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Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
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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 2015





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Foreword

Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has prepared the publication of the results of the Structural Business Survey for the reference year 2015.

SBS research for the first time started in 2006 for the reference year 2005. From 2006 onwards this research is an integral part of the KAS Statistical Programme and is based on the statements of enterprises that are part of this survey.

This survey with the data it offers aims to present some of the economic indicators according to the structure of economic activities.

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

This is the eighth consecutive publication of this nature with a continuing intent to be a regular publication of KAS.

Your comments and suggestions are welcome.

Publication was prepared by:

Ilir T. Berisha – Director of Department
Ismail Sahiti – Head of Division
Hysni Elshani – Head of Sector
Luljeta Krasniqi - Çela – Officer
Muhamet Kastrati – IT specialist for SBR
Valdete Navakazi – Officer
Ahmet Cakolli – Design Officer

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Chief Executive Officer, KAS
Mr. Isa Krasniqi

List of abbreviations

- KAS - Kosovo Agency of Statistics
SBS - Structural Business Survey
GDP - Gross Domestic Product
Nace. - Nomenclature of Economic Activities
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 the Structural Business Survey (SBS) is to present the structure of enterprises according to economic activities in Kosovo through some economic indicators. To enable comparison of data at international level, taking into account the European Standards for Structural Statistics and the European System of National Accounts.

The survey aims to meet the requirements for more complete statistical information on the conditions of the market economy and provides data on the economic activity of enterprises that perform activities throughout the country.

1.2. Methodology and scope of the survey

The methodology used to compile survey instruments and prepare data for publication is in accordance with Eurostat rules and recommendations.

The questionnaire was revised annually in order to increase the quality of data and approximate with Regulation no. 295/2008 of the European Commission (EC) on structural business statistics in order to make data comparable to other countries.

The survey was conducted throughout the entire territory of Kosovo and included data on these economic activities such as: extractive industry (mining, quarrying and gravel extraction), processing industry (manufacturing), electricity, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sanitation, waste management and remediation activities, construction, trade, hotels and restaurants, transport and storage, information and communication as well as other service businesses.

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

The deadline for collecting data from the field has been within the two month time interval. Cooperation with the enterprises for conducting of this survey was satisfactory.

Nomenclature of Economic Activities - NEA (NACE Rev2)¹.

Economic sections	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Manufacturing
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation 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 service activities
O	Public administration and defense; 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	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

SBS 2015 economic section	
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Manufacturing
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation 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 activities
N	Administrative and support service activities
R	Art, entertainment and recreation
S	Other service activities

¹ *Nomenclature of Economic Activities - NACE (NACE Rev. 2) is a unique standard for the classification of enterprises according to their economic activity, serves for statistical data processing and has been applied in all enterprise surveys.*

1.3. Frame and sample selection

The sample frame consists of a list of active enterprises maintained in the Statistical Business Register (SBR) within KAS. According to the methodology used in statistics, active enterprises are considered only those who have declared one of the taxes or have declared any employees during the reference year.

The sample was extracted by using random selection of businesses for each class of the Nomenclature of Economic Activities for the purpose of including the highest level of turnover for all economic activities.

Table 1. Number of enterprises and sample size for SBS for the period 2008-2015

Population of enterprises for 2015		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Framework (population)	41117	42079	41362	41418	41750	29057	31921	33465
2	Sample	3677	3677	2310	1317	2300	4491	3958	4089
3	The size of the sample%	9	9	6	3	6	15	12	12
	Responses (a + b)	2236	2310	1572	1080	1627	2176	2360	2656
4	a) Completed responsees	2231	2279	1557	1060	1610	2115	2310	2551
	b) Incomplete responses	5	31	15	20	17	61	50	105
5	% Response rate	61	62	67	80	70	48	60	65
6	Non response *	1441	1367	738	237	673	2315	1598	1518

1.4. Design and content of the questionnaire

The design and content of the questionnaire was done based on the EC regulation on the structural business statistics as mentioned above. This questionnaire includes elements (questions) that can be used for other purposes in economic statistics and national accounts.

The structure of the questionnaire has been designed for all types of enterprises in terms of economic sectors, although in some cases some parts have been specific only to certain categories of enterprises, such as those dealing with construction and industry.

Initially, the first part of the questionnaire was the identification of the enterprise with data such as: business registration number, fiscal number, business name, exact address, description of primary activity as well as secondary activity if the enterprise had any, legal form and ownership of the enterprise.

