



الهيئة العامة للإحصاء  
General Authority for Statistics

---

## Internal Trade Bulletin

---

First Quarter, 2019





## Content:

0. Introduction
1. Data sources
2. Objectives
3. Definitions and concepts of Internal Trade Survey
4. Temporal and Spatial coverage
5. Used Statistical Classifications
6. Sample selection
7. Data Collection Tools
8. Data Collection Method
9. Results' Preparations and Revision
10. Dissemination of Data
11. Quality Control Measurements
12. Beneficiaries and benefits





## Introduction:

Internal Trade Survey is a quarterly based survey which includes a selection of economic data and statistics that can be used to measure the performance of internal trade sector as well as evaluating the growth of the sector, also to identify its strengths and weakness points. Internal Trade is considered one of the essential activities that contribute to the domestic product and labor force, exactly like the retail activity which links producers with consumers. For this reason, GASTAT conducts Internal Trade Survey on an annual basis since 2016; however, the survey was changed to be on a quarterly basis in 2018.

Internal Trade Survey is a periodical study that focuses on the characteristics and components of the establishments working on vehicles selling and maintenance in addition to wholesale and retail trade (based on ISIC4 of internal trade activities).

Internal Trade helps in providing indicators on the number of workers by sex, nationality, paid compensations, operating expenses, as well as operating revenues (sales) including internet sales.

In conclusion, GASTAT would like to express its deep thanks to all those who participated in this survey, particularly the establishments that work in the internal trade sector for their cooperation in providing GASTAT with required statistical data. GASTAT hopes that all planners and researchers of this field would benefit from the information mentioned in this report. Therefore, please provide us with any comments that might help in improving this report in the future via [info@stats.gov.sa](mailto:info@stats.gov.sa)





## 1. Internal Trade Survey's Data Sources:

Internal Trade Survey's data relay on the field surveys of establishments (Internal Trade Survey) which is conducted on a quarterly basis by GASTAT. It is part of (the economic statistics); information is collected by visiting a sample of the economic establishments that represent all administrative regions of Saudi Arabia, also by completing an electronic questionnaire that includes a number of questions, and through that a collection of estimates and indicators related to Internal Trade Survey are provided.

## 2. Objectives:

- Providing updated statistical data to help decision makers reduce unemployment and increase employment in the private sector in the internal trade activity.
- Knowing the volume of internal trade activity (wholesale, retail, vehicles maintenance and selling).
- Measuring the extent of contribution of internal trade activity to domestic product
- Providing statistics on activities of wholesale, retail, vehicles maintenance and selling to prepare short term indicators that help in recognizing the growth rates of internal trade activity.
- Identifying the size of change in the number of workers as well as expenses, compensations and revenues (sales).

## 3. Terminologies and Concepts of Internal Trade Statistics:

### Internal Trade:

It is a quarterly based survey that includes wholesale and retail activities. It is concerned with commercial establishments engaged in the sale of any type of goods whether wholesale or retail without any conversion of the goods, and also includes the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.





### Establishment:

Is an economic unit of business with a legal entity that has a fixed position in which a certain economic activity is carried out, owned by a person, a group of persons, a company, a semi-governmental sector or an enterprise, it is the smallest economic unit that can have data on workers and their compensation, as well as expenditure, revenues and capital formation.

### Economic Activity:

What is performed or provided by the institution, work or services to achieve a return and sometimes institutions do not achieve a return as in the case of charities that rely on donations.

### Workers:

All individuals (Saudis and non-Saudis) who are already working whether paid or unpaid work, and the owners of the institutions or their families or their employees, whether they work full time or part thereof, whether they are permanent or temporary male or female. Regardless of whether their wages are paid on a daily, weekly or monthly basis, including partners and members of joint stock companies, heads of directors and members of the boards of directors, as well as employees with paid leave.

### Compensations of employees:

All payable amounts that should be paid periodically by the institution to its employees during the year including wages and salaries for regular working hours and fixed allowances, as well as all types of benefits and allowances such as housing and social insurance.





### Operating expenses:

All the institutions' expenses as a result of its economic activity, whether it was purchased in the same year or from purchases made in previous years.

### Operating revenues (Sales):

The sales of the goods that are purchased for the purpose of selling them in the same condition, from which purchases were made for these goods, whether the sales were in the main activity (wholesale or retail), or we're in for the secondary activity (wholesale or retail), Internal Trade Survey 2017 8 and it also includes cash revenues earned as a result of the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles or other minor activities performed by the establishments.

### Alteration in assets and liabilities:

Identifying the carrying value of (the assets) and changes occurred as purchased additions.

### Online sales:

All the establishment's online sales, whether the sale was directly from the establishment or through a broker.





### 1.1. Indicators:

Key indicators of Internal Trade Survey are as follows:

Indicator	Description of indicator
Number of Saudi male employees	Total number of Saudi males employees in the target quarter
Number of non-Saudi male employees	Total number of non-Saudi male employees in the target quarter
Number of Saudi female employees	Total number of Saudi female employees in the target quarter
Number of non-Saudi female employees	Total number of non-Saudi female employees in the target quarter
Compensations of employees	Total financial dues paid to the employee of salaries, benefits, etc. in the target quarter
Average compensations	Total compensation of employees to total number of employees
Operating expenses	All the institutions' expenses as a result of its economic activity in the target quarter
Operating revenues	All the achieved revenues as a result of its main activity or other secondary activities in the target quarter
Productivity rate	Total operating revenues to total number of employees





## 4. Coverage:

### 4.1. Spatial coverage:

The Internal Trade Survey covers the thirteen administrative regions in Saudi Arabia: Riyadh, Makkah, Madinah, Qassim, Eastern Region, Asir, Tabuk, Hail, Northern Borders, Jazan, Najran, Al-Baha, and Al-Jouf). Cities were given more importance as they comprise about 84% out of total establishments, and employ approximately 91% out of total workers in Saudi Arabia. This is done by visiting a sample of establishments in each region selected scientifically as a representative sample of the whole region's economic establishments.

### 4.2. Temporal coverage:

It is carried out during the specific temporal period set out to visit establishments included in the survey and to complete the survey's questionnaire. The data of the survey are based on the previous quarter of its implementation stage.

## 5. Used Statistical Classifications:

Bulletin's data are based on (ISIC REV.4).

## 6. Sample Selection:

The sample of the survey was chosen by selecting (12051) establishments, as a representative sample of the survey's community distributed by administrative regions at the level of Saudi Arabia.

### Sample Units Used in Internal Trade Survey:

Primary sample units are enumeration areas that were taken in the first stage of the sample design. On the other hand, (establishments) are the secondary and final sample units at the same time. They were chosen in the second stage of the sample design; each secondary sample unit is considered part of the primary sample unit.





### 7. Data Collection Tools:

#### Questionnaire of field data collection:

The survey's questionnaire was designed by GASTAT's experts of internal trade surveys. International norms and recommendations, in addition to the feedback of internal trade specialists as well as relevant entities were considered during the design stage. However, questions included in the questionnaire were prepared in a specific scientific manner to unify the researcher's way of asking questions.

The questionnaire was divided into 15 sections by subject to increase its efficiency in achieving technical standards of the field work stage.

Economic activity	General data	Average number of employees during the year Employment qualifications and competencies
Employees' dues (employees' compensation payable).	Establishment's suitability for e-trade	Commodity and service requirements used during the year
Transfer expenses	Purchases and sales (revenues)	The most important traded commodities (bestselling) during the year
Online sales during the year	Transfer revenues	Paid capital and equity participation





Changes in assets and liabilities	Assets and liabilities by sectors	Government service assessments
To read and download the full version of the questionnaire, please visit the official website of GASTAT <a href="https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/internal_trade_activity_survey_2016_ar1.pdf">https://www.stats.gov.sa/sites/default/files/internal_trade_activity_survey_2016_ar1.pdf</a>		

Once the survey's questionnaire is approved, it is converted into an electronic version that can be addressed through a developed system of data collection using tablet devices, to be able to:

1. Review working area of field researcher (sample survey).
2. Access the sample (establishment) using the map available on the tablet.
3. Complete data in a high quality manner using data auditing rules (to detect errors and illogical inputs automatically as soon as the data are completed).
4. Carry out communications between supervisory groups by sending and receiving notes with the field researcher.



