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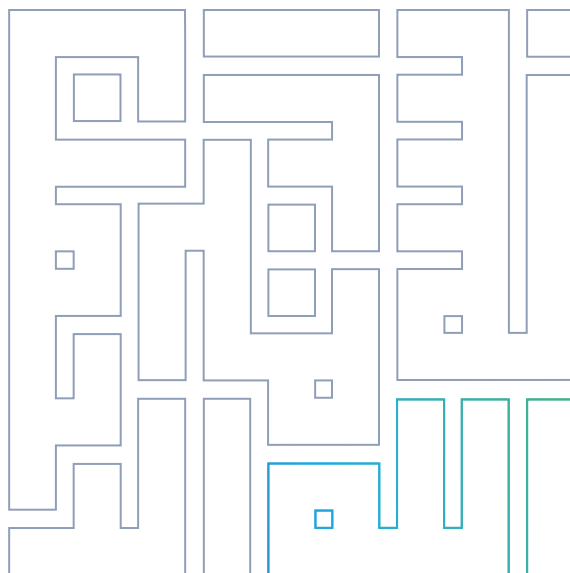
الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

Livability in Saudi Cities

(Riyadh, Jeddah, Al-Khobar)

2026

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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 living standard. This ambitious goal is pursued through the adoption of comprehensive development strategies aimed at enhancing the urban environment and providing the essential conditions for a dignified life.

The development of Saudi cities and the enhancement of quality of life and living standards are founded on a set of core principles, including: a modern and interconnected infrastructure that facilitates mobility and transportation; a sustainable and healthy environment that enhances quality of life; an advanced education system that meets future needs; a diverse cultural ecosystem that reflects national identity while fostering engagement with global cultures; and ensuring economic and social stability, which constitutes a fundamental pillar of progress and prosperity.

In this context, this report highlights the aspects of livability in three major cities in the Kingdom—Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar¹—across nine dimensions: security, health, environment, culture, education, infrastructure, governance, traffic, and economy. 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.

¹Al-Khobar is part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which includes 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, which have made a significant contribution to providing accurate and comprehensive data, which supported the preparation of the publication entitled “Livability in Saudi Cities: Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar¹.”

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.

¹Al-Khobar is part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which includes 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 used to 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 city level or within a specific scope.
Dammam Metropolitan Area	Al-Khobar is part of the Dammam Metropolitan Area, which includes Dammam (the administrative seat of the Emirate), Al-Khobar Governorate (comprising the cities of Al-Khobar and Dhahran), and Al-Bayda Governorate.

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%
Percentage of Youth (15-34 years) / Elderly (65+ years)	38.7% / 2.7%	38.8% / 2.7%	39% / 2.8%
Percentage of Saudi / Non-Saudi	58% / 42%	57% / 43%	56% / 44%

*Population Estimates.



General information on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Second: Geographic data and boundaries:

Saudi Arabia



Total area (km²)

