



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Business Demography, Slovenia, annually (First Release\Electronic Release)



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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing data on business demography is to present data on enterprise births, enterprise deaths and enterprise survivals. Key statistics are:

- Number of enterprises (enterprise births, enterprise deaths and enterprise survivals from one to five years)
- Number of employees in enterprise births and enterprise deaths
- Number of persons employed in enterprise births, enterprise deaths and enterprise survivals from one to five years.

2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March concerning structural business statistics (recast) (CELEX: 32008R0295)

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

Unit described by the published data is enterprise registered for performing predominantly market activities on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia which were active at least a part of the observation period.

Business Demography observes enterprises that have main activity in one of the following sections of the Standard Classification of Activities 2008 (SKD 2008): Mining and quarrying (B), Manufacturing (C), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D), Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (E), Construction (F), Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G), Transportation and storage (H), Accommodation and food service activities (I), Information and communication (J), Financial and insurance activities except holding companies (K), Real estate activities (L), Professional, scientific and technical activities (M), Administrative and support service activities (N), Education (P), Human health and social work activities (Q), Arts, entertainment and recreation (R) and Other service activities (S). Operation of enterprises which are by the Standard Classification of Institutional Sectors (SKIS) not in the government sector (SKIS 13) and not in the non-profit institutions serving households sector (SKIS 15) is taken as a whole.

Enterprises are observed also by legal forms and by size classes of employees.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

Observation units are enterprises which are registered for performing predominantly market activity on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia and which were active at least a part of the observation period. Operation of enterprises which are by the Standard Classification of Institutional Sectors (SKIS) in the Government sector (SKIS 13) and in the Non-profit institutions serving households sector (SKIS 15) are not included in the survey.

Coverage is complete, meaning that the survey covers the entire market business with turnover, employees or investment during the observation period. Annually in the survey around 180,000 active enterprises are observed.

In the survey all activities of the Standard Classification of Activities 2008 are covered, except Section O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Section T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own, Section U Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and group 64.2 Activities of holding companies.

In the survey the statistical activity is observed that is determined as the main activity in the Statistical Business Register (SBR) for the statistical purpose and could in some cases differ from the registered activity in the administrative business register (Poslovni register Slovenije – PRS), which is kept by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES). The statistical activity is determined for the important units for which it is evident from the statistical data that the classification according to those data differs from the classification anticipated due to the registered activity.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected annually.

The main source for data for performing statistical survey Business Demography (SPR-DEM/L) are data on active enterprises in Republic of Slovenia from Statistical Business Register (SPR) which is kept and maintained by Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS).

The SBR is kept and maintained by SURS and is the source for providing data to Eurostat that we are obliged to report on the basis of Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes. The basic source for the SBR is the PRS.

The main source for units of the reference year is the PRS as of 31 December with the inclusion of units that died during the reference year.

The SBR is explained in more detail in the methodological explanations Enterprises.

Data for calculating the variables of business demography are obtained also from PRS that is kept by AJPES. PRS is a central database containing information about all business entities involved in a profit or non-profit activity having their principal place of business located on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia, as well as information on their subsidiaries and other divisions of business entities performing business activities in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia.

6 DEFINITIONS

Enterprise is legal or natural persons which had turnover or employees or investments and were therefore active during at least a part of the reference period. An enterprise may consist of several ownership-related legal persons, as long as they operate on the market as one independent enterprise.

Enterprise birth amounts to the creation of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event. Events such as mergers, break-ups, split-off, change in the legal form, reorganisations or reactivations are excluded from enterprise births.

Enterprise death amounts to the dissolution of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event. Events such as mergers, take-over, break-ups, change in the legal form, reorganisations or reactivations are excluded from enterprise deaths.

Enterprise survivals are newly born enterprises that are active at least five years. An enterprise is also considered to have survived if the linked legal unit has ceased to be active, but its activity has been taken over by a new legal unit set up specifically to take over the factors of production of that enterprise.

Employees are persons who work for an employer (for legal persons or for individual private entrepreneurs and other registered natural persons), receive payment in the form of salaries and are socially insured on the basis of the employment contract. The employment contract can be made for fixed or unspecified period of time, for full-time or part-time work. The number of employees includes also trainees, persons performing public works and partners in private companies and institutions in the Republic of Slovenia who are managers (if they do not have compulsory insurance on some other basis). Detached workers are also included in the number of employees (persons employed in Slovenia and sent to work or training abroad). The number of employees excludes students and pupils who work for an employer occasionally and receive payment.