## 8. Data Collection Method:

### Data Collection Method Used in Internal Trade Survey:

- Candidates (field researchers) are selected to collect data of (Internal Trade Survey) according to criteria related to the nature of the work.
- All the candidates, such as (GASTAT's staff, or employees of other government entities) are trained through special training programs.
- Direct communication method is used in order to fill out the survey's questionnaire and collect the required data. Concerned field researchers visited the establishments included within the survey's sample using the coordinates on the tablet and guided maps; they introduced themselves and showed the official



documents to prove their identities. They also explained the purpose of the visit, provided an overview about the survey and its objectives, and completed the establishment's data using the electronic questionnaire.

The e-questionnaire was completed by face to face interview either with the owner of the establishment or any other official employees.

- **Tablets are used by field researchers** to complete the survey's questionnaire based on specified time reference according to the rules of navigating between sections and questions of the questionnaire.
- **"Synchronization" feature available on the tablets is used by field researchers in of Saudi Arabia.** Completed data of the establishments will be directly uploaded to the database linked at GASTAT's head office to be stored, reviewed, and processed.
- **Electronic (audit rules) are implanted** to ensure consistency and accuracy of the questionnaire's data of internal trade survey. They are (electronic rules that **different working regions** detect the discrepancy of answers). They are built by linking the logical relationship between the answers of the survey and its variables, so that the field researcher can directly detect any error when completing the questionnaire data. These programmable rules do not allow errors to be passed if there is discrepancy between answers and information in the questionnaire.
- **Collected data are validated** by reviewing them through the researcher himself, the responsible inspector, and the supervisor of the survey in the supervision area. All the working areas are monitored and reviewed by **Data Quality Room** at GASTAT's head office. The Room controls and supervises the performance of all operating categories in the field in accordance with the time of data collection from day one until the last day.





## 9. Results' Preparations and Revision:

After reviewing the collected data of Internal Trade Survey, calculations were made and results were extracted to upload and store the outputs on the database. Final revision was done by business statistics specialists using the latest technologies and software which were designed for revision and auditing purposes.

## 10. Dissemination of Data:

### First: Preparing the Results for Publishing:

During this stage, GASTAT downloaded the results from the database of Internal Trade Surveys. Then, publishing tables and charts of data and indicators, metadata, and methodology were all prepared and processed to be published in both languages English and Arabic.

### Second: Preparing Media Kit and Announcing the Date of the Release:

The publication date of the bulletin is already set up by GASTAT on its official website at the beginning of the Calendar Year. During this period, the media kits are prepared by the Authority to announce the date of releasing the bulletin through media, in addition to its various platforms in social networking sites. The bulletin will be published firstly on GASTAT's official website in different formats, such as Excel format to be easily reached for all clients and those who are interested in Internal Trade Survey in general. It will be uploaded on the website's statistics library as well.

### Third: Communicating with clients to provide them with the bulletin:

GASTAT believes in the importance of communicating with the clients, therefore, once the report of Internal Trade Survey is released, it immediately communicates with the clients and provides them with the bulletin's results. It receives questions and inquiries of clients about the bulletin and its results through the following channels:





- GASTAT's official website [www.stats.gov.sa](http://www.stats.gov.sa)
- GASTAT's official e-mail [info@stats.gov.sa](mailto:info@stats.gov.sa)
- Client support's e-mail [cs@stats.gov.sa](mailto:cs@stats.gov.sa)
- Official visit to GASTAT's head office in Riyadh or one of its branches in Saudi Arabia.
- Official letters.
- Statistical phone (920020081)

## 11. Quality Control Measurements:

The internal trade survey is subject to many technical quality procedures to ensure the quality of the survey's data, which are:

1. Using assessments of previous surveys to monitor strengths and weaknesses in the implementation and to improve statistical data collection procedures.
2. Training and testing considered researchers to ensure that they can obtain data in an appropriate manner consistent with the objectives of the survey.
3. Testing the electronic means used in data collection stage to ensure the safety and protection of data at all the stages of the survey implementation.
4. Reducing the burden of the respondent by using appropriate statistical methods.
5. Comparing the survey's results with the historical figures to ensure their accuracy and to identify the similarities between such figures and internal trade sector in Saudi Arabia.
6. Publishing the results according to the pre-defined publication dates.

**In addition to a number of procedures carried out by the Data Quality Room at GASTAT during the process of collecting field data.**





## Data Quality Room:

An operations room that synchronously works with the field works of surveys. It is equipped with electronic monitoring tools and tracking screens used by observers and quality specialists to review the consistency of data and to detect errors and extreme values during the data collection process in the field. This is done by immediately following up what is being filled out by the field researcher. However, this Room is responsible for checking the researchers' commitment to the survey's instructions during the visit, and the correctness and logicity of the data. It also ensures implementation of the visitation plan of households or establishments, and reviews some important indicators of the survey to ensure the data accuracy. The main tasks of the Data Quality Room are:

- Reviewing the collected data and sending notes to the field operating teams of different levels through an automated desktop system that is linked with the tablets of the researchers, so they can access the feedback quickly at their working locations.
- Making phone calls with the establishments in order to ask some questions included in the questionnaire to check the accuracy of data completed by the researcher, and his commitment to the instructions during the visit. Also, to obtain the missing data that have not been received yet, and to thank the owners of the establishments for their cooperation.
- Answering field inquiries received from field researchers or owners of the establishments.
- Checking the questionnaire completion location by matching its coordinates with the registered ones in the sample file.





## 12. Beneficiaries and Benefits:

All related government sectors in Saudi Arabia can benefit from this survey, such as: Ministry of Economy and Planning, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Council of Saudi Chambers, Small & Medium Enterprises General Authority, Job Creation Commission, and Ministry of Labor and Social Development. Other beneficiaries are: international and regional organization, academic researchers as well as investors. In fact, data and indicators of internal trade are one of the significant statistical products that support decision making in this field. The survey's indicators help to identify the size of the internal trade workers and to measure the role of this activity in the economic development process. Moreover, to make local, regional, and international comparisons and to conduct studies and analyzes.

To view the full version of Internal Trade Survey's Methodology, please visit the official website of GASTAT

<https://www.stats.gov.sa/ar/921>





Table 1

جدول 1

### عدد المنشآت حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ No. of establishments by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	عدد المنشآت No. of establishments	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	92,660	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	35,132	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	342,757	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>470,549</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