≈ 1,924,571 km²



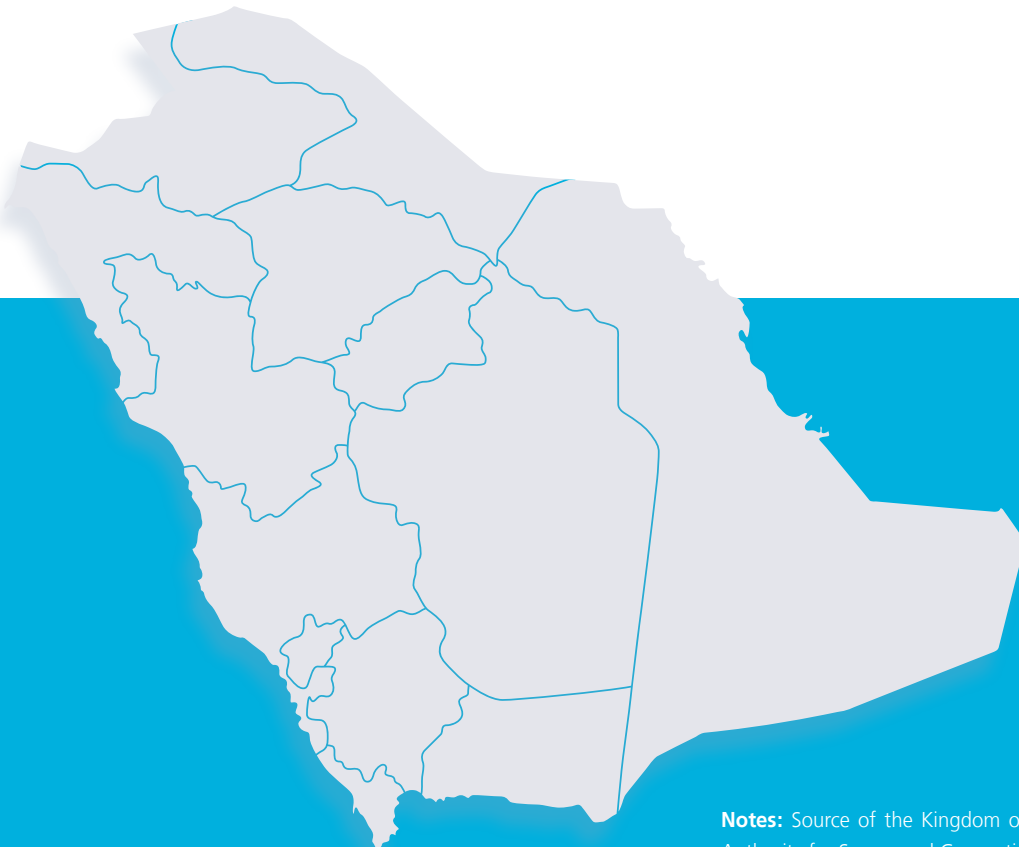
Geographical characteristics

Diverse



Number of residential districts

4,282



Notes: 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	2025
General Index	National level	2.5%	2.3%	1.7%	2.0%
	Riyadh	3.1%	2.9%	3.5%	2.8%
	Jeddah	2.9%	5.2%	0.1%	0.9%
	Dammam metropolitan area	1.8%	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%
Housing	National level	1.8%	8.0%	8.8%	6.1%
	Riyadh	5.1%	11.4%	17.1%	10.7%
	Jeddah	4.0%	18.3%	3.2%	1.8%
	Dammam metropolitan area	-2.2%	3.4%	6.0%	0.6%
Food and beverages	National level	3.7%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%
	Riyadh	2.8%	0.2%	1.4%	0.4%
	Jeddah	2.9%	1.4%	-1.6%	1.0%
	Dammam metropolitan area	4.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Personal goods and services	National level	1.6%	-0.5%	0.4%	5.1%
	Riyadh	1.9%	0.3%	1.1%	5.1%
	Jeddah	1.5%	-1.4%	1.1%	0.9%
	Dammam metropolitan area	1.0%	-0.1%	2.3%	5.1%
Health	National level	0.4%	0.4%	-1.1%	-0.2%
	Riyadh	0.1%	0.6%	-1.1%	-2.4%
	Jeddah	-0.5%	-1.3%	-2.9%	1.6%
	Dammam metropolitan area	2.6%	2.4%	1.1%	0.3%
Education	National level	5.4%	2.2%	1.3%	0.3%
	Riyadh	6.5%	4.0%	-1.2%	-0.2%
	Jeddah	2.6%	0.8%	4.4%	1.0%
	Dammam metropolitan area	5.3%	2.6%	0.4%	1.8%

List of indicators

The livability indicators for the Saudi cities of Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Khobar are based on nine key dimensions that reflect various aspects of quality of life. Their integration helps identify the strengths and opportunities in these cities and contributes to improving the services provided to residents.

11 Dimension 1: 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
- 1.4: Average response time for 911 calls

14 Dimension 2: 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 3: 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
- 3.5: Total green areas in the city:

29 Dimension 4: 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
- 4.13: Number of hotel rooms and serviced apartments

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Dimension 5: 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

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Dimension 6: 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

51 Dimension 7: Governance

- 7.1: Citizen satisfaction with municipal services
- 7.2: Number of digital services provided by government entities

53 Dimension 8: Traffic

- 8.1: Road traffic fatality rate
- 8.2: Number of ride-hailing application trips

55 Dimension 9: Economy

- 9.1: Unemployment rate
- 9.2: Average household disposable income
- 9.3: Inflation rate
- 9.4: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio
- 9.5: Female labor force participation rate

Key Dimensions of Livability Indicators



Dimension 1: **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:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of intentional homicide victims per 100,000 population and is one of the key indicators for assessing the level of public safety in the country.
Calculation method	Intentional homicide victim rate = (number of intentional homicide victims ÷ total population) × 100,000
Unit of measurement	Per 100,000 population.
Data source	Ministry of Interior.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Intentional homicide victim rate			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	0.81%	0.59%	0.77%	0.71%

Indicator 1.2: Confidence in security services:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the level of confidence expressed by citizens in the security apparatus and reflects the extent of confidence in the state's security system.
Calculation method	Level of confidence in security services = (number of individuals expressing confidence ÷ total number of survey respondents) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Interior.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Confidence in security services			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	98.89%	99.52%	99.84%	99.86%

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

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of the adult population who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark, based on their response to the question: "How safe do you feel walking alone in your area/neighborhood after dark?" The indicator aims to capture the level of fear of crime in the context of people's daily lives.
Calculation method	(Number of respondents who feel very safe or safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ÷ total number of survey respondents) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%)
Data source	GASTAT
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Every two years.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	
	2023	2025
National level	92.6%	97.7%

Indicator 1.4: Average response time for 911 calls:

Indicator description	The time taken to answer the call, not exceeding two seconds at most.
Calculation method	The time taken to answer a 911 call.
Unit of measurement	Seconds.
Data source	Ministry of Interior.
Level of data disaggregation	At the city level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Average response time for 911 calls			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Riyadh	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds
Jeddah	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds
Dammam Metropolitan Area	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds	Two seconds

Dimension 2: **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:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of private hospitals providing healthcare 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.
Calculation method	Total number of hospitals in the private sector.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Health.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of private hospitals			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	154	150	166	175
Riyadh	45	44	50	51
Jeddah	32	27	29	30
Dammam Metropolitan Area	18	20	22	22

Indicator 2.2: Number of public hospitals:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of public hospitals providing healthcare services. It reflects the availability of healthcare options and the extent to which the public sector contribution to meeting the needs of the healthcare system.
Calculation method	Total number of hospitals in the public sector.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Health.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of public hospitals			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	345	349	350	355
Riyadh	27	27	27	28
Jeddah	13	14	14	16
Dammam Metropolitan Area	12	13	13	17

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

Indicator description	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 essential healthcare.			
Calculation method	Number of private medical complexes and specialized centers = Number of specialized medical complexes + Number of specialized centers			
Unit of measurement	Number.			
Data source	Ministry of Health.			
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.			
Frequency	Annually.			
Last data update	2025			
Coverage level	Number of private medical complexes and specialized health centers			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	3,376	3,827	3,607	3,749
Riyadh	-	-	1,059	944
Jeddah	-	-	530	440
Dammam Metropolitan Area	-	-	230	198

Indicator 2.4: Number of public primary healthcare centers:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of centers providing primary healthcare services, reflecting the availability of healthcare options and the extent to which the public sector contributes to meeting the needs of the healthcare system.			
Calculation method	Total number of centers in the public sector			
Unit of measurement	Number.			
Data source	Ministry of Health.			
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.			
Frequency	Annually			
Last data update	2025			
Coverage level	Number of public primary healthcare centers			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	2,120	2,126	2,172	2,177
Riyadh	-	-	115	201
Jeddah	-	-	27	82
Dammam Metropolitan Area	-	-	53	81

Indicator 2.5: Health workforce in the private sector:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of health professionals including physicians, family doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, midwives, and other health personnel 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 needed to support the national healthcare system and deliver effective healthcare services.
Calculation method	Health workforce in the private sector = Number of physicians + Number of pharmacists + Number of nurses + Number of midwives + health personnel
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Health.
Level of data disaggregation	At the city levels.
Frequency	Annually
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Health workforce in the private sector	
	2024	2025
Riyadh	67,101	44,807
Jeddah	25,147	20,142
Dammam Metropolitan Area	8,927	17,820

Indicator 2.6: Health workforce in the public sector:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of health professionals including physicians, family doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, midwives, and other health personnel working in public hospitals that provide comprehensive healthcare services. It reflects the capacity of the public sector to provide the necessary health workforce needed to support the national healthcare system and deliver effective healthcare services.
Calculation method	Health workforce in the public sector = Number of physicians + Number of pharmacists + Number of nurses + Number of midwives + health personnel
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Health.
Level of data disaggregation	At the city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Health workforce in the public sector	
	2024	2025
Riyadh	73,289	54,038
Jeddah	25,324	22,722
Dammam Metropolitan Area	11,798	13,551

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 technology ÷ 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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of digital technology adoption in private healthcare facilities	
	2024	2025
National level	100%	100%
Riyadh	100%	100%
Jeddah	100%	100%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	100%	100%

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

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of public healthcare facilities, including 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, and other national platforms. 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.	
Calculation method	Proportion of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities = (Number of facilities utilizing the technology ÷ Total number of public sector facilities) × 100	
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).	
Data source	Ministry of Health.	
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.	
Frequency	Annually.	
Last data update	2025	
Coverage level	Percentage of digital technology adoption in public healthcare facilities	
	2024	2025
National level	100%	100%
Riyadh	100%	100%
Jeddah	100%	100%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	100%	100%

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

Indicator description	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.	
Calculation method	Compliance percentage = (Number of accredited private sector hospitals ÷ Total number of private 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	Annually.	
Last data update	2025	

Coverage level	Compliance percentage with national healthcare standards in private hospitals			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Riyadh	77%	92.8%	81.2%	87.7%
Jeddah	86.6%	86.6%	86.6%	83.8%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	72.7%	77.2%	86.3%	100%

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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Compliance percentage with national healthcare standards in public hospitals			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Riyadh	87.5%	87.5%	93.7%	93.7%
Jeddah	75%	75%	83.3%	75%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%	100%

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

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	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
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	GASTAT.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level,
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of adults (aged 15 years and above) using health insurance to cover healthcare expenditures		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	37.5%	41.3%	45.3%

