

Preliminary results on structural survey of enterprises, 2014

Tirana, November 24, 2015: According to preliminary results of structural survey of economic enterprises, turnover realized from producers of goods and services in 2014 increased 6.2 % compared with 2013. The major contribution in turnover comes from producers of services by 5.5 %, followed by goods producers by 0.7 %. There is also an increase in other indicators such as total number of employed 7.7 %, investments 12.2 % and number of enterprises 0.5 %.

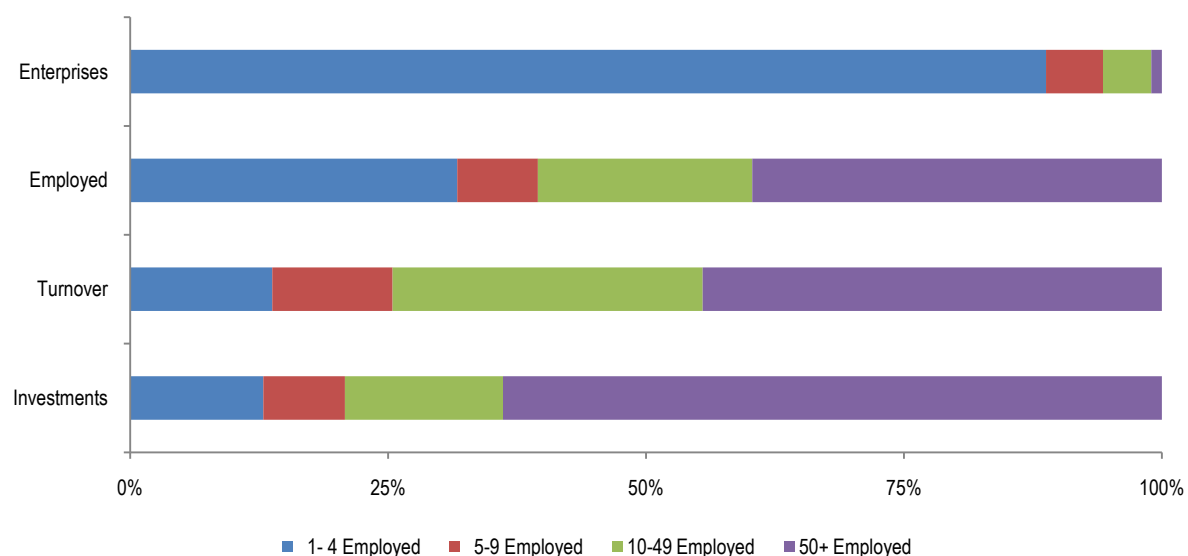
Producers of services realized 66.7 % of turnover and represent 86.3 % of number of enterprises while producers of goods realized 33.3 % of turnover and represent 13.7% of number of enterprises. Compared with the total economic activities, producers of goods represent 37.0 % of total number of employed and realized 70.8 % of investments while producers of services represent 63.0 % of total number of employed and realized 29.2 % of investments.

During 2014, enterprises in trade sector realized 50.2 % of total turnover and comprise 42.7 % of total number of enterprises. This sector represents 24.9 % of total employed.

Based on economic activities, electricity and water supply sector has realized the highest level of investment which comprises 28.8 % of total investments.

The enterprises with 50 and more employed dominate the economy. These enterprises realized 44.5 % of turnover. They provided employment for 39.7 % of total employed and realized 63.9 % of investments. Producers of goods dominate in this size class on number of enterprises (56.4 %), persons employed (54.2 %) and investments (76.9 %).

Enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 88.8 % of enterprises. This group of enterprises realized 13.8 % of turnover and provided employment for 31.7 % of the total employed. Producers of services dominate in this size class on number of enterprises (89.1 %), persons employed (87.1 %) and turnover (81.3 %).

