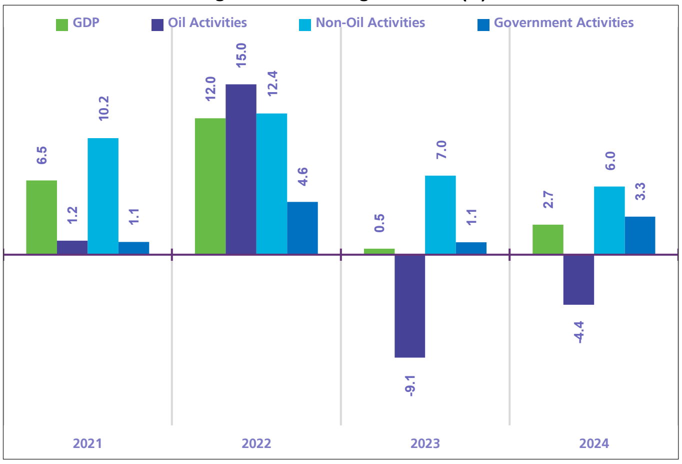
Nominal GDP reaches 4,703 billion SAR in 2024

The General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT) has issued its Annual National Accounts Publication which provides detailed data on the Saudi economy. This release includes GDP estimates at current prices by the three approaches (production, income and expenditure) as well as annual sectoral accounts according to SNA 2008, national income tables and details of GDP components. According to the estimates, real GDP grew by 2.7% in 2024 compared to 2023. This growth was due to growth of non-oil activities by 6.0% and government activities by 3.3%, conversely, oil activities decreased by 4.4% (Figure 1).

Real GDP

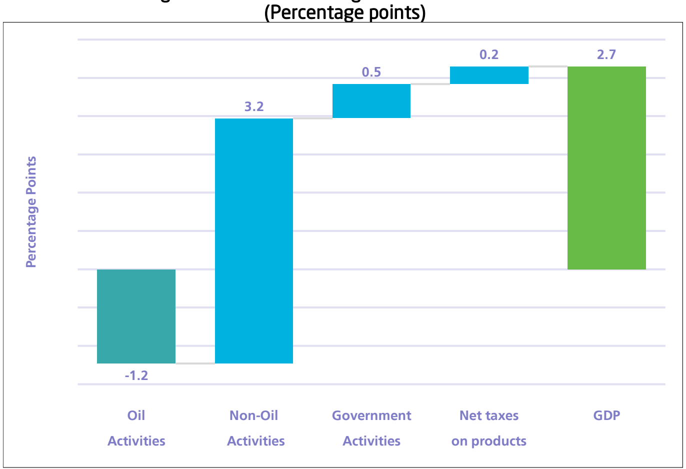
Figure 1. Real GDP growth rate (%)



Contribution to growth rate of real GDP

Non-oil activities were the main contributor to real GDP growth, contributing 3.2 percentage points. Government activities and net taxes on products also contributed positively 0.5 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively, while oil activities had a negative contribution of 1.2 percentage points. (Figure 2)

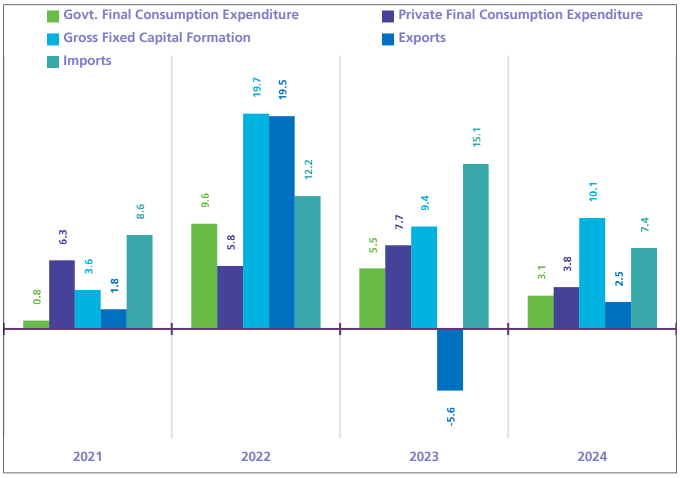
Figure 2. Contribution to growth rate of real GDP (Percentage points)



