

Preliminary results on structural survey of enterprises, 2015

Tirana, November 24, 2016: Structural Business Survey (SBS) aims to provide information on the structure of the economic, financial and main characteristics of active enterprises in the country. Statistics are presented by economic activity and size of enterprise classified by number of employed.

Preliminary results of SBS, during 2015, state that:

- Turnover increased 4.7% compared with 2014
- The total number of employed increased by 17.1%
- Investments reached 207 billion ALL from 183 billion ALL in 2014, marking an increase of 13.5%
- In the producers of goods and services operated 104,534 enterprises. The number of enterprises increased by 22.7% compared with 2014.

Tab.1 Enterprises, employed, turnover and investments by economic activities, 2015

Economic activity	Enterprises		Empl	Employed		Turnover		Investments	
Economic activity	no.	%	no.	%	mln ALL	%	min ALL	%	
Total	104,534	100.0	434,479	100.0	1,820,686	100.0	207,395	100.0	
Goods producers	13,404	12.8	154,536	35.6	614,183	33.7	127,904	61.7	
Mining and Quarrying	631	0.6	11,665	2.7	82,390	4.5	24,396	11.8	
Manufacturing	8,262	7.9	83,908	19.3	204,740	11.2	20,701	10.0	
Electricity and Water Supply*	700	0.7	20,139	4.6	130,448	7.2	58,818	28.4	
Construction	3,810	3.6	38,823	8.9	196,605	10.8	23,989	11.6	
Services producers	91,130	87.2	279,943	64.4	1,206,503	66.3	79,491	38.3	
Trade	44,463	42.5	109,806	25.3	884,055	48.6	26,633	12.8	
Accommodation and Restaurants	18,690	17.9	45,306	10.4	35,849	2.0	2,378	1.1	
Transport and Communication	7,605	7.3	31,521	7.3	135,891	7.5	26,541	12.8	
Other Services	20,372	19.5	93,310	21.5	150,708	8.3	23,939	11.5	

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

Comments on main indicators

Based on the preliminary results of the Structural Business Survey, the largest contribution to the growth of **turnover** was provided by producers of services with 3.0%, followed by producers of goods by 1.7%.

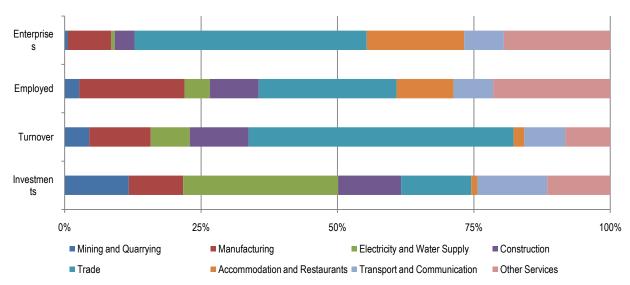
During 2015, the trade sector marked the highest percentage of turnover, 48.6%, followed by the manufacturing sector with 11.2%. The only sector that had a decrease in turnover was mining and quarrying sector with 25.2% for 2015 and achieving 82 billion ALL from 110 billion ALL achieved in 2014.

Same situation is presented to **the number of employed** where producers of services had the largest contribution on the increase, by 12.7%, while producers of goods contributed 4.4%. The two sectors with the highest percentage of number of employed, in 2015, were trade sector with 25.3% of employed and other services sector (private health and education, administrative services, professional, scientific and technical services, etc.) with 21.5%, followed by manufacturing sector with 19.3% of the total employed.

During 2015, the percentage of **investments** realized by producers of services reached 38.3% from 29.2% that resulted last year. The sector with the highest value of investments realized was electricity and water sector, which invested 59 billion ALL and constituted 28.4% of total investments during 2015. A decrease on investments has had mining and quarrying sector by 36.2% and the construction sector by 14.5%.

The number of **active enterprises** increased 22.7% during 2015. Producers of services contributed by 20.6% while the producers of goods by 2.1%. The sector with the largest number of active enterprises was trade sector (42.5%), followed by services sector (19.5%) and accommodation and restaurant sector (17.9%). During 2015, mining and quarrying sector had the lowest number of active enterprises (631 enterprises) which constituted 0.6% of the total active enterprises.





Comments by size class of enterprises

During 2015, analyzing of indicators by size class of enterprises showed that enterprises with 50 or more employed constituted 1.0% of active enterprises, realized 46.2% of turnover, engaged 38.9% of the total number of employed and invested 64.0% of the total investments.

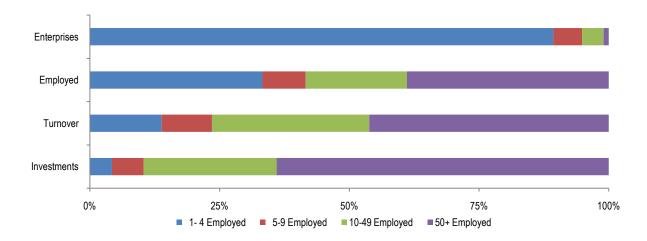
Tab. 2 Enterprises, employed, turnover and investments by size class of enterprises, 2015

	Enterpris	es	Employed	Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mln Lek	%	mln Lek	%	
Total	104,534	100.0	434,479	100.0	1,820,686	100.0	207,395	100.0	
1-4 employed	93,384	89.3	144,513	33.3	251,889	13.8	8,796	4.2	
5-9 employed	5,762	5.5	36,244	8.3	176,224	9.7	12,606	6.1	
10-49 employed	4,357	4.2	84,729	19.5	552,193	30.3	53,200	25.7	
50+ employed	1,030	1.0	168,993	38.9	840,380	46.2	132,793	64.0	

In enterprises with 50 or more employed dominated the producers of goods for the number of enterprises (54.6%), the number of employed (54.0%) and investments realized (67.4%). In this group of enterprises, the highest value of turnover was realized by producers of services with 54.2%.