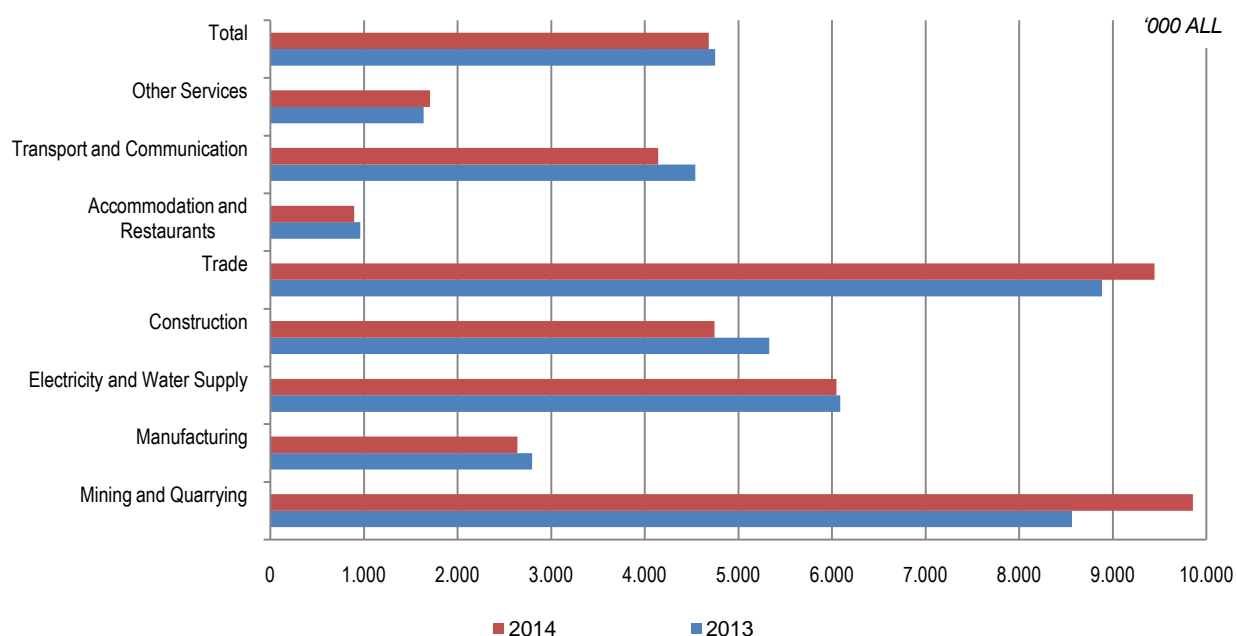
Fig.1 Enterprises, employed, turnover and investments by size class of enterprises, 2014**Tab.1 Enterprises, employed, turnover and investments by economic activity, 2014**

Economic activity	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn ALL	%	mIn ALL	%
Total	85,208	100	370,965	100	1,737,979	100	182,710	100
Goods producers	11,653	14	137,288	37	579,192	33	129,295	71
Mining and Quarrying	617	1	11,149	3	109,874	6	38,235	21
Manufacturing	7,011	8	72,942	20	192,474	11	10,396	6
Electricity and Water Supply*	531	1	18,708	5	113,165	7	52,687	29
Construction	3,494	4	34,489	9	163,679	9	27,977	15
Service producers	73,554	86	233,677	63	1,158,786	67	53,416	29
Trade	36,357	43	92,384	25	872,525	50	19,301	10
Accommodation and Restaurants	14,637	17	36,133	10	32,341	2	1,282	1
Transport and Communication	8,176	9	30,576	8	126,683	7	20,125	11
Other Services	14,385	17	74,584	20	127,239	8	12,708	7

* Energy production enterprises that have invested for studies and construction and have not started working yet are classified in energy production section.

Based on preliminary results on structural survey of economic enterprises is concluded that turnover per employed in 2014 is decreased 1.4 % as result of a higher increase in number of employed (7.7 %) compared to the turnover increase (6.2 %).

Fig.2 Turnover per employed by economic activities of enterprises, 2013-2014



In producers of goods, turnover increased 1.8 % compared with 2013. The number of employed engaged in goods producers' activities increased 5.6 % and investments increased 39.4 %. The number of enterprises in producers of goods decreased 6.6 %. The major contribution in turnover comes from mining and quarrying sector by 1.1 %.

Turnover realized by industry sectors increased 7.1 %, for electricity and water supply sector increased 5.3 %, while turnover in construction sector decreased 8.5 % compared with the previous year.

