



Business sector revenues increased by 0.6% in Q4/2019

The operating revenues of business sector enterprises grew by 0.6% in Q4/2019 compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Significant growth in revenues was recorded in water supply and sewerage activities (37.1%), accommodation and food services (23.3%), and other services activity (22.2%). These gains were, however, partly offset by the decrease in revenues from electricity, gas and steam supply (-4.1%), manufacturing (-4.9%), mining and quarrying (-6.1%) and real estate activities (-22.9%).

Labor productivity increased by 2.0% in Q4/2019

- Compared to the same quarter of 2018, labor productivity in business sector establishments increased by 2.0% in Saudi Arabia. In particular, a significant increase in productivity was measured in water supply and sewerage activities (36.4%), construction activity (21.7%) and accommodation and food services (21.2%).
- While the employment of non-Saudi employees decreased by 6.0% compared to the Q4/2018, the employment of Saudi employees increased by (14.7%).

Operating surplus of business sector increased by 2.4%

The operating surplus of the business sector increased by (2.4%) in Q4/2019 compared to the same quarter in 2018. This resulted from higher revenues (0.6%) and a decrease in operating expenditures (-1.0%). Expenditures declined even though the increase in average compensation paid to employees (3.0%) was higher than the increase of worker's productivity (2.0%).

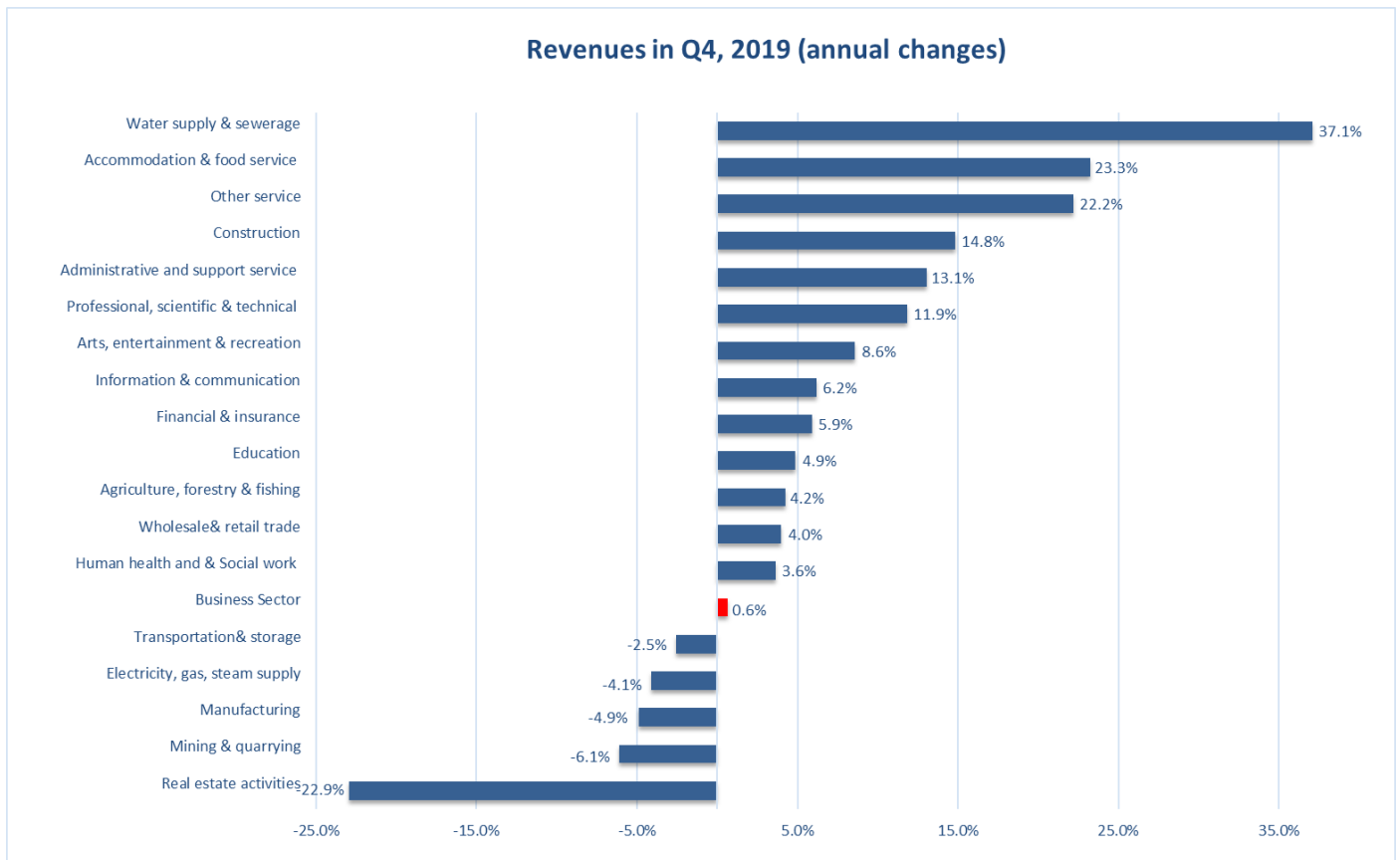
Methodology

Business sector statistics focus on the properties and components of establishments engaged in all economic activities (according to the ISIC Revision 4). It provides a set of indicators that serve measuring the short-term performance of the business sector in Saudi Arabia, assessing its growth and capturing its strength or weakness.

The business sector data is based on the field survey conducted by the GaStat on a quarterly basis starting from the Q1/2016, Data on the number of employees, compensation paid, operating expenditures and revenues, is collected from a representative sample of economic establishments from all regions Saudi Arabia. Greater importance is given to cities as they



include about (84%) of the total establishments and employ about (91%) of the total employees.



Links: [Tables](#), [Methodology](#)