

Main Features of KSA Population

According to Preliminary Results of the Population and Housing Census 1431H (2010)

First: Population Size:

The Saudi population rose 19.7 percent (4,405,710 people) to hit 27,136,977 on Jumada Al-Awal 13, 1431H (April 27, 2010) compared with 22,672,262 in Shaaban, 1425H according to the preliminary results of the general census.

Out of this figure, Saudis represented 68.9 percent - 18,707,576 people - compared with 16,527,340 in 1425H when the number rose 13.2 percent (2,180,236 people) in 1425H. The male/female distribution was 50.9/49.1 percent compared with 50.1/49.9 percent in 1425H.

Meanwhile, there were 8,429,401 foreigners (31.1 percent of the total population) living in the kingdom compared with 6,150,922 people in 1425H

Second: Geographical distribution:

The preliminary results of the population and housing census of 1431H (2010) showed that 65.6 percent of people are living in Riyadh, Makkah and Eastern Province Regions (25.5 percent, 25 percent, and 15.1 percent respectively). Asir region comes in the fourth place by accommodating 7 percent of the population while 6.6 percent was recorded in Madina, 5 percent in Jazan and 4.5 in Al-Qassim. In regions of Tabuk, Hail, Najran, Al-Jawf, Al-Bahah and Northern Borders the census results were 4.5 percent, 2.9 percent, 2.2 percent, 1.9 percent, 1.6 percent, 1.5 percent and 1.2 percent respectively.

Regarding the distribution of the Saudi population in the administrative regions, about 60.5 percent of the population lived in the top three regions (Riyadh, Makkah and the Eastern Province) by 23 percent, 22 percent and 15.5 percent respectively. The fourth region in order was Asir by 8.5 percent, but 6.8 percent of the population were living in Madina. The percentage of the population living in the other regions ranged between 5.9 percent in Jazan and 1.4 percent in the Northern Borders.

In connection with the non-Saudi nationals, around 83.1 percent of the total foreign population are living in Makkah, Riyadh, and the Eastern Province Regions (33.2 percent, 29.4 percent and 14.4 percent respectively) and 6.1

percent of foreigners were living in Madina while the lowest number of foreigners (0.6 percent) were living in Northern Borders Region.

Third: Population distribution in main cities:

The preliminary results of the Population and Housing Census of 1431H (2010) showed that there four million-people cities in the Kingdom: Riyadh (5,194,230), Jeddah (3,430,697), Makkah (4,534,731) and Madina (1,100,093). According to the results, there are five 500,000-people cities: Dammam (903,312), Al Hofuf and Al Mubarraz (660,788), Taif (579,970) and Tabuk (512,629). Meanwhile, there were 19 cities accommodating more than 200,000 people: Buraydah, Khamis Mushait, Jubail, Hail, Najran, Hafar Al-Batin, Thuqbah, Abha, Al Seeh, Yanbu, Khobar, Arar, Unaizah, Sakakah, Al Huwaya, Jizan, Dhahran, Qatif and Qurayyat.

Fourth: Occupied Dwellings:

The number of the occupied dwellings increased by 16.4 percent (652,592) to hit 4,643,151 houses on Jumada Al-Awal 13, 1431H (April 27, 2010) comparing with 3,990,559 in 1425H.

As regards the distribution of occupied dwellings in KSA regions compared to the total number of the Kingdom's occupied dwellings, the percentage hit 28.6 percent (1,327,667) in Makkah. In Riyadh, the number hit 24.9 percent (1,153,988), while it hit 13.3 percent (618,628), 7.2 percent (334,057), 6.6 percent (308,867) and 4.4 percent (202,211) in Madina, Eastern Region, Asir and Al-Qassim Regions respectively. The number dropped in Jazan, Tabuk, Hail, Najran and Al-Bahah to 4.3 percent (199,415), 2.9 percent (132,440), 2.0 percent (93,163), 1.8 percent (85,150) and 1.6 percent (75,207) respectively. In Al-Jawf Region, the number of the occupied dwellings hit only 1.5 percent (70,087) and less one percent to 0.9 (42,271) in the Northern Borders Region.