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

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

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of the health insurance sector's contribution to the country's total health expenditure . It also reflects the extent to which insurance companies contribute to covering healthcare costs.	
Calculation method	Percentage of health insurance contribution = (Total health insurance sector expenditure ÷ Total health expenditure) × 100	
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).	
Data source	Saudi Health Council.	
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.	
Frequency	Annually.	
Last data update	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:

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

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Number of beneficiaries = Total number of beneficiaries in hospitals + primary healthcare centers + specialized healthcare centers
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Health.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of beneficiaries of virtual appointments in public healthcare facilities			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	619,605	1,487,673	2,802,798	3,884,836
Riyadh	78,852	116,805	232,335	424,981
Jeddah	41,476	142,247	181,364	124,917
Dammam Metropolitan Area	48,837	120,671	184,618	374,532

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

Indicator description	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.			
Calculation method	Based on the results of approved patient satisfaction surveys.			
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).			
Data source	Ministry of Health.			
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.			
Frequency	Annually.			
Last data update	2025			
Coverage level	Percentage of patient satisfaction in the healthcare system			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	79.14%	80.86%	83.24%	85.14%
Riyadh	74.96%	78.89%	80.20%	83.08%
Jeddah	76.85%	77.02%	78.40%	81.16%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	78.76%	81.45%	82.73%	83.37%



Dimension 3: **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:

Indicator description	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.			
Calculation method	Annual average temperature = (Sum of monthly average temperatures ÷ 12)			
Unit of measurement	Degree Celsius (°C).			
Data source	National Center for Meteorology - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA) .			
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.			
Frequency	Annually.			
Last data update	2025			
Coverage level	Average temperature*			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	25.8°	26°	26.2°	25.8°
Riyadh	27.5°	27.2°	27.5°	26.9°
Jeddah	29.7°	30.4°	30.5°	30.3°
Dammam Metropolitan Area	27.7°	28.0°	27.8°	27.4°

***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:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the annual average relative humidity, calculated from monthly data recorded by meteorological observation stations. The data provide insights into local humidity conditions, enhance public awareness of climate change, and contribute to improving the quality of life and preparedness for different weather conditions.			
Calculation method	Annual average relative humidity = (Sum of monthly average relative humidity ÷ 12)			
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).			
Data source	National Center for Meteorology - Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA).			
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.			
Frequency	Annually.			
Last data update	2025			

Coverage level	Average relative humidity*			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	39%	39%	36%	32%
Riyadh	29%	30%	24%	22%
Jeddah	52%	51%	48%	51%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	46%	44%	43%	41%

*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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Average concentration of fine particulate matter				
	Particulate matter	2022	2023	2024	2025
Riyadh	PM2.5	50.2	44.3	27.5	40.05
	PM10	151.9	108.8	104.58	131.03
Jeddah	PM2.5	36.5	33.8	25.9	35.72
	PM10	129.4	107.7	105.9	92.50
Dammam Metropolitan Area	PM2.5	-	-	36.2	33.43
	PM10	161	135.9	88.9	123.99

Indicator 3.4: Number of signed international environmental agreements:

