

## I. METHODOLOGICAL INTRODUCTION

Dear readers/Users of statistical data,

The publication "Selected Economic Indicators of the small and medium enterprises of the CR in 2003 to 2007" you are holding in your hands presents summary of development of selected indicators obtained through statistical surveys based on annual questionnaires of economic entities of selected production branches P 5-1 and P 4-01.

The questionnaire P 5-01 was sent to **economic entities** (legal and natural persons) keeping **books** (in full or simplified extent) **as entrepreneurs** with the exception of public institutions, housing associations and natural persons not entered in the Trade register.

The questionnaire P 4-01 was sent to **economic entities** (natural persons) **not entered in the Trade register**.

Both statistical surveys were designed as **sample surveys** i.e. only selected group of enterprises in the population received for filling the questionnaire P 4-01 or P 5-01. **All reporting units** having employed, according to the information in the Business register as per date of drawing the sample, **20 and more employees** were drawn for one survey or the other one. **Reporting units with less than 20 employees** were drawn for the survey pursuant to the rules of **random sampling**. Grossing up of the collected and validly completed questionnaires to the total population was carried out for the whole sample in the final stage of data processing. The grossing was made by the method of weight adjustment with weights computed on the basis of the probability sampling theory and using an additional variables of the number of employees, sales and information on economic activity of enterprises taken from available administrative sources.

The data in the publication are broken down according to the below-mentioned aspects:

- **by CZ-NACE,**
- **by size depending on the number of employed persons:**
  - 1-9 (micro-enterprises)
  - 10-99 (small enterprises)
  - 100-249 (medium-sized enterprises)

## METHODOLOGY OF INDICATORS

**Average number of active enterprises** is number of businesses in the population, which were economically active in the reference year.

**Number of persons employed** includes **active entrepreneurs** (working proprietors of companies and cooperating family members, for whom the work in the company is the main economic activity), **employees** and **persons engaged by an employer under the contract on work or working activity**.

**Average registered number of employees** (in actual persons) is calculated as the arithmetic average of the average number of employees in individual months. It covers all categories of permanent, temporary and seasonal employees, who have contracts of employment with and receive wages for work from their employers.

**Average number of persons employed per enterprise** is the ratio of the registered number of employees to the average number of active enterprises.

**Wages and salaries** refer to payments to employees having contracts of employment with their employers. They exclude payments resulting from contracts for work and contracts of services and remuneration of board members – i.e. payments to persons not included in the number of employees.

**Personnel costs** include all benefits of employees, persons working under contracts for work or of service, including income of partners and members of cooperatives from employment, remuneration to board members, and expenses on statutory and other social insurance. In the system of double-entry accounting, they are the difference between the turnovers of double and credit sides of Account Group 52 – Personnel costs. They also include payments in kind, provided they are part of wages. In the single-entry accounting system, they are the sum of expenses on wages and social and health insurance payments.

**Average monthly wage** (nominal) per employee is the ratio of wages and salaries to average registered number of employees divided by twelve.

**Production value** is the sum of turnover (revenues) from sales of own goods, services, merchandise, changes in the stock of finished product and work in progress, and capitalization minus expenses on merchandise sold.

**Production consumption** is the sum of expenses on consumed purchases of material, energy and other deliveries that cannot be stored.

**Book value added** is the difference between production value and production consumption.

**Turnover (revenues) from own goods and services** are revenues from sales of own tangible and intangible production to external users.

**Gross acquisition of tangible fixed assets** - indicator is free of the value of land, subsoil deposits.

## **NOTE**

*The year-on-year indices are calculated using current prices.*

*Financial data in the tables are given in millions of CZK. The calculations used source data in CZK or thousands of CZK. Differences between calculated and summed up data, if any, may be due to rounding off.*

*Data presented in this publication do not need to be consistent with the data published in other publications, possibly presented on the web pages of the Czech statistical office based on other surveys (monthly, quarterly). Differences are attributed to the state of the register on the day of generating samples for the survey, to different samples, to the chosen grossing up method and, where annual data are concerned, to statement-of-accounts operations. These operations are reflected in neither monthly nor quarterly data, as the calendar year was the accounting period.*