Real GDP by expenditure components

Gross fixed capital formation grew by 10.1% in 2024, while private final consumption expenditure and government final consumption expenditure grew by 3.8% and 3.1%, respectively. Regarding the trade balance, exports increased by 2.5% and imports grew by 7.4%. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Growth rate of real GDP by expenditure components (%)

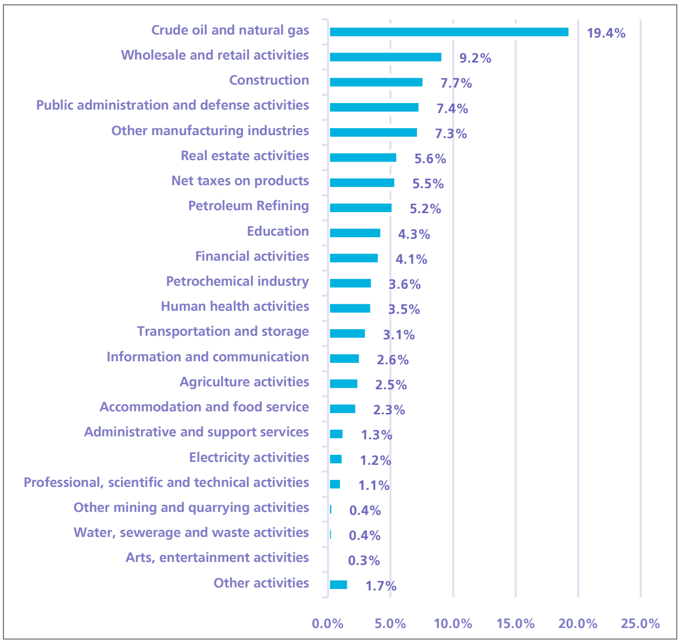


Nominal GDP

Share of economic activities in GDP

Nominal GDP reaches 4,703 billion SAR in 2024, crude oil and natural gas activities represented the highest share of GDP at 19.4%, followed by wholesale and retail activities and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles at 9.2%. Construction activities accounted for 7.7% of GDP while public administration and defense activities, and compulsory social security represented 7.4%, followed by other manufacturing activities which accounted for 7.3%. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Share of economic activities in GDP (%)



Share of expenditure components to GDP

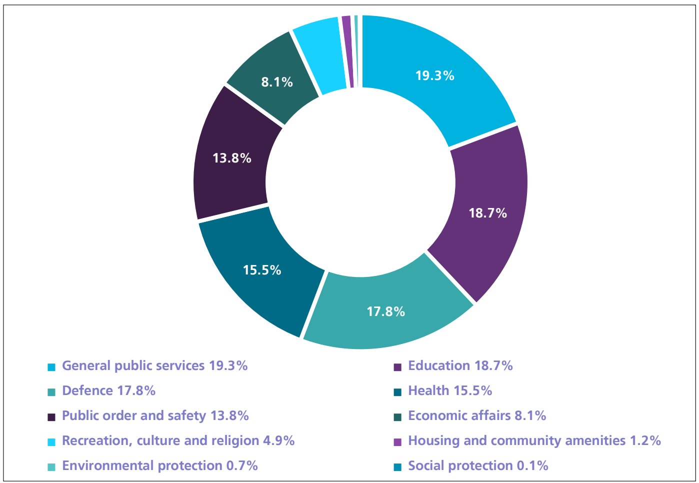
Private final consumption expenditure was the highest share of GDP, at 44.6%, followed by gross capital formation at 31.7%, then exports at 29.4%, government final consumption expenditure represented 21.3%. Imports contributed negatively 27.0%. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Share of expenditure components in nominal GDP (%)

