

Preliminary results on Structural Survey of Enterprises, 2019

Tirana, November 25, 2020: In 2019, refers to the preliminary results of structural survey of economic enterprises, turnover for producers of goods and services reached 2,261 billion ALL, increased by 3.7 % compared with 2018. Investments reached 242 billion ALL from 238 billion ALL in 2018, marking an increase of 1.4 %. In 2019 operated 104,091 active enterprises, marking a decrease of 3.1 % compared to 2018, while the total number of employees increased by 2.9 %.

Tab.1 Main indicators by economic activities, 2019

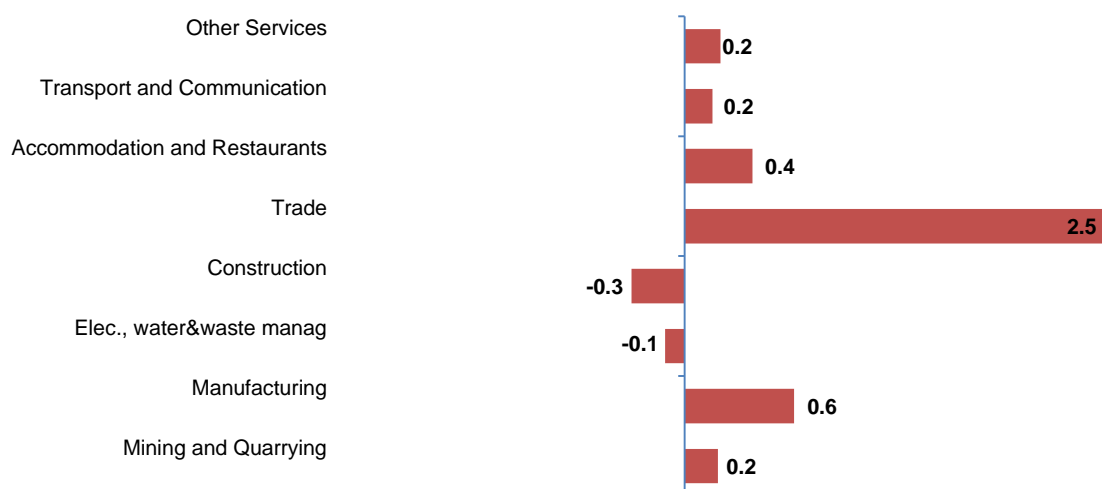
Economic activity	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	Structure in %	no.	Structure in %	mln ALL	Structure in %	mln ALL	Structure in %
Total	104,091	100.0	532,933	100.0	2,261,221	100.0	241,508	100.0
Goods producers	13,216	12.7	193,673	36.3	745,733	33.0	155,807	64.5
Mining and Quarrying	688	0.7	12,169	2.3	81,764	3.6	14,989	6.2
Manufacturing	7,961	7.6	109,309	20.5	266,955	11.8	29,615	12.3
Electricity and Water Supply*	643	0.6	23,599	4.4	148,969	6.6	78,729	32.6
Construction	3,923	3.8	48,597	9.1	248,045	11.0	32,474	13.4
Service producers	90,875	87.3	339,260	63.7	1,515,488	67.0	85,701	35.5
Trade	41,649	40.0	131,806	24.7	1,041,411	46.1	41,022	17.0
Accommodation and Restaurants	17,393	16.7	59,333	11.1	70,103	3.1	10,406	4.3
Transport and Communication	7,898	7.6	38,160	7.2	159,790	7.1	16,870	7.0
Other Services	23,935	23.0	109,961	20.6	244,184	10.8	17,403	7.2

Comments on main indicators

Based on the preliminary results of the Structural Business Survey, the largest contribution to the **turnover** growth rate by 3.7 %, was provided by producers of services with +3.3 p.p, followed by producers of goods with +0.4 p.p. During 2019, the trade sector marked the highest percentage of turnover, 46.1 %, followed by the manufacturing sector with 11.8 %. The sectors with the lowest percentage of turnover were the accommodation and restaurants sector (3.1 %) and the mining and quarrying sector (3.6 %).