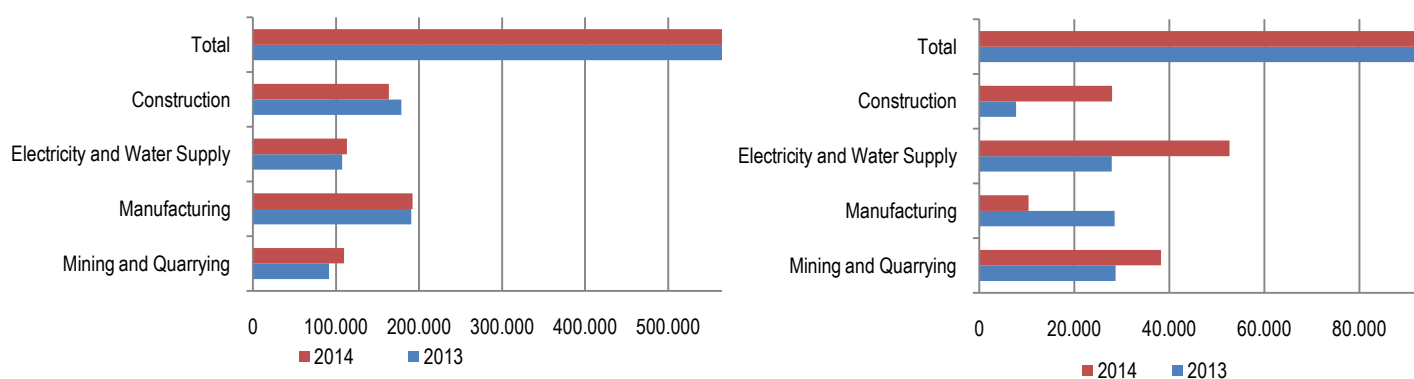
During 2014, turnover for manufacturing sector reached 192 billion ALL. The number of employed for this sector increased 7.0 % compared with previous year. It constitutes 53.1 % of employed for goods producers.

Enterprises of this sector represent 60.2% of enterprises in goods producers and realized 8.0 % of investments.

Tab. 2 Enterprises, employed, turnover, investments of goods producers by size class of enterprise, 2014

Goods producers	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn ALL	%	mIn ALL	%
Total	11,653	100	137,288	100	579,192	100	129,295	100
1-4 employed	8,231	71	15,192	11	44,793	8	13,391	10
5-9 employed	1,197	10	7,663	6	40,407	7	10,502	8
10-49 employed	1,737	15	34,527	25	141,202	24	15,714	12
50+ employed	487	4	79,906	58	352,790	61	89,687	70

During 2014, enterprises with 50 and more employed realized 60.9 % of turnover for producers of goods. This size class of enterprises comprises 58.2 % of the total number of employed in producers of goods while investments are 90 billion ALL and represent 69.5 % of total investments of goods producers. Number of enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 70.6 % of enterprises in producers of goods.

Fig.3 Turnover and investments for goods producers, in billion ALL, 2013-2014

Turnover per employed decreased 3.5 % compared with 2013 as result of a higher increase in number of employed (5.6 %) compared to the turnover increase (1.8 %).

In producers of services, turnover increased 8.5 % compared with 2013. During 2014, the number of employed for services producers increased 9.0 %, while investments decreased 23.9 %. The number of enterprises that operate in producers of services increased 1.7 %. The major contribution in turnover comes from trade sector by 4.6 %.

Turnover realized by trade sector is 873 billion ALL in 2014. This sector provides employment for 39.5 % of employed and realized 36.1 % of investments for producers of services. Enterprises in trade sector represent 49.4 % of the total number of enterprises in services producers group.

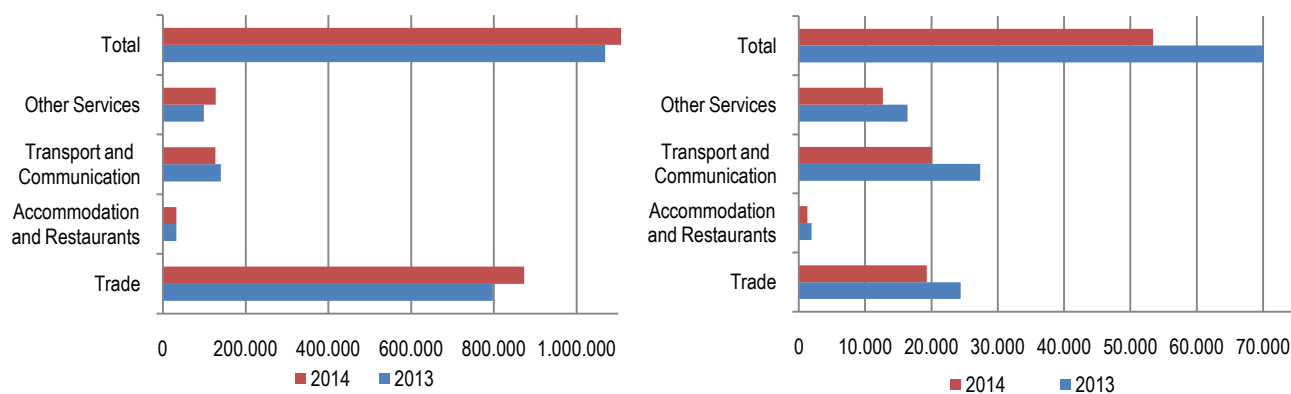
Turnover in business services sector (private health and education, administrative and professional, scientific and technical activities etc.) increased 28.7 % compared with previous year. This sector had the highest increase of total number of employed by 23.6 %.

