Selected indicators of structural business statistics

1 Contact	
1.1 Organization	The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic
1.2 Address	Lamačská cesta 3/C, 840 05 Bratislava 45
1.3 Contact name	Daniela Gáliková
1.4 Organization unit	Department of Methodology and Synthesis of Business Statistics
1.5 Phone number	+421 2 50236 341; +421 2 50236 339
1.6 Email address	info@statistics.sk

2 Metadata update	
2.1 Date of last update	31.03.2023

3 Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

Structural business statistics (SBS) describes the development and structure of economic activities e.g. output related variables (e.g. Turnover, Value added, Production), input related variables (e.g. Employment, Hours worked), goods and services inputs (e.g. Total purchases of goods and services)
SBS covers all activities of the non-financial business economy with the exception of agricultural activities.

3.2 Classification system

Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community NACE Rev.2.

3.3 Sector coverage

The SBS covers the Sections B to N and Division S95 of SK NACE Rev.2 since the reference year 2008.
Structural business statistics are compiled from annual statistical surveys data and from administrative data sources for all business entities with main activity in the sectors of industry, construction, trade, hotels and accommodation, transport, post and telecommunications, selected market services, research and development.

Non-financial corporations are addressed by the statistical survey, which are divided for statistical purposes according to the number of employees and sales turnover to:
Units registered in the register of organizations of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic belonging to the sector of non-financial corporations in the terms of the national accounts

methodology with the number of employees 20 or more and units registered in the register of organizations of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic belonging to the sector of non-financial corporations according to the methodology of national accounts with the number of employees from 0 to 19 with annual turnover of 5 million euros and more, with the main activity according to SK NACE Rev. 2 in divisions 01-96. These reporting units are addressed exhaustively.

Units kept in the register of organizations of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic belonging to the sector of non-financial corporations in the terms of the national accounts methodology with the number of employees 0 to 19 with annual turnover up to 5 million euros and units kept in of the register of organizations of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic reclassified in accordance with the methodology of national accounts from the non-financial corporations sector to the public administration sector, with the main activity according to SK NACE Rev. 2 in divisions 01-96. Statistical survey in the population of small enterprises in a sample survey with the aim of rationalizing and reducing the burden of these reporting units. From the population of small enterprises based on stratification criteria, SOSR creates a representative sample that is addressed by statistical survey. Subsequently, SOSR carries out data estimation for the entire population of small enterprises.

Data for entrepreneurs - natural persons are compiled on the basis of data from administrative data source and the data for this population are included in the SBS indicators since reference year 2010.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

The SBS variables are defined in Annex I of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 250/2009of 11 March 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regardsthe definitions of characteristics, the technical format for the transmission of data, the double reporting requirements for NACE Rev.1.1 and NACE Rev.2 and derogations to be granted for structural business statistics (CR 250/2009).

3.5 Statistical unit

The data are compiled in the concept of the statistical unit enterprise. An enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units, which is an organizational unit producing goods or providing services with a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making. The enterprise performs one or more activities in one or more places. An enterprise can be a single legal unit.

3.6 Statistical population

The reporting units are residents at the territory of the Slovak Republic and provide data on their domestic activities and activities abroad, if the activities carried out are of a subject of the tax and other duties in relation to Slovak legislation.

3.7 Reference area

All regions of the Slovak Republic are covered by the survey.

3.8 Time coverage

SBS data in the Datacube database are available since the reference year 2008.

3.9 Base period

Data are presented as absolute values.

4 Unit of measure

SBS data are presented in absolute values and in thousands of euros.

5 Reference period

The data is surveyd for the calendar year. In specific cases, e.g. accounting period is financial year, when the deadline for a tax return provision is postponed, etc. reporting units
are obliged to use a qualified estimate.