The second part of the questionnaire includes general information divided by tables or chapters as follows:

The first table contains the number of months in which enterprises were active.

The second table contains the number of employees, the number of owners who work, the number of family members who work without a pay and the number of paid employees. All of these are divided by gender².

The third table concerns the turnover of enterprises and goods produced by the enterprise, goods from trade and services, subcontractors and other revenues. This table is related to Table VI of the questionnaire for enterprises that have had two or more economic activities and the breakdown of key indicators for analytical information with a view to identifying key activity and other activities.

The fourth table includes the acquisitions that the enterprise has realized for the development of the economic activity. In this table are included the total expenditures for enterprise material, then the total expenditures for intermediate consumption, staff costs (wages and salaries), social security expenses and taxes, fees and licenses paid by the enterprise for the period within the calendar year and other payments that are not in production.

The fifth table relates to the change of stocks at the beginning and end of the calendar year for raw and consumable raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, goods for resale and other goods.

The sixth table deals with the breakdown of key indicators, specifying turnover, number of employees, wages, stocks and investments of goods for each activity carried out by the enterprise for the period within the calendar year.

The seventh table relates to intermediate consumption, specifying all the costs of goods and services, then the change of stocks for finished and unfinished goods and the change of stocks for goods for resale.

The eighth table relates to investments in tangible goods categorized as: Tangible assets including: investment in land, structural buildings and existing buildings, different buildings and objects, machinery and equipment including computers, vehicles and other means of transport as well as constructions or productions for their needs.

The ninth table relates to the transport of goods by type of goods transported.

In order to further improve the overall survey, the last page of the questionnaire is foreseen for remarks and comments of respondents who were mainly business accountants.

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

1.5. Procedures of data collection

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

The survey was partially conducted with the direct interview method where this was possible or otherwise when responsible persons at the enterprises were able to do so.

In certain cases when the interview was impossible to be conducted directly, the questionnaires were left to the persons responsible in the enterprises for the purpose of completing them and after several days the same filled questionnaires were taken (picked-up) by the interviewers. Only in a small number of enterprises data collection was implemented electronically (by e-mail).

1.6. Rise of the survey data on national level

Data from the structural business survey are weighed for the purpose of obtaining results at the country level. The weights are calculated based on the number of employees for the particular economic activity. For verification of the results obtained by sectors 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 manufacturing unit of products or services which has independence in decision making, especially for the use of its material and monetary resources. An enterprise can carry one or more 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, paid employees, and family members who work without a 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 provided to others.

Expenditures or acquisitions represent the amount or total amount of purchases made by the enterprise for business purposes within the calendar year.

2.2. Key indicators

The total number of active enterprises for the economic sectors covered by the survey within the observed period was 33465³.

Regarding the economic sectors, the largest number of enterprises belongs to trade with 16920 enterprises or in percentage (50.6%), processing industry 4528 (13.5%), accommodation and food service activities with 3713 (11.1%), business services and other services with 3201 (9.6%), construction with 2629 (7.9%), transport and storage 1219 (3.6%), information and communication with 881 (2.6%), extractive industry 165 (0.5%), water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities of 150 (0.4), as well as electricity, steam and air conditioning supply with 59 (0.2%).

As for the employment for the economic sectors that were part of the research, the total number of employees reaches 155135, of which the trade sector is about 55768 employees or expressed in percentage (35.9%), processing industry 23651 (15.2 %), business services 17100 (11%), construction with 15354 (9.9%), accommodation and food service activities with 12965 (8.4%), electricity, steam and air conditioning supply 8045 (5.2%) information and communication 8019 (5.2%) and other sectors have less than 5% of employees.

³ Active enterprises in 2015 are considered only enterprises that are used as a framework for the Structural Business Survey.

Another important feature to be mentioned is the turnover realized by enterprises dominated by trade with a share of 56.0%, processing industry 12.1%, construction by 10.1%, while other sectors of economic activities result with a smaller percentage of turnover.

And for the end, the average monthly salary indicator is around 354 Euros in the activities included in the survey which is an approximate indicator of our reality.

