

7 August 2011

**Corporate Structure and Demography  
Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2012**

**The number of active companies decreases 1.6% in 2011, standing at 3.2 million**

**The activities with most net creation of companies were education, health-related activities, sports activities and programming, consultancy and other computer-related activities**

The number of active companies decreased 1.6% during the year 2011, standing at 3,199,617, according to the latest update of the Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2012. This was the **fourth consecutive year with a decrease in the number of active companies**.

The following table classifies active companies, depending on the two basic classification characteristics: the economic sector to which they belong, and the assigned employee bracket.

**Active companies, according to economic sector, by employee bracket**

Data at 1 January 2012

	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,199,617</b>	<b>214,992</b>	<b>462,402</b>	<b>773,657</b>	<b>1,748,566</b>
No employees	1,764,987	82,595	275,634	396,991	1,009,767
1 to 2 employees	867,550	56,020	111,596	236,045	463,889
3 to 5 employees	288,896	27,743	39,789	79,517	141,847
6 to 9 employees	131,944	16,429	16,297	35,119	64,099
10 to 19 employees	79,113	15,606	11,485	14,809	37,213
20 or more employees	67,127	16,599	7,601	11,176	31,751

**Active companies, by economic sector**

The sector of *Services, excluding Trade* continued to carry the greatest weight in the corporate population structure. At 1 January 2012, it represented 54.6% of the total. This sector included all those companies dedicated to accommodation, transport and storage, information and communications, financial and insurance activities, real estate, professional,

scientific and technical activities, administrative and support services activities, educational, health and social care activities and other types of social activity, including personal services.

The weight of *Trade* in the total for the economy was also significant, as it represented 24.2% of the total. Within this section were those companies that carried out wholesale and retail trade activities, and trade intermediaries.

Lastly, those companies in the *Construction* sector accounted for 14.5% of the joint population, whereas those companies in *Industry* represented 6.7% of the total.

### Active companies by number of employees

From a size perspective, measured by the number of employees, a reduced scale continued to be a feature of Spanish companies.

According to the data at 1 January 2012, more than 1.76 million companies had no employees. This figure accounted for 55.2% of the total, similar figure to the previous year.

Moreover, another 867,550 companies (27.1% of the total) had between one and two employees.

Adding these two groups yielded that **more than eight out of 10 companies had two or fewer employees.**

On considering only the companies with employees, those employing 20 or more workers represented 4.7% of the total.

The highest percentages of small companies were to be found in the sector of *Services, excluding Trade* (84.3% had two or fewer employees) and *Trade* (81.8%).

Conversely, the weight of large companies was concentrated in the industrial sector, where 7.7% of the total employed 20 or more persons.

### Company registrations and delistings

Considering evolution over time, worth noting was that 334,516 companies began the exercise of economic activities during the 2011 financial year.

In turn, 391,270 companies ceased all their activities.

79.8% of the economic units registered in 2011 were already in this situation the previous year.

### Companies, by demographic category

Data at 1 January 2012

Demographic category	Total	Percentage of the total
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,590,887</b>	<b>100,0</b>
New (Registrations)	334,516	9,3
Remaining in business	2,865,101	79,8
Closed-down (Delistings)	391,270	10,9

The economic activities that created most companies in net terms between 1 January 2011 and 1 January 2012 were *Education*(2.682), *Health-related activities* (1.478), *Sports, recreational and entertainment activities* (859) and *Programming, consultancy and other IT-related activities* (828).

**Sectors with most net creation of companies**

DIVISION NCEA 2009	REGISTERED	CANCELLATIONS	NET BALANCE
Education	11751	9069	2682
Health activities	12228	10750	1478
Sports, recreation and entertainment activities	4474	3615	859
Programming, consultancy and other activities related to IT	3968	3140	828
Support activities for financial services and insurance	8655	7994	661
Repair of computers and personal and household goods	3843	3241	602
Wholesale trade and trade intermediaries, except motor vehicles and motorcycles	22590	22042	548
Associative activities	3192	2743	449
storage and activities connected to transport	1415	1087	328
Activities of libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	571	307	264
Veterinary activities	759	510	249
Telecommunications	861	643	218
Travel agencies, tourist operators, reservations services and related activities	1349	1201	148
Social services activities without accommodation	527	430	97
Financial services, except insurance and pension funds	265	175	90

For their part, the activities in which most companies stopped their activity in net terms during 2011 were *Building construction*(-13.206), *Specialised construction activities* (-10.170) and *Technical architecture and engineering, technical trials and analysis services* (-7.343) and *Other personal services*(-5.261).