### No. of establishments by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

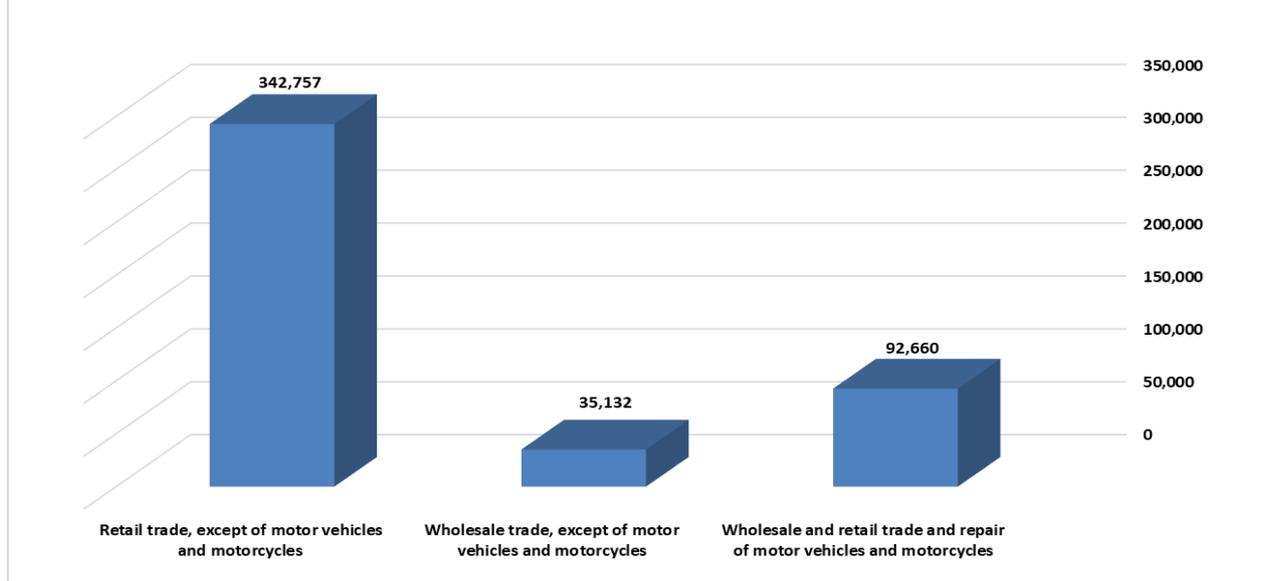




Table 2

جدول ٢

## عدد المشتغلون حسب الجنس والجنسية والنشاط الاقتصادي في الربع الأول ٢٠١٩

No. of employees by Sex, Nationality And economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activities	الإجمالي Total			الغير سعوديين Non Saudis			السعوديون Saudis			النشاط الاقتصادي
	الإجمالي Total	أنثى Female	ذكر Male	الإجمالي Total	أنثى Female	ذكر Male	الإجمالي Total	أنثى Female	ذكر Male	
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	203,390	9,046	194,344	170,797	687	170,110	32,593	8,359	24,234	45 بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,007,634	104,103	903,531	783,440	16,301	767,139	224,194	87,802	136,392	46 تجارة الجملة , باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	838,221	81,506	756,715	655,164	11,532	643,632	183,057	69,974	113,083	47 تجارة التجزئة, باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,049,245</b>	<b>194,655</b>	<b>1,854,590</b>	<b>1,609,401</b>	<b>28,520</b>	<b>1,580,881</b>	<b>439,844</b>	<b>166,135</b>	<b>273,709</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Organization for Social Insurance



## No. of employees by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

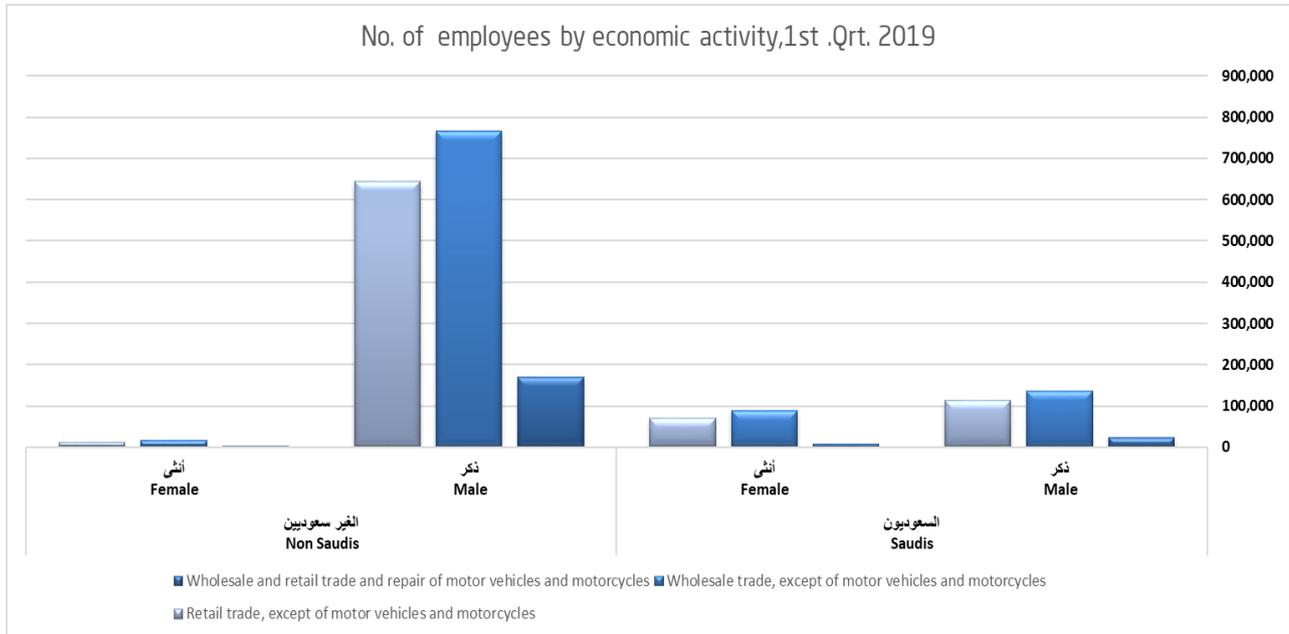




Table 3

جدول 3

عدد المشغلون حسب المناطق الإدارية والنشاط الاقتصادي في الربع الأول 2019

No. of Employees By Administrative Areas and Economic Activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activities	الإجمالي Total	الجوف AL - Jouf	الباحة AL - Baha	نجران Najran	جازان Jazan	الحدود الشمالية North.Bord.	حائل Hail	تبوك Tabuk	عسير Asir	المنطقة الشرقية Easte. Prov.	القصيم Qassim	المدينة المنورة Madinah	مكة المكرمة Makkah	الرياض Riyadh	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and mo	203,390	2,731	1,623	3,246	6,384	2,195	3,884	3,547	13,972	36,446	11,755	9,690	58,936	48,981	45 بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,007,634	2,875	7,710	3,834	15,177	936	4,197	4,377	11,215	141,364	25,835	20,541	289,147	480,426	46 تجارة الجملة ، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	838,221	5,692	7,758	15,922	16,599	3,244	7,602	8,798	27,852	139,058	19,356	37,998	200,548	347,794	47 تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,049,245</b>	<b>11,298</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>23,002</b>	<b>38,160</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>15,683</b>	<b>16,722</b>	<b>53,039</b>	<b>316,868</b>	<b>56,946</b>	<b>68,229</b>	<b>548,631</b>	<b>877,201</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Organization for Social Insurance

No. of Employees By Administrative Areas and Economic Activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