Government final consumption expenditure by function

Final government consumption expenditure amounted to 1,004 billion SAR, with public services spending accounting for the highest share at 19.3%, followed by education spending at 18.7%, defense spending at 17.8%, and health spending at 15.5%. (Figure 6)

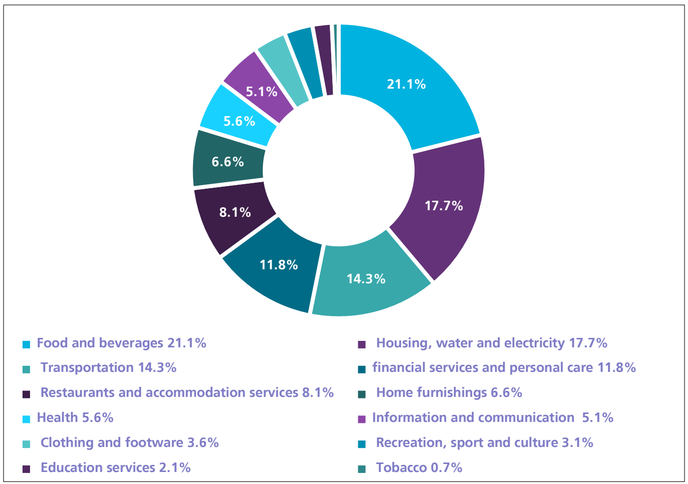
Figure 6. Government final consumption expenditure by function (%).



Household final consumption expenditure in the domestic market

Household final consumption expenditure in the domestic market reached SAR 2,136 billion, with food and beverage spending accounting for the largest share of spending at 21.1%, followed by housing, water, and electricity at 17.7%, transportation at 14.3%, and financial services and personal care at 11.8%. (Figure 7)

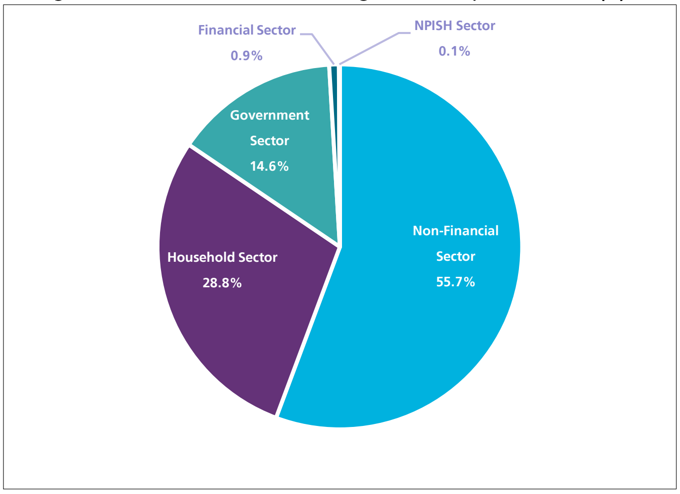
Figure 7. Household final consumption expenditure in the domestic market (%)



Gross fixed capital formation by institutional sector

Gross fixed capital formation at current prices reached SAR 1,441 billion in 2024, with the non-financial sector contributing the highest percentage, at 55.7%, followed by the household sector at 28.8%, the government sector at 14.6%, the financial sector at 0.9%, and finally the sector of non-profit institutions serving households at 0.1%. (Figure 8)

