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Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics

Series 3: Economic Statistics

Results of the structural business survey 2008-2013



AGJENCIA E STATISTIKAVE TË KOSOVËS
AGENCIJA ZA STATISTIKE KOSOVA
KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS



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F o r e w o r d

Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has prepared the publication of the results of Structural Business Survey for reference year 2013.

SBS research first began in 2006 for reference year 2005. From 2006 onwards, this research is an integral part of the KAS statistical program and is based on statements of enterprises.

This survey provides the data that are intended to represent some of the economic indicators according to the structure of economic activities.

The results of this research at the same time are used for the needs of national accounts and are an important source in the compilation of Gross Domestic Product by product approach.

This is the sixth publication of this nature with the intention to continue to be a regular publication.

NOTE: From this year onwards, nomenclature of economic activities is the new version of NACE Rev. 2, as well as published data for previous years have been converted in this version.

Comments and suggestions are welcome.

Publication is prepared by:

Ilir T. Berisha - Director of the Department
Ismail Sahiti – Head of Division
Hysni Elshani - Head of the Sector of Economic Statistics
Luljeta Krasniqi - Çela – Official
Valdete Navakazi - Official
Muhamet Kastrati – SBS data base manager
Ahmet Cakolli – Official for design

February, 2015

Chief Executive Official, KAS
Mr. Isa Krasniqi

Abbreviations

- KAS - Kosovo Agency of Statistics
SBS - Structural Business Survey
GDP - Gross Domestic Product
NEA - Nomenclature of economic activities
TAK - Tax Administration of Kosovo
BRAK - Business Registration Agency of Kosovo
EC - European Commission
SBR - Statistical Business Register

Symbols

- : Missing data
n/a Not applicable

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1 Objective, methodology and scope of the survey

1.1. Objective

The main objective of Structural Business Statistics (SBS) is to present the structure of economic activities of enterprises by economic activities in Kosovo through several economic indicators, to enable comparison of data at the international level given the European standards for structural statistics and the European System of national accounts.

The survey aims to meet the demands for more comprehensive statistical information on the conditions of market economy and provides data on the economic activity of enterprises operating in the whole country.

1.2. Methodology and scope of the survey

The methodology used for compiling the survey instruments, nomenclature and preparation of data for publication is under the Eurostat rules and recommendations.

The questionnaire is reviewed annually in order to increase the quality of data and aligning with Regulation No.295/2008 of the European Commission (EC) on structural business statistics so that data are comparable with other countries.

The survey was conducted throughout the territory of Kosovo and includes data on the following economic activities such as extractive industry (mining, quarry and bifurcations gravel), processing industry (production), supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning, supply of water, sewage, waste management and land revitalization activities, construction, trade, hotels and restaurants, transport and telecommunication, and other service business.

The survey does not include the following branches: agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishing, finance, public administration, education, health and household activities as these branches are part of other surveys.

The deadline for collecting data from the field has been within the target period of one and a half months to two months.

Cooperation with enterprises for conducting this survey was satisfactory.

Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE Rev2)¹.

Economic section	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Production
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities
F	Construction
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles
H	Transportation and storage
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communication
K	Financial and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support activities
O	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security
P	Education
Q	Human health and social work activities
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
S	Other service activities
T	Activities of households as employers; inherent goods and services - domestic production activities for own use
U	Activities of organizations and extra-territorial bodies

Economic section part of SBS 2013	
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Production
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities
F	Construction
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles
H	Transportation and storage
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communication
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical
N	Administrative and support activities
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
S	Other service activities

¹ Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE Rev2) is unique standard for the classification of enterprises according to their economic activity, serves for processing of statistical data and got applied in all observations at enterprises.

1.3. Frame and sample selection

The sampling frame consists of the list of active enterprises held in the Statistical Business Register (SBR), which operates within the KAS. According to the methodology used, in the active enterprise statistics are only those that have declared one tax or declared any employment during the reference year.

The sample was drawn by using random selection of businesses for each class of Nomenclature of Economic Activities in order to include the highest possible level of turnover for all economic activities.

