



Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria - Vlada - Government
Zyra e Kryeministrit -Ured Premijera -Office of the Prime Minister
Agjencia e Statistikave të Kosovës - Agencija za Statistike Kosova - Kosovo Agency of Statistics

Series 3: Economic Statistics

Short-Term Industry Statistics Q4 2016



Foreword

Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has prepared the publication of results of short term industrial enterprises statistics for the period Q4 - 2016 (2012 = 100).

From the first quarter of 2012 onwards, this research is an integral part of the KAS Statistical Programme and is based on statements of enterprises. This survey provides the data that are intended to represent the performance in the industry (B - Quarrying, C - Manufacturing, D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities) on quarterly basis through which to understand the development of the industry cycle.

The results of this research at the same time are used for the needs of national accounts and are important in the preparation of Gross Domestic Product by product approach on a quarterly basis.

Publication was prepared by:

Ilir T. Berisha – Director of the Department

Ismajl Sahiti - Head of Division

Hysni Elshani - Head of Economic Statistics Sector

Valdete Navakazi – Officer

Luljeta Krasniqi – Officer

Muhamet Kastrati – SBR database manager

Proposals, suggestions and feedback can be sent:

(E-mail: economic@rks-gov.net)

March, 2017

Chief Executive Officer, KAS
Mr. Isa Krasniqi

Symbols and Abbreviations

KAS	-	Kosovo Agency of Statistics
NEA (Nace Rev 2)	-	Nomenclature of Economic Activities
SBR	-	Statistical Business Register
STES	-	Short-term Enterprise Statistics

Q1	-	First Quarter
Q2	-	Second Quarter
Q3	-	Third Quarter
Q4	-	Fourth Quarter

Symbols

:	-	Missing data
n/a	-	Not applicable

Contents

	Page
1 Objective, methodology and the scope of the survey	4
1.1. Objective	4
1.2. Methodology and the scope of the survey	4
1.3. Sample frame and sample selection	5
1.4. Procedures of data collection	5
2 Definitions and key indicators	6
2.1. Definitions	6
2.2. Key indicators	6
3 Industry.....	7
3.1. Structure of turnover from industrial activities (B, C, D and E)	7
3.2. Number of employees from industrial activities (B, C, D and E)	7
4 Index of turnover and number of employees from industrial activities	8
4.1. Industrial turnover index	8
4.2. Index of number of employees from industrial activity	10

1 Objective, methodology and the scope of the survey

1.1. Objective

The main objective of the statistics of the short term industrial enterprises survey is to present quarterly trends across sectors (B, C, D and E) of Nomenclature of economic activities, NACE Rev. 2, through some economic indicators, enabling comparability of data in the international level by European standards for quarterly statistics. The survey aims to meet the demands for more comprehensive statistical information on the conditions of market economy and provides data on the economic activities of enterprises that exercise the activities of industry (B, C, D and E), across the country.

1.2. Methodology and the scope of the survey

Short-term enterprise statistics for the fourth quarter of 2016 are published in accordance with Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2)

The survey covers industry activity in summary.

The methodology used for compiling the survey instruments, nomenclature and preparation of data for publication, is according to the Eurostat rules and recommendations. The questionnaire was developed in collaboration with Swedish experts and reviewed by the experts of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Starting from the first quarter (Q1 - 2016), we have modified the questionnaire and sampling for the purpose of aligning with the EUROSTAT requirements and recommendations on Short-term Industry Statistics. After creating time series we will release the data results in Q1 - 2017.

Survey was conducted in the entire territory of Kosovo and includes data on economic activities:

B - Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)

C – Manufacturing

D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

1.3. Sample frame and sample selection

For creation (definition) of sample frame were used the data from the statistical register of businesses. All enterprises that have declared one of the taxes during the reference to previous years were considered active. The sample selection is done on the basis of criteria which included all enterprises representing 80% of the turnover for the relevant activity of NACE Rev2. The number of enterprises included in the survey was 326 enterprises dealing with industrial production.

1.4. Procedures of data collection

Data collection was carried out mainly through:

- direct interview by KAS surveyors.
- sending the questionnaire electronically.
- leaving the questionnaire to be filled by the business.

Field survey occurs 20 days after the end of the quarter and the deadline for collecting the data from the field is 40 days after the field work/outreach.

