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*Business Demography and Data Products from the Business Registers*

***Data Products from the Statistical Register in Belarus***

## 1. Introduction

The Statistical Register (SR) in Belarus is composed of two parts: an administrative part which contains legal units, and statistical part which contains statistical units (SUs).

The legal units of the administrative part of the SR are as follows:

- officially registered legal entities of Belarus,
- separate subdivisions of legal entities of Belarus,
- representative offices of foreign organisations located in the territory of Belarus,
- simple partnerships.

And the SUs of the statistical part are as follows:

- enterprise,
- asset holder,
- local unit.

Both parts of the SR are interrelated. Relations and rules according to which SUs are included and updated are established between each legal unit of the administrative part and SUs of the statistical part.

2. The information contained in the SR can be divided into groups mentioned below:

- data of registration authorities on the state registration of legal entities, on changes of constituent documents, on reorganisation or liquidation (cessation of activity) of legal entities and other demographic processes within enterprises, information on founders (partners, owners of the property);
- classification codes and features according to the classifications used by statistical bodies: economic activity, ownership type, legal organisational form, location (area) code and others;
- primary statistical data (number of employees, sales revenue, volume of production) and characteristics defined on their basis (for example, size of enterprises depending on the number of employees – micro, small, medium or large).

Information of the SR makes it possible to ensure the collection and processing of primary statistical data, to produce aggregate statistical information for all statistical domains in various breakdowns and groupings depending on the category or characteristic of object under survey.

For the purposes of information sharing the SR also includes identifiers:

- OKPO code – a number assigned by statistical bodies;
- OKULP code – a number assigned by registration authorities; and
- UNP code (taxpayer's number) – assigned by taxation authorities.

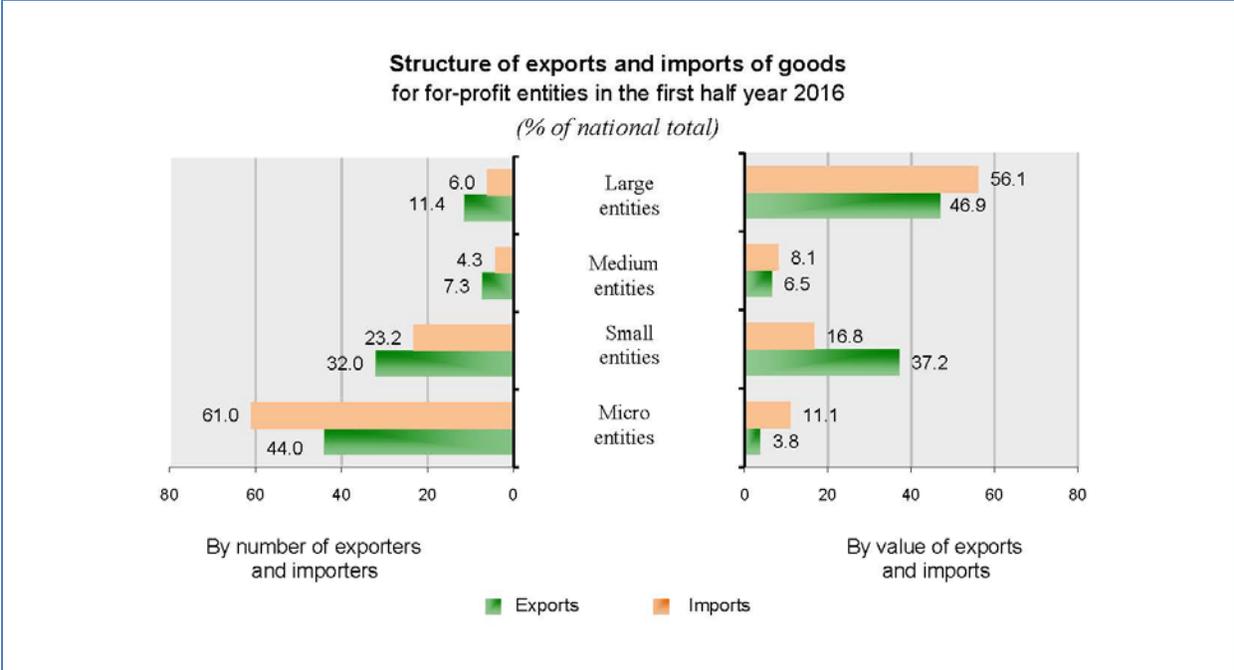
3. The SR is used to integrate external trade statistics with other economic statistics and to produce external trade statistics.

The main source for producing external trade statistics is the data of the customs authorities derived from goods declarations. The trade data are linked with the SR data at the level of importer/exporter through taxpayer's identification number.

For the compilation of data by economic activity, ownership type, regions of the country, size class of enterprises corresponding characteristics are uploaded into the external trade statistics database from the SR.

And it is possible to compile any information provided the required characteristics are available in the SR.

