

Statistical Business Register

BS_SDR_A_EN_2021_1

Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department for statistical business register	
1.3	Contact name
Violeta Krsteva	
1.4	Contact person function
Assistant Head of Sector	
1.5	Contact mail address
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia	
1.6	Contact email address
violeta.krsteva@stat.gov.mk	
1.7	Contact phone number
+389 2 3295-755	
1.8	Contact fax number
02 3111 336; 02 3136-197	
2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
09/06/2022	
2.2	Metadata last posted
09/06/2022	
2.3	Metadata last update
09/06/2022	

3	Statistical presentation
3.1	Data description
	Number of active business entities, by sectors of activity and number of employees
3.2	Classification system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National classification of activities - NKD Rev.2 (by NACE Rev.2) • Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics - NTES (by NUTS)
3.3	Sector coverage
	<p>All sectors of activity of NKD Rev.2.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/A Agriculture, forestry and fishing B/Б Mining and quarrying • C/В Manufacturing D/Г Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply • E/Д Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities • F/Ѓ Construction • G/Е Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles • H/Ж Transportation and storage • I/З Accommodation and food service activities • J/С Information and communication • K/И Financial and insurance activities • L/Ј Real estate activities • M/К Professional, scientific and technical activities • N/Л Administrative and support service activities • O/Ь Public administration and defence; compulsory social security • P/М Education Q/Н Human health and social work activities • R/Њ Arts, entertainment and recreation • S/О Other service activities • T/П Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use • U/Р Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies <p>In the Statistical Business Register are included business entities located on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia and their organizational units, irrespective of their size, organizational form, institutional sector and sector of activity from the National Classification of Activities NKD Rev.2 where they are distributed by their main activities, and which previously have been registered by a competent authority. The active business entities play a central role in Statistical Business Register because are an basis for creating of active enterprises as statistical units.</p>
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions

Statistical Business Register is a set of data on legal units (business entities that perform an activity at territory of the Republic of North Macedonia) and statistical units (enterprise, local unit and group of enterprises) created exclusively based on statistical criteria and used only for statistical purposes.

Business entities are all legal and natural persons that perform one of the activities determined in the National Classification of Activities, located on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, registered by the competent authorities in accordance with the law, or established by law, as well as the organizational units of foreign trade companies and foreign sole proprietors which perform activities on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Legal persons are all forms of legal structures organized according to the regulations of the country (trade companies, institutions, associations, and other organizations), with established rights and obligations, which obtain a status of legal persons on the day of their registration in the appropriate competent register.

Natural persons are entities (independent performers of activities, craftsmen, individual farmers, sole proprietors) that have rights and obligations, and their status of legal entity is recognized on the basis of the existing legal regulations.

Active business entities are all business entities that contribute to the gross domestic product, and the basic criterion for determining the activity of the entity are the data on income and / or employees.

Main activity is the activity that has the highest share in the structure of income of the business entity accrued by performing its activities.

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 (COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 696/93). An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations and participate in the creation of gross domestic product (GDP).

Local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place one or more persons perform economic activity for the observed enterprise.

Enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links. A group of enterprises can have more than one decision-making centre, especially for policy on production, sales and profits.

3.5	Statistical unit
Statistical unit: Each enterprise, local unit and enterprise group.	
3.6	Statistical population

All enterprises, local units and enterprise groups with the following main features:

- **Identification features** (identification number, name, address data)
- **Demographic characteristics** (date of creation, date of closure, date of any change in data)
- **Economic / stratification characteristics** (main activity, type of organization, type of enterprise, number of employees, turnover)

3.7	Reference area
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUTS 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia) • NUTS 3 (Statistical regions) • NUTS 4 (Municipalities) • NUTS 5 (Settlements)
3.8	Time coverage
	<p>From 2007 - 2008 in accordance NACE Rev.1</p> <p>From 2009 - 2021 in accordance NACE Rev.2</p>
3.9	Base period
	Not applicable.
4	Unit of measure
	Number
5	Reference period
	Year (situation at 31.12.)
6	Institutional mandate
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

- Law on State Statistics ("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)
(https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx)
- Programme of Statistical Surveys 2018-2022 ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 22/18, 224/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 18/20 and 300/20.)
(https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=8)

EUROPEAN LEGISLATION

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 , on the statistical units for the observation and analyses of the production system in the Community
- 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

Time series of annual data from 2007 to 2014 are transmitted to Eurostat through eDAMIS (Business Registers Annual Inquiry). From 2015 onwards data are transmitted through the European Statistical System Metadata Handler web application (ESS Metadata Handler) to Eurostat.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the Law on State Statistics
(https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx).

2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the Policy on Statistical Confidentiality
(<https://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/PolicyOnStatisticalConfidentiality.pdf>).

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

Pursuant to Article 38 of the Law on State Statistics (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx) and the Policy on Statistical Confidentiality (<https://www.stat.gov.mk/pdf/PolicyOnStatisticalConfidentiality.pdf>), individual data are not published.

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

https://www.stat.gov.mk/Kalendar_en.aspx

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

Annual

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

In accordance with the Dissemination Strategy (<http://www.stat.gov.mk/Dokumenti/strategiji/StrategijaDiseminacija2014-2016en.pdf>), news releases are published annually and they are available on the website of the SSO in the section: "News Releases". [Number of active business entities](#).