The number of persons employed is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit (paid or unpaid), as well as persons who work outside the unit they belong to and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives). It includes part-time, seasonal workers, and home workers on the pay-roll.

Detached workers are also included in the number of persons employed (persons employed in Slovenia and sent to work or training abroad). The number of persons employed excludes workers supplied to the unit by other enterprises. Voluntary workers are also not included.

Birth rate is defined as the share of enterprise births among all enterprises (in %).

Death rate is defined as the share of enterprise deaths among all enterprises (in %).

Survival rate five years is defined as the share of enterprise survivals in the reference period (t) five years after birth among enterprise births in t-5 (in %).

Density of birth rate in the region is calculated as the number of enterprise births in the region divided by the population (in 10,000) in the region.

Average size of newly born enterprises is calculated as the number of persons employed in the reference period (t) in enterprise births divided by the number of enterprise births.

Legal persons are companies, institutions, associations, state bodies and local communities, co-operative societies and other forms of legal entities that obtain the status of legal person by registration in an adequate register or by law.

Companies are legal persons that are according to the Companies Act organised as one of the following forms of companies: limited liability company, general partnership, joint stock company, limited partnership with share capital or limited partnership.

Other legal persons are all other legal units that are not companies.

Natural persons are individual private entrepreneurs and other registered natural persons (for example lawyers and self-employed professional in culture).

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

[SKD 2008](#) is the national version of the European statistical classification of economic activities NACE. Rev. 2, which includes all activities of the European classification and adds some national subclasses.

NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) was established for the statistical purposes and it is based on territorial, government and institutional breakdown by unified criteria. In Slovenia level 1 unit is the whole country, level 2 units are cohesion regions Vzhodna and Zahodna Slovenija and level 3 units are 12 statistical regions. Data on the performance of enterprises by activity and cohesion region are published at NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels. From 2015 on a new version of NUTS classification has been in force. More information is

available on <http://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/Classifications>

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

DATA EDITING

Data editing was not performed.

WEIGHTING

Weighting was not performed.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Seasonal adjustment was not performed.

7.3 INDICES

Indices are not published.

7.4 PRECISION

The precision is not calculated.

7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

In some cases totals do not match because of rounding.

New enterprises, enterprise deaths and enterprise survivals without changes are identified by comparing the population of active enterprises by identification number. Other events such as mergers, break-ups, split-offs, take-overs, changes of legal form, reorganisations and reactivations within two years are excluded by matches on name, economic activity and location and by manual checking and enterprise births, enterprise deaths and enterprise survivals are identified.

Data that are statistically protected to respect the confidentiality of reporting units are replaced with the letter »z«.

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Enterprises](#) - Business Demography and High-growth Enterprises

Data are published in absolute values. Data are presented by:

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- activity (SKD2008) and legal form (except data on enterprise survivals and derived indicators),
 - activity (SKD2008) and size class of employees and
 - cohesion and statistical regions by statistical classification NUTS-2 and NUTS-3.
- First Release (Enterprises, Business Demography and High-growth Enterprises): Business Demography, Slovenia, annually
 - Electronic Release (Enterprises, Business Demography and High-growth Enterprises): Business Demography, Slovenia, annually
 - EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Preliminary data on enterprise deaths are published within 18 months of the end of the calendar year. Final data are prepared 30 months after the observation period.

Publishing of provisional and final data is planned. Due to the needs of users for timely information, provisional data are published that meet the criteria of the quality of official statistical data but do not meet the quality that can be met with complete coverage. Data are revised when recent, more complete and better data can significantly contribute to the quality of data-based decision-making.

9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

Enterprises before 2017 were active if they had turnover or persons employed during the observation period.

Before 2013 detached workers were excluded from the number of employees (persons employed in Slovenia and sent to work or training abroad). The imputation methods were changed from reference year 2017.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURSs website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
 - SURS does not collect data using a questionnaire.

- Quality report for the survey:

- Business Demography (SPR-DEM/L), (only in Slovene)

Theme: Enterprises, sub-theme: Business Demography and High-growth Enterprises
Polno ime raziskovanja (kratica raziskovanja)

- Methodological explanations:

- Business Demography

Theme: Enterprises, sub-theme: Business Demography and High-growth Enterprises