Table 1. The number of enterprises and the sample size for SBS for the years 2008-2013

Population of enterprises for 2013		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Framework (population)	41117	42079	41362	41418	41750	29057
2	Sample	3677	3677	2310	1317	2300	4491
3	The size of the sample%	9	9	6	3	6	15
	Response (a + b)	2236	2310	1572	1080	1627	2176
4	a) Answers complete	2231	2279	1557	1060	1610	2115
	b) Incomplete answers	5	31	15	20	17	61
5	The rate of responses%	61	62	67	80	70	48
6	No responses*	1441	1367	738	237	673	2315

1.4. The design and content of the questionnaire

The design and content of the questionnaire was made based on the EU regulation on structural business statistics mentioned above. Also to the questionnaire were added elements (questions) that can be used for other purposes to economic statistics and national accounts.

The structure of the questionnaire has been designed for all types of enterprises in terms of economic sector, although in some cases some parts were only specific to certain categories of enterprises as is the case of those involved in construction and industry.

Initially the first was the identification of the company with data as the number of business register, fiscal number, business name, address, and description of activity or activities if there were two or more activities, legal form of business and ownership of the company.

The second part is divided according to specific tables or chapters:
So *the table one* contains: number of active months of the enterprise.

Table two contains: number of employees, number of owners who work, number of family members who work without pay and the number of employees paid. All these are divided into categories by gender².

Table three deals with turnover of enterprise of goods produced by the enterprise, trade from goods and services, sub-contractors and other income. This table is linked to Table VI of the questionnaire for enterprises that have had two or more economic activities is added as an annex to this chapter, the breakdown of the main indicators for analytical information in order to identify the main activity and other activities.

Table four includes purchases that the enterprise has committed to the development of economic activity. This table includes the total costs for material enterprise then total expenditure on intermediate consumption, the cost of staff salaries and per diem, costs of social security and taxes, fees and licenses paid by the enterprise for the period within the calendar year and other charges not in feature of production.

Table five has to do with the change of stocks at the beginning and end of the calendar year for raw materials and consumables, work in progress, finished goods, goods for resale and other.

Table six has to do with the breakdown of key indicators specifying turnover, number of employees, wages, stocks and commodity investments for each activity that carries the company for the period within the calendar year.

Table seven has to do with the consumption of intermediate specifying all costs of goods and services, then the change of stocks of finished goods and unfinished and the change of stocks for goods for resale.

Table eight deals with capital investment and categorized as: mineral research, software, patents, trademarks and other, then investment in land, buildings and other construction, machinery and equipment, including computers, cars and other means of transportation and construction or products for their own needs.

Table nine deals with investments by origin for machinery and equipment specified by economic activity.

Table ten has to do with the movement of transport by type of goods transported.

With the aim of further improving the survey as a whole, the last page of the questionnaire is provided for objections and comments of respondents that were mainly accountants of the enterprises.

² This division is carried out for the needs of gender statistics.

1.5. Procedures of data collection

In collecting the data we have applied methods that we considered more efficient for the conditions and circumstances in our country.

The survey was conducted partly by direct interview method in cases where it has been possible, in other words when the responsible persons at the enterprises have had the opportunity to do so.

In certain cases when the interview was impossible to conduct, the questionnaires were left directly to the responsible persons to enterprises in order to fulfill them and after a few days the same supplemented questionnaires were taken by the interviewers. Only in a small number of enterprises opportunities for data collection through electronic form (e-mail) were implemented.

1.6. Rise of the survey data on national level

The survey data from the structural business survey are weighted in order to gain results at the country level. Weights are calculated taking into account the number of employees for certain economic activity. For verification of the results obtained by branches were used other indicators such as turnover and other information from SBS.

2 Definitions and key indicators

2.1. Definitions

Enterprise is the smallest combination of legal entity with the production (manufacturing) unit of products or services which has independence in decision-making, especially for the use of its material and financial resources. An enterprise may exercise one or several economic activities.

