## The Saudi economy grew by 4.5% in 2025 and 5.0% in the fourth quarter

According to estimates by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), Saudi Arabia's real GDP grew by 4.5% in 2025 compared to 2024. This growth was due to the growth in all economic activities. Oil Activities recorded the highest growth at 5.7%, non-oil activities grew 4.9% and government activities increased 0.9%. (Figure 1)
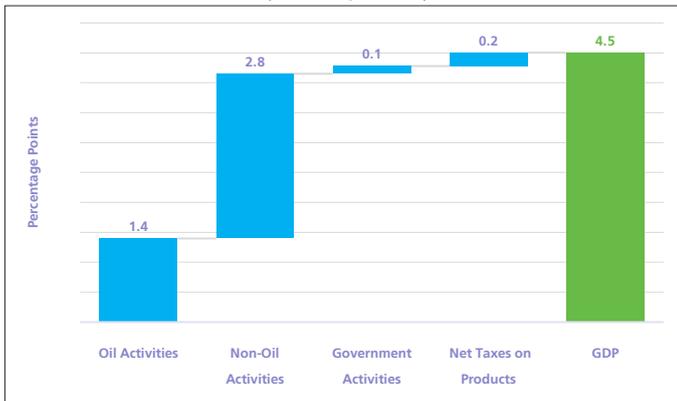
Figure 1. Annual real GDP growth rate (%)
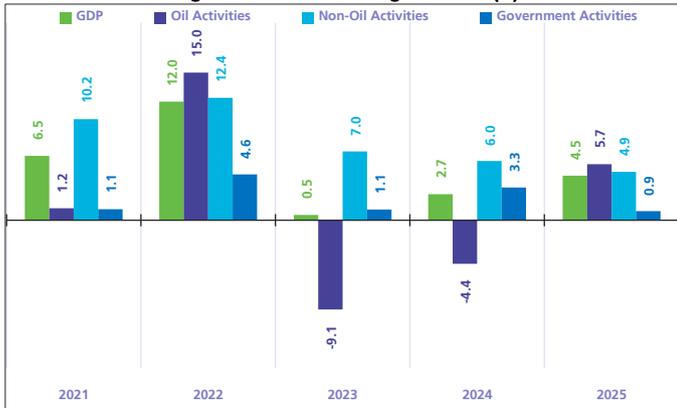
Contribution to growth rate of annual real GDP

The main drivers of growth in real GDP in 2025 were non-oil activities, which contributed 2.8 percentage points (PP) and oil activities which contributed 1.4 PP. Government activities and net taxes on products contributed 0.1 and 0.2 PP respectively. (Figure 2)

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

Annual real GDP by economic activities

All economic activities recorded positive growth in 2025. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants, and hotels activities achieved the highest annual growth rate at 6.2%, followed by financial services, insurance, and business services activities at 6.1%. Electricity, gas, and water activities grew by 6.0%. Additionally, petroleum refining and crude petroleum & natural gas extraction activities recorded a growth of 5.8% and 5.7% respectively. (Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Annual real GDP growth rates by economic activities (%)**
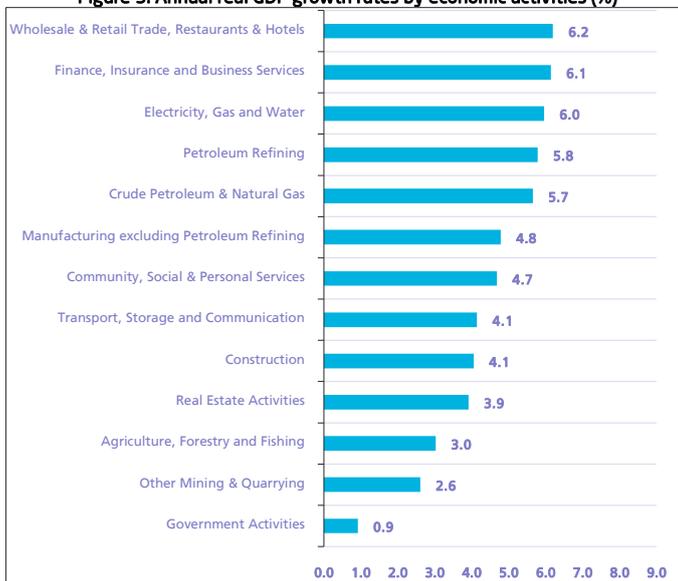
Annual real GDP by expenditure components

