

12. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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

The Business Register keeps record of businesses, i.e. legal persons, government departments, and natural persons with the status of entrepreneur. A business that is economically active according to information from statistical surveys or administrative sources is considered to be an **enterprise-type statistical unit**. The Business Register is continually updated with data coming from company registers, trade licence offices and statistical sources. The Business Register is primarily used for the preparation and implementation of statistical surveys.

Business companies and partnerships include general commercial partnerships, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, and joint-stock companies.

Cooperatives also include cooperative enterprises.

Natural persons include private entrepreneurs who are in business under the Trade Act, self-employed farmers and since 1 May 2004 unincorporated agricultural entrepreneurs and, further, natural persons carrying out other business activities governed by special regulations.

Private entrepreneurs, total include private entrepreneurs who are in business under the Trade Act, self-employed farmers and since 1 May 2004 unincorporated agricultural entrepreneurs.

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

Private entrepreneurs in business under other Acts include self-employed farmers and since 1 May 2004 unincorporated agricultural entrepreneurs, 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 civic associations and their legally registered structural components, political parties and movements, churches and religious societies, professional associations, chambers and associations of legal persons.

The breakdown by principal activity corresponds to sections and subsections of the "Industrial Classification of Economic Activities" (CZ-NACE). Businesses are classified to institutional sectors in accordance with the Nomenclature of Institutional Sectors and Subsectors, see Chapter 5. National accounts for detailed description.

In 2008 there was a methodological adjustment to the classification of selected businesses to institutional sectors "Non-profit institutions serving households" and "Households". The other data in the tables are comparable with those published in previous Statistical Yearbooks.

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More detailed information on the organizational structure of the national economy is available in another CZSO publication published in accordance with the Catalogue of Publications 2009 in thematic group 1 – COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION, subgroup 14 – Comprehensive Publications:

– 1403-09 "Social and Economic Development Indicators of the Czech Republic" (Czech-English) – quarterly, 90th calendar day

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

– http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/business_register