Active enterprise – are considered only those enterprises that have declared one of the taxes or any employees for the reference year.

Employees include all persons working in the enterprise including owners, employees with pay and family members who work without pay.

The value of turnover includes the amounts invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period and corresponds to market sales of goods and services offered to others.

Expenditures or acquisitions represent the amount or total value of purchases performed by the enterprise for the needs of business within the calendar year.

2.2. Basic indicators

The total number of active enterprises in the surveyed period was 29,057³.

Regarding economic sectors, the largest number of enterprises belongs to trade with 16091 enterprises or in percentage (55.4%), processing industry 3736 (12.9%), accommodation and activities of food service with 3126 (10.8%), construction with 2,094 (7.2%), business services and other services in 1897 (6.5%), transport, storage and telecommunications with 1166 (4.0%), information and communication with 626 (2.2%), the extractive industry 149 (0.5%), water supply, sewerage, waste management activities and revitalization of land with 144 (0.5) as well as production, supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning reach about 28 (0.1%).

While regarding the employment for economic sectors that were part of the research results that the total number of employees amounts to 149,886, of which the trade sector represents about 57,379 employees or in percentage (38.3%), processing industry 22932 (15.3%), construction with 16,297 (10.9%), business services 12297 (8.2%), accommodation and activities of food service with 11174 (7.5%), electricity supply, gas, steam and air conditioning 9025 (6.0%), as well as other sectors have less than 5% of the employees.

Another feature worth mentioning is the turnover realized by enterprises dominated by trade with a share of 55.7%, processing industry 11.8%, construction by 10.5%, while other sectors of economic activities result in a lower percentage of turnover.

And at the end the monthly average wage index that is around 349 Euro in the activities included in the survey which is a rough indicator of our reality.

³ Active enterprises in 2013 are considered only enterprises that are used as the sample frame for Structural Business Survey.

3 Number of enterprises, employees and the average wage

3.1. Number of enterprises by economic section

In 2013 based on the criteria of one tax declaration, the number of active enterprises has been about 29057. This number is considered to sample frame for SBS 2013. In this number are not included the following activities: agriculture, forestry, fishing, finance, education, health, household activities and public administration.

Table 2. Number of active enterprises by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	206	199	204	201	229	149
C	Production	4065	4103	4112	4246	4598	3736
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	46	52	63	59	68	28
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	1414	1449	1874	1546	1685	144
F	Construction	2362	2456	2564	2702	3038	2094
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	20815	21125	19775	19791	20509	16091
H	Transportation and storage	1213	1228	1135	1168	1160	1166
I	Accommodation and food service activities	3498	3559	3364	3459	3715	3126
J	Information and communication	3615	3706	3731	3696	3563	626
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3891	4209	4241	4558	3192	1897
Total		41124	42086	41063	41425	41757	29057

Table 3. Structure of enterprises by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mining and quarrying	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Production	9,9	9,7	10,0	10,3	11,0	12,9
Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	3,4	3,4	4,6	3,7	4,0	0,5
Construction	5,7	5,8	6,2	6,5	7,3	7,2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	50,6	50,2	48,2	47,8	49,1	55,4
Transportation and storage	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	4,0
Accommodation and food service activities	8,5	8,5	8,2	8,4	8,9	10,8
Information and communication	8,8	8,8	9,1	8,9	8,5	2,2
Other service activities	9,5	10,0	10,3	11,0	7,6	6,5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

It is noted that most of the declaring enterprises in 2013 belong to trade sector (55.4%). The rest are from sectors: processing industry (manufacturing) with (12.9%), accommodation and service activities with food (10.8%), construction (7.2%), other services (6.5%), transport and storage (4.0%), etc. A structure that is different from this is the one about the number of employees according to economic sector.