2 Definitions and key indicators

2.1. Definitions

Enterprise is the smallest unit of combination of legal unit with the manufacture or services unit which is independent in decision-making, especially for the use of its material and monetary resources. An enterprise may carry one or several economic activities.

Active enterprise – is considered an enterprise that has declared one of the taxes or any employees during the reference year.

The value of turnover from production - represents the turnover made by production excluding value added tax.

Indices – Express the change in time of a given variable or variables as a whole. Volume index is calculated by the Laspeyres formula.

Turnover value index of production - Objective turnover value index shows the evolution of the market.

Number of employees - Total number of paid employees working in enterprises (excluding family members who work without a pay).

Index of number of employees - employment index represents the evolution of employment in the surveyed enterprises.

2.2. Key indicators

Indicators - are given in index form, yearly change in percentage, quarterly change in percentage of base reference year, currently 2012 = 100. The data do not represent absolute values.

Quarterly change in percentage - Measures the percentage change of economic indicator of current quarter with the previous quarter of the same year.

Review - Indexes can be reviewed for several reasons: Additional information, methodological changes or revaluations of coefficients used, etc.

3 Industry

3.1. Structure of turnover from industrial activities (B, C, D and E)

Fourth quarter 2016 – Third quarter 2016

In the fourth quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2016, there was an increase in Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (D) with 46.7%, Mining and quarrying (B) with 28.6%, and Water supply, treatment and waste management activities (E) of 18.8%, while the decline was in the sector of Manufacturing industry (C) of (2.8%).

Fourth quarter 2016 – Fourth quarter 2015

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year (Q4 2015), there has been a growth in the sector of Water supply, operations management and waste treatment (E) with 43.5%, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (D) with 14.8% and Manufacturing (C) with 1.2%, while Mining and Quarrying (B) faced a decrease by (13.5%).

3.2. Number of employees from industrial activities (B, C, D and E)

Fourth quarter 2016 – Third quarter 2016

The number of employees in the fourth quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2016 increased in the sector of Mining and Quarrying (B) 0.5%, and Water supply, operations management and waste treatment (E) 0.4 %, while the decline was in the sector of Manufacturing industry (C) with (2.5%) and in the sector of Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (D) to (0.6%).

Fourth quarter 2016 – Fourth quarter 2015

In relation to the fourth quarter of 2015, in the fourth quarter of 2016 had increased the number of employees in Water supply, management activities and waste treatment (E) to 3.2%, while there was a decrease in the sector of Manufacturing (C) with (3.2%), Mining and Quarrying (B) to (2.5%) and Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (D) to (0.8%).

4 Index of turnover and number of employees from industrial activities (B, C, D and E)

4.1. Industrial turnover index

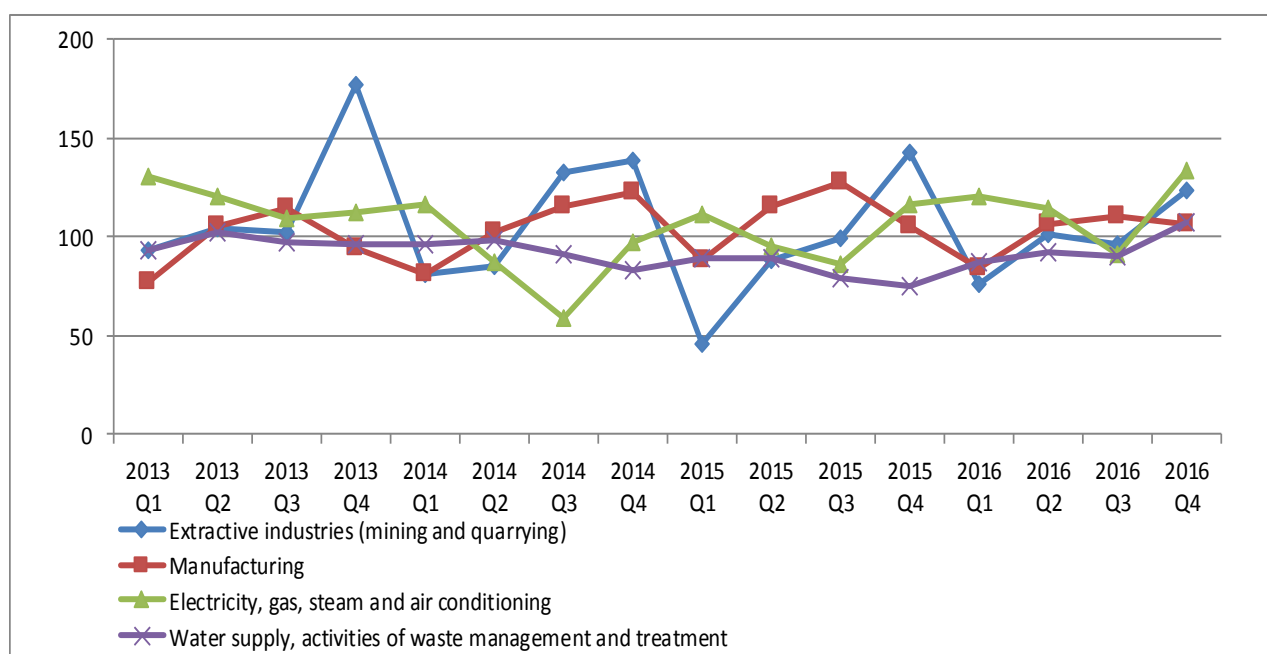
Tab 1. Industrial turnover index (2012=100)

