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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 2018





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

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Foreword

The Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has prepared the publication "**The Results of the Structural Business Survey in 2018**".

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 enterprise statements that are part of this survey.

With the data that provides, this survey 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 by production approach.

Your comments, remarks and suggestions regarding this publication are welcome.

The Structural Business Survey is a regular annual publication.

NOTE: From 1 September, 2014, the nomenclature of economic activities is in the new version, NACE Rev. 2, therefore some of the previously published data are converted into this version.

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Lists of abbreviations

- KAS - Kosovo Agency of Statistics
SBS - Structural Business Survey
GDP - Gross Domestic Product
NVE - Nomenclature of Economic Activities
EC - European Commission
SBR - Statistical Business Register

List of Symbols

- : Data are not available
n/a Not applicable

List of Contents

	Page
1 Objective, methodology and scope of the survey	4
1.1. Objective	4
1.2. Methodology and scope of the survey	4
1.3. Sampling frame selection	6
1.4. Design and content of the questionnaire	6
1.5. Procedures of data collection	8
1.6. Rise of survey data on national level	8
2 Definitions and key indicators	9
2.1. Definitions	9
2.2. Key indicators	9
3 Number of enterprises, employees and average wage	10
3.1. Number of enterprises by economic sector	10
3.2. Number of employees by economic sector	11
3.3. Average wage by economic sector	13
4 Turnover and expenditures	14
4.1. Turnover	14
4.2. Expenditures	15

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, and 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 is revised each year in order to increase the quality of data and approximate with Regulation of the European Commission (EC) no. 295/2008 on structural business statistics in order to make data comparable to other countries.

The survey was conducted throughout the entire territory of Kosovo and includes 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 sectors¹: 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.

¹ Sectors and Sections have the same meaning.

Nomenclature of Economic Activities - NEA (NACE Rev2)²

Economic sector	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Mining and quarrying
C	Manufacturing
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 vehicles, motorcycles
H	Transportation and storage
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communication activities
K	Financial and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support activities
O	Public administration and defence, 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; inherent goods and services - domestic production activities for own use
U	Activities of organizations and extra-territorial bodies

Economic sectors part of SBS 2018

B	Mining and quarrying
C	Manufacturing
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 activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support activities
R	Art, entertainment and recreation
S	Other service activities

² *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. Sampling frame selection

The sampling 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 sampling 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 sampling size for SBS for the years 2008-2018

Population of enterprises in 2018		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Frame (population)	41117	42079	41362	41418	41750	29057	31921	33465	34696	34922	35540
2	Sampling	3677	3677	2310	1317	2300	4491	3958	4089	4205	4283	4663
3	Sampling size %	9	9	6	3	6	15	12	12	12	12	13
	Responses (a+b)	2236	2310	1572	1080	1627	2176	2360	2656	2919	3064	2865
4	a) Completed responses	2231	2279	1557	1060	1610	2115	2310	2551	2802	2967	2832
	b) Incomplete responses	5	31	15	20	17	61	50	105	117	97	33
5	Rate of responses %	61	62	67	80	70	48	60	65	69	72	61
6	Non response*	1441	1367	738	237	673	2315	1598	1518	1286	1219	1798

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 gender³.

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. This table includes 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.

³ 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 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 Statistical Business Register.

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 35540⁴.

Regarding the economic sectors, the largest number of enterprises belongs to trade with 16143 enterprises or in percentage (45.4%), business services and other services with 5250 (14.8%), processing industry (manufacture) 4930 (13.9%), accommodation and food service activities with 3683 (10.4%), construction with 2849 (8.0%), transport and storage 1351 (3.8%), information and communication with 982 (2.8%), extractive industry 161 (0.5%), water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities of 126 (0.4%), as well as electricity, steam and air conditioning supply with 65 (0.2%).

As for the employment for the economic sectors that were part of the research, the total number of employees reaches 177852, of which the trade sector is about 60349 employees or expressed in percentage (33.9%), processing industry (manufacture) 27125 (15.3%), business services 22004 (12.4%), construction with 20533 (11.5%), accommodation and food service activities with 13955 (7.8%), information and communication 10603 (6.0%), and other sectors have less than 5% of employees.

⁴ 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 54.6%, construction with 11.6%, processing industry (manufacture) 11.5%, electricity, steam and air condition supply by 6.4%, other service activities with 5.1%, while other sectors of economic activities result with a smaller percentage of turnover.

The average monthly wage indicator is around 378 Euros in the activities included in the survey.