3.2. Number of employees according to economic section

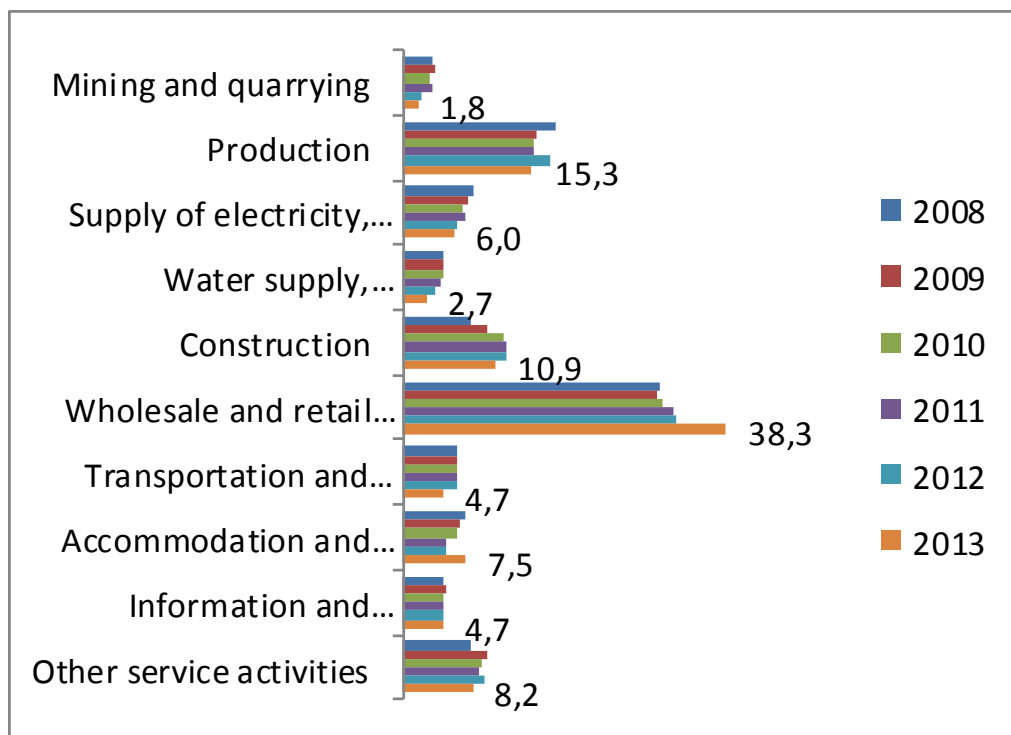
Total number of employees during 2008 - 2013 was between 89 thousand and 150 thousand. This number does not include employees in the sectors of economic activity: agriculture, forestry, fishing, finance, insurance companies, education, health, activities of households and public administration.

Table 4. Number of employees by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	2943	3796	3694	4297	3027	2636
C	Production	16183	16748	17827	19204	25213	22932
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	7444	8031	8251	8946	9104	9025
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	4158	5062	5381	5345	5645	4047
F	Construction	7248	10300	13676	14993	17779	16297
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	27207	31461	35538	39459	47302	57379
H	Transportation and storage	5672	6765	7186	7677	9203	7043
I	Accommodation and food service activities	6478	6992	7432	6356	7389	11174
J	Information and communication	4286	5199	5527	5722	6806	7056
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	7223	10369	10595	11220	13965	12297
Total		88843	104723	115107	123218	145433	149886

Table 5. Distribution of employees by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.1	1.8
C	Production	18.2	16.0	15.5	15.6	17.3	15.3
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	8.4	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.0
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.9	2.7
F	Construction	8.2	9.8	11.9	12.2	12.2	10.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	30.6	30.0	30.9	32.0	32.5	38.3
H	Transportation and storage	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.7
I	Accommodation and food service activities	7.3	6.7	6.5	5.2	5.1	7.5
J	Information and communication	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	8.1	9.9	9.2	9.1	9.6	8.2
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

Graph 1. Distribution of employees by economic sector for the years 2008-2013

Regarding the distribution of employees by economic activities again it shows that most part are in the sector of trade and ranges between 30.0 and 38.1%. Trade in Kosovo is characterized by a large number of small enterprises with fewer employees, mainly family businesses with an employee or self-employed in this sector though we have some enterprises that have 100 or more employees. The other employees are mainly in the manufacturing sector (production) to (15.3 - 18.2%), construction (8.2 - 12.2%), and other service activities (8.1 - 9.9%) and so on.