Sector	NACE Rev. 2	Economic activity	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	2013 Q3	2013 Q4	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	93,6	104,4	102,4	176,9	81,3	85,3	132,4	138,2	45,8	88,6	99,4	143,0	76,0	100,9	96,2	123,7
C	10-33	Manufacturing	77,3	105,5	114,9	94,6	81,3	102,0	115,4	122,1	87,9	115,3	127,7	105,5	83,7	106,7	109,9	106,8
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	131,0	120,6	109,5	112,9	116,4	87,1	59,4	97,6	111,3	95,3	86,7	116,1	120,1	113,9	90,8	133,3
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	93,5	102,5	97,4	96,7	96,6	98,6	91,5	83,1	89,3	89,2	79,4	75,0	87,0	92,6	90,6	107,7

*Sector D does not include the distribution of electricity.

** From the second quarter 2015 to fourth quarter 2015 the data correction is made.

Graph 1. Turnover index from the production according to activity B, C, D and E (2012 = 100)



Tab 1a. Change of the industrial turnover index through quarterly periods with the previous quarter

Sector	NACE Rev. 2	Economic activity	%															
			2013 Q1 2012 Q4	2013 Q2 2013 Q1	2013 Q3 2013 Q2	2013 Q4 2013 Q3	2014 Q1 2013 Q4	2014 Q2 2014 Q1	2014 Q3 2014 Q2	2014 Q4 2014 Q3	2015 Q1 2014 Q4	2015 Q2 2015 Q1	2015 Q3 2015 Q2	2015 Q4 2015 Q3	2016 Q1 2015 Q4	2016 Q2 2016 Q1	2016 Q3 2016 Q2	2016 Q4 2016 Q3
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	-20.8	11.6	-1.9	72.8	-54.1	5.0	55.2	4.4	-66.9	93.6	12.2	43.9	-46.9	32.8	-4.7	28.6
C	10-33	Manufacturing	-30.8	36.6	8.9	-17.7	-14.1	25.5	13.1	5.9	-28.0	31.2	10.7	-17.4	-20.7	27.4	3.0	-2.8
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	6.4	-7.9	-9.2	3.0	3.2	-25.2	-31.8	64.4	14.0	-14.4	-9.1	33.9	3.5	-5.1	-20.3	46.7
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	-3.8	9.6	-5.0	-0.7	-0.2	2.1	-7.2	-9.2	7.5	-0.1	-11.0	-5.5	16.0	6.5	-2.2	18.8

Tab 1b. Change of the industrial turnover index in quarterly periods with the same quarter of the previous year

