

Preliminary results on Structural Survey of Enterprises, 2017

Tirana, November 09, 2018: In 2017, refers to the preliminary results of structural survey of economic enterprises, turnover for producers of goods and services reached 2.030 billion ALL, increased by 7,9 % compared with 2016. Investments reached 231 billion ALL from 221 billion ALL in 2016, marking an increase of 4.5 %. In 2017 operated 107,671 active enterprises, marking a decrease of 0.8% compared to 2016, while the total number of employees increased by 4.9%.

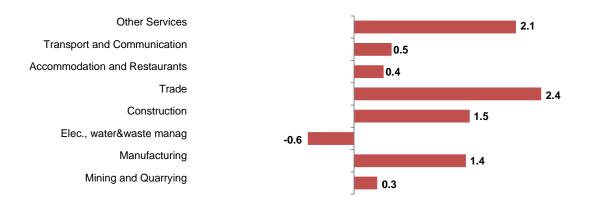
Tab.1 Main indicators by economic activities, 2017

Farancia	Enterprises		Em	ployed	Tur	nover	Investments	
Economic activity	no.	Structure in %	no.	Structure in %	min ALL	Structure in %	mln ALL	Structure in %
Total	107,671	100.0	492,771	100.0	2,029,537	100.0	231,377	100.0
Goods producers	13,701	12.7	177,429	36.0	674,392	33.2	160,289	69.3
Mining and Quarrying	488	0.5	11,590	2.4	68,870	3.4	9,255	4.0
Manufacturing	9,034	8.4	100,619	20.4	240,836	11.9	28,399	12.3
Electricity and Water Supply*	701	0.7	22,558	4.6	121,408	6.0	99,242	42.9
Construction	3,478	3.2	42,661	8.7	243,279	12.0	23,393	10.1
Service producers	93,970	87.3	315,342	64.0	1,355,145	66.8	71,088	30.7
Trade	44,569	41.4	121,158	24.6	949,610	46.8	33,921	14.7
Accommodation and Restaurants	19,599	18.2	54,459	11.1	50,529	2.5	6,225	2.7
Transport and Communication	7,389	6.9	34,234	6.9	149,107	7.3	14,081	6.1
Other Services	22,413	20.8	105,490	21.4	205,900	10.1	16,861	7.3

Comments on main indicators

Based on the preliminary results of the Structural Business Survey, the largest contribution to the **turnover** growth rate by 7.9 %, was provided by producers of services with +5.3 p.p, followed by producers of goods with +2.6 p.p. During 2017, the trade sector marked the highest percentage of turnover, 46.8 %, followed by the construction sector with 12.0 %. The sectors with the lowest percentage of turnover were the accommodation and restaurants sector (2.5 %) and the mining and quarrying sector (3.4 %).

Fig.1 Economic activities contribution in turnover growth rate, 2017/2016

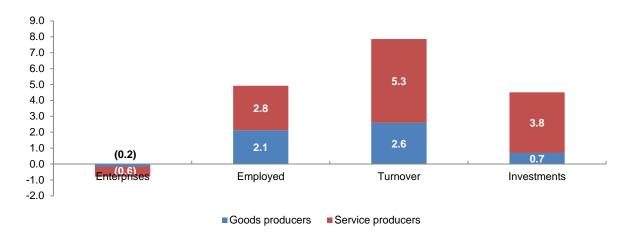


The same situation is presented for the **employment** indicator. Employment increased by 4.9 %, where producers of services had the largest contribution on the increase, by +2.8 p.p, while producers of goods contributed +2.1 p.p. Sectors with the highest percentage of number of employed, in 2017, were trade sector with 24.6 % of employed and other services sector (private health and education, administrative services, professional, scientific and technical services, etc.) with 21.4 %, followed by manufacturing sector with 20.4 % of the total employed.

During 2017, **investments** marked an increase of 4.5 %, where contribution of goods producers was +0.7 p.p, while producers of services contributed + 3.8 p.p. The producers of services constituted 30.7 % of investments compared with 28.3 %, in the previous year. The sector with the highest value of investments realized was electricity, gas, water supply and waste management, which invested 99 billion ALL and constituted 42.9 % of total investments during 2017. The sectors with the lowest value of investments realized were the accommodation and restaurants sector (2.7 %) and the mining and quarrying sector (4.0 %).

The number of **active enterprises** decreased with 0.8 % during 2017. In the reduction of the number of active enterprises, service and goods producers contributed negatively by 0.6 percentage points and 0.2 percentage points. The sector with the largest number of active enterprises was trade sector (41.4 %), followed by other services sector (20.8 %) and accommodation and restaurant sector (18.2 %). During 2017, mining and quarrying sector had the lowest number of active enterprises, which constituted 0.5 % of the total.

Fig.2 Contribution of goods and services producers in the annual growth rate of main indicators, 2017/2016



Comments by size class of enterprises

In 2017, the survey shows that enterprises with 50 or more employees make the main contribution to the economy and realized 46.5% of turnover, 41.5% of total employees and 70.1% of investments, although they account for only 1.2% of active enterprises.