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The European Parliament and Council Regulation No 295/2008 (regulation 295/2008) applicable from the reference year 2008. Regulation no. 295/2008 was amended by the Commission Regulation (EU) no. No 446/2014 .
The reporting obligation to submit statistical questionnaires is laid down in Act no. 540/2001 Coll. on state statistics as amended (§ 18, paragraph 3) and cannot be refused (§ 18, paragraph 8). The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic is responsible for the protection of confidential data obtained and guarantees their use exclusively for statistical purposes. The statistical surveys are part of the Program of State Statistical Surveys issued for a three-year period in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic.

6.2 Data sharing

Statistical information from the SBS survey is a source of information for fulfilling the SO SR obligations arising from the requirements of the European Statistical System, the requirements of international institutions and in order to ensure the needs of the information system of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic. SBS data are provided on a regular basis to international and national organizations, namely the OECD, state administration bodies, professional and trade unions.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic is responsible for the protection of confidential data obtained and guarantees their use exclusively for statistical purposes. In accordance with the Act on State Statistics No. 540/2001 Coll. §2g and §30, the SOSR may not publish confidential statistical data, but only information resulting from the aggregation of confidential statistical data, which does not allow direct or indirect identification of the reporting unit.
The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic has introduced principles and procedures for the protection of confidential data in internal directives and instructions. The directive on the protection of confidential statistical data regulates the method of management and implementation of activities related to ensuring the protection of confidential statistical data in the Statistical Office of

the Slovak Republic. The internal methodological instruction of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic regulates specific methods and parameter values used in the protection of confidential statistical data of individual statistical surveys and data sets.

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

SOSR ensures the protection of confidential statistical data in disseminated data. SOSR applies in all cases the rule of minimum frequency for n = 3 and dominance of 90%. Values in sensitive cells and also values in other cells, that are not sensitive, are marked with a flag ("D") in order to prevent a sufficiently accurate primary and secondary confidentiality treatment.

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

Not relevant.

8.2 Release calendar access

Not relevant.

8.3 User access

SBS data are released in the database Datacube . Internet portal and online database of the SO SR are updated in accordance with Principles of Release Policy and Provision of Statistical Information.

9 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

Not relevant.

10.2 Publications

Not relevant.

10.3 On-line database

SBS data are released in the database Datacube .

10.4 Micro-data access

Users are provided with aggregated data, micro-data are not disseminated.

10.5 Other

Eurostat publishes SBS for individual member countries in its own databases and publications. Structural business statistics overview

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Statistical questionnaires including methodological guidelines and explanations of variables and methodological explanations within the Glossary of the statistical terms are published on the web portal of the SOSR. Each publication contains methodical explanations and a contact for the information service of the SOSR.

10.7 Quality documentation

Following internal project documentation exists for the compilation of statistical outputs:
• technical projects within the Integrated Statistical Information System called ISIS
• methodological guidelines for applying mathematical-statistical methods for statistical surveys
• methodological guidelines for quality indicators of statistical outputs and statistical processes.

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

The Quality policy is defined and publicly accessible in the Quality Declaration and Quality Policy documents. The Quality Declaration expresses the basic ideas and commitments of the President and top management of the SOSR for the Quality Policy as well as increasing efficiency and effectiveness of the integrated management system of the SOSR.
Quality Declaration
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. In this way we want to contribute to reduce risks and improve effectiveness in their decision making processes and so to support the sustainable development of the Slovak Republic as the part of EU.
Quality policy
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. It contains a description of the quality management system and the fulfillment of requirements ISO 9001 standards. Application of the manual in practice ensures that all activities that have an impact on the quality of the products created are planned, managed, reviewed, evaluated and meet requirements.
Quality manual
The European Statistics Code of Practice is the basis of the common quality framework of the European Statistical System. It is a self-regulatory tool and it is based on 16 Principles covering the institutional environment, statistical processes and statistical outputs. A set of indicators of best practices and standards for each of the Principles provides guidelines and benchmarks for reviewing the implementation of the Code of Practice, thus increasing transparency within the European Statistical System.
European Statistics Code of Practise

