Businesses - methodology

Basic characteristics

Business register statistics follow basic data on all economic subjects registered in statistical business register governed by the Czech Statistical Office. The statistics consist of public data kept in statistical business register. Article 20 of the Act No. 89/1995 Coll. on State statistical service, as amended, stipulates the list of public data. According to Article 2, letter k of the above mentioned act the economic subjects is every legal person, government department that is an accounting entity, mutual fund and, furthermore, a natural person, who is an entrepreneur pursuant to a special regulation.

It is not relevant for business register statistics. Statistical business contains the whole population of economic subjects (no thresholds) so there is no need to carry out special statistical survey for production of these statistics.

Data source

Data in statistical business register are based mainly on administrative sources. The main data source is Basic register on legal and natural persons (ROS), from which statistical business register obtains data on ID number, name, address, legal form, date of registration and date of cessation on daily basis. The additional administrative data sources (e.g. business registers governed by Ministry of Justice, trade licencing register, tax register or social security insurance register) as well as statistical surveys are used for assignment of economic activity code.

Comparability over time

In 2013 there was break in the series due to significant changes in administrative data (ROS started to be used as a primary data source). The data from 2013 till now are comparable over time.

Comparability with other statistical outputs

Organisational statistics data are not comparable with the indicators compiled by Business demography. The reason is that business demography statistics are based on the statistical unit – Enterprise while Organisational statistics use legal units.

Dissemination

Annual statistics on number of economic subjects are disseminated one month after the period.

Additional methodological information

Economic subjects are broken down according to selected legal forms and aggregations of legal forms, main economic activity, institutional sector and number of employees.

Private entrepreneurs are private entrepreneurs, which carry out their activities according to the trade licencing act act No. 455/1991 and agricultural entrepreneurs, which carry out their activities according to the law No. 252/1997 Coll. on agriculture.

Partnership companies include general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited partnership, joint-stock companies and from 2010 also European companies and European economic interest associations.

Cooperatives include cooperatives and European cooperative companies.

Breakdown according to the main economic activities is based on Classification of economic activities (CZ-NACE) which is in line with European statistical classification of economic activities stipulated by Framework regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2.

Breakdown by institutional sectors is based on Classification of institutional sectors and subsectors, which was produced according to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union (known as ESA 2010).

From July, 1st 2024 the calculation of **the size category according to the number of employees** was adjusted due to changes in the records of the Czech Social Security Administration (Law No. 163/2024 Coll.). Since 2024, the number of employees includes both insured and uninsured employees working on the basis of a temporary work agreement.