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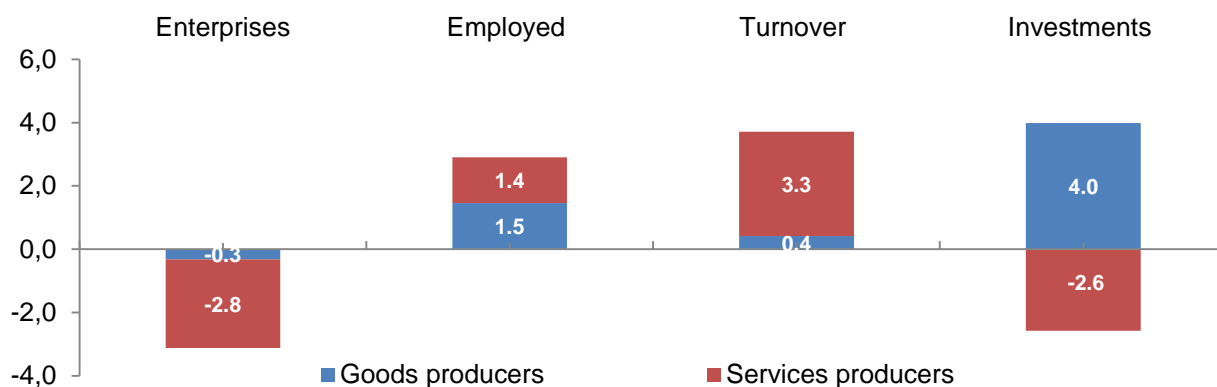
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Fig.1 Economic activities contribution in turnover growth rate, 2019/2018

The same situation is presented for the **employment** indicator. Employment increased by 2,9 %, where producers of goods had the largest contribution on the increase, by +1.5 p.p, while producers of services contributed +1.4 p.p. Sectors with the highest percentage of number of employed, in 2019, were trade sector with 24.7 % of employed and other services sector (private health and education, administrative services, professional, scientific and technical services, etc.) with 20.7 %, followed by manufacturing sector with 20.6 % of the total employed.

During 2019, **investments** marked an increase of 1.4 %, where contribution of goods producers was +4.0 p.p, and contribution of service producers was -2.6 p.p. The producers of services constituted 35.5 % of investments compared with 38.6 %, in the previous year. The sector with the highest value of investments realized was electricity, gas, water supply and waste management, which invested 78.7 billion ALL and constituted 32.6 % of total investments during 2019. The sectors with the lowest value of investments realized were the accommodation and restaurants sector (4.3 %) and mining and quarrying sector (6.2 %).

The number of **active enterprises** decreased with 3.1 % during 2019. In the reduction of the number of active enterprises, service producers contributed both negatively by 2.8 percentage points and goods producers contributed both negatively by 0.3 percentage points. The sector with the largest number of active enterprises was trade sector (40.0 %), followed by other services sector (23.0 %) and accommodation and restaurant sector (16.7 %). During 2019 electricity, gas, water supply and waste management sector had the lowest number of active enterprises, which constituted 0.6 % of the total.

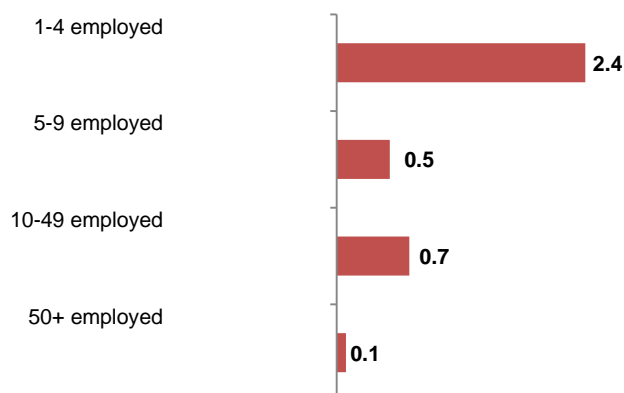
Fig.2 Contribution of goods and services producers in the annual growth rate of main indicators, 2019/2018**Comments by size class of enterprises**

In 2019, the survey shows that enterprises with 50 or more employees make the main contribution to the economy and realized 46.8 % of turnover, 41.6 % of total employees and 56.3 % of investments, although they account for only 1.4 % of active enterprises.

