

12. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Data on the organizational structure of the national economy are compiled from information kept in the **Statistical Business Register**.

The Statistical Business Register keeps record of businesses, i.e. legal persons, organizational units of the state, unit trusts, and natural persons with the status of entrepreneur. A business with identified activity is such a business that according to information from administrative sources or statistical surveys reports economic activity. Since 2013, the Statistical Business Register has been continually updated with data from the Administrative Business Register. It serves mainly to prepare and conduct statistical surveys.

Business companies and partnerships include general commercial partnerships, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, joint-stock companies, and since 2010 also European companies (Societas Europaea) and European economic interest groupings.

Cooperatives include also European cooperative societies (Societas Cooperativa Europaea).

Natural persons include private entrepreneurs who are in business under the Trade Act, agricultural entrepreneurs – natural persons, and natural persons carrying out other business activities governed by special regulations.

Private entrepreneurs in business under the Trade Act are natural persons with trade licence.

Private entrepreneurs in business under other acts include agricultural entrepreneurs – natural persons, members of professional chambers, and other natural persons whose business activities are governed by separate legal regulations.

Associations of natural persons and associations of legal persons include associations and subsidiary associations including foreign, trade unions and employers' organizations and their organizational units including international, political parties and movements, churches and religious societies, professional organizations, chambers, international non-governmental organizations and their organizational units, hunting associations, and special-interest associations of legal persons.

The disaggregation by principal activity corresponds to sections of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE). Businesses are classified to institutional sectors in accordance with the Classification of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors; see Chapter 5 National Accounts for a description of institutional sectors.

In 2014, foreign natural persons were reclassified to the households sector in compliance with the ESA 2010 European standard (the Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union). Therefore, since 2014, data in Tables 12-5 to 12-11, 12-14, and 12-15 are incomparable to those of previous years.

Data for 2016 are influenced by a change in the methodology regarding classification of businesses to public (enterprises and) corporations and to general government.

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Further data can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– www.czso.cz/csu/czso/organizational-statistics