



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics



Human Development Index Report

**General Department of Innovation
and Statistical Development**

International Indicators Department

Content

Content	2
Introduction to Human Development Index	3
Definitions	4
Human Development in numbers	5
Sub-indicators of human development Index	8 - 6



Introduction :

The human development index (HDI) aims to measure the level of welfare experienced by the peoples of the world in various fields, in order to provide a database through which comparisons can be made between the ability of countries and societies to achieve equality, justice and welfare for their people. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is concerned with this indicator and anything related to it from preparing annual reports to monitor the development of countries in this field. Since 1990 this program maintains the issuance of annual reports on this index to show the living conditions and welfare of people in different countries of the world.

Human Development Index

report value
2018
0.856

report value
2019
0.857

Change percentage
▲ 0.1%

HDI main indicators

HDI covers **four main indicators** :

S/N	Main indicator	report 2018 value	report 2019 value	Change percentage
1	Life expectancy at birth	74.7	75.0	1.4% ▲
2	Expected years of schooling	16.9	17.0	0.6% ▲
3	Average years of schooling	9.5	9.7	2.1% ▲
4	GNI per capita	49.680	49.338	0.6% ▼

HDI sub-indicators' axes

There are **five main indicators** with 63 sub-indicators :

- Human development quality
- Lifetime gender gap
- Woman empowerment
- Environmental sustainability
- Social and economic sustainability

International organizations
(Data source)



Definitions :

S/N	Indicator	Definition	International Organization
1	Human development index	A composite index that measures average achievement in three key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, knowledge, and decent standard of living.	UNDP
2	Life expectancy at birth	Number of years a newborn is expected to live if mortality patterns at the time of its birth remain constant in the future	UNDESA
3	Expected years of schooling	Number of years of schooling that a child at the age of school entry will receive, if the current age-specific enrollment rates persist throughout the child's years of schooling.	UNESCO
4	Average years of schooling	Average number of years of schooling for the population aged 25+, converted from educational attainment levels using official durations of each level.	UNESCO
5	GNI per capita	Aggregate income of an economy generated by its production and its ownership of factors of production, less the incomes paid for the use of factors of production owned by the rest of the world, converted to international dollars using PPP rates, divided by midyear population.	World Bank (World Bank is one of the United Nations' specialized agencies on development)
6	Share of seats in Parliament	Proportion of seats held by women in the national parliament expressed as a percentage of total seats. For countries with a bicameral legislative system; the share of seats is calculated based in both houses.	IPU (Global Organization of National Parliaments)
7	Red List	Measuring the risk of total extinction across groups of species, it is based on real changes in the number of species in each category at high risk of global extinction on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species.	United Nations Statistics Division
8	Degraded lands	Cultivated cropland, pasture, forest and woodlands that have experienced the reduction or loss of biological or economic productivity and complexity resulting from a combination of pressures, including land use and management practices	United Nations Statistics Division
9	Vulnerable employment	Percentage of unpaid family workers and self-employed workers.	ILO
10	Lost health expectancy	Relative difference between life expectancy and healthy Lost life expectancy, expressed as a percentage of life expectancy at birth (loss of life expectancy).	HDRO



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN NUMBERS

36

The Kingdom ranked 36th out of 189 countries in 2019, three places ahead of 2018, as it was ranked 39th. Norway was ranked 1st in the world with a value of 0.954 points

10

The Kingdom achieved the tenth rank among the G20 countries, as Germany was ranked first with an index value of 0.939, while the last rank was for India with a value of 0.647. However, the Kingdom's value was at 0.857, which means that the difference between the Kingdom and developed countries is very close.

2

In 2019, the Kingdom achieved the second rank among the Arab countries in the Human Development Index, one place ahead of last year as it was ranked 3rd. Somalia was not included in the list due to the lack of data. The United Arab Emirates was ranked the 1st among Arab countries with a value of 0.866 points

2

In 2019, the Kingdom achieved the second rank among the Gulf countries, one place ahead of 2018, as it was ranked 3rd. The United Arab Emirates came first in the Gulf with a value of 0.866 points



SUB-INDICATORS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Quality of human development