The figure below contains an example of the use of the SR characteristics (particularly size of enterprises) in the production of external trade in goods statistics:



4. Along with providing characteristics for compilation of statistical information in various statistical domains, the SR itself is more often directly used as a source of information for the production of statistics.

At present the information on the number of active organisations by regions of the country, ownership type, economic activity is monthly compiled and published from the SR. The information on the number of registered and liquidated organisations from the beginning of year is compiled and published in the same groupings (by regions of the country, ownership type, economic activity) on a quarterly basis.

For example, the figure below shows the number of registered and liquidated entities for the first half year of 2016 by regions of the country:

First Half Year 2016						
	Number of registered entities			Number of liquidated entities		
	total	% of 1st half year 2015	excluding reorganisation <sup>1)</sup>	total	% of 1st half year 2015	excluding reorganisation <sup>1)</sup>
<b>Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>5 563</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>5 251</b>	<b>4 398</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>3 875</b>
of which:						
Brest	467	116.2	449	435	99.8	380
Vitebsk	367	90.8	355	377	105.3	341
Gomel	427	100.5	420	413	94.3	359
Grodno	329	111.9	323	316	71.8	287
Minsk City	2 607	104.6	2 390	1 816	94.2	1 567
Minsk	884	91.9	841	675	98.8	601
Mogilev	482	126.5	473	366	100.0	340

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding merger, split-off, break-up, take-over of organisations.

The annual publications present information in time series as well as a more detailed information obtained by combining the characteristics of the SR, e.g. the number of organisations with specified principal economic activity by ownership type:

### Organisations by ownership type as on 1 January 2016

	Total entities	Of which				
		agriculture, hunting and forestry	industry	construction	trade; repair of transport vehicles and household and personal goods	other
<b>Entities</b>						
<b>Total legal entities</b>	141 600	4 902	17 026	10 776	44 579	64 317
of which:						
state ownership	16 558	530	550	260	125	15 093
national	2 091	168	129	20	61	1 713
community	14 467	362	421	240	64	13 380
private ownership	118 584	4 264	15 682	10 183	41 531	46 924
of which mixed:						
with state share	1 682	567	501	175	161	278
with foreign share	6 833	110	1 527	418	2 344	2 434
foreign ownership	6 458	108	794	333	2 923	2 300
<b>% of total</b>						
<b>Total legal entities</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100
of which:						
state ownership	11.7	10.8	3.2	2.4	0.3	23.5
national	1.5	3.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.7
community	10.2	7.4	2.5	2.2	0.1	20.8
private ownership	83.7	87.0	92.1	94.5	93.2	73.0
of which mixed:						
with state share	1.2	11.6	2.9	1.6	0.4	0.4
with foreign share	4.8	2.2	9.0	3.9	5.3	3.8
foreign ownership	4.6	2.2	4.7	3.1	6.6	3.6

The information on the number of sole proprietorships is published by regions of the country only because we currently obtain this information from administrative sources. To date, data on sole proprietorships have not yet been uploaded into the SR database.

At the same time we are planning to include sole proprietorships in the SR by the end of 2016. Starting from January 1, 2017, statistical bodies will be receiving data cards of sole proprietorships from registration authorities through the automated information system (AIS) "Interaction" and process them (similarly to legal entities).

By now, amendments to legal acts regulating interaction between the registration authorities with other government agencies on state registration and liquidation (cessation of activity) of economic entities using the AIS "Interaction" have been prepared, and the relevant software is now being updated and modified accordingly.

5. With regard to Business Demography statistics, as I noted before, at present we publish only the information on the number of organisations, and also the information on the factual registration and liquidation of organisations according to the data of registration authorities.

With that, to have the possibility to make international comparisons on business activity of organisations as well as to produce information on the demographic aspects of entrepreneurship, last year we started establishing Business Demography statistics (as pertains to legal entities).

What we have done:

- first of all, we have studied the international experience;
- we have chosen economic indicators for business demography:  
average annual payroll number of employees (number of employees), and  
revenue from sales of products, goods, works and services (sales revenue);
- as, starting with the survey for 2014, every two years out of the three we conduct a sample statistical survey of financial and economic activities of micro entities (with an exhaustive survey every third year), we have chosen administrative sources to receive missing data on organisations not covered by the sample during these two years under the data sharing agreements:  
a source for the number of employees – the Social Security Fund of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection,  
a source for sales revenue – the Ministry of Taxation;
- by now, we have already received information for 2014 and 2015 on the number of employees from the Social Security Fund, and on the sales revenue from the Ministry of Taxation from accounting and tax reports.

What we need to do:

- to develop methodological and organisational documents on Business Demography statistics;
- to prepare requirements for a database and software for computation of the business demography indicators (births, deaths, survival of organizations, and others). At this stage we have a problem with designing of a separate database for business demography which would accumulate information from the SR and other sources. Moreover, there are difficulties with designing and further development of the special software for doing the required computations;
- to develop the software (we have already found a prospective software engineer);
- to ensure preparation and uploading of information into the business demography database.

We are planning to receive the first results as early as 2017.