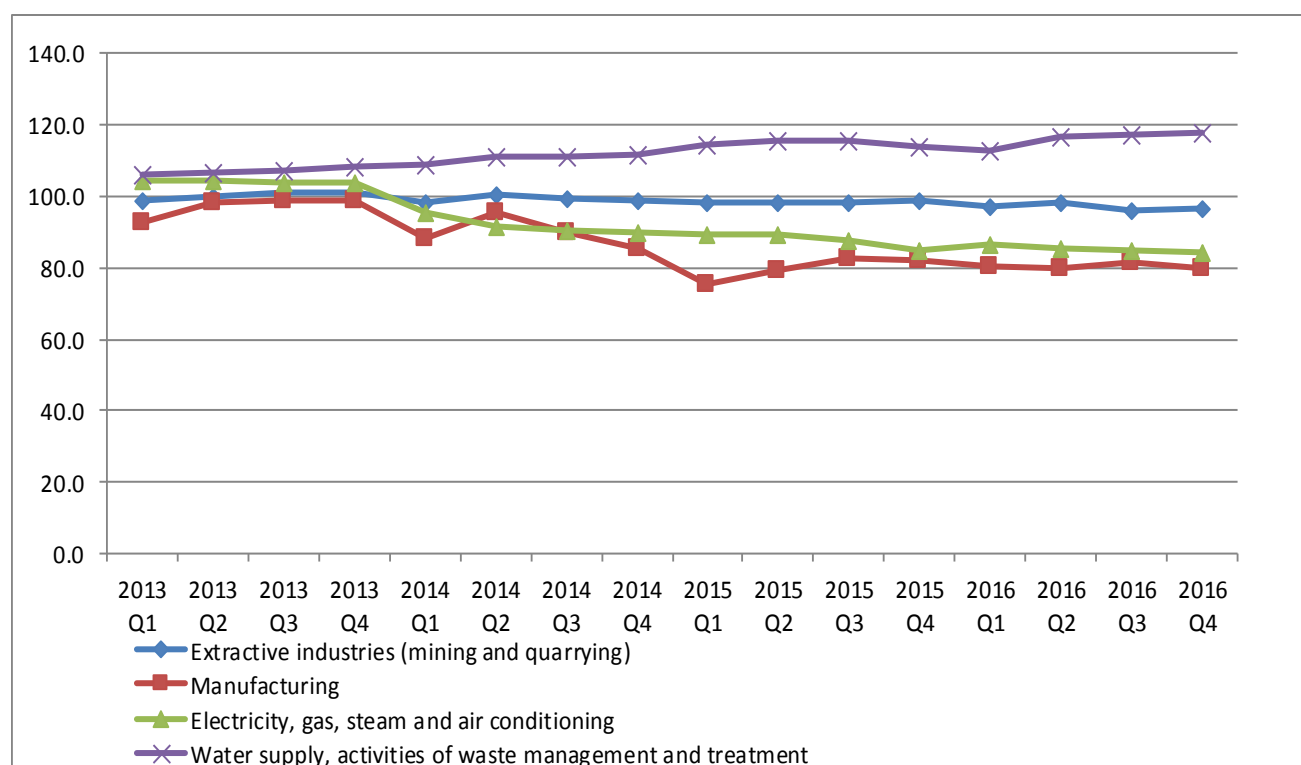
Sector	NACE Rev. 2	Economic activity	%															
			2013 Q1 2012 Q1	2013 Q2 2012 Q2	2013 Q3 2012 Q3	2013 Q4 2012 Q4	2014 Q1 2013 Q1	2014 Q2 2013 Q2	2014 Q3 2013 Q3	2014 Q4 2013 Q4	2015 Q1 2014 Q1	2015 Q2 2014 Q2	2015 Q3 2014 Q3	2015 Q4 2014 Q4	2016 Q1 2015 Q1	2016 Q2 2015 Q2	2016 Q3 2015 Q3	2016 Q4 2015 Q4
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	40.8	25.1	-22.4	49.8	-13.2	-18.3	29.3	-21.9	-43.7	3.9	-24.9	3.5	66.0	13.9	-3.3	-13.5
C	10-33	Manufacturing	2.1	3.0	4.2	-15.3	5.2	-3.4	0.4	29.1	8.2	13.1	10.7	-13.6	-4.8	-7.5	-13.9	1.2
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	9.9	51.1	40.7	-8.3	-11.1	-27.8	-45.8	-13.5	-4.4	9.5	45.9	18.9	7.9	19.5	4.8	14.8
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	0.9	-3.6	-6.1	-0.5	3.3	-3.8	-6.1	-14.1	-7.5	-9.5	-13.2	-9.7	-2.6	3.8	14.1	43.5

4.2. Index of number of employees from industrial activity

Tab 2. Index of number of employees from industrial activity (2012 = 100)