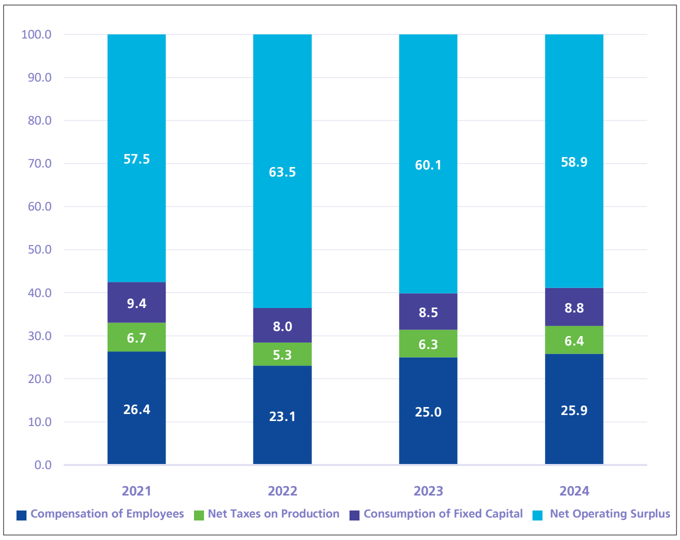
Figure 8. Share of institutional sectors gross fixed capital formation (%)



Income-based Nominal GDP

Net operating surplus representing the highest percentage of income-based GDP, at 58.9%, followed by compensation of employees at 25.9%, consumption of fixed capital at 8.8%, and net taxes on production at 6.4%. (figure 9)

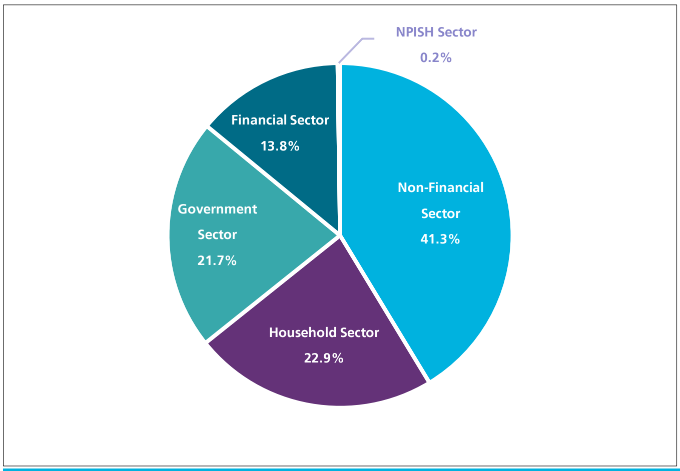
Figure 9. Share of income-based GDP (%)



Net savings in the Saudi economy by institutional sector

Net savings in the Saudi economy reached SAR 1,013 billion in 2024, with the non-financial sector contributing 41.3% of total net savings, followed by the household sector at 22.9%, the government sector at 21.7%, the financial sector at 13.8%, and the sector of non-profit institutions serving households with a contribution of 0.2%. (Figure 10)

Figure 10. Share of the institutional sectors to net savings in 2024 (%)



Definitions

GDP (Production Approach): This is the sum of gross output less intermediate consumption for all economic activities, plus net taxes on products.

GDP (Expenditure Approach): This is the sum of final expenditure at purchasers' prices, including government final consumption expenditure, private final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation, and net exports (exports minus imports).

GDP (Income Approach): This is the sum of compensation of employees, net taxes on production, consumption of fixed capital, and net operating surplus.

Net Taxes on Production: This is the sum of net taxes on products (taxes on products minus subsidies on products) and other net taxes on production (other taxes on production minus other subsidies on production).

Gross Fixed Capital Formation: This is the total value of fixed assets acquired by producers less the value of fixed assets disposed of by producers (additions minus disposals) during the accounting period, which are used in production for more than one year.

Net Saving: This is the part of disposable income that is not spent on the final consumption of goods and services, less the consumption of fixed capital.

Percentage Points: In the context of contribution to growth, a percentage point represents how much an individual component contributes to the overall percentage change in real GDP.

The distribution of activities in GDP is as follows:

Oil Activities: These include crude oil and natural gas extraction and refining activities.

Government Services Activities: These include the activities of all government entities included in the government's final accounts and entities that provide non-market services and are controlled by the government.

Non-Oil Activities: These include all other economic activities except oil activities and government services activities.

Methodology. Tables.