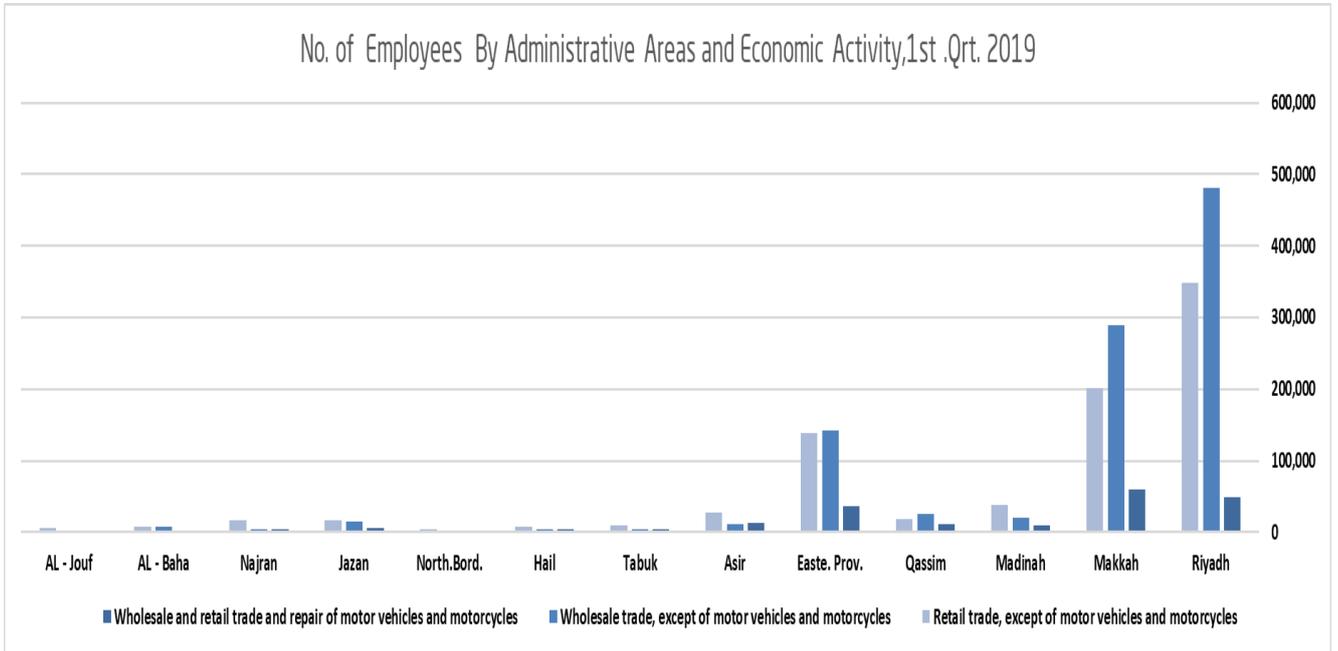




Table 4

جدول ٤

عدد المشغلون حسب الفئات العمرية والنشاط الاقتصادي في الربع الأول ٢٠١٩  
No. of Employees By Age Groups and Economic Activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activities	الإجمالي Total	65+	64-60	55-59	50-54	45-49	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	203,390	3,911	6,379	11,714	17,581	20,984	27,800	34,931	38,094	29,016	11,379	1,401	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,007,634	20,440	29,900	50,561	77,324	96,833	130,150	169,530	195,918	160,133	68,029	8,816	تجارة الجملة ، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	838,221	16,118	24,386	42,492	65,150	80,867	108,953	141,755	162,947	133,310	54,667	7,576	تجارة التجزئة ، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,049,245</b>	<b>40,469</b>	<b>60,865</b>	<b>104,767</b>	<b>160,055</b>	<b>198,684</b>	<b>266,903</b>	<b>346,216</b>	<b>396,959</b>	<b>322,459</b>	<b>134,075</b>	<b>17,793</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Organization for Social Insurance



No. of Employees By Age Groups and Economic Activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

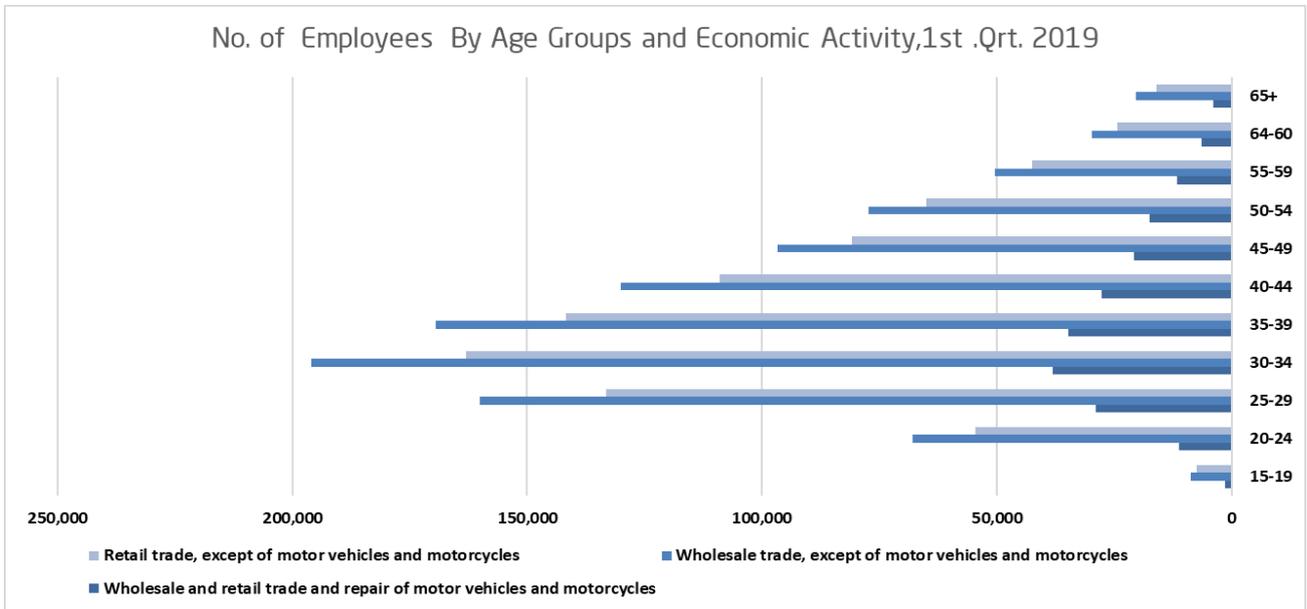




Table 5

جدول 5

### متوسط التعويضات الشهرية المدفوعة للمشتغلين حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩

Average monthly compensation paid to employees by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	متوسط التعويضات Avg. compensation	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,422	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,410	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,309	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Authority Statistics (Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)



Average monthly compensation paid to employees by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

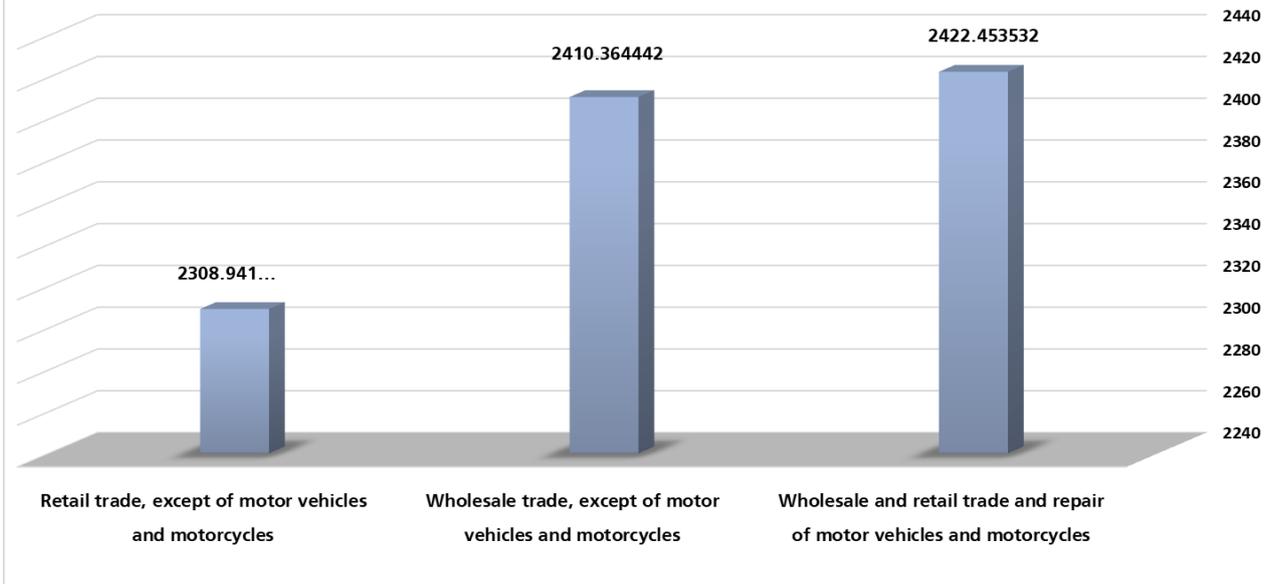




Table 6

جدول ٦

### النفقات والإيرادات التشغيلية ( المبيعات ) حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Operating expenditures and revenues by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	الإيرادات التشغيلية (المبيعات) Revenues(Sales)	النفقات التشغيلية Expenditures	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	35,945,587,287	18,725,780,214	45 بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	53,981,907,831	32,241,493,097	46 تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	56,889,362,781	35,371,881,351	47 تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,816,857,900</b>	<b>86,339,154,662</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: Genral Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)