Tab. 3 Enterprises, employed, turnover, investments of service producers by size class of enterprise, 2014

Service producers	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn ALL	%	mIn ALL	%
Total	73,554	100	233,677	100	1,158,786	100	53,416	100
1-4 employed	67,411	91	102,440	44	194,819	17	10,209	19
5-9 employed	3,506	5	21,334	9	162,225	14	3,937	7
10-49 employed	2,260	3	42,494	18	380,996	33	12,275	23
50+ employed	377	1	67,409	29	420,746	36	26,995	51

During 2014, services producers' enterprises with 50 and more employed realized 36.3 % of total turnover for producers of services. They invested 27 billion ALL which represent 50.5% of investments of services producers' enterprise. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 91.6 % of enterprises and engaged 43.8 % of employed for services producers.

Fig.4 Turnover and investments for service producers, in billion ALL, 2013-2014



Turnover per employed in services producers decreased 0.5 % compared with 2013. Transport and communication sector represents the highest decrease by 8.7 % compared with the previous year.

Methodology

The main aim of structural business statistics is to show the structure of the business sector with regard to economic data. Data are presented for the total business sector by economic activities and by size class of enterprises. Statistics comprise all enterprises that produce goods or services for the market in Albania, for all legal forms (there are not included financial, agricultural and fishing activities). Population consists of all enterprises that according to statistical register were active in December of the reference year. Classification of enterprises is done according to Classification of Economic Activities, NACE Rev.2. Data are collected for calendar year. The fiscal year always corresponds to the calendar year. Enterprises are classified on size classes by number of employed (measured as employed on a full-time basis). Enterprises with 1-9 employed are surveyed by sample survey. Enterprises with 10 and more employed are surveyed exhaustively. The data are collected directly from enterprises. For more information related to the methodology used, please refer to the following link:

<http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/enterprises-economic-indicators/methods/structural-business-survey.aspx>

Structural business statistics are published according to the European Commission regulations: Regulation (EC) No. 1893/2006 for "Implementation of NACE Rev.2 in Structural Business Statistics".

Regulation (EC) No. 295/8 for "Structural Business Statistics".

Regulation (EC) No. 250/2009 for "Definitions used in Structural Business Statistics".

Results of Structural Business Statistics, 2014 are published for the first time according to NACE Rev.2. For more information, please refer to the following link:

<http://www.instat.gov.al/al/publications/njoftim-për-media/njoftim-per-media-ndryshimi-i-nomenklaturës-së-veprimtarive-ekonomike.aspx>

Structure of Economic Activities according to NACE Rev.1.1 and NACE Rev.2

NACE Rev 1.1		NACE Rev.2		Economic Activities covered by SBS
Section	Description	Section	Description	
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	Agriculture, hunting and fishing	-
B	Fishing			
C	Mining and quarrying	B	Mining and quarrying	Mining and Quarrying
D	Manufacturing	C	Manufacturing	Manufacturing
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electricity and Water Supply
		E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	
F	Construction	F	Construction	Construction
G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & households goods	G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Trade
H	Hotels and restaurants	I	Accommodation and food service activities	Accommodation and Restaurants
I	Transport, storage and communication	H	Transport and storage	Transport and Communication
		J	Information and communication	
J	Financial intermediation	K	Financial and insurance activities	-
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	L	Real estate activities	Other Services
		M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	
		N	Administrative and support services activities	
L	Public and defense administration; compulsory social security	O	Public and defense administration; compulsory social security	-
M	Education	P	Education	Other Services
N	Health and other social work	Q	Human health and social work activities	
O	Other community, social & personal services activities	R	Art, entertainment and recreation	Other Services (excluding S94)
		S	Other service activities	
P	Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	Other Services
Q	Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	U	Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-

Review of data

Preliminary results of structural business statistics are published 11 months after the end of reference year. Final results are published 14 months after the end of reference year. These results are published after reviewing the preliminary data. Reviewing means the continuing process for data accuracy. Accuracy of published data can be increased as a consequence of providing new and more complete and

quality data that significantly contribute in improving the preliminary results, published according to predefined deadlines in the publications calendar.

Definitions of basic variables

An enterprise

An enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organizational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision - making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the totals amount invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties.

Employed

Employed is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit including proprietors, employees and unpaid family workers.

Investments

Investments during the reference period includes the goods, whether bought from third parties or produced for own use, having a useful life of more than one year including non-produced tangible goods such as land.