Quality of health				
	Indicator	2018 report value	2019 report value	Percentage of change
1	Lost Health Expectancy	12.2	13.9	▲ 13.9%
2	Number Of Physicians (per 10,000 people)	25.7	23.9	▼ 7.0%
3	Number Of Hospital Beds (per 10,000 people)	21	27	▲ 28.6%
Quality of Education				
3	Pupil-Teacher Ratio In Primary Schools	12	12	-
5	Primary School Teachers Trained To Teach	100	100	-
6	Percentage Of Primary (Secondary) Schools With Access To The Internet	n/a	100	-
7	Percentage Of Secondary Schools With Access To The Internet	n/a	100	-
8	The Programme For International Student Assessment (PISA) Scores In Mathematics, Reading And Science	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	The Programme For International Student Assessment (PISA) Scores In Reading)	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	(The Programme For International Student Assessment (PISA) Scores In Science	n/a	n/a	n/a
Quality of Standard of living				
11	The Proportion Of Employed People Engaged In Vulnerable Employment	3.0	2.9	▼ 3.3%
12	The Proportion Of Rural Population With Access To Electricity	100	100	-
13	The Proportion Of Population Using Improved Drinking Water Sources	100	100	-
14	Proportion Of Population Using Improved Sanitation Facilities	100	100	-



Life-course gender gap

Childhood and youth				
15	Sex ratio at birth (male to female births)	1.50	1.03	▼ 31.3%
16	Gross enrolment ratio Youth (female to male ratio) Pre-primary	0.99	1.05	▲ 6.0%
17	Gross enrolment ratio Youth (female to male ratio) Primary	0.98	0.98	-
18	Gross enrolment ratio Youth (female to male ratio) Secondary	0.77	0.77	-
19	Youth unemployment rate	1.29	2.12	▲ 64.3%
Adulthood				
20	Population with at least some secondary education	0.90	0.90	-
21	Total unemployment rate	5.29	6.77	▲ 28%
22	Share of employment in nonagricultural, female	14.9	14.9	-
23	Share of seats in parliament	19.9	19.9	-
24	Time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work Women ages (15 and older) f 24 -hour day	n/a	n/a	n/a
25	Time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work (female to male ratio)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Older age				
26	old-age pension recipients (female to male ratio)	n/a	n/a	n/a

Women's empowerment

Reproductive health and family planning				
27	Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit	97.0	97.0	-
28	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	98.0	99.7	▲ 1.7%
29	Contraceptive prevalence, any method	24.6	24.6	-
30	Unmet need for family planning	n/a	n/a	n/a
Violence against girls and women				
31	Women married by age 18	n/a	n/a	n/a
32	Prevalence of female genital mutilation/cutting among girls and women	n/a	n/a	n/a
33	Intimate partner	n/a	n/a	n/a
34	Nonintimate partner	n/a	n/a	n/a



Women's empowerment

Socioeconomic empowerment				
35	Share of graduates in science, technology, engineering and mathematics programmes at tertiary level, female	17.4	17.2	▼ 1.1%
36	Share of graduates from science, technology, engineering and mathematics programmes in tertiary education who are female	n/a	41.7	-
37	Female share of employment in senior and middle management	n/a	n/a	n/a
38	Women with account at financial institution or with mobile money service provider	58.2	58.2	-
39	Mandatory paid maternity leave	70	70	-

Environmental sustainability

Environmental sustainability				
40	Fossil fuel energy consumption	100	99.9	▼ 0.1%
41	Renewable energy consumption	0.0	0.0	-
42	(tonnes) Carbon dioxide emissions Per capita	19.5	16.3	▼ 16.4%
43	(Carbon dioxide emissions (kg per 2010 US\$ of GDP	0.39	0.33	▼ 15.4%
44	Forest area (% of total land area)	0.5	0.5	-
45	(%) Forest area Change	0.0	0.0	-
46	Fresh water withdrawals (% of total renewable water resources)	943.3	871.7	▼ 7.6%
47	Natural resource depletion	n/a	7.9	-
Environmental threats				
48	Household and ambient air pollution	83.7	84	▲ 0.3%
49	Unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene services	0.1	0.1	-
50	Degraded land	n/a	4	-
51	Red List Index	0.908	0.908	-



Socioeconomic sustainability

Economic sustainability				
52	Adjusted net savings	12.2	13.4	▲ 9.8%
53	Total debt service	n/a	n/a	n/a
54	Gross capital formation	28.2	25.9	▼ 8.2%
55	Skilled labour force Concentration index	60.5	58.6	▼ 3.1%
56	Concentration index (exports)	0.593	0.515	▼ 13.2%
57	Research and development expenditure	0.8	0.8	-
Social sustainability				
58	Dependency ratio Old age (65 and older)	n/a	8.3	-
59	Military expenditure	10.2	8.8	▼ 13.7%
60	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure	n/a	1.1	-
61	Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality	n/a	n/a	n/a
62	Gender Inequality Index , average annual change	-5.4	-5.1	▲ 5.6%
63	Income share of the poorest 40 percent	n/a	n/a	n/a





الهيئة العامة للإحصاء
General Authority for Statistics

 @Stats_Saudi  stats.gov.sa  920020081