### Operating expenditures and revenues by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

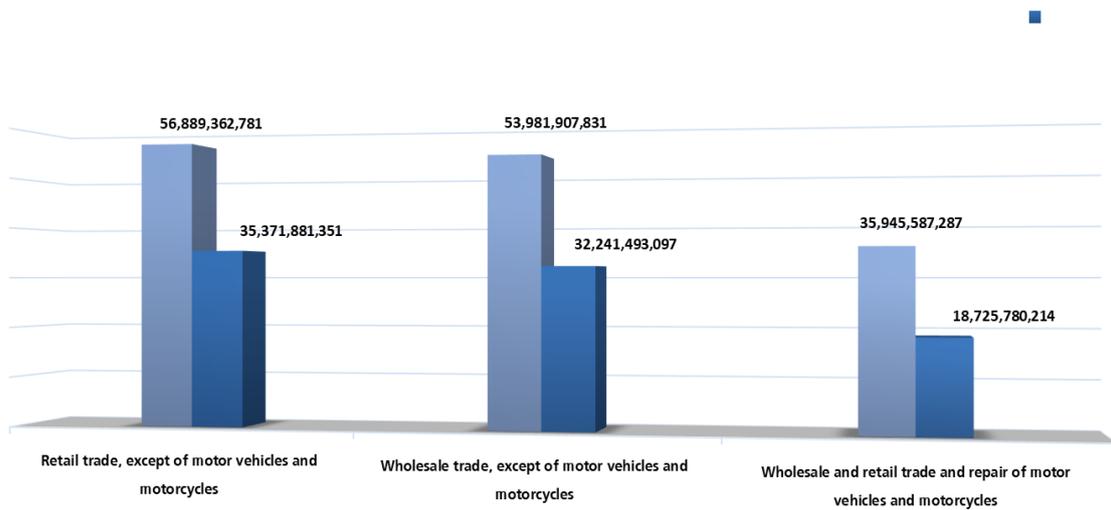




Table 7

جدول ٧

### فائز التشغيل حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩

Operating surplus by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	فائز التشغيل Operating surplus	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,320,159,265	٤٥ بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19,922,452,792	٤٦ تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,901,174,873	٤٧ تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,143,786,930</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)



Operating surplus by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

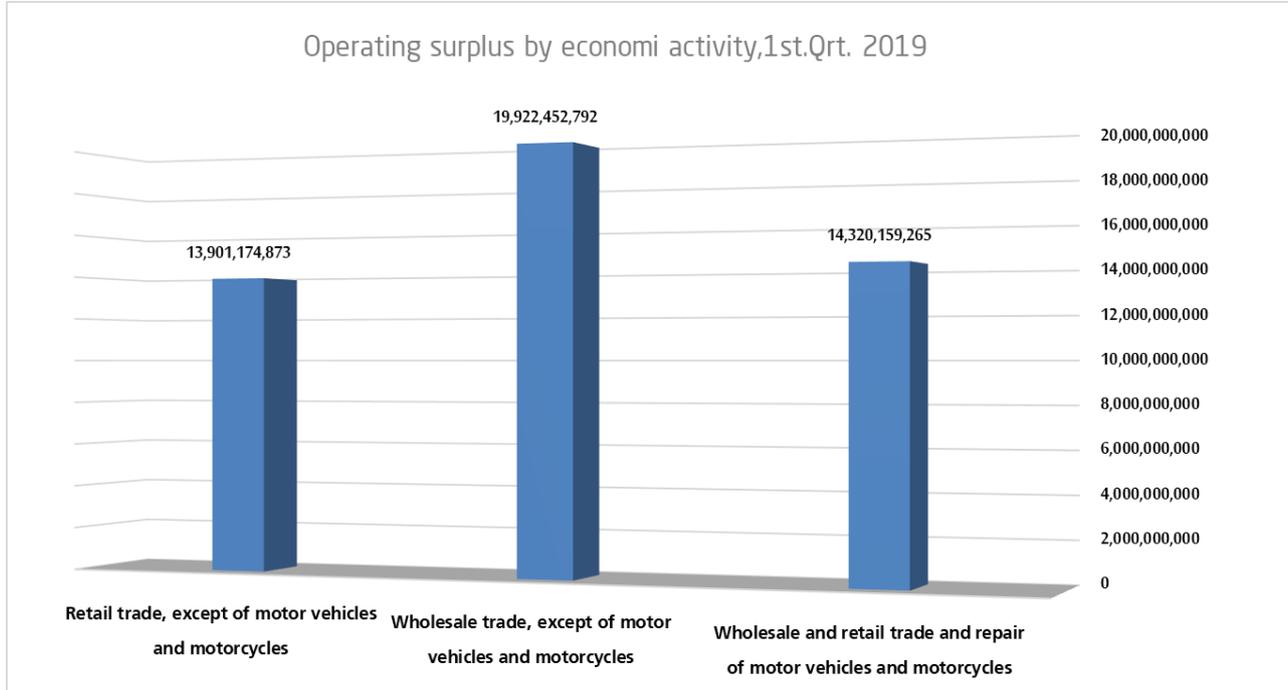




Table 8

جدول ٨

### معدل إنتاجية المشتغل الشهريه حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الاول ٢٠١٩

Monthly worker productivity by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	إنتاجية المشتغل Worker productivity	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	29,195	٤٥ بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	71,572	٤٦ تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17,550	٤٧ تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,966</b>	<b>الجملة</b>

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

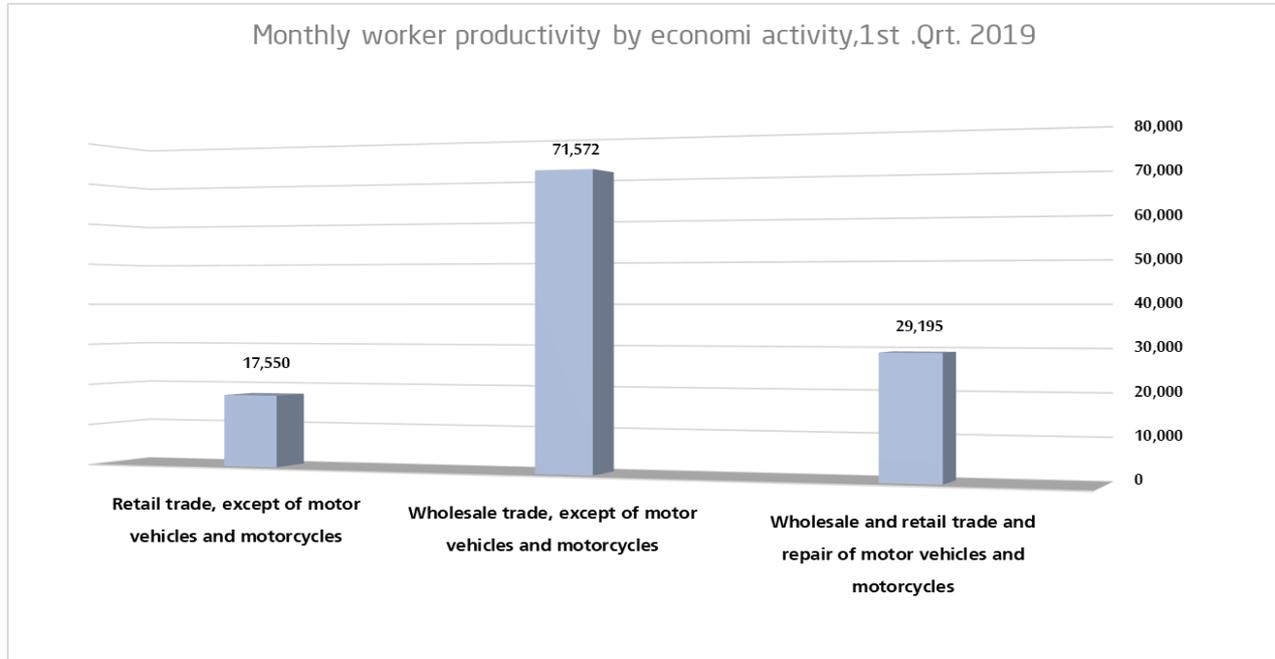




Table 9

جدول ٩

### المبيعات الإلكترونية حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Value of internet sales by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	مبيعات الإنترنت Internet sales	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.39%	45 بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.34%	46 تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.81%	47 تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: Genral Authority Staistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