3 Number of enterprises, employees and average wage

3.1. Number of enterprises by economic sector

In 2018, based on the criteria of tax declaration, the number of active enterprises in the economic sectors covered in this survey was 35540. This number was considered a sample frame for SBS 2018. 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, years 2008-2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	206	199	204	201	229	149	149	165	162	154	161
C	Manufacturing	4065	4103	4112	4246	4598	3736	4052	4528	4674	4770	4930
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	46	52	63	59	68	28	28	59	44	55	65
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	1414	1449	1874	1546	1685	144	139	150	162	132	126
F	Construction	2362	2456	2564	2702	3038	2094	2150	2629	2628	2664	2849
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	20815	21125	19775	19791	20509	16091	16142	16920	16557	16393	16143
H	Transportation and storage	1213	1228	1135	1168	1160	1166	1185	1219	1291	1304	1351
I	Accommodation and food service activities	3498	3559	3364	3459	3715	3126	3360	3713	3621	3599	3683
J	Information and communication	3615	3706	3731	3696	3563	626	693	881	849	908	982
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3891	4209	4241	4558	3192	1897	4023	3201	4708	4943	5250
Total		41124	42086	41063	41425	41757	29057	31921	33465	34696	34922	35540

Table 3. Structure of enterprises by economic sector in the years 2008-2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
C	Manufacturing	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3	11.0	12.9	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.9
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	0.5	0.4	0.4
F	Construction	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	8.0
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	47.7	46.9	45.4
H	Transportation and storage	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.9	10.8	10.5	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.4
J	Information and communication	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.5	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	9.5	10.0	10.3	11.0	7.6	6.5	12.6	9.6	13.6	14.2	14.8
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

It is observed that the majority of enterprises in 2018 are in the trade sector with (45.4%). The rest are from sectors such as: other service activities with (14.8%), manufacturing with (13.7%), accommodation and food service activities with (10.4%), construction with (8.0%), transport and storage with (3.8%) and other activities have a smaller share of participation.

3.2. Number of employees by economic sector

The total number of employees, according to the results of the structural business survey, in 2018 was 177852. This number does not include employees in the sectors of economic activities: agriculture, finance, insurance companies, education, health, activities of households and public administration.

Table 4. Number of employees and self-employed⁵ by economic sector in the years 2008-2018

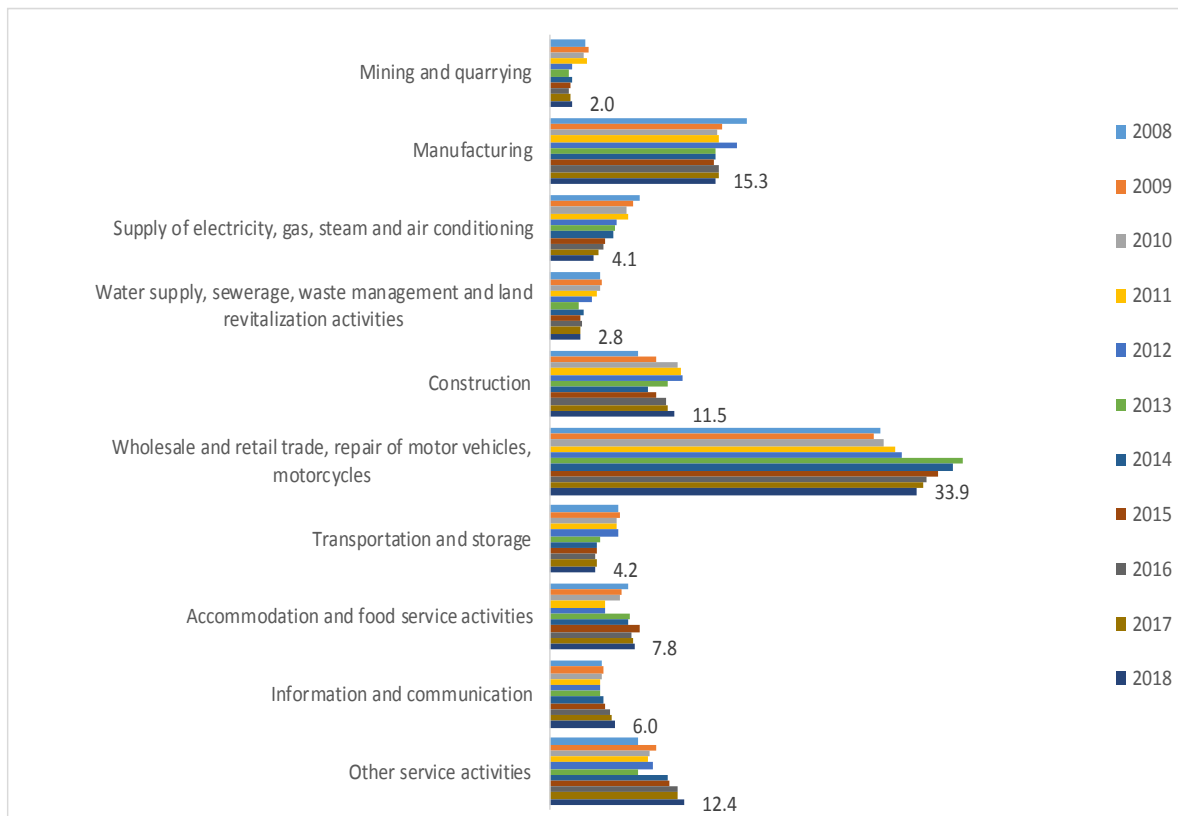
Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	2943	3796	3694	4297	3027	2636	2920	3042	2780	3313	3499
C	Manufacturing	16183	16748	17827	19204	25213	22932	22257	23651	24457	26095	27125
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	7444	8031	8251	8946	9104	9025	8470	8045	7770	7467	7306
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	4158	5062	5381	5345	5645	4047	4530	4380	4560	4721	4947
F	Construction	7248	10300	13676	14993	17779	16297	13192	15354	16687	18206	20533
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	27207	31461	35538	39459	47302	57379	54295	55768	54609	57862	60349
H	Transportation and storage	5672	6765	7186	7677	9203	7043	6316	6810	6634	7202	7531
I	Accommodation and food service activities	6478	6992	7432	6356	7389	11174	10488	12965	11895	12773	13955
J	Information and communication	4286	5199	5527	5722	6806	7056	7314	8019	8714	9597	10603
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	7223	10369	10595	11220	13965	12297	15954	17100	18398	19859	22004
Total		88843	104723	115107	123218	145433	149886	145736	155135	156504	167095	177852

