

STATISTICS ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC EVENTS OF ENTERPRISES

2022-2024

In 2024, the number of active enterprises was 127,634, the number of births of enterprises was 15,521, and the number of deaths of enterprises was 975.

The largest percentage of active enterprises during 2024 was focused on economic activities:

- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 34.8 %;
- Accommodation and food service activities, with 14.0 %;
- Professional, scientific and technical activities, with 7.6 %.

Employment had the highest percentage in active enterprises operating in the following activities:

- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 22.3 %;
- Manufacturing, with 14.6 %
- Construction, with 9.5 %.

The largest percentage of new enterprises in 2024 was recorded in the following economic activities:

- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 28.0 %;
- Accommodation and food service activities, with 14.3 %;
- Administrative and support service activities, with 8.5 %.

Employment had the highest percentage in new enterprises operating in the following activities:

- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 22.4 %;
- Accommodation and food service activities, with 14.8 %;
- Construction, with 11.4 %.

During 2024, the economic activities with the biggest percentage of active enterprises by size class of enterprise:

- 50.9 % of active enterprises result with no employees;
- 37.1% of active enterprises result with 1–4 employees;
- 5.7 % of active enterprises result with 5-9 employees;
- 6.3 % of active enterprises result with 10 or more employees

TAB.1 NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES BY ACTIVITY STATUS, 2022-2024

Enterprise status	2022	2023	2024
Number of active enterprises	120,587	125,736	127,634
Number of enterprise births	15,261	13,346	15,521
Number of enterprise deaths	565	810	975

Source: INSTAT, Statistical Business Registers

TAB.2 THE STRUCTURE IN PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE ENTERPRISES AND EMPLOYMENT, 2022-2024

Economic activity	2022		2023		2024	
	Number of enterprises	Number of employees	Number of enterprises	Number of employees	Number of enterprises	Number of employees
	100	100	100	100	100	100
B Mining and quarrying	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5
C Manufacturing	6.4	16.1	6.4	15.5	6.3	14.6
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.8
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.0
F Construction	5.2	8.9	5.5	9.1	5.9	9.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	36.4	21.9	35.2	21.8	34.8	22.3
H Transportation and storage	5.0	3.7	5.1	3.8	5.4	3.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	14.5	7.9	14.3	8.2	14.0	8.3
J Information and communication	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9
K Financial and insurance activities	1.0	2.2	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.3
L Real estate activities	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	7.7	4.3	7.9	4.3	7.6	4.1
N Administrative and support service activities	3.9	6.3	4.2	6.2	4.5	6.2
P Education	1.1	8.9	1.1	8.6	1.0	8.3
Q Human health and social work activities	3.8	6.7	3.8	6.7	3.9	6.9
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
S Other service activities	7.1	2.3	7.0	2.4	7.0	2.5

Source: INSTAT, Statistical Business Registers

Note: The economic activity of the enterprise is based on the NACE Rev. 2 classification of economic activities. The economic activities covered in this publication include sections B to N and P to R, as well as divisions S95 and S96 of the NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Employment includes all persons working in the enterprise, including owners, paid employees, and unpaid family workers.

TAB.3 THE STRUCTURE IN PERCENTAGE OF ENTERPRISE BIRTHS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2022-2024

Economic activity	2022		2023		2024	
	Number of enterprises	Number of employees	Number of enterprises	Number of employees	Number of enterprises	Number of employees
	100	100	100	100	100	100
B Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
C Manufacturing	5.5	11.5	5.2	8.3	4.9	9.2
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.3	1.7	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.0
F Construction	7.2	9.5	7.9	11.2	7.8	11.4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27.3	22.1	26.2	20.9	28	22.4
H Transportation and storage	4.3	3.5	4.7	3.6	5.9	5.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	12.8	13.1	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.8
J Information and communication	9.4	8.6	8.2	9.0	6.8	7.6
K Financial and insurance activities	1.5	0.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.9
L Real estate activities	2.9	1.8	2.7	1.8	2.9	2.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	10.1	9.8	8.8	7.4	8.0	7.4
N Administrative and support service activities	6.7	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.5	8.4
P Education	0.8	0.9	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.3
Q Human health and social work activities	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.6
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.2
S Other service activities	6.0	4.2	6.0	4.4	5.9	4.3

Source: INSTAT, Statistical Business Registers

Note: The economic activity of the enterprise is based on the NACE Rev. 2 classification of economic activities. The economic activities covered in this publication include sections B to N and P to R, as well as divisions S95 and S96 of the NACE Rev. 2 classification.

Employment includes all persons working in the enterprise, including owners, paid employees, and unpaid family workers.

