

10. ORGANISATIONAL STATISTICS

Organisational statistics draws data from the **Statistical Business Register (RES)**. The Statistical Business Register is a public list, which is made and maintained by the CZSO pursuant to the Act No 89/1995 Sb, on the State Statistical Service, as amended. It serves mainly for preparation and conducting of statistical surveys. It is kept updated with data from statistical surveys and data from the Commercial Register, trade licensing offices, and other administrative sources. After basic registers of public administration were put into operation on 1 July 2012, the **Administrative Business Register (ROS)** became the main source for updates of the Statistical Business Register.

The Statistical Business Register keeps records of **legal persons** including organisational units of the state and **natural persons** with the status of an entrepreneur. **Natural persons** include private entrepreneurs in business under the Trade Act, agricultural entrepreneurs – natural persons, natural persons in business under other acts, and since 2014 foreign natural persons and branches of foreign natural persons. **Business companies and partnerships** include general commercial partnerships, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, joint-stock companies and since 2010 also European Economic Interest Groupings and European Companies (Societas Europaea, SE). **Cooperatives** include also European Cooperative Societies (Societas Cooperativa Europaea, SCE).

From 1 January 2017, classification of church organisations and religious societies has been refined. Entities with the former legal form of church organisations and religious societies have been classified to one of the three legal forms as follows: churches and religious societies, registered churches (legal entities), and unions of churches and religious societies.

At the turn of the years 2017 and 2018, classification of trade unions, employers' organisations, and their organisational units was refined. Most of the entities with the original legal form of trade unions and employers' organisations (validity of which terminated in January 2018) or with the legal form of organisational units of trade unions and employers' organisations were transferred to one of the two new legal forms as follows: trade unions and employers' organisations.

In relation to an amendment to the Trade Act according to which activities of independent loss adjusters became a new regulated trade, in the beginning of 2019 activities of insurance brokers (insurance intermediaries) kept according to the Act No 38/2004 Sb under the legal form of "natural persons in business under other acts" (than the Trade Act and the Act on Agriculture) were terminated. Those who intended to continue in their activities and notified of their regulated trade were included in the legal form of "natural persons in business under the Trade Act".

The breakdown of the Statistical Business Register by **principal** (prevailing) **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** (according to the ESA 2010). Individual sectors (subsectors) include entities (businesses), which have similar basic activities, functions, and economic behaviour and belong to the same type of producer. The **households** sector includes individuals or groups of individuals as final consumers and small entrepreneurs producing market goods and services (craftsmen, agricultural entrepreneurs – natural persons, private medical doctors, lawyers, tax advisors, etc.), dwelling unit owners associations, and since 2014 also foreign natural persons (previously classified to foreign-controlled private enterprises).

A **business with identified activity** is that, which according to information from statistical surveys or administrative data sources reports economic activity.