3.3. Average wage according to economic sector

The average salary is an important indicator. It is calculated by dividing gross wages and salaries (per diem)⁴ initially with the number of employees and then with the 12 months of the year.

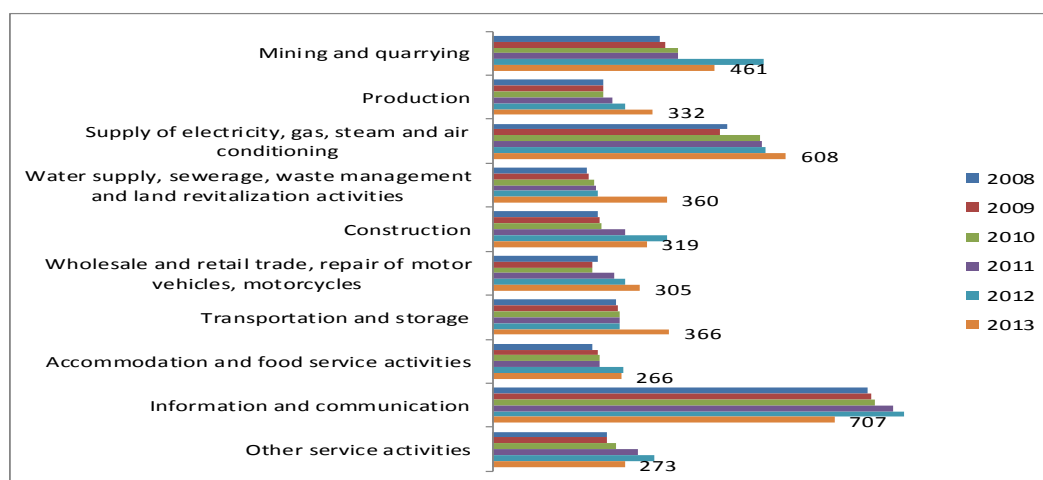
Table 6. Average wage by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	348	357	382	383	561	461
C	Production	228	228	227	248	275	332
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	486	469	555	557	564	608
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	197	197	210	214	219	360
F	Construction	216	221	227	275	360	319
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	218	207	206	252	274	305
H	Transportation and storage	257	260	262	263	263	366
I	Accommodation and food service activities	208	217	221	220	269	266
J	Information and communication	776	783	792	829	852	707
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	235	238	255	302	334	273
Total		275	272	280	309	338	349

*/*The changes observed in sector H and J are due to division of the sector of transport, storage and telecommunications (by nomenclature NACE Rev. 2) into two new sectors such as transportation and storage and information and communication sector. Similar changes are observed in the other tables.*

Indicator of the average salary, which is between 272 and 349 Euro for the years 2008-2013 in the activities included in the survey is a rough indicator of our reality. As can be seen the highest average salary in the sector of information and communication, while the lowest is in the sector of accommodation and food service activities.

Graph 2. Average wage by economic sector for the years 2008-2013



⁴ Gross salary is also considered part of the pension that the owner pays for the employee.