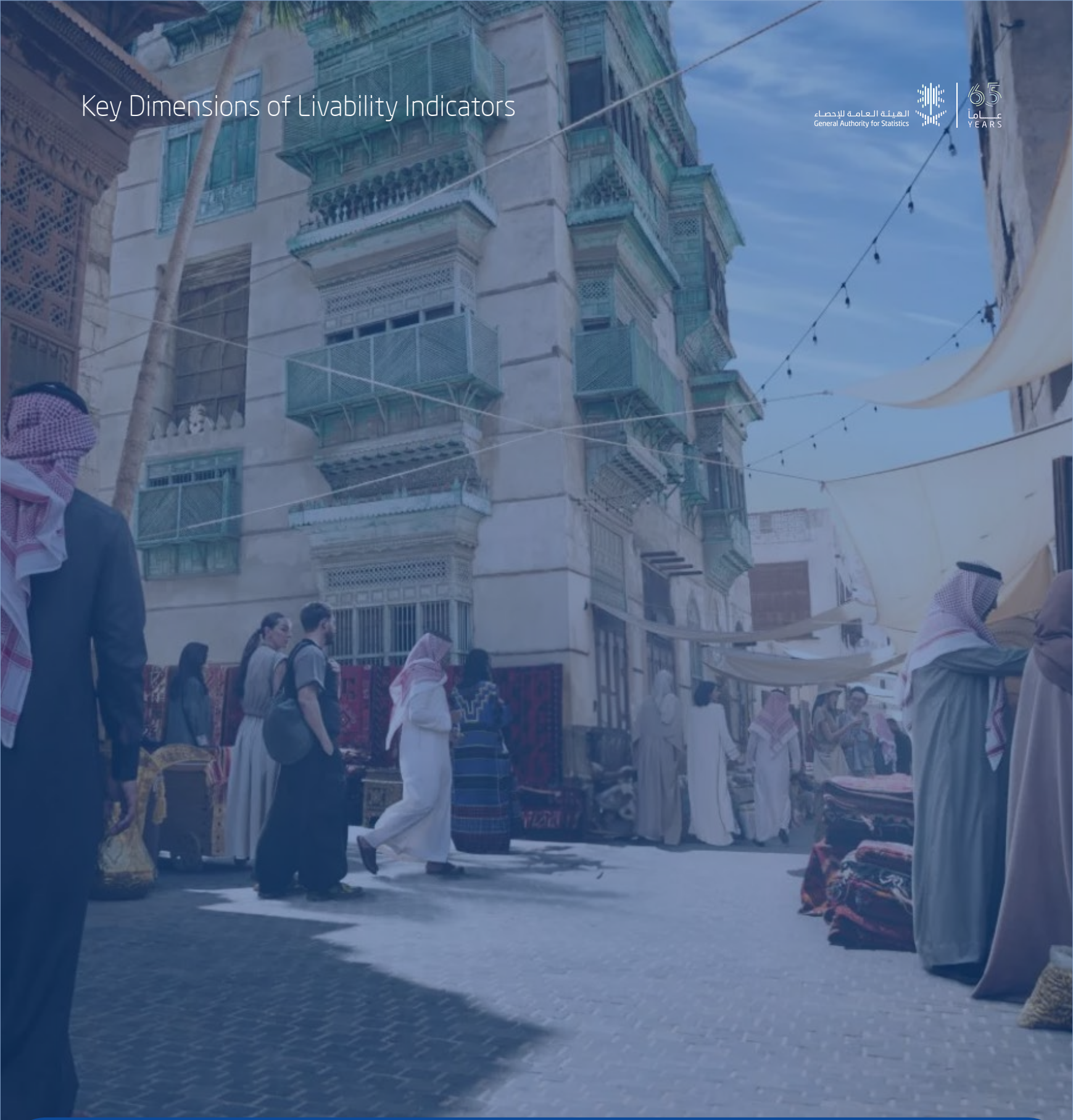
Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of international environmental agreements signed by the government under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture (MEWA). It reflects the country's commitment to international cooperation in environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable development principles.
Calculation method	Total number of international environmental agreements under the scope of the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture, and officially signed by the state.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA).
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of signed international environmental agreements			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	11	11	11	11

Indicator 3.5: Total green areas in the city:

Indicator description	The total area of green spaces, gardens, and parks within the region, municipality, city, or district.
Calculation method	Total area of green spaces, gardens, and parks within the city, measured using a Geographic Information System (GIS).
Unit of measurement	Square meters (m ²).
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing.
Level of data disaggregation	National and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025.

Coverage level	Total green areas in the city
	2025
National level	142,494,060
Riyadh	15,020,670
Jeddah	7,632,436
Dammam Metropolitan Area	6,105,545



Dimension 4: **Culture**

This dimension covers the diversity of cultural, sports, and tourism activities in the city. It also 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:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of tourists, including both inbound international tourists (non-residents) and domestic tourists (Saudi and non-Saudi 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 leisure and holidays, business, visiting friends and relatives, or other purposes, 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.
Calculation method	Total number of tourists = Number of domestic tourists + Number of inbound international tourists
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Tourism.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Total number of tourists			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	94,474,362	109,343,898	115,884,802	122,578,300
Riyadh	12,236,302	15,116,674	15,414,495	17,996,712
Jeddah	9,457,062	11,087,417	11,315,531	11,840,676
Dammam Metropolitan Area	6,947,687	9,029,517	9,075,823	7,561,885

Indicator 4.2: Number of local sports championships:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the number of local sports championships organized under the auspices of various sports federations. It reflects the scale of sports activity and the effectiveness of their organization within the Kingdom, thereby contributing to the growth and development of local sports.
Calculation method	Total number of local sports championships.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Sport.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	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	Annually.
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	Annually.
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 musical and singing concerts, including both contemporary and classical musical and singing performances. It reflects the scale of such events within the official cultural events agenda of the city.
Calculation method	Total number of musical and singing concerts.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	General Entertainment Authority (GEA).
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of musical and singing concerts			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	298	279	269	262
Riyadh	185	135	154	113
Jeddah	71	61	84	84
Dammam Metropolitan Area	2	9	9	24

Indicator 4.6: Number of theatrical and performing arts events:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Total number of theatrical or performing arts events (excluding repeated performances of the same show).
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Theater and Performing Arts Commission - Ministry of Culture.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of theatrical and performing arts events			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	108	264	345	334
Riyadh	61	144	239	146
Jeddah	10	23	26	69
Dammam Metropolitan Area	28	30	35	48

