

Regional Structural Business Statistics, 2016

Tirana, 30 April 2018: The main aim of Structural business statistics by regions is to provide basic data on development and structure by region and economic activity. A model developed for estimating regional Structural Business Statistics use Local Unit Register and Structural Business Statistics data on enterprise level to estimate data by regions. Local unit values are estimated as enterprise level values proportional to the employment for each local unit and activity factor. This factor depends on the difference between the activities of the local units within the enterprise.

In 2016, based on the final results of Structural Business Statistics operating in goods and services producers, the value added is 491,026 million ALL, marking an increase of 6.7 percent compared to 2015.

Table 1 shows the structure of indicators and their contribution by statistical regions for 2016. The results shows that Center region has the largest share in the country for all indicators: 40.8 percent of the number of local units, 50.9 percent of employment and 59.5 percent of value added. This region has the largest contribution to the value added growth rate by 6.4 percentage points, followed by North region by 1.5 percentage points and South region which has a negative contribution to -1, 2 percentage points in 2016.

Tab.1 Structure of indicators and contribution by statistical regions, 2016

Code	Statistical Region 2/3	Structure (%)			Contribution in annual growth rate (%)		
		Local Unit	Employment	Value added	Local Unit	Employment	Value added
AL	Albania	100	100	100	4.9	7.9	6.7
AL01	North	26.4	25.0	20.2	2.7	2.5	1.5
AL02	Center	40.8	50.9	59.5	-0.3	3.0	6.4
AL03	South	32.7	24.1	20.3	2.5	2.4	-1.2

District of Tirana has the largest contribution to the growth rate of value added in 2016 by + 6.1 percentage points, followed by Durrës and Vlorë districts by + 0.9 percentage points for each district. Fier District has contributed negatively to the value added indicator by -3.2 percentage points being influenced by mining and quarrying industry as the main activity in this district.

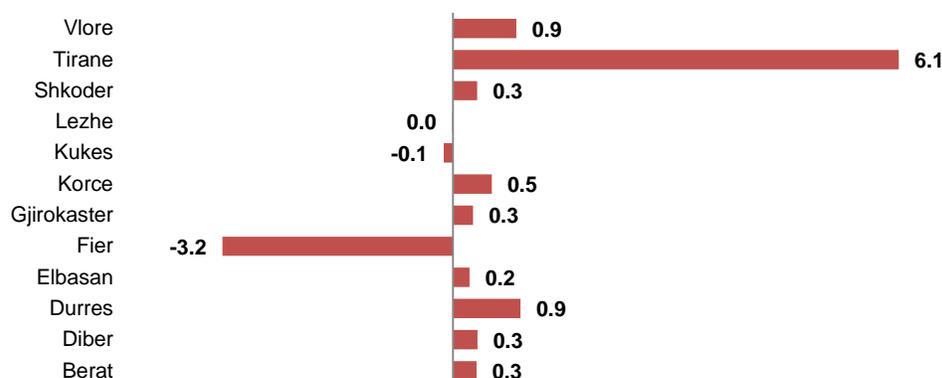
Fig. 1 Contribution of value added by regions, 2016

Table 2 shows the structure of value added by statistical regions and economic activities in 2016. From the results, it is noted that Tirana and Durres districts have the highest percentage of value added in almost all economic activities. Mining and quarrying industry has the highest share of value added by 57.4 percent in Fier district, followed by Diber district with 22.0 percent.

In electricity, gas, water supply & waste management activity, Tirana and Fier districts have the highest share of value added respectively by 37.4 percent and 11.2 percent.

