ministry of Culture
Level of data disaggregation	At the city level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of heritage and cultural sites open to visitors		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	151	177	201
Riyadh	-	6	6
Jeddah	-	1	1
Dammam Metropolitan Area	-	2	2

#### Indicator 4.9: Number of valid restaurant and café licenses:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the density of restaurants and cafés in the area by counting the number of issued and valid operating licenses for restaurants, cafés, or both. It reflects the availability of dining and café options for residents and visitors.
Calculation method	Total number of valid restaurant and café licenses
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing - Balady
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of valid restaurant and café licenses		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	91,618	99,479	119,902

#### Indicator 4.10: Number of point-of-sale transactions and e-commerce transactions:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of point-of-sale and e-commerce transactions carried out through Mada cards. It reflects the transition from cash-based payments to digital payments, highlighting the increasing reliance on electronic solutions to facilitate sales and purchases.
Calculation method	Number of transactions = Number of point-of-sale transactions + Number of e-commerce transactions (via Mada cards)
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	Saudi Central Bank
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of point-of-sale transactions and e-commerce transactions		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	7,872,082,014	9,845,482,328	11,499,329,699

#### Indicator 4.11: Number of global satellite television channels:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of satellite television channels licensed by the General Authority for Media Regulation, in addition to those holding broadcasting rights via satellites. It reflects the diversity and availability of media options available to viewers.
Calculation method	Number of satellite television channels = Number of channels licensed by the General Authority for Media Regulation + Number of channels holding satellite broadcasting rights
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	General Authority of Media Regulation
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of global satellite television channels	
	2023	2024
National level	1,821	2,027

#### Indicator 4.12: Number of media regulatory violations:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of violations recorded by the General Authority of Media Regulation in accordance with official regulations such as the Audiovisual Media Law and the Press and Publications Law. It reflects the level of compliance of individuals and companies (both licensed and unlicensed) with applicable laws and regulations, thereby contributing to maintaining the quality of media content.
Calculation method	Total number of violations detected and recorded by the General Authority of Media Regulation
Unit of measurement	Number
Data source	General Authority of Media Regulation
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of media regulatory violations	
	2023	2024
National level	666	1,335





## Dimension five: **Education**

This dimension evaluates the educational infrastructure and learning opportunities. It includes the number of schools and universities in both the public and private sectors, the number of teachers, and considers quality indicators such as the global ranking of Saudi universities.

### Indicator 5.1: Number of private schools:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of private schools from kindergarten through secondary level, excluding international schools. It reflects the diversity and availability of educational options provided by the private sector in the city.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of private sector schools (excluding international schools)
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of private schools
	2024
National level	4,275
Riyadh	1,247
Jeddah	505
Dammam Metropolitan Area	335

### Indicator 5.2: Number of international schools:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of international schools from kindergarten through secondary level that offer foreign curricula such as the British, American, or International Baccalaureate, to meet the needs of students from various nationalities. It reflects the diversity and availability of international educational options within the city.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of schools offering foreign curricula
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of international schools
	2024
National level	3,062
Riyadh	1,206
Jeddah	664
Dammam Metropolitan Area	408

### Indicator 5.3: Number of public schools:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of public schools that provide educational services from kindergarten through secondary level. It reflects the scale of educational infrastructure available within the public sector in the city.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of public sector schools
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of public schools
	2024
National level	24,075
Riyadh	2,026
Jeddah	995
Dammam Metropolitan Area	544

### Indicator 5.4: Number of private universities and colleges:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of higher education institutions owned by the private sector, including private universities and colleges, that offer academic programs through various disciplines. It reflects the availability and diversity of higher education options within the private sector in the city.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of universities and colleges affiliated with the private sector
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education – Council of Universities Affairs
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of private universities and colleges
	2024
National level	65
Riyadh	16
Jeddah	11
Dammam Metropolitan Area	7

### Indicator 5.5: Number of private school teachers:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the total number of teaching staff working in private schools within the city, excluding international schools. It reflects the size of the teaching workforce in the private education sector.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of teachers in private schools (excluding international schools)
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of private school teachers
	2024
National level	52,660
Riyadh	18,407
Jeddah	6,567
Dammam Metropolitan Area	4,891

### Indicator 5.6: Number of Saudi universities ranked globally in the top 200:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of Saudi universities ranked among the world's top 200, according to recognized international rankings (QS, THE, and Shanghai). It reflects the competitiveness of higher education in terms of teaching quality, research performance, research citations, international openness, and collaboration with the industrial sector.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of universities in Saudi Arabia ranked among the top 200 in QS, THE, and Shanghai rankings
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Education - Council of Universities Affairs
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of Saudi universities ranked globally in the top 200
	2024
National level	3
Riyadh	1
Jeddah	1
Dammam Metropolitan Area	1





## Dimension six: **Infrastructure**

This dimension assesses the readiness of basic facilities and public services. It addresses the safety and efficiency of transport networks, ease of intercity mobility, the quality of housing programs, access to electricity and water services, reliance on clean energy sources, and the spread of internet services.

