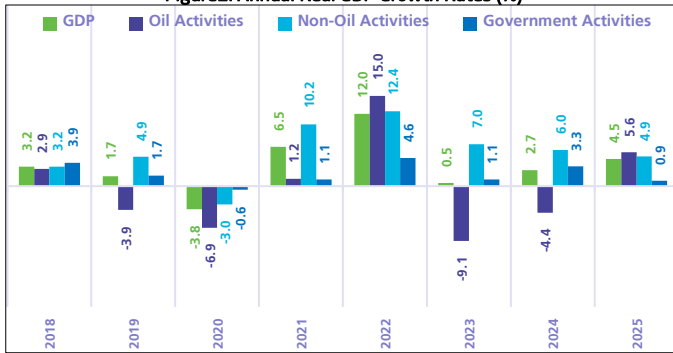


Real GDP in Saudi Arabia grew 4.5% in 2025 and 4.9% in Q4/2025

According to the flash estimates by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), real GDP for the year 2025 increased 4.5%. Oil activities achieved the highest growth rate at 5.6%, followed by non-oil activities at 4.9% and government activities with 0.9. (Figure1)

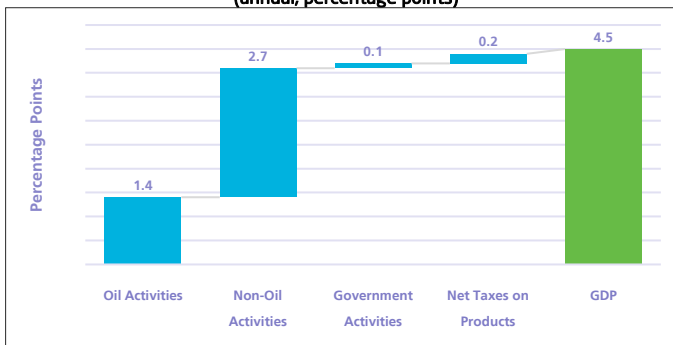
Figure1: Annual Real GDP Growth Rates (%)



Contribution to growth rate of annual real GDP 2025

The main driver of real GDP growth in 2025 was non-oil activities, which contributed 2.7 percentage points (PP) while oil activities 1.4 (PP), government activities 0.1 (PP) and net taxes on products 0.2 (PP) also contributed positively. (Figure 2)

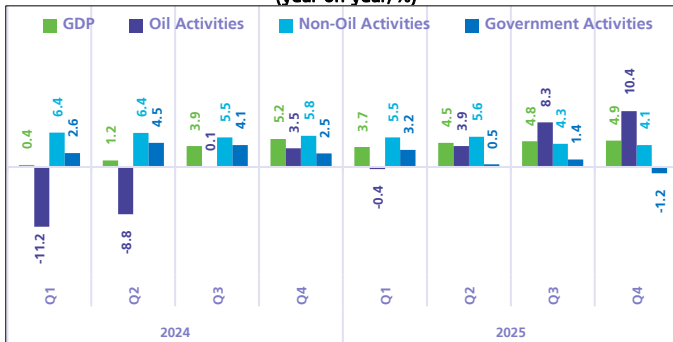
Figure 2. Contribution to growth rate of real GDP in 2025 (annual, percentage points)



Quarterly Real GDP Growth Rates of Q4/2025

Real GDP grew 4.9% in Q4/2025 compared to Q4/2024. Oil activities increased 10.4%, while non-oil activities grew 4.1%. Conversely, government activities declined 1.2%. (Figure3)

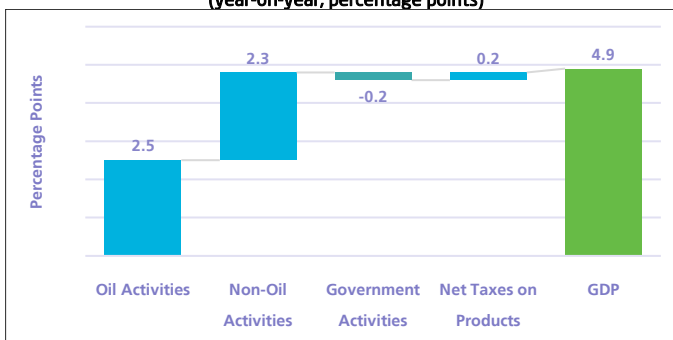
Figure 3: Real GDP growth rates (year-on-year, %)



