

# Standard-documentation Meta information

(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

## Statistical Business Register

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## Executive Summary

The statistical business register (SBR) is at the heart of the production of high quality economic and business statistics. It serves as the data basis for the establishment of a survey frame and the survey population. The statistical business register contributes to an efficient national statistical system and reduces the reporting burden on enterprises. It also serves as an important source of information for statistical analyses of the business population and its demographics.

The main task of the National Statistical Business Register is the systematic, timely collection of information on all economically active units in Austria and organizations of importance for the national accounts. The following unit types are recorded in the SBR: the legal unit, the cost accounting unit, the location, the central reporting unit, the statistical enterprise, the enterprise group, as well as the kind-of-activity unit and the local unit.

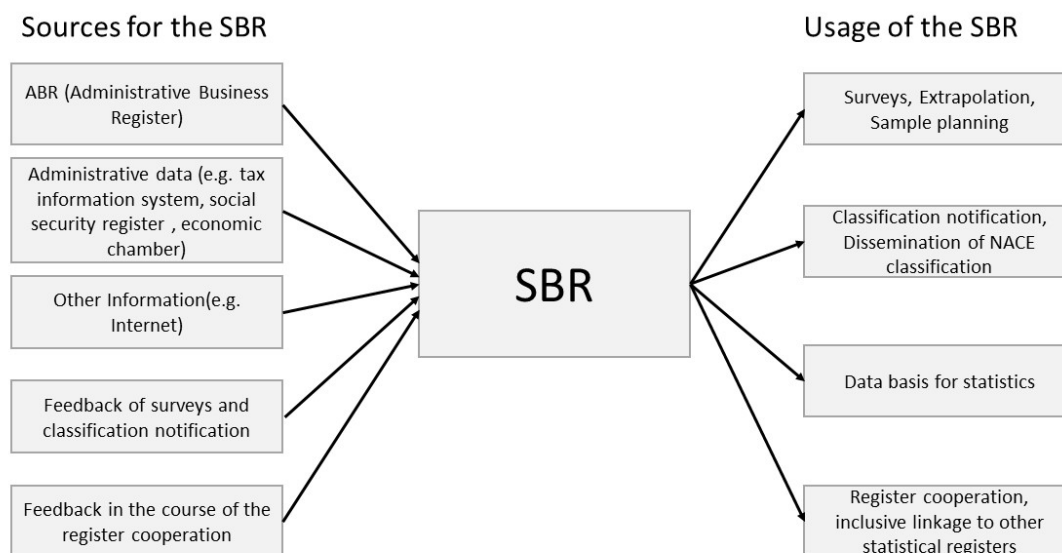
The SBR is of high importance for the determination of the population of all business surveys within Statistics Austria. It serves as a selection framework for sampling and statistical projections.

An important task of the SBR is keeping and maintaining classifications like ÖNACE and sending of classification notifications to the enterprises.

The SBR is regularly updated by primarily administrative data sources. The main data source for the SBR is the Administrative Business Register (ABR), which is also maintained by Statistics Austria. Information of the company register, the associations register, the Austrian economic chamber, the excise tax information system, the chambers of professions associations and the agriculture and forestry register are covered through the ABR link. Furthermore, the SBR receives data from the social security register. Other sources include for example the location register of schools and kindergartens. Additionally, information from the legal units themselves are integrated into the SBR. Internet research is also a valuable source of information.

Due to ongoing data delivery and the resulting data updates, the units within the SBR are not a stable but a living mass which is maintained daily.

Picture 1: Sources and usage of the SBR



In the SBR identification characteristics, stratification characteristics and economic variables, demographic characteristics and information on links to other registers are maintained for the various unit types. Certain characteristics are represented by standard classifications, such as economic activity, which is represented by the ÖNACE classification.

There is a monthly, bitemporal history for the characteristics of the SBR. Any changes can thus be easily tracked.

The SBR is the central data source for business demography statistics, within which business births, deaths, and survival rates are presented. In addition, the SBR serves to link the units with the various administrative data sources.

In addition to internal use the SBR data are also used by external organizations. Based on legal foundations, data extracts are made available to the Public Employment Service Austria, the Oesterreichische Nationalbank and the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber for analyses and comparisons.

Since all national statistical business registers are part of the European Framework of business registers the Austrian SBR is also important on European level. This framework, together with the EuroGroups Register (EGR) is an important prerequisite for the correct representation of the global economic activity of multinational enterprise groups in economic statistics. In this context, the SBR serves as the central data source for data deliveries to the European Group Register (EGR). The EGR is the authoritative and sole source for defining the population of multinational enterprise groups.

The quality of the statistical business register is continuously monitored. Automated plausibility checks, automated evaluations and the processing of manually generated checklists ensure that the data is as accurate as possible. At the European level, an annual reporting obligation by means of quality and metadata reports leads to an ongoing quality check.

The national legal basis for the SBR is the [Bundesstatistikgesetz 2000](#) (BstatG) as amended; under EU law the Regulation on European Business Statistics ([Regulation \(EU\) 2019/2152](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019) and the [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/1197](#) of 30 July 2020 apply.

The SBR is subject to strict data protection regulations and is a register that is not open to the public.

<b>Statistical Business Register - Main Features</b>	
<b>Subject Matter</b>	Economically active and statistically relevant legal units with their cost accounting units and locations as well as their assigned central reporting unit. Furthermore, units of the non-profit sector and public administration are mapped. In addition, the statistical units enterprise group, enterprise, kind-of-activity unit and local unit are managed.
<b>Population</b>	Contains all Austrian economically active and statically relevant legal units with their locations and employees. A legal unit is considered economically active if it has at least one salaried employee, annual sales of at least €500, an average advance VAT return of €150 per quarter or an average VAT return of €50 per month. Furthermore, units of the non-profit sector and public administration are included if they have employees or if they are relevant for the national accounts. Legal units registered in the companies register are also included in the SBR.
<b>Type of statistics</b>	Statistical Register
<b>Data sources/Survey techniques</b>	Administrative Business Register, central associations register, company register, excise tax information system, social security, Austrian economic chamber, chambers of professions associations and others
<b>Reference period or due day</b>	on a daily basis
<b>Periodicity</b>	Living register that is maintained on a daily basis. A final frame is drawn at t+18 months..
<b>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</b>	-
<b>Main legal acts</b>	<p><a href="#">Bundesstatistikgesetz 2000 § 25a 1-4</a> as amended</p> <p><a href="#">Regulation (EU) 2019/2152</a> 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</p> <p><a href="#">Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197</a> 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</p> <p><a href="#">Council regulation (EEC) no 696/93</a> of 15th of March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analyseis of the production system in the community</p>
<b>Most detailed regional breakdown</b>	Communities, for special reports also Statistical Enumeration Districts, Localities and Statistical Grids
<b>Availability of results</b>	continuous
<b>Other</b>	Foreign units, for which an Austrian address can be determined by the administrative sources, are treated as domestic units.