Private final consumption expenditure increased 3.5%, while Government final consumption expenditure and Gross fixed capital formation decreased 3.5% and 1.7% respectively.
In terms of international trade in goods and services, exports increased 8.9%, while imports grew 4.7% in 2025. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Annual real GDP growth rate by expenditure components (%)
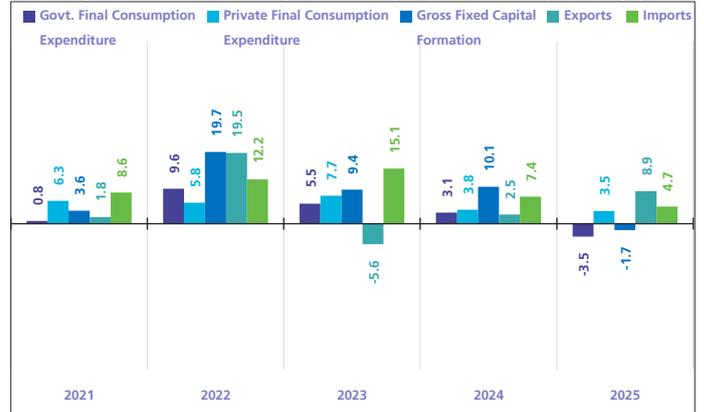
Annual share of economic activities at current prices in 2025

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices reached 4,789 billion SAR in 2025. Among economic activities, crude petroleum and natural gas extraction activities achieved the highest share of GDP at 17.1%. Government activities accounted for 14.0%, wholesale and retail trade, restaurants, and hotels activities 12.3%, manufacturing excluding petroleum refining activities 11.1% and construction activities accounted for 8.0%. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Relative contribution of economic activities to annual GDP (%)
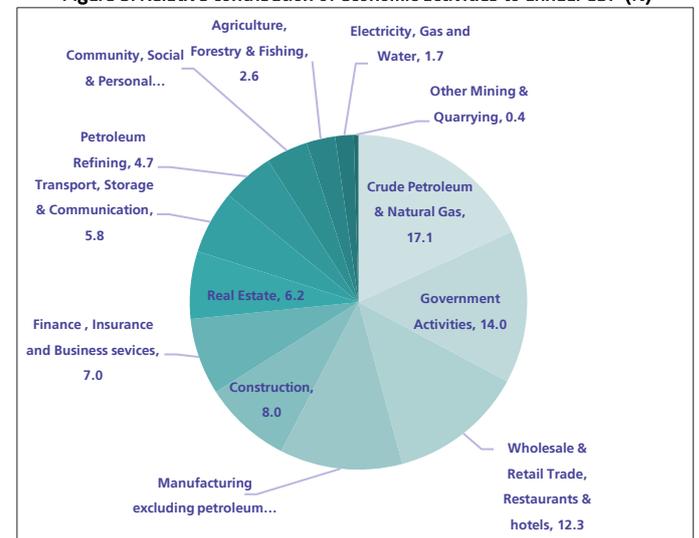
Real GDP growth rate for Q4 of 2025

On a quarterly perspective, real GDP increased by 5.0% Y-o-Y in Q4/2025. On a seasonally adjusted basis, GDP grew by 1.4% Q-o-Q compared to Q3/2025. Oil activities increased by 10.8% Y-o-Y and 1.8% Q-o-Q. Non-oil activities recorded growth of 4.3% Y-o-Y and 1.7% Q-o-Q. Meanwhile, government activities decreased by 1.2% Y-o-Y and 0.2% Q-o-Q. (Figures 6 and 7)

