13 INDUSTRY

Data are published for enterprises, which have industry as their principal (prevailing) activity (CZ-NACE B, C, and D sections, i.e. mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply) with 100+ employees and surveyed by the enterprise method, i.e. for enterprises having their registered office in the relevant territory, including their establishments, plants, and units located in other Regions. As for the category of enterprises with 100+ employees, it is an exhaustive survey.

Sales of goods and services incidental to industry are at current basic prices, which are invoiced by a producer to a purchaser. They include only sales (revenues) from the sale of products and services according to the CZ-CPA 05–39, i.e. sales adjusted for non-industrial activities of an enterprise. Trade in and transmission, distribution, and supply of energies also belong to services incidental to industry. The difference between the value of the purchased energy and the value of sold (delivered) one is the sales (revenue) for the service. Sales (revenues from sales) include sale of own tangible and intangible output valued at current prices. These sales exclude the VAT, excise duty, and customs duty.

The average registered number of employees (headcount) includes all permanent, seasonal, and temporary employees who have a contract of employment with an employer and receive wage from the employer for their work done. It is calculated as a sum of the number of natural persons (headcount) in individual days of a reported month (including non-working days / public holidays / rest days and days off), which is divided by the number of all calendar days of the month.

The average gross monthly wage per employee includes all incomes from employment (basic wages and salaries, personal bonuses and other bonuses, company profit sharing, and compensations for wages and salaries) charged to be paid to registered employees in compliance with relevant regulations on wages and salaries. Compensation of wages or salaries for temporary incapacity to work for disease or injury and guarantine paid by the employers are not included.

Comparison of data in the year-on-year development can be influenced by the fact that it applies to sets of entities that fulfil set criteria (prevailing activity, registered office in the Region, threshold for the number of employees) always in the relevant year. Conversions to a comparable organisation structure are not made.