Indicator 4.7: Number of museums, theaters galleries:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Total number of museums, theaters, and galleries.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Culture.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of museums		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	59	98	136
Riyadh	10	13	28
Jeddah	3	7	9
Dammam Metropolitan Area	3	7	7

Coverage level	Number of theaters and galleries		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	263	270	294
Riyadh	44	52	66
Jeddah	21	23	24
Dammam Metropolitan Area	20	20	21

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 national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of heritage and cultural sites open to visitors		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	177	201	232
Riyadh	6	6	36
Jeddah	1	1	3
Dammam Metropolitan Area	2	2	7

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 restaurants 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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of valid restaurant and café licenses			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	91,618	99,479	119,902	138,421

Indicator 4.10: Number of point-of-sale (POS) 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, and 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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of point-of-sale (POS) and e-commerce transactions			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	7,872,082,014	9,845,482,328	11,499,329,699	13,317,058,131

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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of global satellite television channels		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	1,821	2,027	1,643

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	Annually.		
Last data update	2025		
Coverage level	Number of media regulatory violations		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	666	1,335	2,488

Indicator 4.13: Number of hotel rooms and serviced apartments:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of hotel and serviced apartment rooms that hold a valid license and are classified by the Ministry of Tourism across all regions of Saudi Arabia.		
Calculation method	Total number of rooms within hospitality facilities holding valid licenses at the end of the measurement period.		
Unit of measurement	Number.		
Data source	Ministry of Tourism.		
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.		
Frequency	Annually.		
Last data update	2025		
Coverage level	Number of hotel rooms and serviced apartments		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	281,000	476,000	597,000



Dimension 5: **Education**

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

Indicator 5.1: Number of private schools:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of private schools from kindergarten through secondary school , excluding international schools. It reflects the diversity and availability of educational options provided by the private sector in the city.
Calculation method	Total number of private sector schools (excluding international schools).
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Education.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of private schools	
	2024	2025
National level	4,275	4,542
Riyadh	1,247	1,325
Jeddah	505	550
Dammam Metropolitan Area	335	355

Indicator 5.2: Number of international schools:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of international schools from kindergarten through secondary school 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.
Calculation method	Total number of schools offering foreign curricula.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Education.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of international schools	
	2024	2025
National level	3,062	3,298
Riyadh	1,206	1,306
Jeddah	664	669
Dammam Metropolitan Area	408	438

Indicator 5.3: Number of public schools:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of public schools that provide educational services from kindergarten through secondary school. It reflects the scale of educational infrastructure available within the public sector in the city.
Calculation method	Total number of public sector schools
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Education.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of public schools	
	2024	2025
National level	24,075	24,112
Riyadh	2,026	2,080
Jeddah	995	975
Dammam Metropolitan Area	544	559

Indicator 5.4: Number of private universities and colleges:

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

Indicator description	This indicator measures the total number of teachers working in private schools within the city, excluding international schools. It reflects the size of the teaching workforce in the private education sector.
Calculation method	Total number of teachers in private schools (excluding international schools)
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Education .
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of private school teachers	
	2024	2025
National level	52,660	56,121
Riyadh	18,407	19,624
Jeddah	6,567	7,429
Dammam Metropolitan Area	4,891	5,057

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

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Total number of universities in Saudi Arabia ranked among the top 200 in QS, THE, and Shanghai rankings
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Education – Council of Universities Affairs.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of Saudi universities ranked globally in the top 200	
	2024	2025
National level	3	3
Riyadh	1	1
Jeddah	1	1
Dammam Metropolitan Area	1	1



Dimension 6: **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 prevalence of internet services.

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

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Proportion of serious traffic violations = (Number of serious violations ÷ Total number of traffic violations) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministerial Committee of Traffic Safety.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of serious traffic violations out of total traffic violations			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	14.65%	13.47%	11.47%	11.56%

Indicator 6.2: Number of intra-city public transport bus passengers:

Indicator description	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 the impact of public transport on quality of life.
Calculation method	Total number of intra-city public transport bus passengers.
Unit of measurement	Million passengers per year.
Data source	Transport General Authority.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of public transport bus passengers within cities*			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	+38.5	+113.5	+104	+97
Riyadh	+6.9	+12	+34.7	71
Jeddah	+5.2	+4.7	+4.7	+4.3
Dammam Metropolitan Area	+0.75	+1.5	+2.5	3

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

Indicator 6.3: Average daily commute time:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Average daily commute time = Total number of minutes spent by participants commuting to and from work ÷ Total number of survey participants
Unit of measurement	Minute\day.
Data source	Development Authorities Support Center.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Average daily commute time*			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	67	58	55	54.8
Riyadh	92	81	67	63
Jeddah	80	67	55	53
Dammam Metropolitan Area	57	47	51	55