4 Turnover and expenditures

4.1. Turnover

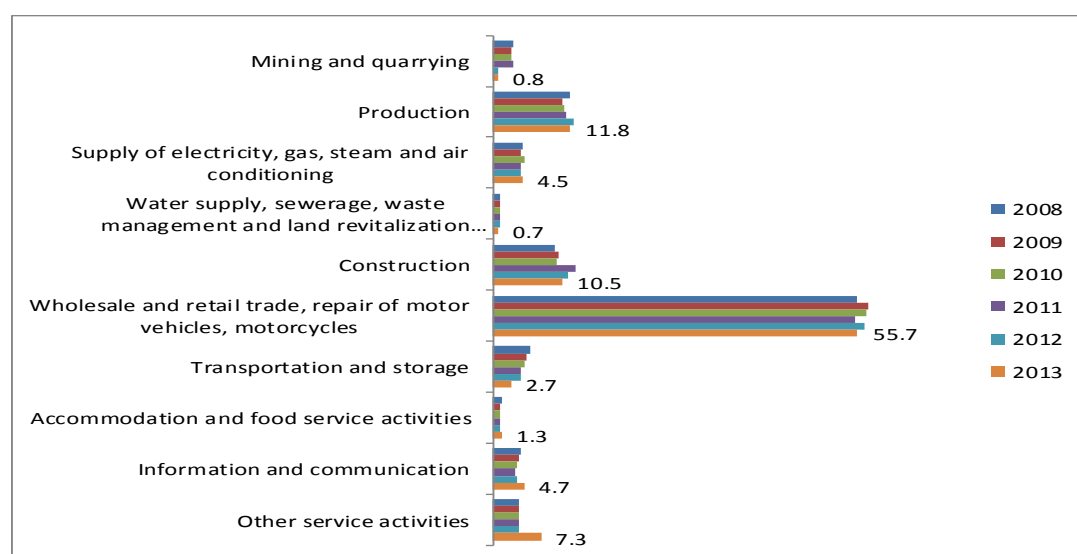
The value of turnover includes the amounts invoiced by the enterprise during the period under consideration and corresponds to market sales of goods and services offered to others.

Table 7. Structure of turnover by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.8	0.8
C	Production	11.6	10.6	10.7	11.3	12.4	11.8
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.5
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7
F	Construction	9.3	9.9	9.7	12.7	11.5	10.5
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	55.6	57.3	57.1	55.4	56.9	55.7
H	Transportation and storage	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	2.7
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
J	Information and communication	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.7
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	7.3
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

Largest turnover made by companies by years we note that in the trade sector, so the value of turnover realized by the commercial sector ranges between 55.7 and 57.3% and mainly deals with medium-sized enterprises, while other sectors of economic activities result in a smaller percentage of turnover. Thus in sectors that have a smaller percentage of turnover is the sector that includes enterprises from mining and quarries with 0.8 and 3.1% and water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities with 0.7 and 1.1%, etc.

Graph 3. Turnover by economic sector for the years 2008-2013

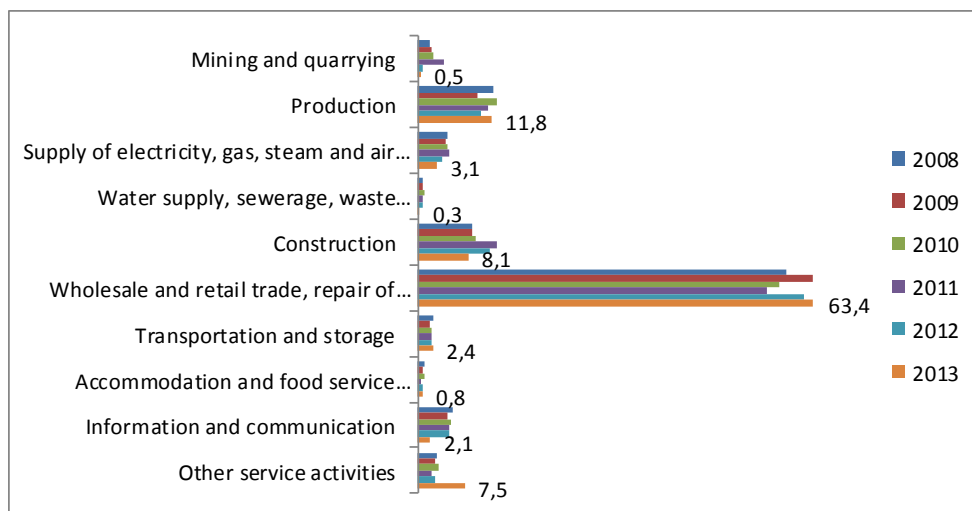


4.2. Expenditures

Table 8. Expenditure by sector of economic activity for the years 2008-2013

Section		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
B	Mining and quarrying	1,8	2,2	2,6	4,1	0,7	0,5
C	Production	12,2	9,6	12,8	11,4	10,2	11,8
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4,8	4,6	4,7	5,0	3,9	3,1
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,3
F	Construction	8,7	8,8	9,2	12,8	11,6	8,1
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	59,2	63,3	57,8	55,9	62,0	63,4
H	Transportation and storage	2,4	2,0	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,4
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1,1	0,9	1,0	0,5	0,9	0,8
J	Information and communication	5,7	4,8	5,4	5,0	5,1	2,1
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3,2	2,8	3,2	2,3	2,7	7,5
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on structural business survey for the years 2008 - 2013 we see that the expenditures or acquisitions dominates trade section with a percentage of 55.9 and 63.4% of the total value of all activities. Based on the data above we see that lower costs are to the water supply, sewerage, waste management activities and revitalization of land with 0.3 and 1%, in the sector of accommodation and service activities with food by 0.5 and 1.1% etc.

Graph 4. Expenditure by economic sector for the years 2008-2013

Kosovo Agency of Statistics

short description

Kosovo Agency of Statistics is a professional institution which deals with collection, processing and publication of official statistical data. As such acts since 1948 and has passed through several historical stages, structured according to state regulation of those times.

On 2 August 1999, the Agency has resumed his professional work (after nine years of interruption of all statistical series detrimental to the interest of Kosovo), as an independent institution under the Ministry of Public Administration. Since 12.12.2011 the Agency operates in the frames of the Prime Minister's Office. Office is funded by the Kosovo Consolidated Budget, but also by donors for specific projects and for technical professional support.

Kosovo Agency of Statistics acts according to the Law No. 04/L-036 which entered into force on 12.12.2011. Strategic development plan 2009-2013 is the middle term implementation for the development of statistical system in correlation with the European Union statistics (EUROSTAT).

Kosovo Agency of Statistics has this organizational structure: production departments; (Department of Economic statistics and National Accounts, Department of Agriculture and Environment statistics and Department of Social statistics. **Support Departments;** Department of Methodology and Information Technology, Department of Policy Planning, Coordination and Communication, Department of Census and survey and Department of Administration. **Within the Agency we also established Regional Offices;** Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj

In ASK are employed in total 139 workers, of them 104 (74,8 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 35 (25,2%), with qualifying structure, 70,5% with university education to 29,5% with secondary education.

We have professional and technical cooperation with all Ministries of the Government of Kosovo, especially with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Central Bank of Kosovo, with international institutions, EUROSTAT, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Sweden's SIDA, DFID, UNFPA, UNDP, UNVEF, and with the statistical institutions of the countries in the region.

Kosovo Agency of Statistics almost completely covers the territory of Kosovo, based on the statistical structure of the enumeration areas as the basic unit and sole in the country from which it gets first hand information. All surveys conducted in the field use the extension of the samples in these enumeration areas but also a statistical methodology according to international recommendations. During the collection of statistical data and reports from reporting entities are involved professionals, technicians, administrators, servants of the country offices, field enumerators from regional offices, etc.

We have successfully implemented the project of Population Census, Households and Dwellings in 2011, Census that was not carried out since 1981. Results obtained from the Census will have an important role in compiling the development policies.

The mission of the Agency; to meet the needs of users with qualitative statistical data, objective, in time and space so that users have reliable base to conduct regular analysis in the interest of planning and project development at the municipal and country level. To support government institutions, scientific institutes, research academies, businesses in order to provide proper information for decision-makers and other users in Kosovo

Address: KOSOVO AGENCY OF STATISTICS

Street. "Zenel Salihu", No. 4, 10000 Pristina

- **Telephone:** +381 (0) 38 200 31 129
CEO: +381 (0) 38 200 31 112
- **Fax::** +381 (0) 38 235 033
- **E-mail:** economic@rks-gov.net
- **Ueb-page:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net>