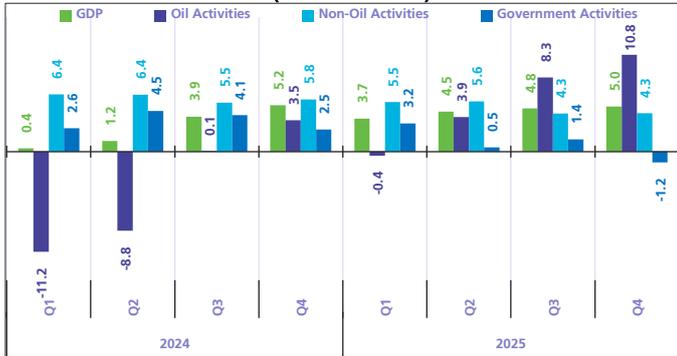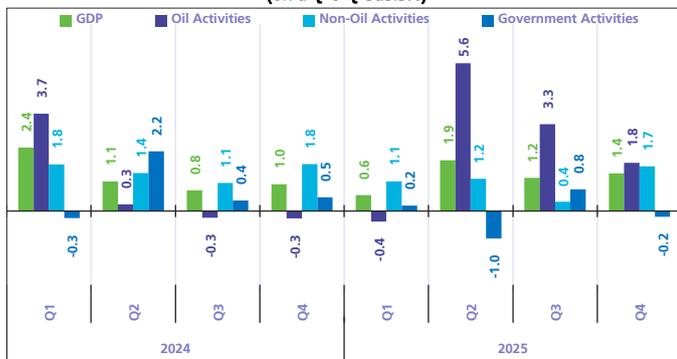**Figure 6. Quarterly real GDP growth rate (on a Y-o-Y basis%)**

Figure 7. Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly real GDP growth rate (on a Q-o-Q basis%)

Contribution to real GDP growth rate of Q4/2025

The highest contributor to real GDP growth in Q4/2025 was oil activities at 2.6 percentage points (PP), followed by non-oil activities at 2.4 PP, Net taxes on products contributed 0.2 PP, while government activities had a negative contribution of 0.2 PP. On a seasonally adjusted basis, non-oil activities contributed to 0.9 PP, and oil activities contributed 0.5 PP and net taxes on products contributed 0.1 PP, while government activities had slight negative contribution with 0.0 PP. (Figure 8 and 9)

Figure 8. Contribution to growth rate of real GDP (Y-o-Y, percentage points)
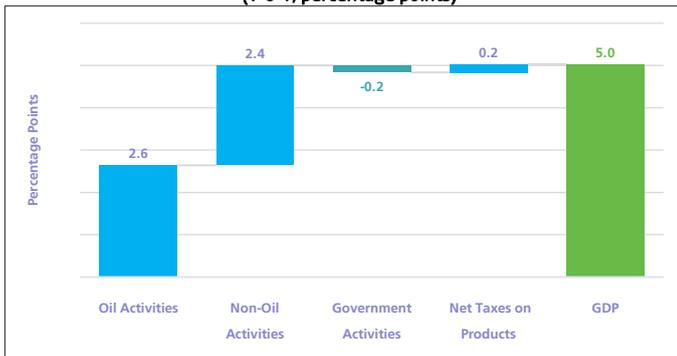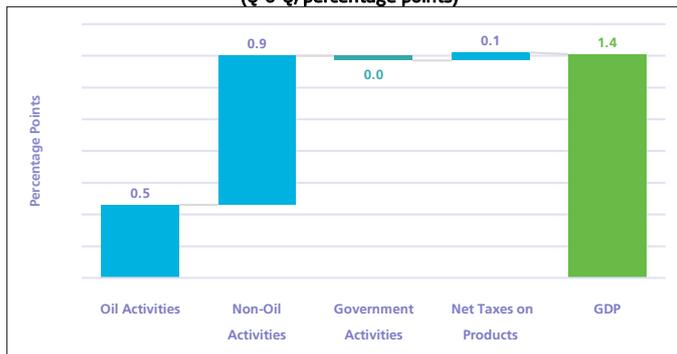

Figure 9. Contribution to growth rate of real GDP (Q-o-Q, percentage points)


Gross Domestic Product for the Fourth Quarter of 2025

Quarterly real GDP by economic activities

Crude petroleum & natural gas extraction activities recorded the highest growth rate in Q4/2025, expanding 12.4% Y-o-Y, and 4.2% Q-o-Q followed by wholesale and retail trade, restaurants, and hotels activities, which grew by 5.4% Y-o-Y and 2.2% Q-o-Q. Additionally, petroleum refining grew 5.0% Y-o-Y, but decreased 6.5% Q-o-Q. (Figure 10)