3 Number of enterprises, employees and average wage

3.1. Number of enterprises according to economic section

During 2015, based on the criteria of tax declaration, the number of active enterprises in the economic sectors covered in this survey was 33465. This number was considered a sample frame for SBS 2015. 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 section of economic activity, years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	206	199	204	201	229	149	149	165
C	Manufacturing	4065	4103	4112	4246	4598	3736	4052	4528
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	46	52	63	59	68	28	28	59
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	1414	1449	1874	1546	1685	144	139	150
F	Construction	2362	2456	2564	2702	3038	2094	2150	2629
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	20815	21125	19775	19791	20509	16091	16142	16920
H	Transportation and storage	1213	1228	1135	1168	1160	1166	1185	1219
I	Accommodation and food service activities	3498	3559	3364	3459	3715	3126	3360	3713
J	Information and communication	3615	3706	3731	3696	3563	626	693	881
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3891	4209	4241	4558	3192	1897	4023	3201
Total		41124	42086	41063	41425	41757	29057	31921	33465

Table 3. Structure of enterprises according to economic section for the years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
C	Manufacturing	9,9	9,7	10,0	10,3	11,0	12,9	12,7	13,5
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	3,4	3,4	4,6	3,7	4,0	0,5	0,4	0,4
F	Construction	5,7	5,8	6,2	6,5	7,3	7,2	6,7	7,9
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	50,6	50,2	48,2	47,8	49,1	55,4	50,6	50,6
H	Transportation and storage	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	4,0	3,7	3,6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	8,5	8,5	8,2	8,4	8,9	10,8	10,5	11,1
J	Information and communication	8,8	8,8	9,1	8,9	8,5	2,2	2,2	2,6
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	9,5	10,0	10,3	11,0	7,6	6,5	12,6	9,6
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

It is noted that the majority of enterprises in 2015 are in the trade sector with (50.6%). The rest are from sectors such as: processing industry with (13.5%), accommodation and food service activities with (11.1%) other services activities with (9.6%), construction with (7.9%), transport and storage with 3.6%) and so on. A structure different from this is the number of employees according to economic sections.

3.2. Number of employees according to economic section

The total number of employees during 2015 was over 155 thousand. This number does not include employees in the sectors of economic activity: agriculture, finance, insurance companies, education, health, household activities and public administration.

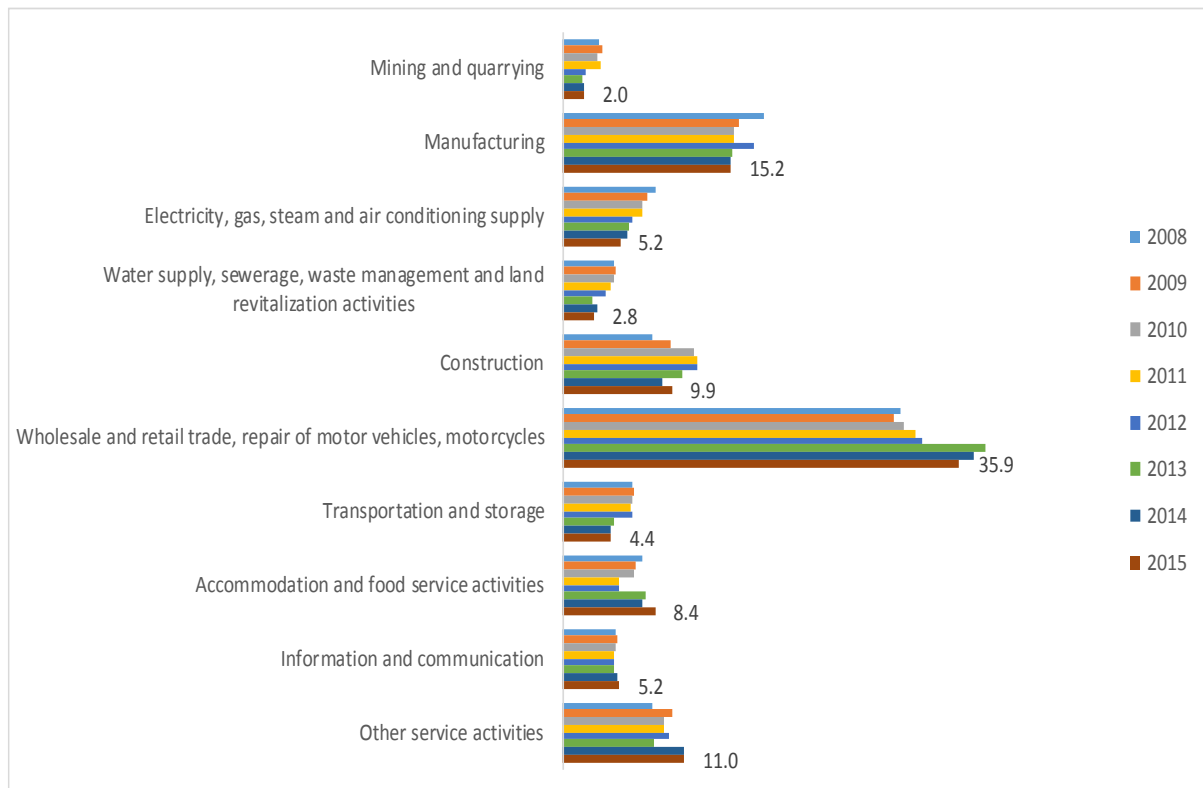
Table 4. Number of employees according to economic section for the years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	2943	3796	3694	4297	3027	2636	2920	3042
C	Manufacturing	16183	16748	17827	19204	25213	22932	22257	23651
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7444	8031	8251	8946	9104	9025	8470	8045
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	4158	5062	5381	5345	5645	4047	4530	4380
F	Construction	7248	10300	13676	14993	17779	16297	13192	15354
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	27207	31461	35538	39459	47302	57379	54295	55768
H	Transportation and storage	5672	6765	7186	7677	9203	7043	6316	6810
I	Accommodation and food service activities	6478	6992	7432	6356	7389	11174	10488	12965
J	Information and communication	4286	5199	5527	5722	6806	7056	7314	8019
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	7223	10369	10595	11220	13965	12297	15954	17100
Total		88843	104723	115107	123218	145433	149886	145736	155135

