

Family business

1. Objective and economic significance

Family businesses represent a significant part of existing European companies that make a significant contribution to the development of the European economy.

In 2015 NSI developed and introduced a new statistical survey on Family Business in Bulgaria. The purpose of the survey is to improve the availability of reliable family business statistics and to assess the role of these enterprises in the Bulgarian economy.

The survey is annual and provides data on the number and structure of the family business in terms of employment, gender, economic sectors and territorial distribution.

The data can be used to determine the size of family businesses (small, medium, large) to measure the performance of each group in the economy, the value of goods and services, the generated employment and jobs, and other information such as distribution of family businesses by type of legal form.

2. Definition, metrics and sources of family business information

Business activity, regardless of its size, is a family business when either of the following conditions is met:

- 1) A majority of the shares giving rise to the decision are the property of the natural person who created or acquired the enterprise and / or his / her spouse, children, parents and / or other direct heirs and at least one representative of the family or the family officially participates in the management of the enterprise.
- 2) If the enterprise's shares are traded on the stock exchange, the natural person who created or acquired the enterprise and / or his / her spouse, children, parents and / or other direct heirs must hold (together) at least 25% the voting shares and at least one representative of the family or genus to formally participate in the management of the enterprise.

Indicators of family business - number of family enterprises in employment, economic sectors and territorial distribution. Family business is monitored by certain national classifiers.

Sources of information - the data are compiled from the annual accounts of non-financial corporations composing and non-balancing to financial corporations, non-profit and banks. In all reports, the report is unified and forms an integral part of it.

3. Scope and period of study

The survey is exhaustive and covers all enterprises that have filled in the Family Business Survey and are within the A to S (without O) NACE sectors.

4. Calculate the metrics

- 1) Number of active family businesses and their share of the total by:

- a. Statistical areas (NUTS3) and statistical regions (NUTS2)
- b. Economic sector (NACE.BG-2008)

2) Number of employed persons in total active family enterprises and their share of the total:

- a. Statistical areas (NUTS3) and statistical regions (NUTS2)
- b. Economic sector (NACE.BG-2008)

3) Number of employees in total active family enterprises and their share of the total:

- a. Statistical areas (NUTS3) and statistical regions (NUTS2)
- b. Economic sector (NACE.BG-2008)

5. Confidentiality

According to the Statistics Act and the European legislation, the individual (primary) data of enterprises are confidential. In order to ensure their protection and the impossibility of being identified, aggregated indicators are also considered to be confidential when an indicator is received by one or two enterprises or when one enterprise accounts for more than 85% of the value of the same indicator.

6. Classifications used

Classification of Economic Activities (NACE-2008);

Classification of Territorial Units for Statistical purposes in Bulgaria (NUTS).