## 12 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

## Methodological notes

Data on the organisational 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, organisational 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 data 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, natural persons carrying out other business activities governed by special regulations, and since 2014 also foreign natural persons and branches of foreign natural persons.

Private entrepreneurs in business under the Trade Act are natural persons with a 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' organisations and their organisational units including international, political parties and movements, churches and religious societies, professional organisations, chambers, international non-governmental organisations and their organisational units, hunting associations (communities), 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 2016, selected businesses were reclassified between the public enterprises and corporations and the general government institutional sectors in compliance with a change of the methodology for classification of businesses of the ESA 2010 classification. Therefore, since 2016, data in Tables 12-8 to 12-11, 12-14, and 12-15 are incomparable to those of previous years.

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

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