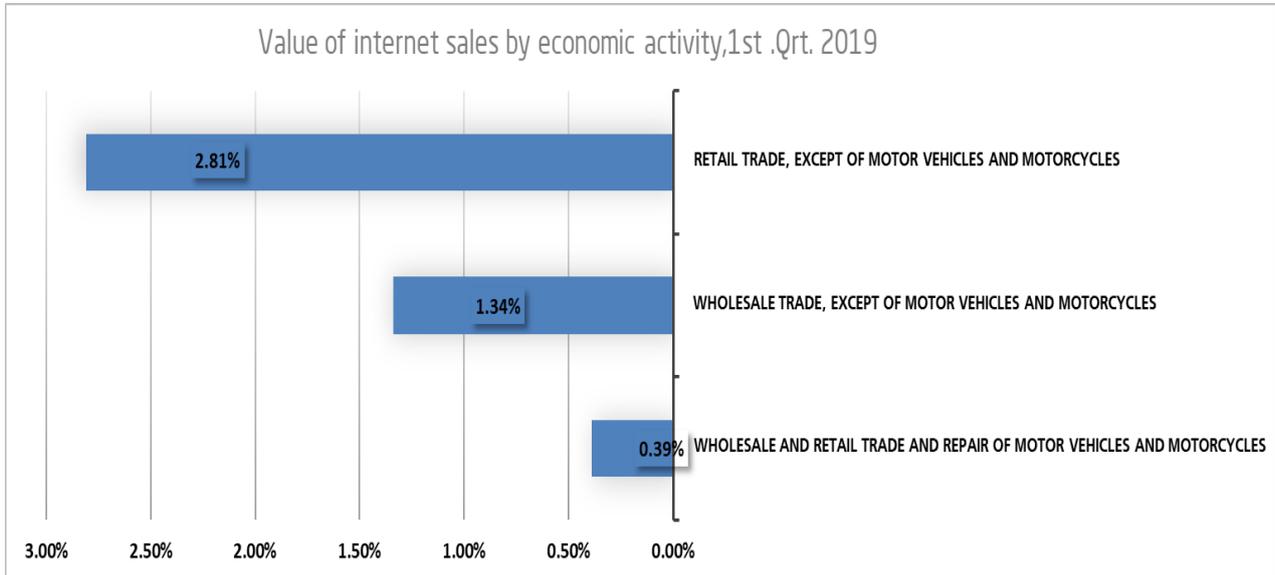




Table 10

جدول ١٠

### نسبة المنشآت التي لديها دفاتر محاسبية حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Percentage of establishments with accounting books by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	لا No	نعم Yes	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	87.1%	12.9%	٤٥ بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	78.2%	21.8%	٤٦ تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	89.7%	10.3%	٤٧ تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: Genral Authority Staistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)



### Percentage of establishments with accounting books by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

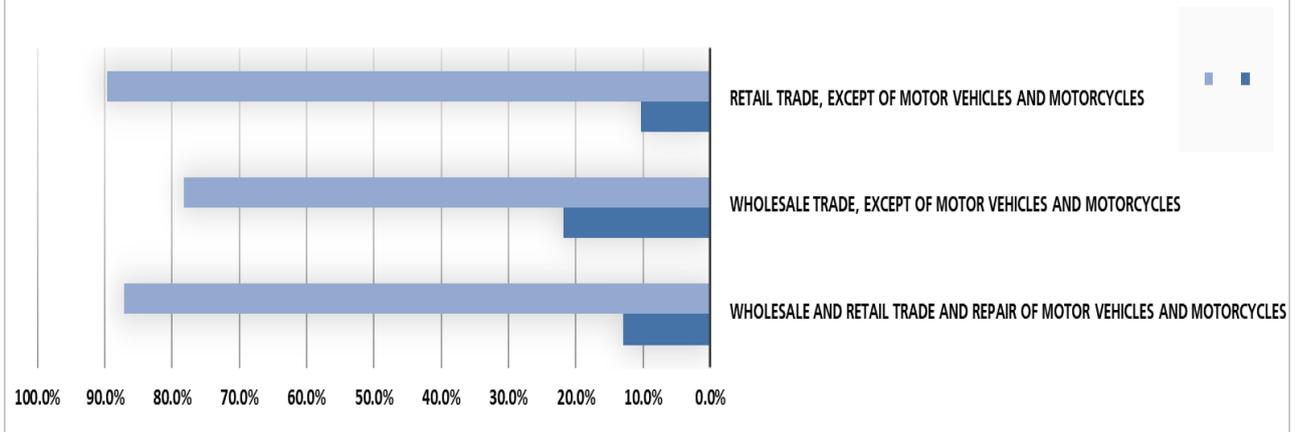




Table 11

جدول 11

### نسبة المنشآت التي تستخدم أنظمة محاسبية إلكترونية حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Percentage of establishments using electronic accounting systems by economic activity, 1st. Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	لا No	نعم Yes	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95.5%	4.5%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	84.1%	15.9%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	96.3%	3.7%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

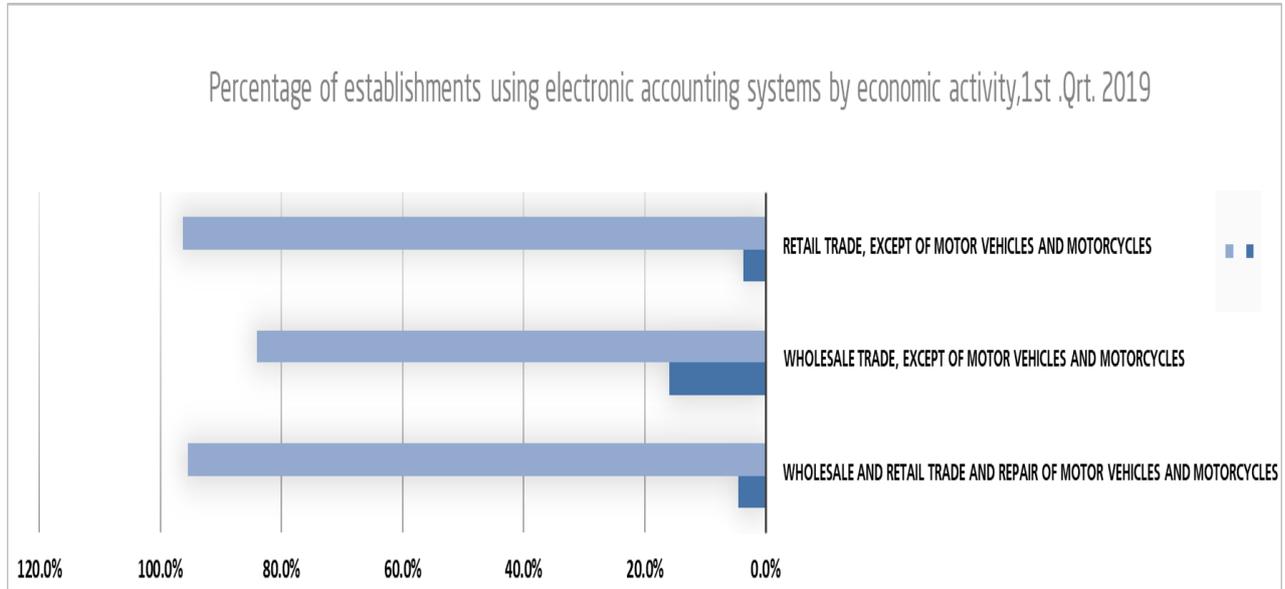




Table 12

جدول 12

متطلب التوظيف للسعوديين حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩  
Employment requirements for Saudis by economic activity ,1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	جامعي Academic	تقني Technical	ثانوي High School	أقل من ثانوي less than High school	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.8%	47.0%	39.4%	6.9%	45 بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12.1%	11.5%	70.4%	5.9%	46 تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.4%	9.8%	70.3%	4.5%	47 تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

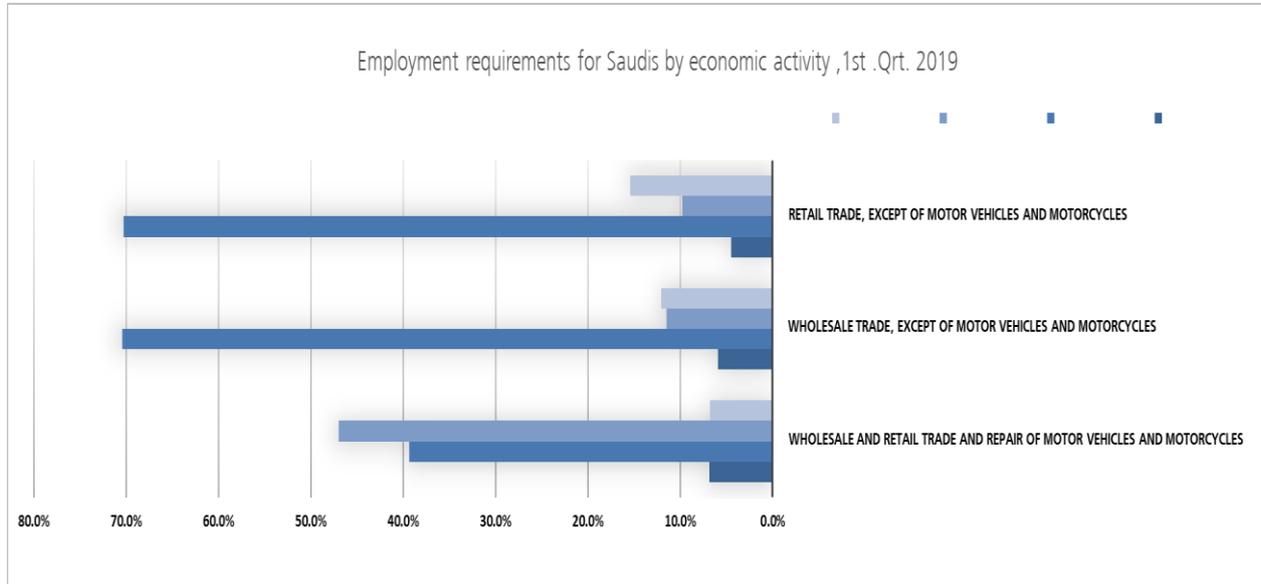




Table 13

جدول ١٣

متطلب التوظيف لغير السعوديين حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩  
Employment requirements for non - Saudis by economic activity ,1st .Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	جامعي Academic	تقني Technical	ثانوي High School	أقل من ثانوي less than High school	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11.2%	52.0%	26.4%	10.4%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	28.2%	20.8%	34.5%	16.5%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	33.1%	23.1%	41.0%	2.8%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

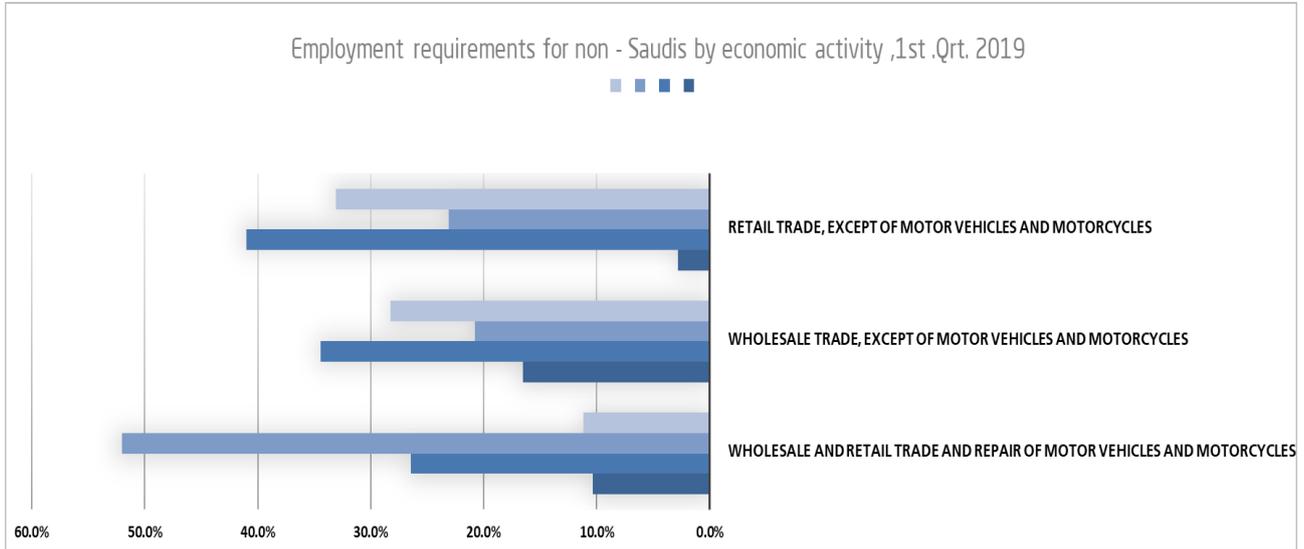




Table 14

جدول ١٤

### نسبة المنشآت التي تتوفر لديها موقع إلكتروني حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Percentage of establishments that have a website by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

	Economic activity	لا No	نعم Yes	النشاط الاقتصادي	
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	97.04%	2.96%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	96.58%	3.42%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	97.12%	2.88%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	47