**Sectors with highest net number of companies that have discontinued their activity**

DIVISION NCEA 2009	REGISTERED	CANCELLATIONS	BALANCE
Building construction	24662	37868	-13206
Specialised construction activities	19219	29389	-10170
Technical architecture and engineering services; technical trials and analysis	10103	17446	-7343
Other personal services	11630	16891	-5261
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles	52402	57039	-4637
Land transport and transport via pipelines	11171	15004	-3833
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	7148	10039	-2891
Advertising and market studies	2759	5221	-2462
legal and accounting activities	12248	14098	-1850
Research and development	906	2679	-1773
Sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6075	7683	-1608
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	2402	3844	-1442
Administrative office activities and other business support activities	12096	13464	-1368
Food and beverage services	41137	42450	-1313
Real estate activities	11888	12901	-1013

### Active companies, by Autonomous Community

By Autonomous Community, Cataluña accounted for the most active companies at 1 January 2012, with 18.5% of the total. It was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (with 15.6% of the total) and Andalucía (with 15.1%). In these three Communities, the number of active companies decreased during the year 2011.

### Active companies, according to economic sector, by Autonomous Community

Data at 1 January 2012

Autonomous Community	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,199,617</b>	<b>214,992</b>	<b>462,402</b>	<b>773,657</b>	<b>1,748,566</b>
Andalucía	482,334	29,483	61,289	135,052	256,510
Aragón	89,116	7,143	14,128	20,195	47,650
Asturias	68,967	3,862	9,891	15,950	39,264
Baleares, Illes	85,372	4,604	15,126	17,338	48,304
Canarias	131,315	5,450	15,700	33,373	76,792
Cantabria	38,137	2,249	6,249	8,701	20,938
Castilla y León	164,994	12,669	27,274	41,168	83,883
Castilla-La Mancha	127,632	13,127	22,930	33,702	57,873
Cataluña	592,192	40,240	85,047	133,035	333,870
Comunitat Valenciana	342,484	25,842	47,697	88,511	180,434
Extremadura	64,671	5,103	9,414	19,512	30,642
Galicia	194,511	13,459	31,708	50,423	98,921
Madrid, Comunidad de	499,098	24,529	65,901	98,272	310,396
Murcia, Región de	88,606	6,974	13,918	24,309	43,405
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	41,305	3,954	6,334	9,491	21,526
País Vasco	159,005	13,624	25,685	35,898	83,798
Rioja, La	22,486	2,531	3,447	5,536	10,972
Ceuta	3,622	83	346	1,443	1,750
Melilla	3,770	66	318	1,748	1,638

## Methodological note

The Central Companies Directory (CCD) includes, in a single information system, all Spanish companies and their local units located within Spain. It is a key infrastructure tool which enables carrying out and coordinating the research system aimed at production units.

In order to meet this requirement, the CCD must be updated as necessary and units must be shown with reliable identification, localisation and classification data.

The CCD is compiled and maintained over time from the primary data originating from a range of sources of an administrative and statistical point of origin, submitting all this information to a sophisticated process of filtering, alignment and integration, for the purpose of achieving total national coverage.

The CCD is a project that has been carried out by the INE since 1989, and currently, with reference 1/1/2012, has information available relating to the population of companies with a presence in Spain (3,199,617 active units), as well as local units where said companies carry out their activities.

### Other objectives are:

–To provide structural data on the number of companies and premises existing in Spain, classified by main economic activity, employee bracket, legal condition and geographical location.

–To offer data on the temporary evolution of the companies as concerns newly registered companies, companies remaining in business and companies that have closed down (delistings), detected in the year of updating the Directory, and their classification by the usual variables.

–To satisfy demands for information required by international bodies, and in particular, by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat).