

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

# Structural business statistics

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Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure Contact **Contact organisation** 1.1 State Statistical Office **Contact organisation unit** 1.2 Department for Structural Business statistics, Business Demography and FATS statistics 1.3 **Contact name** Snezhana Shipovikj **Contact person function** 1.4 Head of department 1.5 **Contact mail address** Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia 1.6 **Contact email address** snezana.sipovic@stat.gov.mk 1.7 **Contact phone number** 0038923295657 1.8 **Contact fax number** 0038923111336 Metadata update 2.1 **Metadata last certified** 09/05/2025 2.2 Metadata last posted

State Statistical Office

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### 2.3 Metadata last update

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## **3** Statistical presentation

## 3.1 Data description

The statistical survey provides data on number of enterprises, number of employees, gross value added buy factor cost, personal costs of employees, and gross operating surplus, by activity sector. Data is published by activity sector and size class of the enterprise.

## 3.2 Classification system

National Classification of Activity- NKD Rev.2 harmonised with international classification NACE Rev 2 .

## 3.3 Sector coverage

According to the new European legislation on business statistics, i.e. According to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics and the repeal of ten legal acts in the field of business statistics, the activity coverage by NACE Rev 2. has been extended as the content is:

- (B) Mining and quarrying;
- (C) Manufacturing;
- (D) Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- (E) Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities;
- (F) Construction;
- (G) Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;
- (H) Transport, and storage;
- (I) Accommodation and food service activities;
- (J) Information and communication;
- (K) Financial and insurance activities
- (L) Real estate activities;
- (M) Professional scientific and technical activities;

- (N) Administrative and support service activities;
- (P) Education
- (Q) Human health and social work activities
- (R) Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (S) Other service activities.

Excluded from the coverage are section A- Agriculture, forest and fishing and O-Public administration and defence and compulsory social security

In 2022 released data section K is not reported.

Due to the newly observed activities in 2021, the data are only comparable for the same areas

Institutional classification covered:

- S. 11 Non financial institutions
- S. 14 Household

## 3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

**Number of enterprises** is the number of registered legal or natural persons which were active during at least a part of the reference period.

**The number of employees** is defined as number of persons who work for an employer and who have a contract of employment and receive compensation in the form of wages and salaries

**Turnover** comprises the total accrued incomes from market sales of goods or services to third parties, with the exception of deductible VAT. Incomes classified as financial, other and extraordinary ones are excluded.

**Value added at factor costs** is the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for subsidies and indirect taxes. In calculation of value added, included are the production value and subsidies on products and production, reduced for taxes on production, taxes on products and value of intermediate consumption that includes cost of materials, cost of industrial services, cost of non-industrial services and part of other personnel costs.

**Personnel costs** include all payments in cash or in kind, paid by an employer to regular and temporary employees in return for the work done by the latter during the reference period. They also include taxes and employees' social security contributions paid by the employer, as well as other personnel costs such as payments in consideration of dismissal, gratuities, cost of living and family allowances, transport, etc.

**Gross operating surplus** is the surplus generated by operating activities of the enterprise after labor factor input has been remunerated. It can be calculated from the value added at factor cost less personnel costs.

#### 3.5 Statistical unit

Enterprise = Legal Unit

### 3.6 Statistical population

Active market oriented enterprises (small, medium and large) as well as entrepreneurs.

### 3.7 Reference area

Republic of North Macedonia

### 3.8 Time coverage

January 2008-2009, according to NKD Rev.1.

From January 2009 - 2022, according to NKD REv.2.

### 3.9 Base period

Not applicable

#### 4 Unit of measure

Number, million denars.

#### 5 Reference period

Calendar year from 01.01. to 31.12.

#### 6 Institutional mandate

# 6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

#### NATIONAL LEGISLATION:

<u>Law on State Statistics</u> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20)

<u>Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027</u> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 29/23 and 57/25)

### **EUROPEAN LEGISLATION:**

Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics

## 6.2 Data sharing

From 2009 transmitted to Eurostat trough EDAMIS.

## 7 Confidentiality

## 7.1 Confidentiality - policy

- 1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the Law on State Statistics .
- 2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the <u>Policy on Statistical Confidentiality</u>

## 7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

Pursuant to Article 38 of the <u>Law on State Statistics</u> and the <u>Policy on Statistical Confidentiality</u>, individual data are not published.

All individual or personal data, in each phase of statistical processing, are treated as confidential data and may be used only for statistical purposes. When releasing data from the Structural Business Statistics confidential data are protected cells/ aggregation of data .Data protection is applied when less than 3 business subject should be released, but also in a case when one or two business subjects dominate or participate with 85% of disseminated data. For statistical data confidentiality, T-argusl tool is used.

# 8 Release policy

## 8.1 Release calendar

The date of data publication is determined in the Advance Release Calendar, which is updated quarterly.

## 8.2 Release calendar access

Release calendar

#### 8.3 User access

All users have equal access to statistics at the same time: this means that the publication dates are announced in advance and no user has access to official statistics before they are published. Statistical data are first published in the "News Releases" edition on the website of the State Statistical Office at 12:00.

## 9 Frequency of dissemination

The data is published as:

- previous data
- definitive data

### 10 Accessibility and clarity

### 10.1 News release

News Releases are published and they are available on the website of the SSO in the section: "News Releases"

#### 10.2 Publications

Statistical Yearbook

### 10.3 On-line database

MakStat database -Structural Buisnes Statistics

#### 10.4 Micro-data access

The use of microdata by external users is possible only for research purposes and is done in accordance with the <u>Law on State Statistics</u> (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43). Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office "<u>Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes</u>".

