Business demography_copy

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2 Metadata update	
2.1 Date of last update	10.04.2024

3 Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

The annual Business demography data collection covers variables which explain the characteristics and demography of the business population. The methodology allows for the production of data on enterprise births (and deaths), that is, enterprise creations (cessations) that amount to the creation (dissolution) of a combination of production factors and where no other enterprises are involved (enterprises created or closed solely as a result of e.g. restructuring, merger or break-up are not considered).

A summary of the available indicators is listed below. The data is available at EU, country and regional level, with breakdowns for type of activity, legal form and size class.

For the population of active enterprises:
• Number of active enterprises
• Number of enterprise births
• Number of enterprise survivals up to five years
• Number of enterprise deaths
• Related variables on employment: 'employees' and 'persons employed' (employees and self-employed persons)

For the population of active employer enterprises:
• Number of enterprises having at least one employee
• Number of enterprises having the first employee
• Number of enterprises having no employees anymore
• Number of enterprise survivals up to five years
• Related variables on employment: 'employees' and 'persons employed' (employees and self-employed persons)

For high-growth enterprises, the following indicators are available at EU and country level:
• Number of high-growth enterprises (growth by 10% or more)
• Number of employees of high-growth enterprises
• Number of young high-growth enterprises (up to five years old high-growth enterprises)
• Number of employees of young high-growth enterprise

3.2 Classification system

From 2008 onwards _NACE Rev.2_ classification (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community) is used for all indicators.
The Regional breakdown of national business demography data at NUTS2 and NUTS3 level is based on the   _Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)._

3.3 Sector coverage

Starting with reference year 2021, BD data cover the economic activities of market producers within the NACE Rev. 2 Sections B to N, P to R and Divisions S95 and S96. The total economy is presented as Industry, construction and services (code BTSXO_S94).
For the reference years 2008-2020, data for the Sections P, Q, R and S were provided on a voluntary basis and K64.2 was not covered.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

For delineation of active units employment and turnover criteria recommended in BD manual were used and if a unit makes investments in a given period. BD constitutes an important and integrated part of the   _EU Regulation 2019/2152_   on European Business Statistics (EBS Regulation).
Unit was not considered to be active if the administrative birth's date was higher than the end of reference year (i.e. >31.12.2021) and also if the administrative death's date was lower than the beginning of the reference year (i.e. <1.1.2021) – this was applied only if there was no splitting or merging of enterprise.

3.5 Statistical unit

Enterprise.
The enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit.

3.6 Statistical population

The target population is the private sector economy, including all active (having either turnover or employment or makes investments at any time during the reference year) enterprises. In the additional datasets on employer business demography, the threshold is set to one employee at any time of the reference period. The following thresholds are used:
•   1 employee - population of employer enterprises,
•   10 employees in the beginning of the growth - population of high-growth enterprises and "gazelles" (10%).

3.7 Reference area
Not requested.

3.8 Time coverage
Length of time series: 2000 — 2021

3.9 Base period
Not aplicable.

4 Unit of measure

- The number of active, birth, death and survival enterprises, as well as high-growth enterprises is expressed in units.
- The number of employees is counted as head counts and is expressed in units.
- The number of persons employed is the sum of number of employees and self-employed persons.
- The number of self-employed persons is the average number of persons who were at some time during the reference period the sole owners or joint owners of the statistical unit in which they work, measured in annual average headcounts, expressed in units.
- Derived indicators are expressed in units or percentages

5 Reference period

Not requested.

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

Starting with reference year 2021, two new regulations form the legal basis of BD statistics:
- _EU Regulation 2019/2152_ on European Business Statistics (EBS Regulation)
- _EU Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1197_ on technical specifications and arrangements (General Implementing Act) pursuant to _EU Regulation 2019/2152_ .
Before reference year 2021, _EU Regulation 2008/295_ on structural business statistics, Annex IX, was providing a legal basis for the BD data collection. The Commission implementing _EU Regulation 2014/439_ ensured data collection on employer enterprises (with at least one employee), high-growth enterprises (more than 10% annual growth over three years) and their employment.
Up to reference year 2006 data have been collected under gentlemen's agreement within the context of the development of Structural Business Statistics.

6.2 Data sharing

Not aplicable.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

Statistical confidentiality is defined by _Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council_ , in directive SME 01/2015 and in the methodological instruction MET-4/2019.

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

	Data treatment	Remarks
Confidentiality rules applied	yes	
Threshold of number of enterprises (Number)	3	The confidentiality treshhold is fewer than 3 enteprises
Number of enterprises non confidential, if number of employments is confidential	yes	If number of enterprises is <2, we use confidentiality flags for number of employments.
Dominance criteria applied	yes	
If dominance criteria is applied, specify the threshold (in %) and the method of applying the dominance rules	If one enteprise dominate more than 90% of threshold, we use confidentiality flags for number of employment.	
Secondary confidentiality applied	yes	Secondary confidentiality is applied manualy across kategories as NACE, legal forms or size class.

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

The data on Business Demography are published at the end of October (t+22 months) in a national public database (datacube.statistics.sk)

8.2 Release calendar access

no.

8.3 User access

We provide any information which is not available in the published publications and/or in the published on-line databases to everyone with a specific request.

9 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release
No.