11.2 Quality assessment

Coverage, reference period, data collection, control and data processing are in line with the Eurostat methodological guidelines. The data collection process is conducted in the Integrated statistical information system called ISIS. SOSR creates technical projects of the statistical surveys describing data collection and its evaluation, including a description of statistical controls and

algorithms within the integrated ISIS. The data collection process is ensured by the regional offices of the SOSR during the phase of electronic data collection, ensure using statistical controls and algorithms the data collection process itself. Data validation is done during the data collection, processing and validation of relevant data by the SOSR experts. A data comparison is done with previous periods. Statistics are available in the system to evaluate the quality of the completed questionnaires, the number of questionnaires with errors or outliers, the number of reminders etc. SOSR also performs internal methodical audits. Evaluation of statistical surveys and methodical audits including the analysis of the results are integrated into the existing quality management system.

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

The requirement to conduct consultations with users of statistical information is stipulated in the Act on State Statistics itself. Consultations during the preparation of state statistical surveys take place within the framework of the preparation of the Program of State Statistical Surveys (PSSZ). PSSZ is a generally binding legal regulation compiled by the SOSR in collaboration with ministries, other central authorities and state organizations and contains statistical surveys organized and carried out by the SOSR, ministries, other central authorities and state organizations. SOSR publishes the Program of state statistical surveys by decree in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic. The Coordinating Council for State Statistics ensures the fulfilment of the tasks of the SOSR. Key users of specific statistical products are listed in the Marketing Plan, e.g. international organizations - Eurostat, OECD, UN and national institutions, e.g. National Bank of Slovakia, etc.

12.2 User satisfaction

Since the 2009, SOSR carries out satisfaction surveys of customers with their products and services at two-year intervals. The goal of surveys is to determine customer satisfaction with the products and services of the SOSR, to obtain information about users, their interest and opinion on provision and quality of statistical products and services. The facts obtained are a valuable resource for the direction of other activities of the SOSR. One of the main goals defined in the Development Strategy. The goal of the SOSR until 2022 is to systematically increase the value of the institution and its recognition
at the national and international level. The office also monitors the fulfilment of the stated goal with the help of indicators of the credibility of the SOSR and the rate of use of the information provided by the public.
SOSR conducts credibility surveys through an external independent organization once every 2 years, with the intention of ensuring the objectivity and indisputability of the results from public view.
Credibility survey
Satisfaction survey

12.3 Completeness

Time series of indicators in accordance with the regulation are available from 2008 in Datacube and in Eurostat .

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

Overall accuracy is considered very good. SOSR makes great efforts to prevent the occurrence of errors in the data and performs data verification to detect the errors. Most errors are directly consulted at regional offices with the reporting units.

13.2 Sampling error

Sampling errors are monitored during data processing.

13.3 Non-sampling error

The technical project of data processing is part of ISIS. This project includes a description of all logical data controls at the microdata level performed during electronic data collection. The electronic questionnaire and information system ISIS itself provides many arithmetic and logical checks between variables, which we distinguish between serious and informative. Data collection is provided by the regional offices of the SOSR in Banska Bystrica, Bratislava, Zilina, Presov, Kosice After the deadline for submission of the statistical questionnaire, the reporting units that did not respond are contacted again to fulfil their legal obligation. In case of serious errors in the form, this form is not accepted and with the help of experts from the regional office its correctness is ensured so that it can enter into the data processing. Automatic validation checks during data collection and informative checks are incorporated with the aim to follow logical checks, reducing the rate of partial non-responses, anomalies and outliers. The purpose of this process is to minimize errors already in the data collection itself and subsequently during data processing. The basic step in the process of calculating unit non-response is the analysis of the population with regard to the state of activity of the reporting units. For this purpose, we use a specific classification of responses and non-responses codes. Individual codes describe active and inactive units and are assigned to each reporting unit. Subsequently, we determine the population of active units entering the data processing.
The average response rate in the population of enterprises with more than 20 employees is 93.7% and in the population of small enterprises is 58.2%. Data for the self-employed persons coming from the administrative resources are exhaustive.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

SBS indicators are provided to Eurostat 18 months after the reference year.
After validation of the data from Eurostat in accordance with the data publication schedule, they are published in Datacube.