Tab. 2 Main indicators by size class of enterprises, 2019

	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn Lek	%	mIn Lek	%
Total	104,091	100.0	530,688	100.0	2,261,221	100.0	241,508	100.0
1-4 employed	89,353	85.8	147,204	27.7	303,143	13.4	15,071	6.2
5-9 employed	7,472	7.2	48,123	9.1	170,467	7.5	11,999	5.0
10-49 employed	5,836	5.6	114,780	21.6	729,307	32.3	78,558	32.5
50+ employed	1,429	1.4	220,581	41.6	1,058,304	46.8	135,880	56.3

Based on the preliminary results of the Structural Business Survey 2019, enterprises 1-4 employed have the largest contribution to the total annual growth rate of turnover with +2.4 p.p, followed by enterprises with 10-49 employed, with +0.7 p.p.

Fig. 3 Contributions of enterprises by size class, in turnover growth rate, 2019/2018

Comments on economic activities and size class of enterprises

In producers of goods, during 2019, the number of enterprises has decreased by 2.5 % compared to 2018, the number of employees has increased by 4.1 %, turnover has increased by 1.2 % and investments has increased by 6.5 %.

During 2019, enterprises with 50 and more employed represented 5.8 % of the enterprises of goods producers and realized 63.5 % of turnover. The number of employed in this group constituted 64.2 % of employed, while investments reached 95 billion ALL and represented 61.2 % of investments. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represented 68.1 % of enterprises for goods producers and 9.1 % of employed. This group of enterprises realized 8.0 % of turnover and 5.0 % of investments for producers of goods.

Tab. 3 Main indicators of goods producers by size class of enterprises, 2019

Goods producers	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mIn Lek	%	mIn Lek	%
Total	13,216	100.0	192,391	100.0	745,733	100.0	155,807	100.0
1-4 employed	8,997	68.1	17,582	9.1	59,404	8.0	7,728	5.0
5-9 employed	1,499	11.3	9,743	5.1	32,163	4.3	6,741	4.3
10-49 employed	1,949	14.8	41,507	21.6	180,635	24.2	46,048	29.6
50+ employed	770	5.8	123,559	64.2	473,532	63.5	95,290	61.2

In producers of services, the number of enterprises and investments has decreased respectively by 3.2 % and 6.7 % compared to 2018, while other indicators have increased; the number of employees by 2.2 %, turnover by 5.0 %

During 2019, enterprises of services producers with 50 and more employed, constituted 0.7 % of enterprises and realized 38.6 % of total turnover for producers of services. They invested 41 billion ALL which represent 47.4 % of investments of services producer's enterprise. Enterprises with 1-4 employed represent 88.4 % of enterprises and engaged 38.3 % of employed for services producers. This group invested the amount of 7 billion ALL, which constitutes 8.6 % of investments in services producers.

Tab. 4 Main indicators of services producers by size class of enterprises, 2019

Service producers	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments	
	no.	%	no.	%	mln Lek	%	mln Lek	%
Total	90,875	100.0	338,297	100.0	1,515,488	100.0	85,701	100.0
1-4 employed	80,356	88.4	129,622	38.3	243,739	16.1	7,343	8.6
5-9 employed	5,974	6.6	38,380	11.3	138,305	9.1	5,258	6.1
10-49 employed	3,887	4.3	73,273	21.7	548,672	36.2	32,510	37.9
50+ employed	659	0.7	97,022	28.7	584,772	38.6	40,590	47.4

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

Section	NACE Rev.2	Economic Activities covered by SBS
	Description	
A	Agriculture, hunting and fishing	-
B	Mining and quarrying	Mining and Quarrying
C	Manufacturing	Manufacturing
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electricity and Water Supply
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	
F	Construction	Construction
G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Trade
I	Accommodation and food service activities	Accommodation and Restaurants
H	Transport and storage	Transport and Communication
J	Information and communication	
K	Financial and insurance activities	-
L	Real estate activities	Other Services
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	
N	Administrative and support services activities	
O	Public and defense administration; compulsory social security	-
P	Education	Other Services
Q	Human health and social work activities	
R	Art, entertainment and recreation	
S	Other service activities	Other Services (excluding S94)
T	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.