*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:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	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)
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Ministry of Transport and Logistic Services.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	= Number of direct air routes International flights (arrivals/departures) + Domestic flights			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	950	1,125	1,154	1,385
Riyadh	173	203	192	205
Jeddah	329	392	396	438
Dammam Metropolitan Area	77	108	102	155
Coverage level	Direct railway routes			
	2023	2024	2024	2025
National level	14	14	14	14
Riyadh	8	8	8	8
Jeddah	3	3	3	3
Dammam Metropolitan Area	3	3	3	3
Coverage level	Intercity bus passenger transport routes			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	79	77	104	110
Riyadh	28	26	33	33
Jeddah	16	19	25	26
Dammam Metropolitan Area	15	18	22	22

Indicator 6.5: International airport capacity:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the maximum capacity of international airport facilities to accommodate passengers per year. It reflects the airport's readiness to efficiently accommodate the demand for international travel.
Calculation method	The maximum number of passengers the airport can handle in one year.
Unit of measurement	Million passengers per year.
Data source	General Authority of Civil Aviation,
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	International airport capacity			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	113	116	129.26	145.79
Riyadh	35	37	42	52
Jeddah	45	45	50	50
Dammam Metropolitan Area	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.6

Indicator 6.6: Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs = (Number of beneficiaries who responded "Satisfied" or "Completely Satisfied" ÷ Number of beneficiaries who completed the survey) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of citizens satisfied with housing programs			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	88%	89%	90%	90%

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	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of housing units delivered under the Developmental Housing Program			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	3,903	20,966	42,400	48,967
Riyadh	184	1,246	2,170	2,036
Jeddah	103	3,060	5,744	6,988
Dammam Metropolitan Area	144	1,146	2,019	2,199

Indicator 6.8: Percentage of Saudi households that own homes:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Homeownership percentage among Saudi households = (Number of Saudi households that own housing units ÷ Total number of Saudi households) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing .
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of homeownership among Saudi households			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	64.03%	63.74%	65.4%	66.24%

Indicator 6.9: Percentage of population benefiting from electricity services:

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of the population benefiting from electricity services out 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.
Calculation method	Percentage of population benefiting from electricity services = (Number of people with access to electricity ÷ Total population) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Energy.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of population benefiting from electricity services			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Indicator description	This indicator measures the percentage of the population that primarily uses clean fuels and technology 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.
Calculation method	Percentage of population relying on clean fuels = (Number of people primarily using clean fuels and technology ÷ Total population) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Energy.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Percentage of population primarily relying on clean fuels and technology			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	100%	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 6.11: Quality of drinking water:

Indicator description	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.
Calculation method	Quality of drinking water = (Number of water tests complying with Saudi specifications and standards ÷ Total number of water tests conducted) × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MEWA) - National Water Company.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and city levels.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Quality of drinking water			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	94.76%	95.41%	96.12%	97.82%
Riyadh	98.72%	96.76%	94.23%	95.95%
Jeddah	96.86%	97.60%	97.85%	96.42%
Dammam Metropolitan Area	80.62%	88.23%	93.45%	97.34%

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 level.
Frequency	Annually.
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.

Dimension 7: **Governance**

This dimension addresses the efficiency of government administration and the effectiveness of public services in the city. It includes indicators related to community participation in decision-making, the level of digital government maturity, ease of obtaining licenses and government services, beneficiary satisfaction with municipal services, in addition to the efficiency of regulatory procedures and the promotion of public-private partnerships.

Indicator 7.1: Citizen satisfaction with municipal services:

Indicator description	This indicator aims to provide an overview of the level of citizen satisfaction with municipal services provided in cities. It is calculated based on satisfaction results obtained through opinion polls for indirect services (services available to citizens in cities), and based on beneficiaries' evaluation of municipal services provided directly to citizens through digital channels and the unified call center 940 (Customer Voice), as well as a weighted average of services classified as direct or indirect according to the beneficiary segment.
Calculation method	The sum of the citizen satisfaction rate with municipal services for each of the main (covered) services – whether measured through an opinion poll or customer experience – divided by the number of main covered services (17 municipalities).
Unit of measurement	Ratio.
Data source	Ministry of Municipalities and Housing,
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually,
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Citizen satisfaction with municipal services		
	2023	2024	2025
National level	69.5%	81.0%	85.0%

Indicator 7.2: Number of digital services provided by government entities:

Indicator description	An indicator for monitoring and cataloguing the services of government entities across all their digital platforms.
Calculation method	Based on the number of services provided by each government entity across all digital platforms.
Unit of measurement	Number.
Data source	Digital Government Authority (DGA).
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of digital services provided by government entities	
	2025	
National level	5,707	



Dimension 8: **Traffic**

This dimension focuses on the efficiency and safety of the transportation and traffic system within the city. It measures the quality of road infrastructure, congestion levels, vehicle and road safety, traffic accident and fatality rates, and the efficiency of incident response, in addition to the availability and use of public transport and shared mobility, and the transport sector's impact on environmental sustainability.