Table 5. Structure of employees and self-employed by economic sector in years 2008-2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
C	Manufacturing	18.2	16.0	15.5	15.6	17.3	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.6	15.6	15.3
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	8.4	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.1
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	2.9	2.8	2.8
F	Construction	8.2	9.8	11.9	12.2	12.2	10.9	9.1	9.9	10.7	10.9	11.5
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	34.9	34.6	33.9
H	Transportation and storage	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
I	Accommodation and food service activities	7.3	6.7	6.5	5.2	5.1	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.6	7.6	7.8
J	Information and communication	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.0
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	8.1	9.9	9.2	9.1	9.6	8.2	10.9	11.0	11.8	11.9	12.4
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

⁵ Owners of individual businesses.

Graph 1. Distribution of employees and self-employed by economic sector in 2008-2018



Regarding the distribution of employees by economic activity, it is observed 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 service activities from (8.1 to 12.9%) and so on.

3.3. Average wage by economic sector

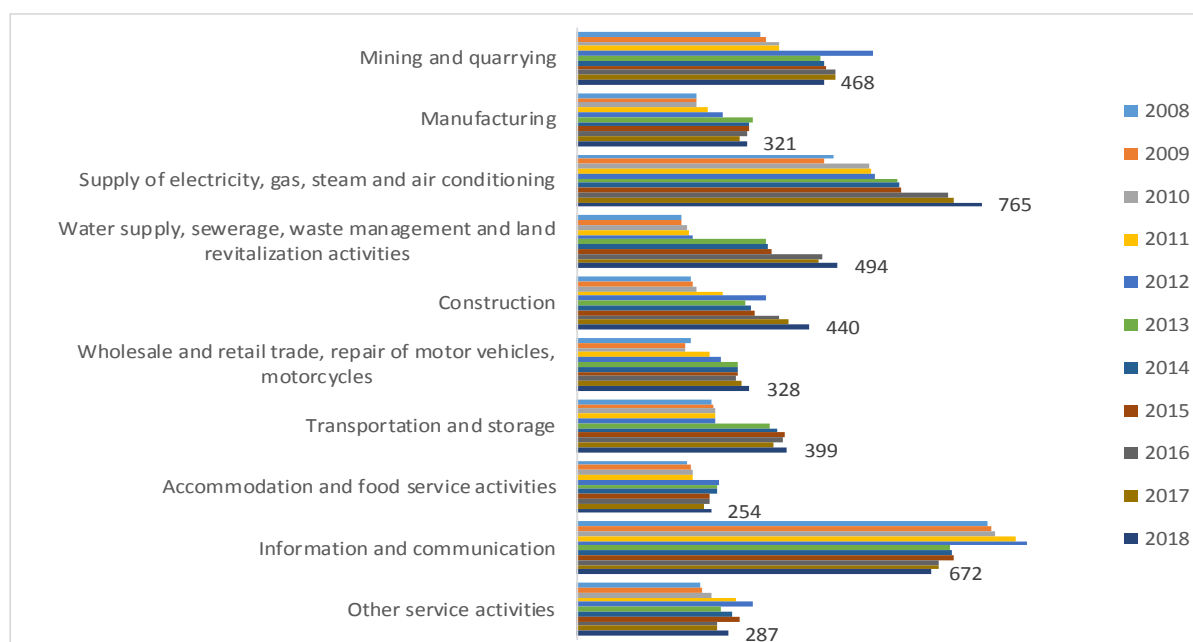
The average gross wage is calculated by dividing wages and salaries⁶ initially with the number of employees and then with the 12 months of the year.