Table 5. Distribution of employees according to economic section for the years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	3,3	3,6	3,2	3,5	2,1	1,8	2,0	2,0
C	Manufacturing	18,2	16,0	15,5	15,6	17,3	15,3	15,3	15,2
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8,4	7,7	7,2	7,3	6,3	6,0	5,8	5,2
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	4,7	4,8	4,7	4,3	3,9	2,7	3,1	2,8
F	Construction	8,2	9,8	11,9	12,2	12,2	10,9	9,1	9,9
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	30,6	30,0	30,9	32,0	32,5	38,3	37,3	35,9
H	Transportation and storage	6,4	6,5	6,2	6,2	6,3	4,7	4,3	4,4
I	Accommodation and food service activities	7,3	6,7	6,5	5,2	5,1	7,5	7,2	8,4
J	Information and communication	4,8	5,0	4,8	4,6	4,7	4,7	5,0	5,2
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	8,1	9,9	9,2	9,1	9,6	8,2	10,9	11,0
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Graph 1. Distribution of employees according to economic section for the years 2008-2015



Regarding the distribution of employees by economic activity, it is noticed that most of them are in the trade sector and are between (30.0 and 38.3%). Trade in Kosovo is characterized by a large number of small-sized enterprises with fewer employees, mainly households with an employed or self-employed, although in this sector there are several companies that have 100 or more employees. Other employees are mainly in the processing industry (manufacturing) from (15.2 to 18.2%), construction from (8.2 to 12.2%) other services activities from (8.1 to 11%) and so on.

3.3. Average wage according to economic section

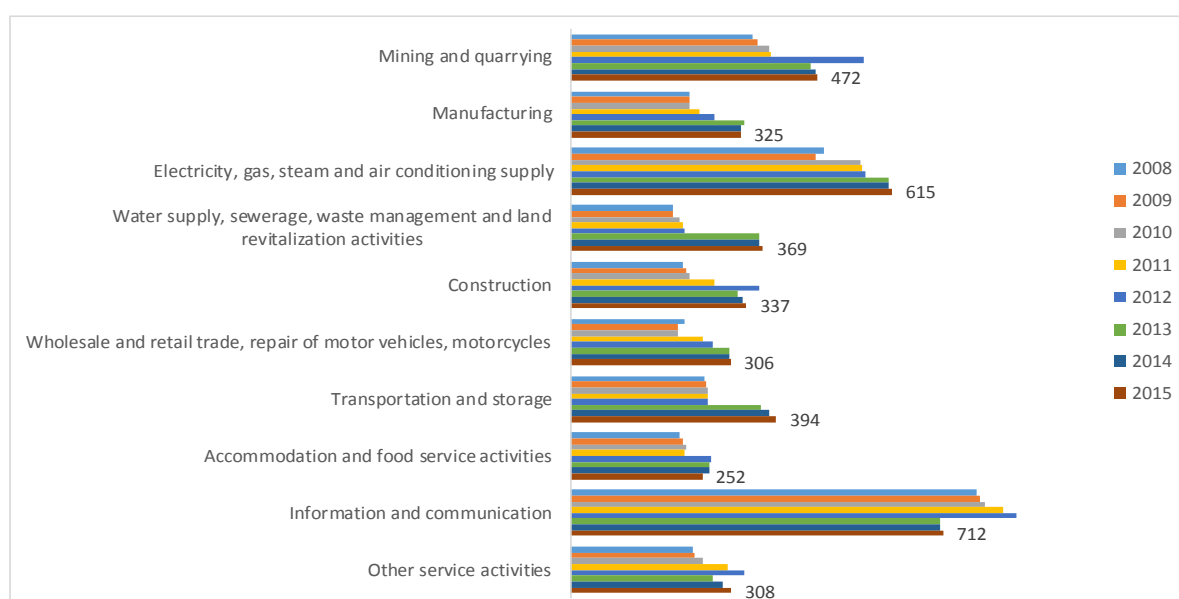
The average wage is an important indicator. It is calculated by dividing gross wages and salaries⁴ initially with the number of employees and then with the 12 months of the year.