10.2 Publications

[Statistical Yearbook, 2022](#)

[North Macedonia in figures, 2022](#)

[Regions of the Republic of North Macedonia, 2022](#)

10.3 On-line database

MakStat database - Business Entities - Active Business Entities.

<http://makstat.stat.gov.mk/PXWeb/pxweb/en/MakStat/?rxid=46ee0f64-2992-4b45-a2d9-cb4e5f7ec5ef>

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 Law on State Statistics (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43). Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office "Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes" (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=22).

10.5 Other

At the request of users, data are also prepared in a form according to their needs. The data are sent to Eurostat or other international statistical organizations and published on the website of those institutions.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

The methodological notes are available on the web site of the State Statistical Office.

<http://www.stat.gov.mk/MetodoloskiObjasSoop.aspx?id=79&rbrObl=22>

Business registers Recommendations manual, Eurostat, 2010

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/12433023/KS-GQ-20-006-EN-N.pdf>

Guidelines on Statistical Business Registers, UNECE, 2015

https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/publications/2015/ECE_CES_39_WEB.pdf

10.7 Quality documentation

Statistical Business Register

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the European Statistics Code of Practice (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=2) and the Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System (ESS Quality Assurance Framework – <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4392716/ESS-QAF-V2.0-final.pdf>). The quality criteria are also determined in the Law on State Statistics in Article 4b and Article 4c (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZakonZaStatistika_en.aspx).

11.2 Quality assessment

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

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

The Statistical Business Register is used as a framework (tool) for the preparation and coordination of all statistical surveys, where reporting units are business entities (enterprises or their local units), ie a sample selection framework for statistical surveys for business entities, for the preparation of address lists with address data for the business entities needed for realization of statistical surveys. SBR is also used as a source of information for statistical analyzes of the population of business entities and their demographics and for the identification and construction (building) of statistical units.

12.2 User satisfaction

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

12.3 Completeness

Regarding the units and variables provided for under [EU Regulation 2019/2152](#), SSO provides 88% of them. The enterprise unit (E), which will be different from the legal unit (LU), that is, E=nLU and KAU (kind of activity unit) are in the process of introduction. From 2007 to 2021, there are data for all other statistical units in SDR.

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

The survey methodology and the data collection method ensure good coverage and accuracy of the data. The accuracy of the data is ensured by taking measures to reduce the incompleteness of the data from the administrative source, as well as by additional comparison and analysis of the data before they are published.

13.2 Sampling error

Not applicable.

13.3 Non-sampling error

In accordance with the [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, the calculation of non-sampling errors is not envisaged.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

T + 17 months

14.2 Punctuality

All data are published according to the deadlines in the Advance release Calendar.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

There is geographic comparability of the disseminated data at the national and regional level. Data are collected in accordance with European regulations, thus ensuring comparability of national data with European data.

15.2 Comparability - over time

Comparability of data is ensured starting from 2007, without any break in the time series. The number of reference periods in the time series is 13. From 2007 to 2009, all units in SBR were classified according to the National Classification of Activities - NKD Rev.1 (based on EU classification NACE Rev.1.1). In 2009, all SBR units were recoded from NKD Rev.1 to NKD Rev.2 (based on EU classification NACE Rev.2). From 2009 to 2021 all units were double coded (NKD Rev.1 and NKD Rev.2). For 2007 and 2008, NKD Rev.2 can additionally be obtained by using correspondence tables between the two versions of NKD.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

Not applicable.

15.4 Coherence - internal

Internal data coherence is ensured, data is controlled and analyzed in the production process.

16 Cost and burden

There are no costs for data collection and no reporting burden since data 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: (https://www.stat.gov.mk/ZaNas_en.aspx?id=25).																	
17.2	Data revision - practice																
Not applicable.																	
18	Statistical processing																
18.1	Source data																
Administrative and statistical data sources are used for maintaining and updating of the Statistical Business Register:																	
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18.2	Frequency of data collection																
From administrative data sources: monthly, annually From statistical data sources: annually.																	
18.3	Data collection																
Data from administrative sources are received in electronic form. Data from statistical sources are obtained from statistical surveys conducted in the SSO.																	
18.4	Data validation																

In order to achieve a satisfactory level of quality, control on accuracy and quality of data in the SDR is performed permanently, as follows: Initial control of the accuracy of the data is carried out during the updating of SDRs, so there is on-line logical control accuracy of data obtained from the Central Register - Trade Register and the Register of other legal entities. Such control enable on-line control of the accuracy of data received from administrative data sources, for e.g. data on the organizational form, property, capital etc. Logical control of data accuracy is performed also after updating (monthly/yearly) of SBR and in case of identified errors in the records, additional checks are performed in order to define correct data, and after what manual correction is done.

18.5	Data compilation
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Monthly updating of the SBR is carried out on a way that data received on a magnet medium from data bases of the Central Register, Trade Register and the Register of other legal entities are uploaded in the SBR by using batch procedures. Annual updating is carried out on a base of data received from the Central Register, e.i. Register of Annual Account after they have been processed in the National Accounts department (in the SSO) data are taken from the NA data warehouse (DWH).

18.6	Adjustment
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Not applicable.

19	Comment
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No comment.

A.1	Annexes
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