### Indicator 6.1: Percentage of serious traffic violations out of total traffic violations:

<b>Indicator description</b>	Serious traffic violations are those that endanger public safety. The General Department of Traffic has identified ten such violations, namely: drifting, overtaking in prohibited areas, exceeding the speed limit by more than 25 km/h, driving in the opposite direction, running a red light, driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medications with driving restrictions, weaving between vehicles at high speed on public roads, failing to stop completely at a stop sign, driving without essential equipment such as brakes and lights, and using a mobile phone while driving. This indicator reflects the level of driving behavior and traffic safety.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Proportion of serious traffic violations = (Number of serious violations ÷ Total number of traffic violations) × 100		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %		
<b>Data source</b>	The Ministerial Committee of Traffic Safety		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
<b>Coverage level</b>	<b>Percentage of serious traffic violations out of total traffic violations</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>National level</b>	<b>14.65%</b>	<b>13.47%</b>	<b>11.47%</b>

### Indicator 6.2: Number of public transport bus passengers within cities:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of public transport bus passengers traveling within cities. It reflects the extent to which residents and visitors benefit from urban transport networks and its impact on the quality of life.		
<b>Calculation method</b>	Total number of public transport bus passengers within cities		
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Million passengers per year		
<b>Data source</b>	Transport General Authority		
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels		
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual		
<b>Last data update</b>	2024		
<b>Coverage level</b>	<b>Number of public transport bus passengers within cities*</b>		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>National level</b>	<b>+38.5</b>	<b>+113.5</b>	<b>+104</b>
<b>Riyadh</b>	<b>+6.9</b>	<b>+12</b>	<b>+34.7</b>
<b>Jeddah</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+4.7</b>
<b>Dammam Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>+0.75</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+2.5</b>

\*Note: Data for the Dammam Metropolitan Area includes Al-Qatif Governorate, as it is part of the public transport route within the city.

Dimension six: **Infrastructure**

**Indicator 6.3: Average daily commute time:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the average time individuals spend daily commuting (round trip) between home and workplace, expressed in minutes. The calculation covers individuals who live and work in the same city. Data is collected through a survey conducted by the Development Authorities Support Center across the five major cities in the Kingdom (Riyadh, Makkah, Madinah, Jeddah, and Dammam). The indicator reflects the efficiency of urban transport networks and the impact of daily commuting on quality of life and productivity levels.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Average daily commute time = Total number of minutes spent by participants commuting to and from work ÷ Total number of survey participants
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Minute\day
<b>Data source</b>	Development Authorities Support Center
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the city level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Average daily commute time*		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	67	58	55
Riyadh	92	81	67
Jeddah	80	67	55
Dammam Metropolitan Area	57	47	51

\*Notes: 1- Data for the Dammam Metropolitan Area represents the city of Dammam only. 2- National-level data represent the average minutes for the five major cities (Riyadh, Makkah, Madinah, Jeddah, and Dammam).

**Indicator 6.4: Number of direct intercity travel routes:**

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the number of direct routes connecting the city with other cities, both domestically and internationally, through public transport. It covers air routes (international and domestic), direct land routes (international and domestic), and rail routes (domestic only). The indicator reflects the city's connectivity and ease of access to and from the city, contributing to urban and regional mobility.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Number of direct intercity travel routes = Number of direct air routes (international and domestic) + Number of direct land routes (public transport) (international and domestic) + Number of direct rail routes (domestic only)
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Number
<b>Data source</b>	General Authority of Civil Aviation for air transport routes, and Transport General Authority for railway routes and intercity bus passenger transport activity.
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Number of direct intercity travel routes		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	893	1,204	1,243
Riyadh	209	237	233
Jeddah	348	414	424
Dammam Metropolitan Area	95	129	127

Coverage level	Number of direct air routes = International flights (arrivals/departures) + Domestic flights		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	814	1,127	1,139
Riyadh	173	203	192
Jeddah	329	392	396
Dammam Metropolitan Area	77	108	102

Coverage level	Direct railway routes		
	2023	2024	2024
National level	-	-	-
Riyadh	8	8	8
Jeddah	3	3	3
Dammam Metropolitan Area	3	3	3

Coverage level	Intercity bus passenger transport routes		
	2023	2024	2024
National level	79	77	104
Riyadh	28	26	33
Jeddah	16	19	25
Dammam Metropolitan Area	15	18	22



### Indicator 6.5: International airport capacity:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the maximum capacity of international airport facilities to handle the number of passengers per year. It reflects the airport's readiness to efficiently accommodate the demand for international travel.
<b>Calculation method</b>	The maximum number of passengers the airport can handle in one year
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Million passengers per year
<b>Data source</b>	General Authority of Civil Aviation
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	International airport capacity		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	113	116	129.26
Riyadh	35	37	42
Jeddah	45	45	50
Dammam Metropolitan Area	12.5	12.5	12.2