#### 10.5 Other

At the request of users, data are also prepared in a form according to their needs.

## **10.6 Documentation on methodology**

Methodological guidelines, national,

European regulations

EC Regulation 2019/2152

EC Regulation 2020/1197

## 10.7 **Quality documentation**

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/sbs\_esms\_mk.htm

#### 11 Quality management

#### 11.1 Quality assurance

State Statistical Office

The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the <u>European Statistics Code of Practice</u> and the <u>Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System</u> (ESS Quality Assurance Framework – . The quality criteria are also determined in the <u>Law on State Statistics</u> in Article 4b and Article 4c.

## 11.2 Quality assessment

The State Statistical Office carries out statistical activities in accordance with the Statistical BusinessProcess Model, which is based on the international model - Generic Statistical Business ProcessModel (GSBPM). The application of this model and international standards in statistical productionensures a high level of accuracy and comparability of data.

#### 12 Relevance

#### 12.1 User needs

SBS data is used to monitor the operation and structural changes of business entities.

The following are the users of the data:

**The State Statistics Office** - within the statistical system, they are used as a basis for the calculation of the gross domestic product, but also for the preparation of weights for the calculation of price indices, industrial production and the like.

**The ministries and the concerned government institutions** use the indicators from the field of structural business statistics for macroeconomic analyses, preparation of strategies for economic development, as well as for monitoring the degree of realization of the adopted strategies. **Chambers of commerce, trade associations** use this data to analyze market activities, as well as to adopt appropriate strategies, such as, for example, the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

**Business entities** use the data for market analysis, as well as for making decisions on development and investment in certain activities.

Universities, professors, students, independent analysts, experts, etc.

# 12.2 User satisfaction

Starting from 2009, the State Statistical Office conducts a User Satisfaction Survey every three years.

# 12.3 Completeness

Related to the variables requested with the Regulation no. 251/2009 of the European Commission, SSO provides 91% of them.

## 13 Accuracy and reliability

### 13.1 Overall accuracy

The survey methodology and the data collection method ensure good coverage and accuracy of the data.

## 13.2 Sampling error

not aplicable

## 13.3 Non-sampling error

Considering that the data is obtained from an administrative source and all the necessary information for the research is available in the received electronic documentation, there is no occurrence of non-sampling errors. Data providers are legally obligated to submit annual financial statements on time

## 14 Timeliness and punctuality

#### 14.1 Timeliness

T+300 for previous data.

T+450 for final data

## 14.2 **Punctuality**

The data are published on the day announced in the Advance Release Calendar.

# 15 Coherence and comparability

There is geographic comparability of the disseminated data at the national level.

In terms of geographic comparability with other European countries, comparability is also ensured because the data is collected in accordance with European regulations. Certain comparisons may be limited due to differences in national accounting systems as a basis for calculating variables.

# 15.1 Comparability - geographical

There is geographical comparability of the released data at national and regional level. With respect to geographical comparability with other EU countries, it is also ensured because data are collected in line with EU regulations. However, certain comparison may be limited due to the differences in national accounting system as a base for data categories production.

# 15.2 Comparability - over time

In 2008-2009, the data were aggregated by sectors of activity according to NKD Rev.1.

In 2009, the data were calculated and disseminated according to NKD Rev.1. and according to NKD Rev.2.

From 2009 -2020, data comparability has been ensured without interruption in the time series according to NKD Rev.2.

From 2021- data are compiled acording to the Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics .

The lenght of comparable time seria is 2.

### 15.3 Coherence - cross domain

On a macro level data is compared with SBR data. On a micro level, data is compared with National Account data.

### 15.4 Coherence - internal

Internal coherence of data is ensured.

#### 16 Cost and burden

There are no costs for collecting the data, nor burden on the reporting units because they are downloaded directly (electronically) from an administrative source.

#### 17 Data revision

## 17.1 Data revision - policy

Data revision is made in accordance with the Statistical Data Revision Policy of the SSO

# 17.2 Data revision - practice

Revision of the data is done regularly, after receiving the additional data set of financial reports that the business entities submit within the stipulated period, i.e. the audited financial reports by the audit authorities.

## 18 Statistical processing

#### 18.1 Source data

For structural business statistics production, both the available administrative and statistical data sources are used.

The main data sources is the Central Register authorized for collection of the business subjects annual financial reports .

Additional data sources are: the Public Revenue Office and the Pension Fund.

For data coherency, data from other statistical surveys carried out by the State Statistical Office are used.

## 18.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

#### 18.3 Data collection

Data is undertaken from administrative data source, on a magnet medium.

### **18.4** Data validation

Initial control of database is performed automatically by Central Register in the process of data collection. Mathematical and logical data validation is performed once data we undertaken from the CR as well as comparison with previous year data on basic variables is done. For comparison data from Pension Fund and Tax Office is used. Each bigger deviation, is checked on the field and corrected if there is a need.

## 18.5 Data compilation

Collected data are processed in SAS base program, according to the appropriate algorithm for production of defined data categories, on the business subject level. In production process number of mathematical and logical controls are included to enable data coherency and time consistency. Compiled data categories on business subject level are then aggregated as total and by activity sector. For data validation INPUT HALL tool – Eurostat's validation tool used as a precondition for data transmission to Eurostat data base. Validation tool enables control of data confidentiality and individual data protection according confidentiality rules.

# 18.6 Adjustment

No seasonal or any other type of adjustment is applied.

#### 19 Comment

#### A.1 Annexes

State Statistical Office