14.2 Punctuality

All deadlines have been respected.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

SBS indicators are compiled for the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

15.2 Comparability - over time

SBS data are comparable in the time series for the reference years 2010-2020.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

Cross domain coherence is ensured.

15.4 Coherence - internal

There are no problems with internal consistency.

16 Cost and burden

SOSR regularly monitors the cost and burden of reporting units. As part of the optimization of statistical surveys, it takes measures aimed at reducing their burden e.g. by personalised pre-filling of selected variables in statistical questionnaires, reducing the frequency of selected surveyed variables and using administrative data resources if they are available in the required quality and at the specified time. The cost and burden measurement at the level of European Statistical Products is in competence of the Resources Directors Group within Eurostat.

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

The Revision policy regulates the general rules and procedures applied in revisions at the SOSR. The same revision policy applies to national and international users. In accordance with the Revision policy, the reason of the revision is always indicated.
The Revisions policy as well as the Revisions calendar is available to users on the web portal of the SOSR.
• Policy and calendar of revisions of the SOSR

SOSR distinguishes the following revisions:
from the content point of view
-incorporation of better quality data based on a more complete source, including replacing imputations with collected data,
-correction of data as a result of updating seasonal factors and changing the base period,
- data modification based on more accurate methodology (in concepts, definitions and classifications) and changes in statistical methods,
- performing corrections in source data and calculations.
In terms of time, SOSR divides the revisions into
- ordinary revisions are revisions without significant modifications of the methodologies. These are usually more significant data corrections, including large values obtained from new sources. They are carried out periodically on precisely set up dates, to update monthly and quarterly data, until the next publication of the data.
-annual revisions are revisions that are made when all monthly and quarterly data are available and more detailed results from annual surveys are already available.
- extraordinary and major revisions are revisions of definitive data due to significant methodological changes resulting from revision of methodologies, changes in procedures and statistical-

mathematical calculation methods or data corrections. An extraordinary revision may result (e.g. by changing the definition) in break in time series data comparability.

17.2 Data revision - practice

The main source of information for routine revisions are new or revised data from reporting units.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

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Data for entrepreneurs - natural persons are compiled on the basis of data from administrative data source and the data for this population are included in the SBS indicators since reference year 2010.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual data collection

18.3 Data collection

The regional offices of the SOSR in Bratislava, Banska Bystrica, Zilina, Presov and Kosice are responsible for data collection. From January 1, 2016, reporting units (legal entities, natural persons - entrepreneurs) are required to electronically submit statistical reports in accordance with the amendment to Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on state statistics as amended by Act no. 326/2014 Coll. (hereinafter referred to as the law), which contains new rules for submitting statistical

questionnaires. In the event that the reporting unit has not submitted the electronic questionnaire, it is contacted by the relevant regional office of SOSR.

18.4 Data validation

The data entry, data completeness and statistical control are organised by specialised regional offices of the SOSR.
SOSR distinguishes between two levels of data checks:
1/ Formal checks, which are realised in the process of data entry automatically; (compatible with Validation level 0 and 1)
2/ Informal checks aim of which is to control the complexity and relations among the variables ((compatible with Validation level from 2 to 5).

According to the importance there are classified 2 basic types of checks:
 I – Informative checks- this check gives the additional information, which is important for the following process of corrections. It informs also about some inconsistencies in the state of fulfilment of the questionnaire, about item non-response, exceeding stated limits etc.
Z – Check of great importance - it is mostly check indicating the exact error and it must be always corrected or explained.
Most of the errors are directly consulted with the reporting units by our regional offices.

18.5 Data compilation

Non-response for active reporting units is corrected by data imputation. The results for the population of active enterprises are grossed up using the Horwitz-Thomson estimator in accordance with survey stratification. Initial weights are modified due to non-response rates and unit inactivity. Administrative data and a model approach are used for estimates for self-employed persons.

18.6 Adjustment

19 Comment