Table 6. Average wage according to economic section for the years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	348	357	382	383	561	461	470	472
C	Manufacturing	228	228	227	248	275	332	326	325
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	486	469	555	557	564	608	610	615
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	197	197	210	214	219	360	361	369
F	Construction	216	221	227	275	360	319	329	337
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	218	207	206	252	274	305	305	306
H	Transportation and storage	257	260	262	263	263	366	379	394
I	Accommodation and food service activities	208	217	221	220	269	266	265	252
J	Information and communication	776	783	792	829	852	707	708	712
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	235	238	255	302	334	273	293	308
	Total	275	272	280	309	338	349	352	354

The average wage indicator which is between 272 and 354 Euros for the years 2008-2015 in the activities included in the survey is an approximate indicator of our reality. As can be noted the highest average salary is in the information and communication sector, while the lowest one is in the sector of accommodation and food service activities.

Graph 2. Average wage according to economic section for the years 2008-2015



⁴ Gross wage also includes the part of the pension that the owner pays for the employee.

4 Turnover and expenditures

4.1. Turnover

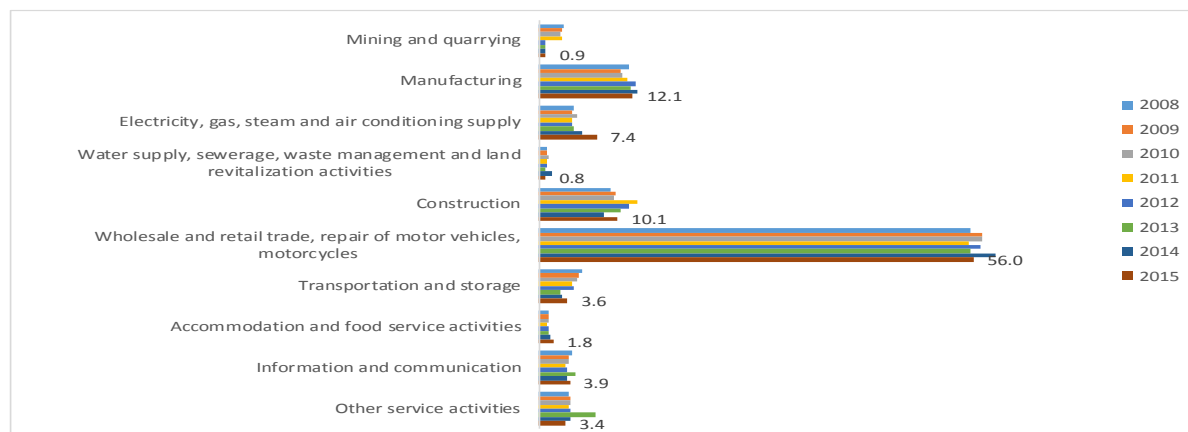
The value of turnover includes the amounts invoiced by the enterprise during the period under review and corresponds to the sale of the goods and services offered to others.