### Indicator 6.6: Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the satisfaction level of beneficiaries of housing programs, whether financial or service-based, through a quarterly survey distributed to individuals eligible for housing support services. The percentage is calculated based on the number of participants who expressed satisfaction (satisfied or completely satisfied) compared to the total number of respondents who completed the survey.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Citizens' satisfaction with housing programs = (Number of beneficiaries who responded "Satisfied" or "Completely Satisfied" ÷ Number of beneficiaries who completed the survey) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and administrative regions levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs*		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	88%	89%	90%
Riyadh	89%	90%	91%
Jeddah	91%	91%	90%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	87%	90%	92%

\*Note: The term "Riyadh" in the table refers to data for the Riyadh Region, "Jeddah" refers to data for the Makkah Region, and "Dammam Metropolitan Area" refers to data for the Eastern Region.

### Indicator 6.7: Number of housing units delivered under the Developmental Housing Program:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of developmental housing units provided to the groups most in need of housing, including social security beneficiaries, across the various regions of the Kingdom. It reflects the extent to which the housing needs of priority groups are being addressed.
Calculation method	Total number of developmental housing units provided
Unit of measurement	Number of units
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing - Developmental Housing Program.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Number of housing units delivered under the Developmental Housing Program		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	3,903	20,966	42,400
Riyadh	184	1,246	2,170
Jeddah	103	3,060	5,744
Dammam Metropolitan Area	144	1,146	2,019

### Indicator 6.8: Percentage of homeownership among Saudi households:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of Saudi households that own permanent housing units, defined as homes constructed with concrete structures only. It reflects the level of housing stability.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Homeownership percentage among Saudi households = (Number of Saudi households that own housing units ÷ Total number of Saudi households) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national level
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of homeownership among Saudi households		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	64.03%	63.74%	65.4%

### Indicator 6.9: Percentage of population with access to electricity services:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of the population with actual access to electricity services of the total population. It reflects the quality of infrastructure and public services, as well as the extent of electricity network coverage across different regions.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Percentage of population with access to electricity services = (Number of people with access to electricity ÷ Total population) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Energy
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of population with access to electricity services		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	100%	100%	100%
Riyadh	100%	100%	100%
Jeddah	100%	100%	100%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	100%	100%	100%

### Indicator 6.10: Percentage of population primarily relying on clean fuels and technology:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the percentage of the population that primarily uses clean fuels and technologies as the main source for cooking, heating, or other household purposes. It reflects the level of environmental awareness and the quality of infrastructure and is associated with improving public health and reducing harmful emissions.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Percentage of population relying on clean fuels = (Number of people primarily using clean fuels and technologies ÷ Total population) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Energy
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of population primarily relying on clean fuels and technology		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	100%	100%	100%
Riyadh	100%	100%	100%
Jeddah	100%	100%	100%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	100%	100%	100%

### Indicator 6.11: Quality of drinking water:

<b>Indicator description</b>	This indicator measures the quality of drinking water supplied to consumers, based on the results of regular water quality tests. It reflects the effectiveness of treatment and distribution systems in delivering safe drinking water that complies with Saudi standards (SASO). The indicator is an essential element for ensuring public safety, health, and the quality of essential services.
<b>Calculation method</b>	Quality of drinking water = (Number of water tests complying with Saudi specifications and standards ÷ Total number of water tests conducted) × 100
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Percentage %
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture – National Water Company
<b>Level of data disaggregation</b>	At the national and city levels
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Last data update</b>	2024

Coverage level	Quality of drinking water		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	94.76%	95.41%	96.12%
Riyadh	98.72%	96.76%	94.23%
Jeddah	96.86%	97.60%	97.85%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	80.62%	88.23%	93.45%

### Indicator 6.12: Percentage of internet usage among the population:

Indicator description	This indicator measures internet usage at the individual level across different regions of the Kingdom. It serves as one of the indicators of digital transformation and reflects the inclusiveness of the digital infrastructure.
Calculation method	Internet Usage Percentage = (Number of individuals using the internet ÷ Total population) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage %
Data source	Communications, Space and Technology Commission
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and administrative regions levels
Frequency	Annual
Last data update	2024

Coverage level	Percentage of internet usage among the population*		
	2022	2023	2024
National level	96.8%	97.7%	99.3%
Riyadh	99.1%	99.2%	99.7%
Jeddah	96.5%	96.9%	99.5%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	97.4%	97.7%	99.9%

**\*Note:** The term “Riyadh” in the table refers to data for the Riyadh Region, “Jeddah” refers to data for the Makkah Region, and “Dammam Metropolitan Area” refers to data for the Eastern Region.



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