Tab.2 Value added structure (%) by statistical regions and economic activities, 2016

Code	Statistical Region 2/3	Total	Economic Activities							
			Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water supply & waste manag.	Construction	Trade	Accommodation and Restaurants	Transport and Communication	Other Services
AL	Albania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
AL01	North	20.2	27.4	31.3	26.1	14.3	19.9	21.1	14.2	14.1
AL011	Dibër	2.8	22.0	3.3	5.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
AL012	Durrës	10.4	2.3	19.9	3.8	5.8	12.5	10.1	10.8	9.8
AL013	Kukes	1.2	0.5	0.3	6.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
AL014	Lezhe	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.5	1.3	0.8
AL015	Shkoder	3.6	0.3	5.0	7.1	3.8	3.6	5.8	1.1	2.3
AL02	Center	59.5	12.4	47.9	44.6	70.2	57.6	52.7	77.1	75.7
AL021	Elbasan	4.3	2.2	8.8	7.2	2.9	4.1	5.1	1.8	2.3
AL022	Tirane	55.2	10.2	39.0	37.4	67.3	53.5	47.6	75.3	73.4
AL03	South	20.3	60.2	20.9	29.3	15.5	22.6	26.2	8.7	10.2
AL031	Berat	2.3	2.4	4.1	2.1	3.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.1
AL032	Fier	8.1	57.4	4.1	11.2	4.8	7.1	5.6	2.2	3.4
AL033	Gjirokaster	2.1	0.0	3.9	2.6	1.3	3.3	2.4	0.9	0.9
AL034	Korce	3.4	1.0	4.7	4.7	2.2	4.3	7.3	2.0	1.9
AL035	Vlore	4.5	-0.7	3.9	8.7	3.9	5.8	8.7	2.6	2.9

In 2016, the number of active local units marked an increase in almost all districts compared with 2015. Table 3 shows the structure of the number of local units by regions and economic activities for 2016. The results show that Tirana district has the highest number of local units in almost all economic activities, constituting 32.1 percent of local units in the country, although this indicator marked a decrease of 4.5 percent compared to the previous year. Kukes district has the lowest share of local units in the country by 1.5 percent.

In mining and quarrying industry, Diber district has the highest share of local units with 23.4 percent dominated by the chromium industry, while Gjirokastra district has the lowest percentage of the number of local units by 0.3 percent.

Tab.3 Number of local units structure by statistical regions and economic activities, 2016

Code	Statistical Region 2/3	Total	Economic Activities							
			Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water supply & waste manag.	Construction	Trade	Accommodation and Restaurants	Transport and Communication	Other Services
AL	Albania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
AL01	North	26.4	42.3	27.1	27.2	24.3	28.1	27.4	23.4	23.3
AL011	Diber	2.3	23.4	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	1.7
AL012	Durres	11.6	5.5	14.0	8.6	12.6	12.6	10.1	9.0	11.0
AL013	Kukes	1.5	2.9	0.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2
AL014	Lezhe	4.5	6.6	4.0	6.2	4.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	3.3
AL015	Shkoder	6.6	3.9	6.2	7.7	3.0	6.7	8.3	5.1	6.1
AL02	Center	40.8	29.9	37.1	30.8	42.2	37.6	37.8	42.6	50.6
AL021	Elbasan	8.7	8.8	9.2	8.2	2.4	9.3	10.1	10.1	6.8
AL022	Tirane	32.1	21.1	27.9	22.5	39.7	28.3	27.8	32.5	43.8
AL03	South	32.7	27.8	35.9	42.1	33.5	34.3	34.8	34.1	26.1
AL031	Berat	4.5	7.6	5.3	8.2	2.2	5.0	3.9	5.8	3.5
AL032	Fier	10.2	11.0	11.7	15.8	9.6	11.6	9.8	8.8	7.8
AL033	Gjirokaster	2.9	0.3	3.0	1.4	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.3
AL034	Korce	6.5	4.8	7.7	9.2	6.5	6.2	7.1	8.8	5.5
AL035	Vlore	8.5	4.0	8.2	7.4	13.0	8.3	10.9	7.5	6.9

The number of employed in the local units that were active during 2016 is 469,665 marking an increase of 7.9 percent compared to 2015. Kukes district has the lowest number of employed in the country by 1.4 percent, even though in 2016 this indicator marked the highest growth rate of employment by 26.0 percent compared to the previous year. Even for the employment indicator, Tirana is the district with the highest percentage of employment almost in all economic activities. The mining and quarrying industry makes the difference where the employment in this activity is mainly concentrated in Diber (29.2 percent) and Fier district (26.5 percent). Durres is the second district after Tirana, which accounts for the highest percentage of employment in the manufacturing industry (20.5 percent), construction (9.4 percent) and services sector (10.2 percent). In electricity, gas, water supply and waste management activities, the largest share of the number of employed behind the district of Tirana (29.2 percent) is Fier district (11.7 percent).

