

Saudi Arabia: evolution of the population's median age, by nationality (Saudi/ non-Saudi) and sex (2010-2022)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Saudis	Males	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	22	22
	Females	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	23
	Total	19	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	22	22	22
Non-Saudis	Males	24	26	28	30	31	32	34	34	35	35	35	35	35
	Females	24	25	26	27	27	28	29	30	30	30	30	31	31
	Total	24	26	27	29	30	31	33	33	34	34	34	34	34
Total	Males	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	31	31	31	31	31
	Females	21	22	22	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26
	Total	22	23	24	26	26	27	28	29	29	29	29	29	29

Source: General Authority for Statistics (GASStat)

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The median age indicates the age of the individual in a population with 50% of the population being younger and 50% being older than the individual.

The median age for 2022 is calculated on the basis of census 2022' results. Estimates for the years 2010-2021 are calculated using a backcasting methodology (see below).

Source of data: Saudi census 2022

Date of reference: 10 May 2022

Population of reference: Families and individual citizens and residents within the Kingdom, regardless of the status of their identification documents.

Visitors for Hajj, Umrah and tourism are excluded from the census.

Methodology:

The first phase of the 2020 census began on 3 February 2020 (enumeration of

buildings and households). Census 2022 used geospatial data, including satellite images, electricity consumption and mobile phone data, to improve the accuracy and geographic coverage of address canvassing.

The second stage (“actual enumeration”) was due to start on the original reference date (17 March 2020), but was suspended by the outbreak of the COVID-19 crisis. This stage was conducted in October 2021.

The 2022 census used a **combined methodology** – administrative records, fieldwork and digital self-enumeration.

Household data were collected from e-portals of self-enumeration (on residents’ mobile devices, laptops or personal computers, or self-enumeration stations/kiosks, located in shopping centers).

The digital self-enumeration process was complemented by face-to-face interviews, using digital tablets.

Census 2022 used a **de jure** approach: enumerating people according to their usual place of residence.

Administrative data from multiple sources was used to cross-validate collected census data.

Census 2022 was designed as a launchpad for several new secure statistical data registers for population, housing, and businesses.

See census methodology in:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal/public/methodology>

Portal of the Saudi census:

<https://portal.saudicensus.sa/portal>

Population data for 2010-22 were revised and backcasted, based on 2022 population census and past years’ administrative data.

Technical note on backcasting:

https://portal.saudicensus.sa/static-assets/media/content/20230529_Back-Casting%20Methodology.pdf?crafterSite=gastat-portal

2. Institution which provides data

General Authority for Statistics (GASat)

3. Data availability

The time series were taken from GASat’s statistical database:

<https://database.stats.gov.sa/home/landing>

Report Link:

<https://database.stats.gov.sa/home/indicator/535>

(includes metadata)

Date of access: 07 June 2024.

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