

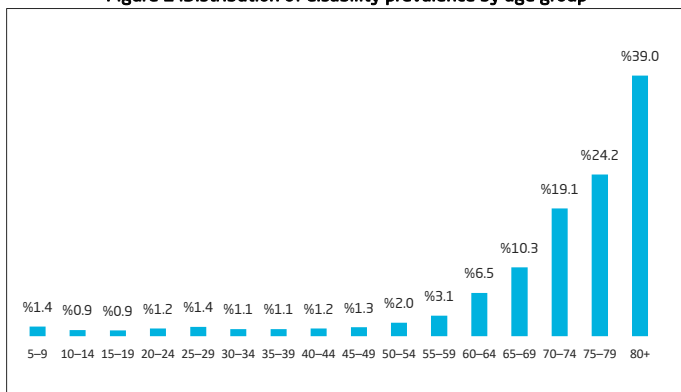
## Disability/Difficulty prevalence rate reaches 5.3% among the population aged 5 years and above in 2025

This publication presents the key findings of disability statistics derived from the Population Characteristics Survey 2025. The methodology is based on the Washington Group Extended Set on Functioning (WG-ES), which measures eight functional difficulties among individuals aged 5 years and above and is used in household surveys. The disability prevalence rate (a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all) among the total population of the Kingdom within the same age group was 1.9%. By nationality, the results showed that the disability prevalence rate (between “a lot of difficulty” or “cannot do at all”) was 2.3% among Saudis out of the total Saudi population and 1.5% among non-Saudis out of the total non-Saudi population. The difficulty prevalence rate (some difficulty) reached 3.3% among the total population, 4.3% among Saudis, and 2.3% among non-Saudis within the same age group. Meanwhile, the disability/difficulty prevalence rate (some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot do at all) reached 5.3% among the total population within the same age group, compared with 6.6% among Saudis and 3.8% among non-Saudis.

### Distribution of disability prevalence by age group

Figure (1) shows the distribution of the disability prevalence rate (ranging from a lot of difficulty to cannot do at all) of each age group. It indicates a gradual increase with advancing age, with the age group (80 years and above) recording the highest levels of prevalence compared to the younger age groups.

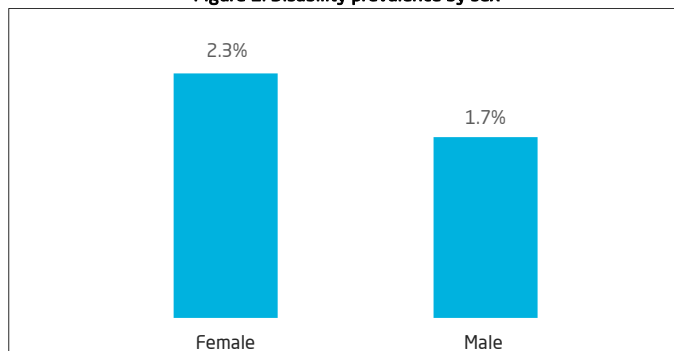
Figure 1. Distribution of disability prevalence by age group



### Disability prevalence by sex

The survey results showed that disability prevalence is higher among females compared to males, accounting for 2.3% among females compared to 1.7% among males out of the total population aged 5 years and above.

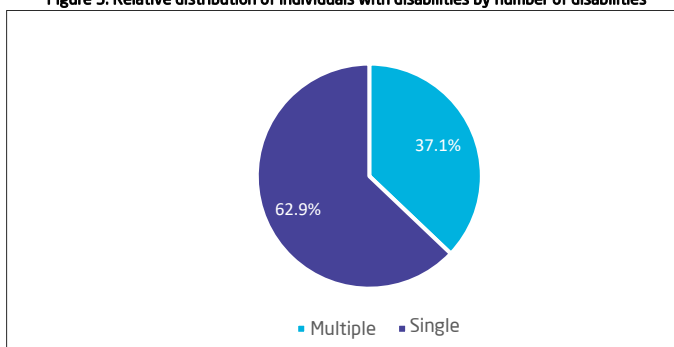
Figure 2. Disability prevalence by sex



### Relative distribution of individuals with disabilities by number of disabilities

The results of the Population Characteristics Survey showed that 62.9% of individuals with disabilities aged 5 years and above have a single disability, while 37.1% within the same age group have multiple disabilities (two or more).

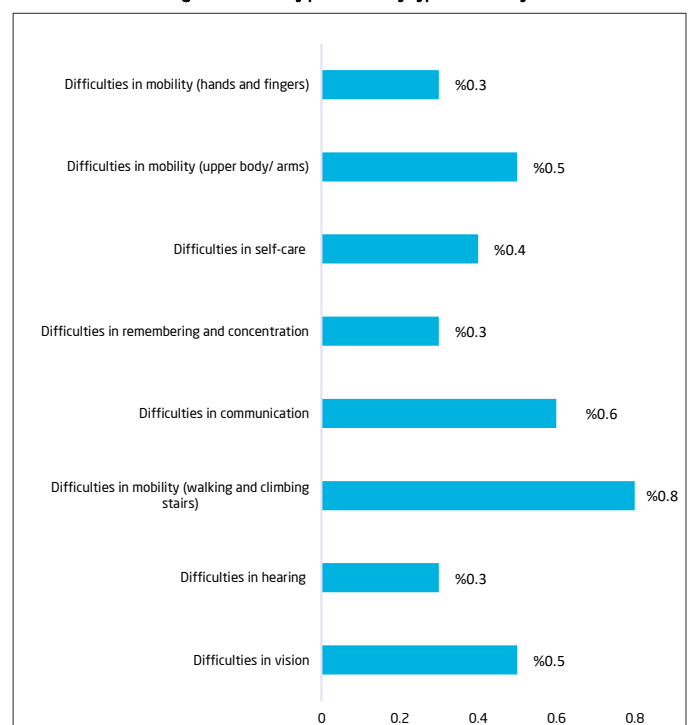
Figure 3. Relative distribution of individuals with disabilities by number of disabilities



### Disability prevalence by type of disability

The concept of disability in this publication is measured according to eight functional domains: vision, hearing, mobility (walking and climbing stairs), remembering and concentration, self-care, communication, upper limb functions (arms), and hands and finger's function. The survey results showed variation in the prevalence of functional difficulties among the population aged 5 years and above. Mobility difficulty (walking and climbing stairs) recorded the highest prevalence rate at 0.8% of the total population aged 5 years and above, followed by communication and vision difficulties at 0.6% and 0.5%, respectively.

Figure 4. Disability prevalence by type of disability



### Disclaimer

The results in this publication are based on self-reported data from the Population Characteristics Survey 2025, in accordance with the Washington Group Extended Set on Functioning for measuring functional difficulties methodology, enabling international comparability. These findings may differ from administrative records on persons with disabilities due to the different methodologies used, as administrative records are based on disability assessments related to services and benefits, while the survey measures functional difficulties in daily functioning regardless of assessment status. Both sources are complementary components of the National Disability Statistics .

[Approach to Measuring Functional Difficulties - Disability Statistics 2025](#)

### Methodology and quality

The Disability Statistics Publication is based on the Washington Group's methodology for disability statistics, which measures functional difficulties in key domains of daily living. An individual is classified as a person with a disability if they report “a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all” to perform at least one of the measured functional domains, in accordance with the Washington Group's technical guidelines and the conceptual framework of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) issued by the World Health Organization

[Methodology and quality, table](#)