Tab. 2 Main indicators by size class of enterprises, 2017

	Enterprises		Employed		Turnove	Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mln Lek	%	mln Lek	%	
Total	107,671	100.0	492,771	100.0	2,029,537	100.0	231,377	100.0	
1-4 employed	94,832	88.1	149,877	30.4	245,014	12.1	14,065	6.1	
5-9 employed	6,759	6.2	42,772	8.7	175,268	8.6	13,947	6.0	
10-49 employed	4,839	4.5	95,582	19.4	665,348	32.8	41,220	17.8	
50+ employed	1,242	1.2	204,539	41.5	943,908	46.5	162,145	70.1	

Based on the preliminary results of the Structural Business Survey 2017, enterprises with 50 or more employed have the largest contribution to the total annual growth rate of turnover with +5.7 p.p, followed by enterprises with 10-49 employed, with +5.4 p.p.

Comments on economic activities and size class of enterprises

In producers of goods, during 2017, the number of enterprises has decreased by 1.3% compared to 2016, while other indicators have increased; the number of employees by 5.9%, turnover by 7.7% and investments by 1.0%.

During 2017, enterprises with 50 and more employed represented 5.0% of the enterprises of goods producers and realized 65.3 % of turnover. The number of employed in this group constituted 63.3 % of employed, while investments reached 134 billion ALL and represented 83.4 % of investments. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represented 70.1 % of enterprises for goods producers and 9.8 % of employed. This group of enterprises realized 6.2 % of turnover and 4.5 % of investments for producers of goods.

Tab. 3 Main indicators of goods producers by size class of enterprises, 2017

Coods was divosas	Enterprises		Em	Employed		Turnover		Investments	
Goods producers	no.	%	no.	%	mln Lek	%	mln Lek	%	
Total	13,701	100.0	177,429	100.0	674,392	100.0	160,289	100.0	
1-4 employed	9,599	70.1	17,459	9.8	41,985	6.2	7,293	4.5	
5-9 employed	1,669	12.2	10,658	6.1	38,177	5.7	3,544	2.3	
10-49 employed	1,751	12.7	36,910	20.8	153,804	22.8	15,698	9.8	
50+ employed	681	5.0	112,401	63.3	440,426	65.3	133,754	83.4	

In producers of services, the number of enterprises has decreased by 0.7% compared to 2016, while other indicators have increased; the number of employees by 4.4%, turnover by 7.9% and investments by 13.4%.

During 2017, enterprises of services producers with 50 and more employed, constituted 0.6% of enterprises and realized 37.2 % of total turnover for producers of services. They invested 28 billion ALL which represent 39.9 % of investments of services producer's enterprise. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 90.7 % of enterprises and engaged 42.0 % of employed for services producers. This group invested the lowest amount, about 7 billion ALL, which constitutes 9.5% of investments in services producers.

Tab. 4 Main indicators of services producers by size class of enterprises, 2017

Samilas muselvasus	Enterp	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
Service producers	no.	%	no.	%	mln Lek	%	mln Lek	%	
Total	93,970	100.0	315,342	100.0	1,355,145	100.0	71,088	100.0	
1-4 employed	85,233	90.7	132,417	42.0	203,028	15.0	6,772	9.5	
5-9 employed	5,089	5.4	32,114	10.2	137,091	10.1	10,402	14.7	
10-49 employed	3,088	3.3	58,672	18.6	511,544	37.7	25,522	35.9	
50+ employed	560	0.6	92,138	29.2	503,481	37.2	28,391	39.9	

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/industry-trade-and-services/structural-business-statistics/

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, 2015 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/en/documentation/classifications/

Structure of Economic Activities according to NACE Rev.2

A Agriculture, hunting and fishing B Mining and quarrying C Manufacturing D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction C Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	ning and Quarrying anufacturing ectricity and Water apply enstruction ade ecommodation and estaurants
B Mining and quarrying Mi C Manufacturing Ma D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction Communication Motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities - Construction Communication	ectricity and Water apply onstruction ade
C Manufacturing D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction C Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities C Real estate activities	ectricity and Water apply onstruction ade
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	ectricity and Water apply onstruction ade commodation and
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	onstruction ade commodation and
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities F Construction G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	onstruction ade commodation and
G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	ade commodation and
motorcycles I Accommodation and food service activities H Transport and storage J Information and communication K Financial and insurance activities L Real estate activities	commodation and
H Transport and storage Tr. J Information and communication Co. K Financial and insurance activities - L Real estate activities	
J Information and communication Co K Financial and insurance activities - L Real estate activities	
K Financial and insurance activities - L Real estate activities	ansport and
L Real estate activities	mmunication
M Professional, scientific and technical activities Ot	
	her Services
N Administrative and support services activities	
O Public and defense administration; compulsory social security -	
P Education	
Q Human health and social work activities Ot	her Services
R Art, entertainment and recreation	
S I Other service activities	her Services ccluding S94)
T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	her 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.

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.