Table 6. Average wage by economic sector in the years 2008-2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	348	357	382	383	561	461	470	472	489	490	468
C	Manufacturing	228	228	227	248	275	332	326	325	322	307	321
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	486	469	555	557	564	608	610	615	702	714	765
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and land revitalization activities	197	197	210	214	219	360	361	369	464	456	494
F	Construction	216	221	227	275	360	319	329	337	383	401	440
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles	218	207	206	252	274	305	305	306	302	311	328
H	Transportation and storage	257	260	262	263	263	366	379	394	389	372	399
I	Accommodation and food service activities	208	217	221	220	269	266	265	252	251	240	254
J	Information and communication	776	783	792	829	852	707	708	712	684	686	672
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	235	238	255	302	334	273	293	308	266	265	287
	Total	275	272	280	309	338	349	352	354	359	359	378

The average gross wage indicator which is between 272 and 378 Euros for the years 2008-2018 in the activities included in the survey is an approximate indicator of our reality. As can be noted the highest average wage is in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, while the lowest one is in the sector of accommodation and food service activities.

Graph 2. Average wage by economic sector in the years 2008-2018



⁶ Gross wage also includes the part of the pension that the owner pays for the employee.

4 Turnover and expenditures

4.1. Turnover

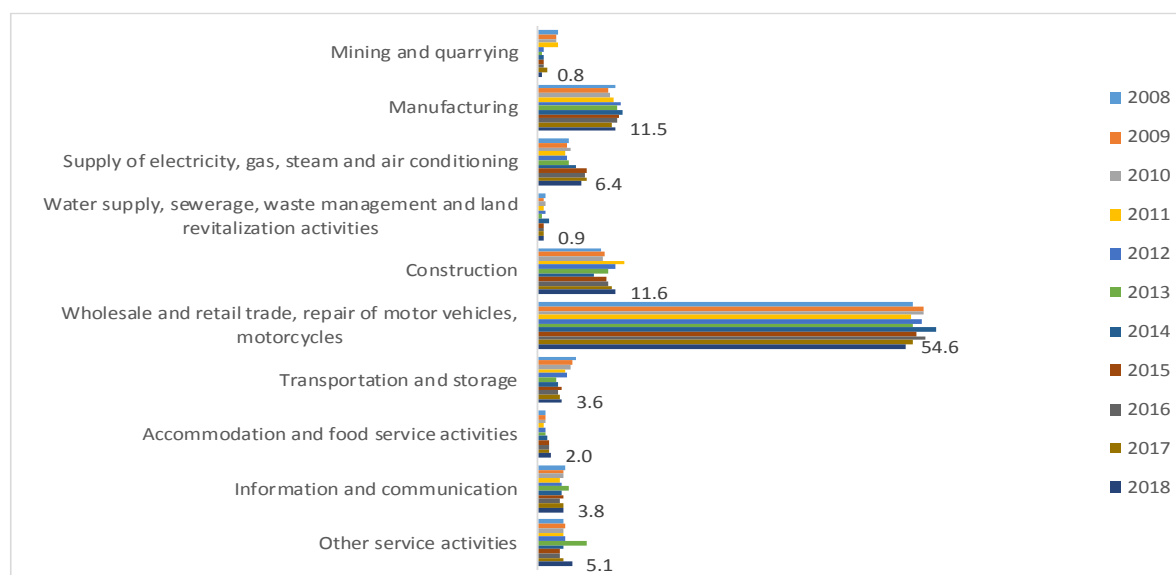
The value of turnover includes the amounts invoiced by the enterprise during the period under review and corresponds to the sale of the goods and services offered to others.