TAB. 4 THE STRUCTURE IN PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE ENTERPRISES AND ENTERPRISE BIRTHS BY SECTION AND SIZE CLASS OF ENTERPRISE, 2024

Economic activity	Active enterprises				Births of enterprises			
	0 employees	1-4 employees	5-9 employees	>=10 employees	0 employees	1-4 employees	5-9 employees	>=10 employees
	50.9	37.1	5.7	6.3	56.9	38.2	3.0	1.8
B Mining and quarrying	13.9	48.2	16.5	21.4	14.3	57.1	c	c
C Manufacturing	33.1	40.9	10.0	15.9	45.0	45.3	4.9	4.8
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6.4	65.6	12.5	15.5	9.8	90.2	0.0	0.0
E Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	21.0	42.8	7.0	29.2	63.6	36.4	0.0	0.0
F Construction	23.1	50.0	11.8	15.1	32.4	55.1	8.5	4.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	55.1	35.6	4.8	4.4	60.9	36.3	1.9	0.9
H Transportation and storage	66.1	25.3	4.4	4.2	69.3	26.9	2.1	1.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.0	36.0	6.0	4.1	55.5	37.8	4.9	1.8
J Information and communication	55.7	33.1	4.8	6.4	63.4	31.9	2.0	2.7
K Financial and insurance activities	40.1	50.2	4.4	5.3	49.3	49.3	c	c
L Real estate activities	43.8	49.5	3.9	2.9	45.3	52.2	1.1	1.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	55.3	37.0	4.2	3.5	59.5	36.1	1.9	2.4
N Administrative and support service activities	44.5	43.7	5.8	6.0	56.8	39.0	2.7	1.5
P Education	23.1	43.5	10.4	23.1	53.2	46.8	0.0	0.0
Q Human health and social work activities	41.7	38.7	6.3	13.3	54.0	40.0	3.6	2.5
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	50.7	38.7	3.9	6.7	58.6	38.8	c	c
S Other service activities	67.1	30.2	1.8	0.8	73.8	25.0	0.9	0.3

Source: INSTAT, Statistical Business Registers

Note: c-Further disaggregation would compromise confidentiality

Employees are all persons who work directly with the enterprise on the basis of a contract of employment and receives compensation in the form of wages, salaries etc.

Note to users:

Detailed annual data by economic activity are available in the INSTAT statistical database: [Business Register](#)

Methodology

Starting from February 2026, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated according to the ECOICOP 2018 classification. The transition to the new classification includes the restructuring of basket items and the reclassification of certain products. The ECOICOP ver. 2 structure consists of 13 main divisions, further detailed into groups, classes, and subclasses. The implementation of this classification is in line with Regulation (EU) 2024/3159, ensuring full harmonisation with European and international statistical practices.

The publication "Statistics on Demographic Events of Enterprises" a crucial role in supporting various stakeholders, including the business community, policy-makers, and academics. By analysing business statistics, this publication enables informed decision-making and fosters economic development.

Legal basis

- Law no 17/2018 date 5.4.2018 "For official statistics";
- The European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics;
- Albanian Law no 30/2023 date 24/03/2023 "On Official Statistics Program 2012-2026"; Decision of Albanian Government "On nomenclature of economic activities, NACE Rev.2", no. 320 date 28/05/2014;

The compilation of statistical data for business demography is based on the analysis and processing of data obtained from the Statistical Business Register (SBR).

Enterprises economic activity is based on Nomenclatures for Economic Activities, NACE Rev.2. The classification of Economic Activities (NACE) is a four-digit classification performed by different subjects. The classification in Albania is adopted by Government Decision No.320, date 28.05.2014 and is the translation and adoption of Classification of Economic Activities of European Union, NACE Rev.2. The economic activities covered by business demography are NACE Rev.2 sections B to N, and P to R and divisions S95 and S96.

Definitions

An enterprise is: "the smallest combination of legal units, that is an organisational 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 at one or more locations

(local unit)". The relationship between an enterprise and a legal unit is therefore defined as: "the enterprise corresponds either to a legal unit or to a combination of legal units.

Employed include all persons working in the enterprise including owners, paid employees as well as unpaid family members.

Employees are all persons who work directly with the enterprise on the basis of a contract of employment and receives compensation in the form of wages, salaries etc.

Business demography statistics refer to active enterprises, births of enterprises and deaths of enterprises, which are defined as follows:

Active enterprises: The number of all statistical units which at any time during the reference period were “enterprises” and also active (have turnover or employment) during the same reference period.

Births of enterprises: An enterprise birth occurs when an enterprise is registered and begins operations, amounting to the creation of a combination of production factors.

Deaths of enterprises: An enterprise death is the termination of an enterprise, amounting to the dissolution of a combination of production factors.