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

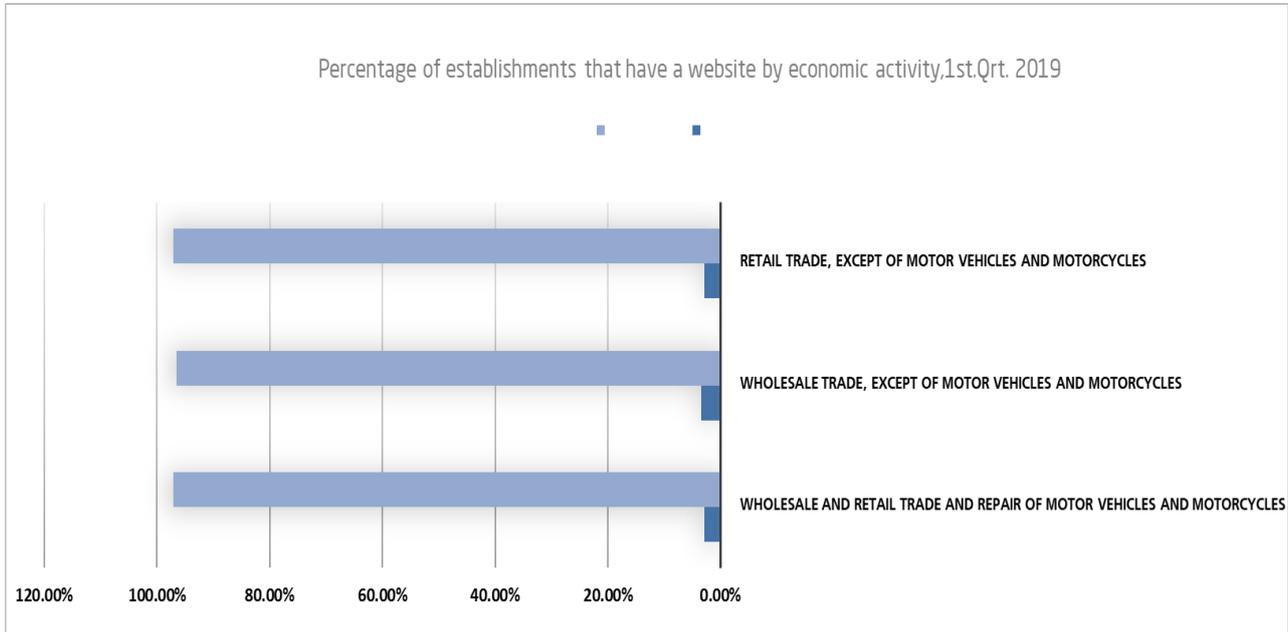




Table 15

جدول ١٥

### نسبة المنشآت التي تستخدم مواقع وسيطة لبيع السلع حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Percentage of establishments using intermediate sites for selling goods by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	لا No	نعم Yes	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	99.33%	0.67%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	96.36%	3.64%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	97.89%	2.10%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

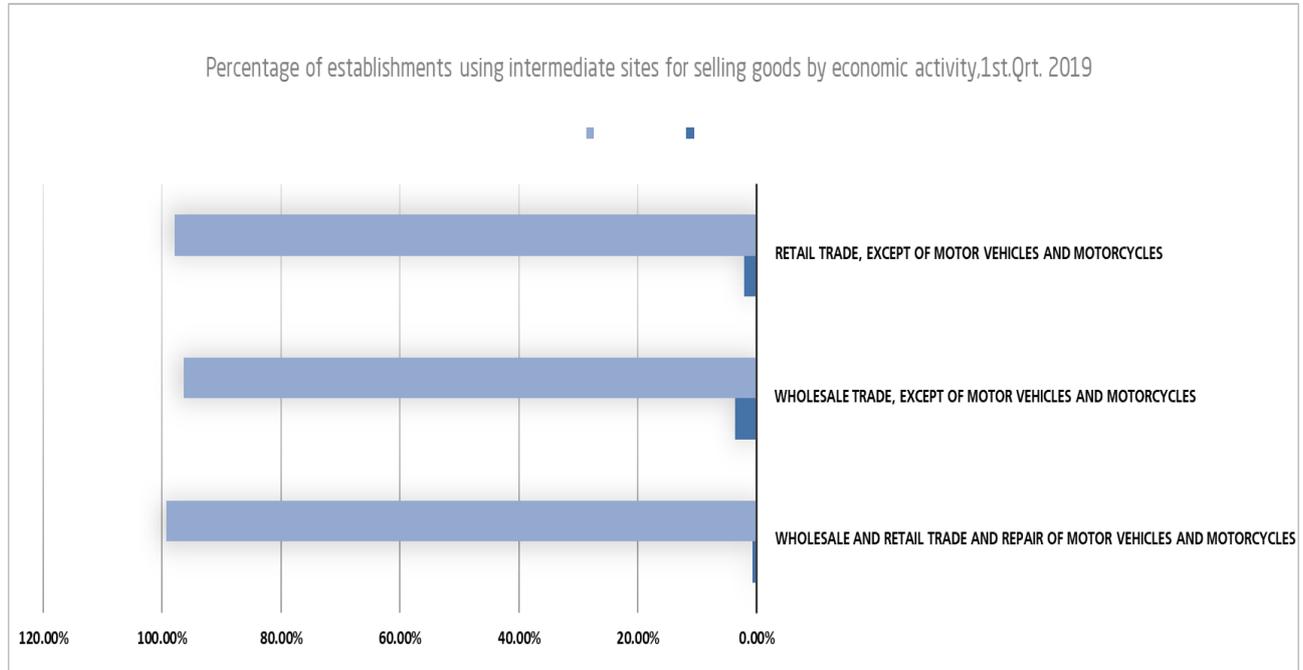




Table 16

جدول ١٦

### تقييم الخدمات الحكومية تجاه الأنشطة التجارية خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Evaluation of government services to business activities, 1st.Qrt. 2019

Economic activity	محايد Neutral	غير راضي Not satisfied	راضي Satisfied	النشاط الاقتصادي
45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.8%	16.4%	65.9%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.0%	22.5%	61.5%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية
47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.5%	21.6%	60.9%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

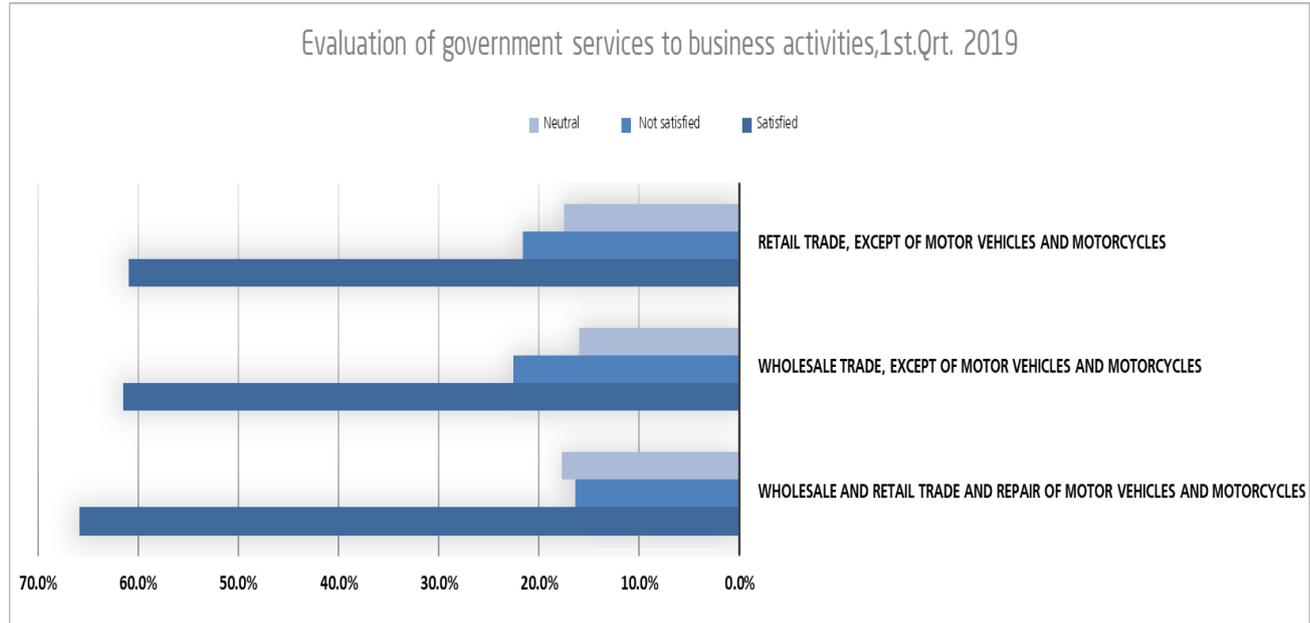




Table 17

جدول ١٧

### نسبة المنشآت الحاصلة على قروض تمويلية حسب النشاط الاقتصادي خلال الربع الأول ٢٠١٩ Percentage of establishments receiving financing loans by economic activity, 1st.Qrt. 2019

	Economic activity	لا No	نعم Yes	النشاط الاقتصادي	
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	97.41%	2.59%	بيع وإصلاح المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95.70%	4.30%	تجارة الجملة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95.15%	4.85%	تجارة التجزئة، باستثناء المركبات ذات المحركات والدراجات النارية	47

Source: General Authority Statistics ( Internal Trade Survey (Q1) 2019)