Table 7. Turnover by economic sector in the years 2008-2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8
C	Manufacturing	11.6	10.6	10.7	11.3	12.4	11.8	12.6	12.1	11.9	11.0	11.5
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.6	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.4
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	0.9	0.8	0.9
F	Construction	9.3	9.9	9.7	12.7	11.5	10.5	8.4	10.1	10.5	11.0	11.6
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	57.5	55.6	54.6
H	Transportation and storage	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0
J	Information and communication	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.8
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	7.3	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.8	5.1
Total		100	100	100	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%).

Graph 3. Turnover by economic sector in the years 2008-2018



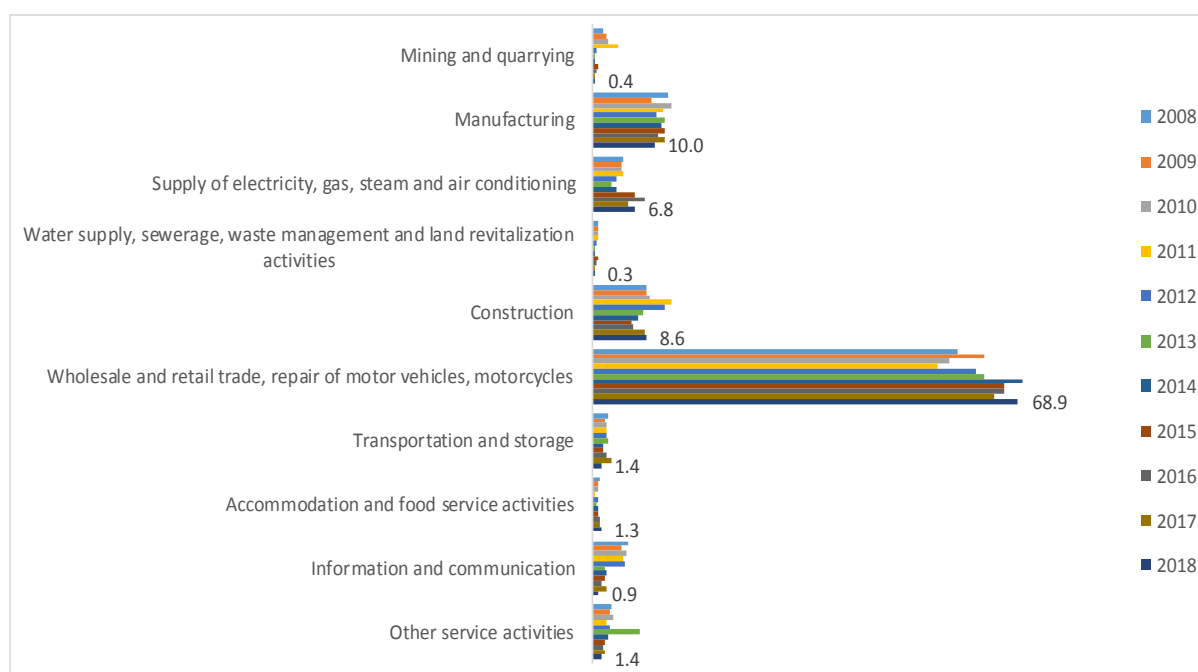
4.2. Expenditures

Table 8. Structure of expenditures by economic sector in the years 2008- 2018

Sector	Description of economic sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
B	Mining and quarrying	1.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
C	Manufacturing	12.2	9.6	12.8	11.4	10.2	11.8	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.6	10.0
D	Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.8	6.9	8.4	5.7	6.8
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	0.6	0.4	0.3
F	Construction	8.7	8.8	9.2	12.8	11.6	8.1	7.3	6.3	6.7	8.4	8.6
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	66.6	65.0	68.9
H	Transportation and storage	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.1	1.4
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
J	Information and communication	5.7	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.4	2.3	0.9
L,M,N,R,S	Other service activities	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.7	7.5	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.4
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on the Structural Business Survey from 2008 to 2018, we observe 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 1.3%), etc.

Graph 4. Expenditures by economic sector in the years 2008-2018



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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, Department of 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

In KAS are employed in total 159 workers, of whom 100 (68,0 %) at the headquarters of the Agency, while in the Regional Offices, 47 (32,0%). Agency's educational qualifying structure is as follows: 75,5% with university education, 12,3% with with non-tertiary education, and 12.3% 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.

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