Enterprises with 1-4 employed constituted 89.3% of total enterprises, engaged 33.3% of the total number of employed and realized 13.8% of turnover. In enterprises with 1-4 employed dominated the producers of services for all indicators studied, the number of enterprises (89.8%), the number of employed (88.1%), turnover (84.3%) and investments (51.9%).

Fig.2 Basic indicators structure by size class of enterprises, 2015



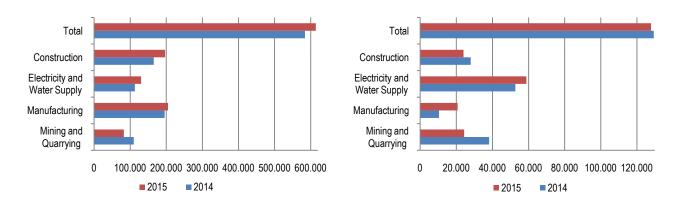
Comments on economic activities

In producers of goods during 2015, compared to 2014, an increased occurred on the number of active enterprises (15.0%), the number of employed (12.0%) and turnover (5.1%). The situation was different for the investments indicator, which decreased by 1.2% due to the decrease of investments in mining and quarrying and construction sectors.

Turnover for producers of goods increased in manufacturing sector (4.7%), electricity and water sector (15.3%) and in construction sector (18.8%). This indicator decreased for mining and quarrying sector with 25.2%.

The electricity and water sector had the highest percentage of growth of active enterprises in producers of goods and constituted in 700 enterprises in 2015 from 531 enterprises in the previous year.

Fig.3 Turnover and investment for goods producers, in billion, 2014-2015



During 2015, enterprises with 50 and more employed represented 4.2% of the enterprises of goods producers and realized 62.7% of turnover. The number of employed in this group constituted 59.0% of employed, while investments reached 89 billion ALL and represented 70.0% of investments. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represented 71.1% of enterprises for goods producers and employed 11.1%. This group of enterprises realized the lowest turnover (6.5%) and investments (3.3%) for producers of goods.

Tab. 3 Enterprises, employed, turnover, investments of goods producers by size class of enterprises, 2015

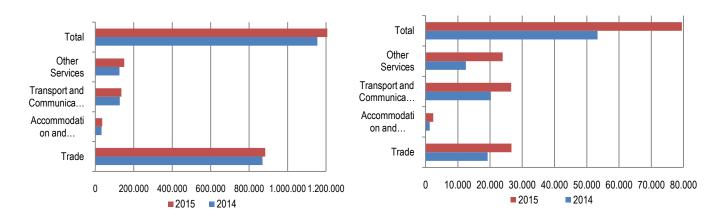
Goods producers	Enterpri	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	min ALL	%	mln ALL	%	
Total	13,404	100.0	154,536	100.0	614,183	100.0	127,904	100.0	
1-4 employed	9,533	71.1	17,159	11.1	39,638	6.5	4,232	3.3	
5-9 employed	1,572	11.7	10,059	6.5	39,789	6.5	6,580	5.1	
10-49 employed	1,736	13.0	36,130	23.4	149,490	24.3	27,595	21.6	
50+ employed	563	4.2	91,187	59.0	385,266	62.7	89,496	70.0	

In producers of services, turnover increased by 4.4% compared with 2014 while number of employed increased 20.2% and the number of enterprises increased by 23.9%.

During 2015, compared with the results of 2014, the services sector (private health and education, administrative services, professional, scientific and technical services, etc.) had the best performance of indicators for the number of enterprises (+ 41.7 %), number of employed (+ 25.8%) and turnover realized (+ 19.7%).

From the structural analysis of the services sector, the trade sector resulted with the highest percentage of all indicators that are studied.

Fig.4 Turnover and investment for services producers, in billion, 2014-2015



During 2015, services producers' enterprises with 50 and more employed constituted 0.5% of enterprises in this group and realized 37.7% of total turnover for producers of services. They invested 43 billion ALL which represent 54.5% of investments of services producers' enterprise. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 92.0 % of enterprises and engaged 45.5 % of employed for services producers. This group invested the lowest amount, about 5 billion ALL, which constitutes 5.7% of investments in services producers.

Tab. 4 Enterprises, employed, turnover, investments of services producers by size class of enterprises, 2015

Services producers	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mln ALL	%	mln ALL	%
Total	91,130	100.0	279,943	100.0	1,206,503	100.0	79,491	100.0
1-4 employed	83,851	92.0	127,354	45.49	212,252	17.6	4,564	5.7
5-9 employed	4,190	4.6	26,185	9.35	136,435	11.3	6,026	7.6
10-49 employed	2,621	2.9	48,599	17.36	402,703	33.4	25,605	32.2
50+ employed	468	0.5	77,806	27.79	455,113	37.7	43,297	54.5

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.2

Section	NACE Rev.2	Economic Activities		
	Description	covered by SBS		
Α	Agriculture, hunting and fishing	-		
В	Mining and quarrying	Mining and Quarrying		
С	Manufacturing	Manufacturing		
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electricity and Water		
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Supply		
F	Construction	Construction		
G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Trade		
I	Accommodation and food service activities	Accommodation and Restaurants		
Н	Transport and storage	Transport and		
J	Information and communication	Communication		
K	Financial and insurance activities	-		
L	Real estate activities			
М	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Other Services		
N	Administrative and support services activities			
0	Public and defense administration; compulsory social security	-		
Р	Education			
Q	Human health and social work activities	Other Services		
R	Art, entertainment and recreation			
S	Other service activities	Other Services (excluding S94)		
Т	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	Other Services		
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.