10.2 Publications
No.

10.3 On-line database
Yes.

10.4 Micro-data access
No.

10.5 Other
-

10.6 Documentation on methodology
Statistical metadata are available on the Website (electronic version).

10.7 Quality documentation
Not requested.

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance
The SOSR high level statements highlight customer orientation and quality of the SOSR products and services; this is then reflected in the development strategy of the SOSR for the given period of time in: Vision, mission, common shared values.   The Quality manual describes the documented procedures of the quality system that are used for implementation and continuous improvement of the quality management system in SOSR. Quality policy is based on the mission of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic: to provide high quality and objective statistical products and services by keeping confidentiality of statistical data and by minimising burden on interested parties using effectively existing resources with the aim to support improvement of the information and intellectual capital of our customers. Quality policy is defined and made available to the public in documents: Quality policy of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic   Quality Declaration of SO SR   Quality objectives of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

11.2 Quality assessment
There are defined internal directives related to the value adding processes supported by managerial processes and by resource processes.

European Statistics Code of Practice is the backbone of the whole quality management system. The main characteristics of the quality aspects are definied in _European Statistical System handbook for quality and metadata reports

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

We do not have regular consultations with some of our main users.

12.2 User satisfaction

The dissemination/publishing unit keeps track of the number of downloaded on-line databases — for last year = 931

12.3 Completeness

2021, Availability rate per country and series, % (Number of provided/Number of requested)

2021	SK
EBSBDS_ALL_	100
EBSBDS_EMP	100
EBSBDS_FHG	100
EBSBDS_REG	100

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

Not requested.

13.2 Sampling error

Not aplicable.

13.3 Non-sampling error

Estimated proportion of enterprises wrongly designated active and non-active is about 0.06% Estimated proportion of false matches and false non-matches and comment on the overall quality of our matching procedures is about 0.14%

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

Data sources are not subject to any time lags, which might affect the data quality.

14.2 Punctuality

Number of calendar days behind (positive value) or ahead of (negative value) the legal deadlines

| Country/Series | EBSBDS_A | EBSBDS | EBSBDS | EBSBD |

SK		-2	-17	-2	-1

* BD deadlines:

t+12 - preliminary high-growth enterprises

t+18 - active, birth and survival enterprises; preliminary death enterprises; final high-growth enterprises

t+20 - active, birth and survival employer enterprises; preliminary death employer enterprises

t+30 - final death enterprises

t+32 - final death employer enterprises

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

Not requested.

15.2 Comparability - over time

Length of comparable time series : 2008 — 2021

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

The number of BD active enterprises was specified according the BD methodology using business register, annual tax data and monthly provided social insurance data.

The number of SBS active enterprises was fully evaluated for small enterprises owned by natural persons using business register and tax data.

Regarding the number of persons employed; for the purpose of BD statistics estimation based on labour costs was used. Number of persons employed was estimated in the case of small enterprises for which no statistical information was available.

SBS figures on number of persons employed in small enterprises owned by natural persons were estimated on the basis of labour costs and average earnings since the information on labour costs was available from tax administrative files.

15.4 Coherence - internal

Not requested.

16 Cost and burden

Not requested.

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

Preliminary deads, which are compiled on the basic of data from T+1 reference year, are revised when data from T+2 reference year are available.

17.2 Data revision - practice

For the reference year t normally only preliminary death data are available as it is not yet known if enterprise will be reactivated in t+2 or not.

To confirm whether a presumed death is in fact reactivated information on final deaths is generally available later than the stock of enterprises and enterprise births.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

The Single Public Register administered according the law, the register of tax payers, the social security register are sources for updating the Statistical Business Register (SBR).

In this register all required NACE classes and legal forms are covered.

Any criteria or thresholds are not applied.

No matching, profiling or imputation is carried out within the register.

SBR includes birth and death dates of all enterprises. These dates are officially assigned and recognized by ministries and state institutions according to the relevant legal acts and by the creation of relationships between legal units belonging to the Enterprise. However, some small enterprises owned by natural persons sometimes operate their enterprise without any valid licence. These cases can be specified using administrative data.

In the SBR every enterprise is identified by unique ID number and also Legal units forming the enterprise are defined by unique ID number that is also a basic tool for data matching with units recorded in administrative sources. Legal unit ID number is obligatory used in all administrative registers (tax, social security,...). Apart from enterprise ID number every record in the business register includes also ID number of ancestor and successor in case of takeover, merging or splitting and PIN of enterprise owner.

Within the data matching process enterprise ID and owner PIN were fully used.

1. Through PIN numbers of active population checking and elimination of multiple enterprise registrations were performed.

2. New births were checked and eliminated by linking ID numbers of ancestors of newly created enterprises with ID numbers of active enterprises.

3. Death population was checked and eliminated through ID numbers of successors of closed enterprises with ID numbers of active enterprises.

Every enterprise with 20 and more employees included in new births or death population was then checked manually. Recommended pair-wise matching (name and location) was used in the case of incorrect enterprise ID obtained from administrative source.

In the case of incorrect enterprise ID obtained from administrative source also tax number for data matching was used.

Units moving in the scope were included into the population of active enterprises but no into the population of new births and units moving of the scope were excluded from the population of active enterprises but they were not considered like death enterprises. We detected 196 enterprises that moved in the scope and 606 enterprises that moved out of scope.

From 2018 population of deaths 2603 units were reactivated and again included into the active population 2021 – births in 2021.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

18.3 Data collection

Business demography variables are compiled from the national statistical business register.

18.4 Data validation
Before sending to Eurostat, the following checks are performed: hierarchical, inter-variable plausibility, confidential and completeness

18.5 Data compilation
Not requested.

18.6 Adjustment
Not aplicable.

19 Comment