Figure 10. Quarterly real GDP growth rates by economic activities(%)
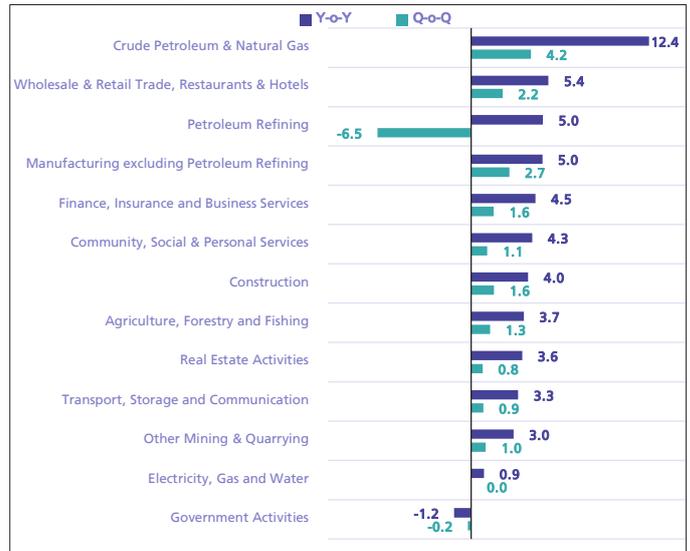
Quarterly real GDP by expenditure components

Private final consumption expenditure increased by 3.6% Y-o-Y and 1.5% Q-o-Q. In contrast, gross fixed capital formation declined by 3.1% Y-o-Y but increased 1.8% Q-o-Q. Government final consumption expenditure also recorded a decline of 8.5% Y-o-Y and 3.2% Q-o-Q. In terms of international trade, exports increased 12.8% Y-o-Y and 0.1% Q-o-Q while imports grew 1.0% Y-o-Y and 4.2% Q-o-Q. (Figure 11)

Figure 11. Quarterly real GDP growth rates by expenditure components(%)
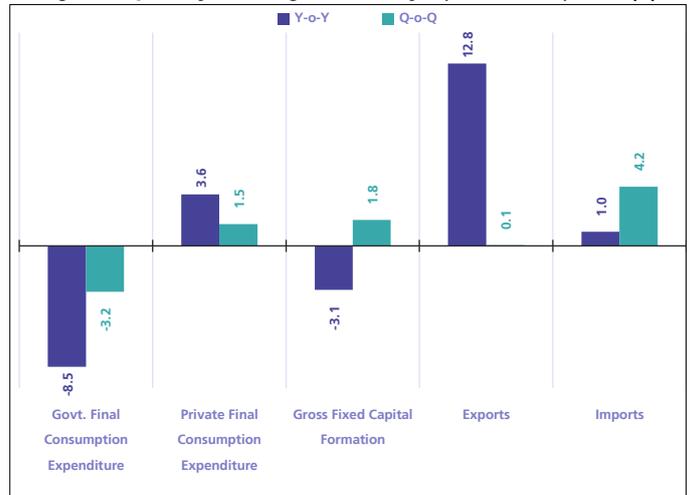
Definitions

GDP (Production approach):
It is the total production minus the total intermediate consumption of all economic activities plus net taxes on products.
GDP (Expenditure approach):
It is the final expenditure at purchasers' prices, which includes government final consumption expenditure, private final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation and net exports (exports minus imports).
Real GDP growth rates method:
Real growth rates have been calculated based on the chain-linking method which is a dynamic approach used in economic measurement specifically in estimating real growth rates for Gross Domestic Product using weights and prices for the previous year of the year of measurement.
Seasonal Adjustments of GDP:
Seasonally adjusted data means that seasons, holidays and calendar effects are removed to make data comparable across quarters.
Oil activities:
Include crude oil, 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 controlled by government.
Non-oil activities:
Include all other economic activities except oil activities and government services activities.

Methodology. Tables.