Instituto Nacional de Estadística

Press Release

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Corporate Structure and Demography
Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2008

The number of active companies increases 2.6% during 2007 and exceeds 3.42 million

More than 51.3 million companies do not have any employees

The number of active companies increased 2.6% during 2007, standing at 3,422,239, according to the latest update of the Central Companies Directory (CCD) on 1 January 2008.

The number of companies increased 4.2% in the Services sector, except Trade and 2.6% in Construction. In Industry it remained more or less stable (0.5%) and in Trade it experienced a 0.2% drop.

Number of active companies

Comparative data at 1 January

	01/01/2007	01/01/2008	Variation (%)
TOTAL	**3,336,657**	**3,422,239**	**2.6**
Industry	244,359	245,588	0.5
Construction	488,408	501,056	2.6
Trade	845,229	843,212	-0.2
Other services	1,758,661	1,832,383	4.2

53.6% of companies correspond to the Services sector, not taking into account Trade

The Services sector, excluding Trade, maintained, as in previous years, a huge weight in the company population structure. On 1 January 2008, it represented 53.6% of the total, compared with 52.7% from the previous year. This sector also included all the companies specialising in accommodation, transport and communications, real estate and rental activities, business services, educational, health care and social work and other types of social activities, including personal services.

The weight of Trade in the whole of the economy was also significant (24.6% of the total, as compared with 25.3% at 1 January 2007). This section covers companies carrying out wholesale, retail and intermediary trade activities.

Conversely, companies with construction activities represented 14.6% of the population as a whole and industrial companies represented 7.2%. Both sectors maintained their weight as compared with the previous year.

51.3% of Spanish companies have no employees

From a size perspective, measured by number of employees, a reduced scale continued to be a feature of Spanish companies. More than 1.7 million companies (51.3% of the total) did not have any employees, and another 958,711 (28% of the total) had between one and two employees. If these two groups are added together, the outcome is that **eight out of every 10 companies had two or fewer employees.**

Conversely, if we only consider companies with employees, in other words those employing 20 workers or more, they barely represent 5.5% of the total.

Active companies by economic sector, by interval of employees

	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	**3,422,239**	**245,588**	**501,056**	**843,212**	**1,832,383**
With no employees	1,754,374	82,227	233,477	414,054	1,024,616
Between 1 and 2 employees	958,711	62,465	129,565	263,851	502,830
Between 3 and 5 employees	345,848	35,426	62,235	89,291	158,896
Between 6 and 9 employees	160,460	21,283	30,911	38,616	69,650
Between 10 and 19 employees	110,369	21,135	25,545	22,283	41,406
From 20 or more employees	92,477	23,052	19,323	15,117	34,985

The highest percentages of small companies were to be found in the Services, excluding Trade (83.3% had two or fewer employees) and Trade (80.4%). On the other hand, the importance of large companies was concentrated in the industrial sector, where 9.4% of the total employed 20 or more people.

More than 410,000 companies started their activities in 2007

Considering temporary evolution, it is worth noting that 410,975 companies (11.0% of the total) began the financial year's economic activities during 2007, while 322,528 (8.6% of the total) ceased all activities.

80.4% of economic units active in 2007 were already in this situation the previous year.

Companies by demographic category

Demographic category	Total	Percentage of the total
TOTAL	**3,744,767**	**100.0**
New	410,975	11.0
Remaining in business	3,011,264	80.4
Closed-down	322,528	8.6

Cataluña, Andalucía and Comunidad de Madrid represent almost half of companies

By Autonomous Community, Cataluña represented the most companies (18.3% of the total), followed by Andalucía (with 15.3%) and Comunidad de Madrid (with 15.2%). The three equal almost half the total of Spanish companies.

The growth of the number of companies throughout 2007 in these Communities with the greatest weight in relation to the total was 2.2% in Cataluña and Andalucía, and 3.2% in Comunidad de Madrid.

Active companies by economic sector, by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	3,422,239	245,588	501,056	843,212	1,832,383
Andalucía	522,815	34,208	65,078	148,021	275,508
Aragón	94,931	7,824	15,921	22,274	48,912
Asturias	73,124	4,358	10,758	18,024	39,984
Balears (Illes)	93,335	5,427	15,926	19,800	52,182
Canarias	143,471	6,305	18,325	37,626	81,215
Cantabria	40,393	2,460	6,750	9,584	21,599
Castilla y León	173,209	13,556	29,647	44,769	85,237
Castilla-La Mancha	137,823	13,864	28,315	35,783	59,861
Cataluña	626,020	48,478	91,543	141,055	334,944
Comunitat Valenciana	376,093	29,967	54,773	95,935	195,418
Extremadura	67,852	5,551	10,035	21,183	31,083
Galicia	203,374	15,184	30,539	55,592	102,059
Madrid (Comunidad de)	519,307	28,773	67,368	105,719	317,447
Murcia (Región de)	100,075	8,020	16,455	26,588	49,012
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	43,847	4,025	7,319	10,163	22,340
País Vasco	175,303	14,668	27,996	41,878	90,761
Rioja (La)	23,834	2,747	3,791	5,965	11,331
Ceuta y Melilla	7,433	173	517	3,253	3,490

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Methodological note

General aspects

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

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. In this sense, **one of the tasks recently approached was the gradual adaptation of units to the New Classification of Economic Activities (NCEA 2009)**. The re-encoding processes of the current version of the CCD will be completed during the last quarter of this year, and a series of aggregates will be published on the INE website in accordance with this new Classification.

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 cleaning up, alignment and integration for the purpose of achieving total national coverage.

Currently, all economic activities are covered except Agriculture and Fishing, Public Administration, Defence and Compulsory Social Security, household activities employing domestic personnel and Extraterritorial Organisations. Work on extending coverage to the whole of economic activities is gradually being carried out, taking into consideration new administrative sources. The methodology and the actual scope of this extension are being analysed at the very heart of the European Union.

The CCD is a project which has been under development by the INE since 1989 and currently, with reference 1/1/2008 has available information relating to the population of companies with a presence in Spain (3,422,239 active units), as well as local units where said companies carry out their activities (3,816,906 units).

Other objectives are:

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

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

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

–To establish a control for rationalising and minimising, as far as possible, the partnership in the provision of primary statistical information by companies. Partnership which should be increasing, by demands to take on necessary levels of greater statistical development.