Contribution to growth rate of quarterly GDP Q4/2025

The main driver of growth in real GDP of Q4/2025 was oil activities, which contributed 2.5 percentage points (PP), non-oil activities contributed 2.3 (PP) and net taxes on products contributed 0.2 (PP), while government activities had a negative contribution of 0.2 (PP). (Figure 4)

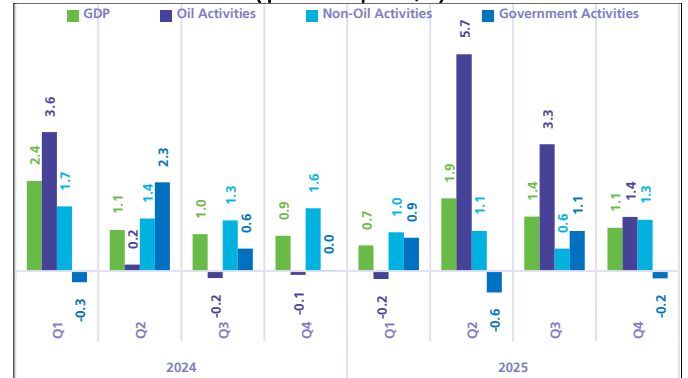
Figure 4. Contribution to growth rate of real GDP in Q4/2025 (year-on-year, percentage points)



Seasonally adjusted real GDP

Seasonally adjusted real GDP recorded growth of 1.1% in Q4/2025 compared to the previous quarter (Q3/2025). There were increases in oil and non-oil activities 1.4% and 1.3% respectively, while government activities recorded a decrease of 0.2%. (Figure5)

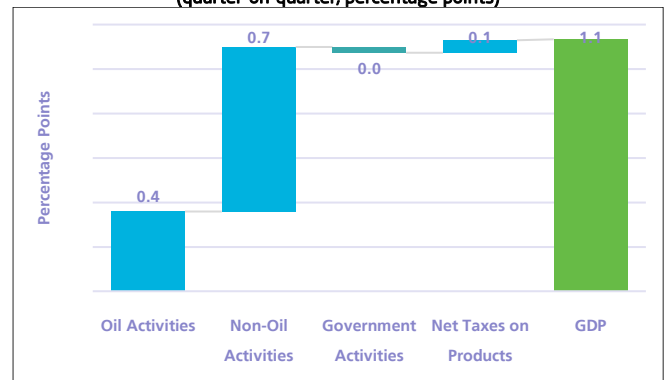
Figure 5. Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rates (quarter-on-quarter, %)



Contribution to growth rate of seasonally adjusted real GDP

Non-oil activities were the main contributor to growth in seasonally adjusted real GDP, adding 0.7 (PP). Oil activities contributed 0.4 (PP), and net taxes on products contributed 0.1 (PP). While government activities had a slight negative contribution. (Figure6)

Figure 6. Contribution to growth rate of seasonally adjusted real GDP (quarter-on-quarter, percentage points)



Methodology of Flash Estimates of Quarterly GDP

Definition: flash estimates of GDP (Quarterly) are the process of estimating the real growth rates of GDP which are conducted during the short period after the end of the reference quarter, when data for the quarter is still incomplete.

The distribution of activities in (GDP) is as follows:

Oil activities: include the extraction of crude oil and natural gas and refining activities.

Government activities: include the activities of all government agencies listed in the government's final account and the entities that produce non-market services and are controlled by the government.

Non-oil activities: include all other economic activities except for oil activities and government services activities.

Method: The estimation process is the same as that performed in the quarterly national accounts, but it adopts simplified assumptions about extrapolating some indicators (monthly or quarterly) and uses many indicators related to production, expenditures, income, price and foreign trade.

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.

Publication timing: flash estimates of GDP growth rate are published after 30 days of the reference quarter.

Seasonal Adjustments: The process of estimating and removing seasonal and calendar effects from data. Seasonally adjusted data means that it does not contain seasonal and calendar effects resulting from climatic conditions, social customs, calendar events such as the Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr holidays, and changes in the weekend combinations.

Methodology used: The seasonal adjustment program is one of the programs that are practiced and applied by statistical offices and committees around the world, especially when studying and analyzing a set of time series. The TRAMO-SEATS method is used to make seasonal adjustments. This is based on the ARIMA model used in many international organizations.

[Methodology. Tables.](#)