Tab.4 The structure of employment by statistical regions and economic activities, 2016

Code	Statistical Region 2/3	Total	Economic Activities							
			Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water supply & waste manag.	Construction	Trade	Accommodation and Restaurants	Transport and Communication	Other Services
AL	Albania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
AL01	North	25.0	42.3	32.9	24.5	22.5	24.3	26.0	22.7	18.3
AL011	Dibër	2.1	29.2	1.4	4.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1
AL012	Durrës	12.7	3.9	20.5	7.8	9.4	11.9	10.8	13.2	10.2
AL013	Kukës	1.4	1.9	0.3	3.4	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.5	0.7
AL014	Lezhë	3.5	2.4	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.8	3.1	1.7
AL015	Shkodër	5.4	4.9	6.8	5.2	4.7	5.4	6.4	3.6	4.6
AL02	Center	50.9	16.0	42.7	38.3	52.8	47.9	48.3	57.5	65.5
AL021	Elbasan	5.8	3.8	4.9	9.1	5.2	7.1	7.7	5.3	4.2
AL022	Tiranë	45.1	12.2	37.8	29.2	47.6	40.8	40.5	52.2	61.3
AL03	South	24.1	41.7	24.4	37.1	24.7	27.8	25.7	19.8	16.2
AL031	Berat	3.5	7.4	5.5	4.8	3.5	3.7	2.3	3.0	1.7
AL032	Fier	7.4	26.5	5.6	11.7	8.3	9.1	6.2	5.3	5.5
AL033	Gjirokastër	2.5	0.2	3.0	4.6	2.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	1.4
AL034	Korçë	4.7	2.0	5.4	7.7	4.3	5.0	6.0	4.9	2.9
AL035	Vlorë	5.9	5.5	4.8	8.4	6.0	6.7	9.1	4.3	4.6

Methodology

This publication presents the results on the Structural Business Statistics (SBS) by Region which are intended to show the development and structure of economic activities by regions. The statistical regions at level 1, 2 and 3 are defined according to the Nomenclature of Territorial Measuring Units for Statistics (NUTS) which is a uniform classification, and is used as a base for collection and processing of European Regional Statistics.

The SBS survey collects and produces economic data on enterprises. Many users need economic data on a regional level which is why estimating regional SBS. Local unit (LU) values are estimated as enterprise level values proportional to the number of employed for each local unit and an activity factor. This factor depends on the difference between the activities of the local units within the enterprise.

The model uses the structure of variables between different activities to determine how much of each variable should be contributed to what local unit depending on that LUs activity. In order to do this the model uses the local unit registers from Statistical Business Register together with data on enterprises from SBS. The information used from LU register is activity and number of employed of LU.

The primary assumption is that SBS variables are correlated with employment but that there can be differences between different activities. Some activities have different proportions between employment and other variables, such as if they are more capital intensive and use less work force. Any variable/employment ratio would then be higher than for others.

For more information related to LU register and SBS please refer to the following link:

<http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/industry-trade-and-services/business-register/#tab4>

<http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/industry-trade-and-services/structural-business-statistics/#tab4>

Definitions of indicators

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.

Local unit

The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise.

Albania territory is dividing in three regions based on prefectures:

Region I: Diber, Durres, Kukes, Lezhe, Shkoder;

Region II: Elbasan, Tirana;

Region III: Berat, Fier, Gjirokaster, Korce, Vlore.

Employed

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

Value of production

The production is an activity exercised under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit (enterprise), which combines the sources of labor forces, capital and raw materials to produce goods and perform services.

The value of production is based on:

Incomes from the sale of goods and services (turnover) realized by the enterprise:

(±) Changes in stocks of work in progress, finished goods and work on contract

(±) Changes in goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received

(-) Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received

(+) Capitalized production

(+) Subsidies.

Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption represents the value of products or services transformed or totally consumed during the production process. The uses of fixed assets in work are not taken in consideration.

Value added

Value added at basic prices is calculated as difference between production value and intermediate consumption.