

FINAL RESULTS ON STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS

2024

In 2024, there were 119,870 active enterprises in Albania, 2.2 % more than in 2023. The number of employed persons was 551,189, decreasing by 1.6 %, compared to the previous year. Net sales reached 3,533 billion lek, marking an increase of 4.5 % compared to 2023.

Main indicators

- Active enterprises: 119,870 (+2.2 %)
- Total employed: 551,189 (-1.6 %)
- Net sales: 3,533 billion lek (+4.5 %)

Structure of the economy

Service producers continue to dominate the Albanian economy:

- 86.8 % of active enterprises
- 65.6 % of total employment
- 68.3 % of net sales

Within service producers, trade has the largest share in the number of enterprises, the number of employees, as well as in net sales.

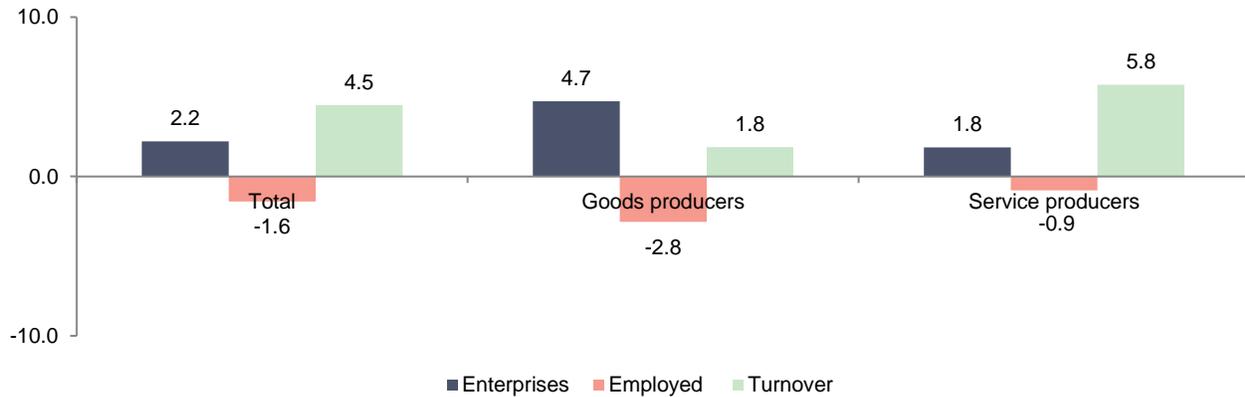
Goods producers account for 13.2% of enterprises and generate 31.7% of net sales and 34.4% of total employment.

TAB. 1 MAIN INDICATORS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, 2024

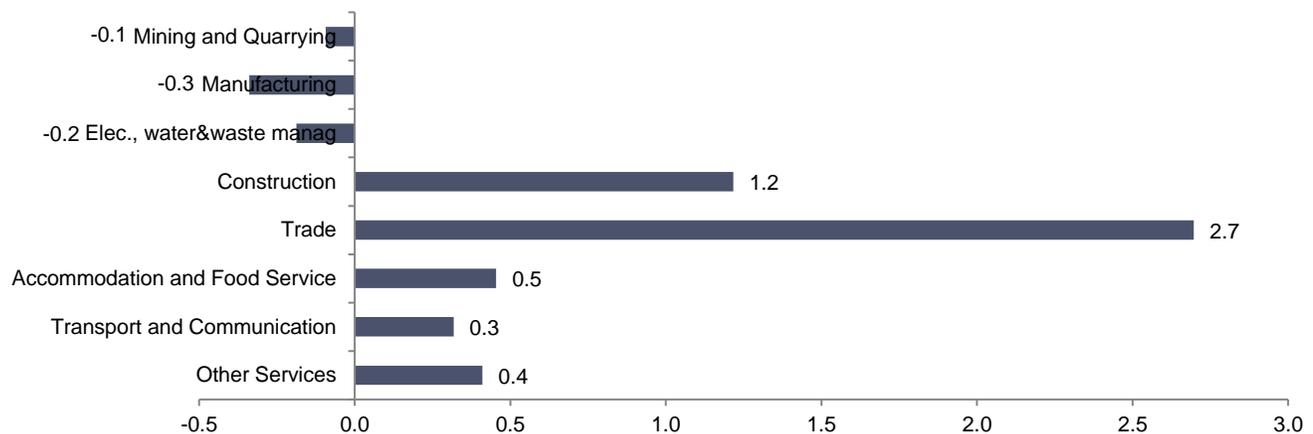
Economic Activity	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn All	%
Total	119,870	100	551,189	100	3,532,889	100
Goods producers	15,771	13.2	189,496	34.4	1,120,249	31.7
Mining and Quarrying	692	0.6	9,614	1.7	74,743	2.1
Manufacturing	7,187	6.0	95,276	17.4	378,978	10.7
Elec., water& waste management	864	0.7	23,939	4.3	260,038	7.4
Construction	7,028	5.9	60,667	11.0	406,491	11.5
Service producers	104,099	86.8	361,693	65.6	2,412,640	68.3
Trade	42,086	35.1	136,365	24.7	1,630,236	46.1
Accommodation and Food Service	17,742	14.8	56,071	10.2	138,246	3.9
Transport and Communication	11,531	9.6	49,502	9.0	265,970	7.5
Other Services	32,740	27.3	119,755	21.7	378,189	10.8

FIG. 1 ANNUAL CHANGES OF THE MAIN INDICATORS, 2024/2023

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**FIG. 2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTION IN THE ANNUAL TURNOVER GROWTH RATE, 2024/2023**

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**Note to users:**

Detailed annual data by economic activity are available in the INSTAT statistical database: [Enterprises Economic Indicators](#) as well as in the tables section of the website on the topic: [Structural Business Statistics](#)

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 business 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. 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 (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

Economic Activities

Section	NVE Rev.2 Description	Economic Activities covered by SBS
Goods		
A	Agriculture, hunting and fishing Mining and quarrying	-
B	Manufacturing	✓
C	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	✓
D	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	✓
E	Construction	✓
F	Agriculture, hunting and fishing	✓
Services		
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	✓
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	✓
N	Administrative and support services activities	✓
O	Public and defense administration; compulsory social security	-
P	Education	✓
Q	Human health and social work activities	✓
R	Art, entertainment and recreation	✓
S	Other service activities	✓
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	-
U	Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-

* Other Services (excluding S94)

Definitions of basic variables

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

Investments during the reference period includes the goods, whether bought from third parties or produced for own use, having a useful life

Macroeconomic indicators

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.

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 is calculated as difference between production value and intermediate consumption.