Table 7. Turnover according to economic section for the years 2008-2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
C	Manufacturing	11.6	10.6	10.7	11.3	12.4	11.8	12.6	12.1
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.6	7.4
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.8
F	Construction	9.3	9.9	9.7	12.7	11.5	10.5	8.4	10.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	55.6	57.3	57.1	55.4	56.9	55.7	59.0	56.0
H	Transportation and storage	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	2.7	2.9	3.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
J	Information and communication	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.7	3.7	3.9
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	7.3	3.9	3.4
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The largest turnover achieved by enterprises over the years is observed in the trade sector, thus the turnover value realized by this sector ranges from (55.4 to 59.0%) and mainly relates to medium-sized enterprises, while other sectors of economic activities result in a smaller percentage of turnover. Thus, the sectors with the lowest percentage of turnover are the sector of mining and quarrying enterprises (0.8 to 3.1%) and water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities (0.7 to 1.7%), etc.

Graph 3. Turnover according to economic section for the years 2008-2015



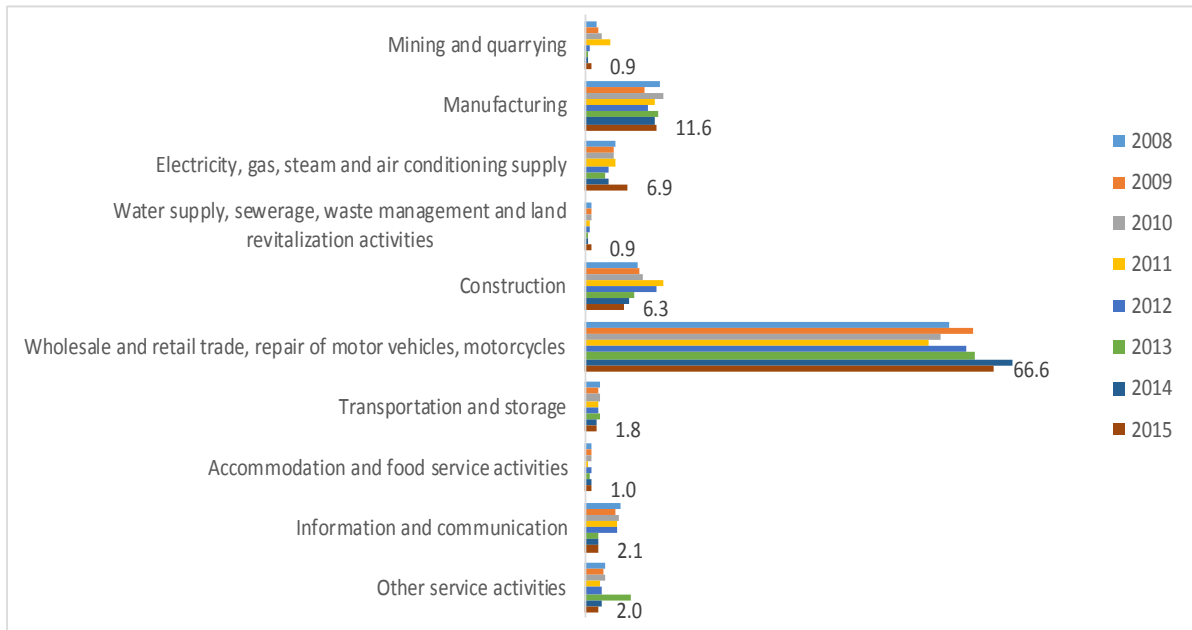
4.2. Expenditures

Table 8. Expenditure according to economic section for the years 2008- 2015

Section	Description of the economic section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B	Mining and quarrying	1,8	2,2	2,6	4,1	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,9
C	Manufacturing	12,2	9,6	12,8	11,4	10,2	11,8	11,2	11,6
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,8	4,6	4,7	5,0	3,9	3,1	3,8	6,9
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,3	0,3	0,9
F	Construction	8,7	8,8	9,2	12,8	11,6	8,1	7,3	6,3
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	59,2	63,3	57,8	55,9	62,0	63,4	69,6	66,6
H	Transportation and storage	2,4	2,0	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,4	1,8	1,8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1,1	0,9	1,0	0,5	0,9	0,8	0,9	1,0
J	Information and communication	5,7	4,8	5,4	5,0	5,1	2,1	2,2	2,1
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3,2	2,8	3,2	2,3	2,7	7,5	2,6	2,0
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on the Structural Business Survey from 2008 to 2015, we notice that the sector of trade dominates in expenditures or purchases with a percentage of (55.9 to 69.6%) of the total cost of all activities. Based on the above data, we see that the lowest expenditures are in water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities (0.3 to 1.0%), in the accommodation sector and food service activities (0.5 to 1.1%), etc.

Graph 4. Expenditure according to economic section for the years 2008-2015



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1. Berisha, Ilir T.

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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, 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.

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>

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