Indicator 8.1: Road traffic fatality rate:

Indicator description	The death of a resident of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, occurring immediately or within 30 days, resulting from a road traffic accident occurring on any right of way open to public traffic and used primarily for driving vehicles, paved with dedicated surfacing materials. This includes streets, bridges and tunnels, intersections, crossings, and junctions. It excludes cases defined as criminal incidents, those occurring off-road, and vehicle accidents occurring entirely in any location outside this definition.
Calculation method	$\text{= (Number of deaths resulting from road traffic accidents} \div \text{total population)} \times 100,000$
Unit of measurement	Per 100,000 population.
Data source	Ministry of Health / Traffic Safety Committee.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Road traffic fatality rate			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	13.35%	13.06%	11.6%	11.99%

Indicator 8.2: Number of ride-hailing application trips:

Indicator description	The total number of trips recorded under passenger transport activity using smart device applications during the reference period.
Calculation method	Sum of the number of passenger transport trips using smart device applications.
Unit of measurement	Million trips/year.
Data source	Transport General Authority,
Level of data disaggregation	At the national and administrative regions level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Number of ride-hailing application trips			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	69.7	63.9	80.7	142.7
Riyadh	25.9	24	30.2	58.2
Jeddah	11.7	11.4	14.3	23
Dammam Metropolitan Area	4.9	4.7	5.6	8.9

*Note: The term "Dammam Metropolitan Area" refers to data for Dammam city.

Dimension 9: **Economy**

This dimension addresses the city's economic performance and its contribution to enhancing quality of life and economic prosperity. It includes indicators related to the labor market, income and unemployment levels, the city's attractiveness to domestic and foreign investment, the scale of economic activity, the cost of living and housing, in addition to women's participation in the labor market, savings rates, and the city's economic competitiveness.

Indicator 9.1: Unemployment rate:

Indicator description	An indicator that measures the participation of the working-age population (15 years and above) in the labor force as unemployed persons.
Calculation method	Unemployment rate = Unemployed persons / Labor force × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%).
Data source	GASTAT
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Quarterly.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Unemployment rate			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	4.9%	4.0%	3.5%	3.2%

Indicator 9.2: Average household disposable income:

Indicator description	Average household disposable income: household disposable income consists of all revenues, whether cash or in-kind, received by the household or one of its members over annual or regularly recurring periods, after excluding current transfers paid to others and social insurance contributions for employees and employers.
Calculation method	The total monthly disposable income of households divided by the total number of households.
Unit of measurement	Value (in Saudi Riyals).
Data source	GASTAT
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Every three years.
Last data update	2023.

Coverage level	Average household and individual income
	2023
National level	11,839

Indicator 9.3: Inflation rate:

Indicator description	A percentage that measures the change in the general level of prices of goods and services over a specific period of time. The rate is usually calculated on an annual basis (comparing a month to the same month in the previous year) or on a monthly basis (comparing a month to the immediately preceding month).
Calculation method	$\text{Inflation rate} = \frac{[(\text{Current period index number} - \text{Comparison period index number}) \div \text{Comparison period index number}] \times 100}{}$
Unit of measurement	Data are measured as percentages of monthly and annual changes in the index numbers.
Data source	GASTAT.
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Monthly.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Inflation rate			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	2.0%

Indicator 9.4: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio:

Indicator description	The sum of gross value added by resident producers at basic prices, plus net taxes on products; or the sum of output at basic prices, less total intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices, plus net taxes on products, which equals (taxes on products – subsidies on products).
Calculation method	$\text{GDP} = \text{Total output} - \text{Intermediate consumption} + \text{Net taxes on products}.$
Unit of measurement	Millions of Saudi Riyals (SAR).
Data source	GASTAT
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	GDP share by city			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	4,646,532	4,569,693	4,703,029	4,775,831

Indicator 9.5: Female labor force participation rate:

Indicator description	An indicator that measures the percentage of the female labor force out of the total labor force.
Calculation method	Female labor force / Total labor force × 100
Unit of measurement	Percentage (%),
Data source	GASTAT
Level of data disaggregation	At the national level.
Frequency	Annually.
Last data update	2025

Coverage level	Female labor force participation rate			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
National level	18.2%	17.8%	17.4%	17.6%

Conclusion

In conclusion, this report provides a comprehensive statistical overview of livability in the cities of Riyadh, Jeddah, and the Dammam Metropolitan Area, across its nine dimensions: safety, health, environment, culture, education, infrastructure, governance, traffic, and economy. This supports national efforts to achieve the targets of Saudi Vision 2030 in enhancing quality of life and living standards.

GASTAT is committed to regularly updating the data in this report to keep pace with rapid developments across various sectors and to provide decision-makers and relevant entities with a reliable database that contributes to monitoring progress, identifying gaps, and taking the necessary measures and policies to enhance quality of life in Saudi cities.



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