

18 TRADE, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Methodological notes

Data are taken from the results of processing of annual statistical questionnaires of the CZSO and also using administrative data sources. The data on natural persons are fully modelled from administrative data.

Surveys are carried out in businesses (enterprises), which by their **principal activity** belonged to the following divisions of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE) in the respective year:

45 – Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;

46 – Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles;

47 – Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles;

55 – Accommodation;

56 – Food and beverage service activities.

Notes on Tables

Time series contain data on legal persons incorporated in the Commercial Register and natural persons doing their business based on a trade licence or other authorisation. Only entities (businesses) doing their business in order to make profit are included. Time series do not contain data on entities belonging to the non-business sphere (organisational units of the state, semi-budgetary organisations partially funded from the state budget or local government budgets, and non-profit organisations).

Active enterprises, total mean the number of enterprises, which were active for at least a part of a given year.

Employed persons include the registered number of employees (headcount), the number of working entrepreneurs and family workers, for whom activities in the enterprise are one (main) job, and persons employed on agreements on work recalculated to the full-time equivalent according to hours worked.

The **average registered number of employees** is the annual arithmetic mean of the number of persons contracted for work by the employer. The **full-time equivalent (FTE)** number of employees takes into account the number of contracted hours of work.

Wages excluding other personnel expenses include basic wages and salaries of employees having employment contract (wage scale level, salary scale level, contractual wage), payments additional to wage or salary, bonuses, compensation for wages and salaries, bonuses for standby duty, and other wage or salary components.

The **average gross monthly wage** is the wage excluding other personnel expenses per employee (headcount or FTE) per month.

Sales of goods and services and sales of goods for resale include sales (excluding VAT) from sale of goods for resale, goods, and services.

Outputs, incl. trade margin include sales from sale of goods and services, trade margin, change in inventories of own production, and capitalization of material, goods, services, and fixed assets.

The **trade margin** is the difference between sales from the goods sold and costs of goods sold. The percentage is the trade margin share in sales from the goods sold.

Consumed materials, energy, and services comprise consumed purchases (the value of consumed material and energies) and costs of services (external services, costs of representation, and low-value intangible property not considered by the accounting unit to be fixed assets). Before the year 2015, the indicator called "production consumption" corresponded to this indicator as for its contents.

The **value added** is the difference between outputs, including trade margin, and consumed materials, energy, and services.

Profit/loss of the current accounting period is calculated as the difference between total revenues and total expenses.

Net assets mean property in the form of fixed, current, and other assets.

Tangible fixed assets (net) mean plots, structures, including buildings, separate movable assets and sets thereof, grower's units of permanent stands and plantations, basic herds and flocks and draught animals, incomplete and other tangible fixed assets, provided advance payments for tangible fixed assets, and the valuation difference on acquired assets.

Inventories excl. advance payments provided (net) include materials, work in progress, semi-finished products, finished products, animals, and goods, excluding advance payments provided.

State indicators are as at 31 December of the reference year.

Tables 18-1 and 18-2 Basic trade indicators

They comprise data for all economic activities of trade in total, including sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles belonging to the section G of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE).

Tables 18-3 to 18-5 Selected basic trade indicators

The tables present data for individual divisions of the section G, i.e. for the divisions 45, 46, and 47 of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE).

Table 18-6 Sales in retail trade

The overview of sales in retail trade (excluding sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles and including sale of automotive fuel) according to three-digit groups 47.1 to 47.9 of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE).

Tables 18-7 and 18-8 Basic indicators of accommodation and food and beverage service activities

Both tables comprise total data for the section I of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE).

Tables 18-9 and 18-10 Selected basic indicators of accommodation and food and beverage service activities

Table 18-9 comprises selected basic indicators for the division 55 (of the CZ-NACE). Table 18-10 comprises the same indicators for the division 56 (of the CZ-NACE).

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

– www.czso.cz/csu/czso/retail_trade_hotels_and_restaurants_ekon