

## 10. ORGANIZATIONAL STATISTICS

Organizational 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 organizational 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).

On 1 January 2014, in relation to the new Civil Code, there was a huge change in the keeping of records on **civic associations**. Active civic associations were reclassified to new legal forms – most frequently an association (previously a legal form in English also called an association) and a subsidiary association (formerly an organizational unit of an association), which are kept in the Register of Associations.

As at the same date, entities with legal form “**foreign entity**” (in previous Statistical Yearbooks called “the rest of the world (non-residents)”) were reclassified to new forms: a branch of a foreign legal person, an organizational component of a foreign endowment fund, an organizational component of a foreign foundation, and especially a foreign natural person and further a branch of a foreign natural person.

From 1 January 2017, classification of church organizations and religious societies has been refined. Entities with the former legal form of church organizations 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.

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 reports economic activity according to information from statistical surveys or administrative data sources.