Sector	Nace Rev. 2	Economic activity	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	2013 Q3	2013 Q4	2014 Q1	2014 Q2	2014 Q3	2014 Q4	2015 Q1	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4	2016 Q1	2016 Q2	2016 Q3	2016 Q4
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	98.9	99.7	101.1	101.0	98.4	100.3	99.5	98.7	98.1	98.3	98.2	99.1	97.4	98.1	96.2	96.6
C	10-33	Manufacturing	92.8	98.6	98.8	98.9	88.5	95.6	90.1	85.7	75.6	79.4	82.7	82.2	80.3	79.7	81.7	79.6
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.1	95.7	91.5	90.6	89.7	89.3	89.3	87.4	85.2	86.5	85.7	85.0	84.5
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	106.3	106.5	107.3	108.5	108.8	111.1	111.3	111.9	114.6	115.6	115.5	114.2	112.8	116.7	117.4	117.8

Graph 2. Number of employees according to activity B, C, D and E (2012 = 100)



Tab 2a. Change of the index of number of employees from industrial activity through quarterly periods with the previous quarter

Sector	Nace Rev. 2	Economic activity	%															
			2013 Q1 2012 TMA	2013 Q2 2013 Q1	2013 Q3 2013 Q2	2013 Q4 2013 Q3	2014 Q1 2013 Q4	2014 Q2 2014 Q1	2014 Q3 2014 Q2	2014 Q4 2014 Q3	2015 Q1 2014 Q4	2015 Q2 2015 Q1	2015 Q3 2015 Q2	2015 Q4 2015 Q3	2016 Q1 2015 Q4	2016 Q2 2016 Q1	2016 Q3 2016 Q2	2016 Q4 2016 Q3
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	-1.8	0.9	1.3	0.0	-2.6	1.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	1.0	-1.7	0.6	-1.9	0.5
C	10-33	Manufacturing	-7.6	6.2	0.3	0.1	-10.5	8.1	-5.8	-4.8	-11.8	5.0	4.1	-0.5	-2.4	-0.8	2.5	-2.5
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-8.1	-4.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.1	-2.6	1.6	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.1	0.6	2.4	0.8	0.0	-1.2	-1.2	3.4	0.6	0.4

Tab 2b. Change of the index of number of employees from industrial activity through quarterly periods with the same quarter of the previous year

Sector	Nace Rev. 2	Economic activity	%															
			2013 Q1 2012 Q1	2013 Q2 2012 Q2	2013 Q3 2012 Q3	2013 Q4 2012 Q4	2014 Q1 2013 Q1	2014 Q2 2013 Q2	2014 Q3 2013 Q3	2014 Q4 2013 Q4	2015 Q1 2014 Q1	2015 Q2 2014 Q2	2015 Q3 2014 Q3	2015 Q4 2014 Q4	2016 Q1 2015 Q1	2016 Q2 2015 Q2	2016 Q3 2015 Q3	2016 Q4 2015 Q4
B	05-09	Extractive industries (mining and quarrying)	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.4	-0.5	0.6	-1.6	-2.4	-0.3	-2.0	-1.3	0.5	-0.7	-0.3	-2.0	-2.5
C	10-33	Manufacturing	-3.6	-2.1	-3.7	-1.6	-4.7	-3.0	-8.8	-13.3	-14.5	-16.9	-8.2	-4.1	6.2	0.3	-1.2	-3.2
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	-8.1	-12.2	-13.0	-13.8	-6.7	-2.4	-3.5	-5.0	-3.1	-4.0	-2.8	-0.8
E	36-39	Water supply, activities of waste management and treatment	14.9	10.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	4.3	3.7	3.2	5.3	4.0	3.8	2.0	-1.6	0.9	1.6	3.2

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. Programme of Official Statistics 2013/2017 is in 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 are also established Regional Offices**; Gjakove, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Pristina and Ferizaj

Number of employees and budget are still limited. In KAS are employed in total 143 workers, of whom 98 (68,58 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 45 (31,5%). Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 61,7% with university education, 15,4% with with non-tertiary education, and 17.5% 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, UNICEF, 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.

In 2011, the project of Population Census , Households and Dwellings was successfully implemented, and in 2014 was successfully carried out the Agriculture Census. The result obtained from these censuses will have an important role in 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:** infoask@rks-gov.net
- **Web:** <http://ask.rks-gov.net>