

10 August 2009

**Corporate Structure and Demography
Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2009**

The number of active companies decreases 1.9% in 2008 and stands at 3.35 million

52.7% of companies do not have any employees

The number of active companies decreased 1.9% during the year 2008, standing at 3,355,830, according to the latest update of the Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2009.

The number of companies remained practically the same in the Services sector, and experienced decreases in the remaining activities, being especially significant in the Construction sector, with an 11.8% decrease. In trade, the decrease was 1.5%, and in Industry, it was 0.8%.

Number of active companies

Comparative data at 1 January

	01/01/2008	01/01/2009	Variation (%)
TOTAL	3,422,239	3,355,830	-1.9
Industry	245,588	243,729	-0.8
Construction	3,501,056	441,956	-11.8
Trade	843,212	830,911	-1.5
Other services	1,832,383	1,839,234	0.4

54.8% of companies correspond to the Services sector, not taking into account Trade

The Services sector, excluding Trade, as in previous years, maintained a huge weight in the company population structure. At 1 January 2009, it represented 54.8% of the total, compared with 53.6% 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 (24.8% very similar to the 24.6% recorded last year). This section covers companies carrying out wholesale, retail and intermediary trade activities.

The companies with construction activities represented 13.2% of the population as a whole, as compared with the 14.6% registered last year. Industrial companies represented 7.3%, maintaining their weight as compared with the previous year.

52.7% of Spanish companies have no employees, almost one-and-a-half points more than last year

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 (52.7% of the total) did not have any employees, and another 919,092 (27.4% 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, on considering only companies with employees, that is, those employing 20 workers or more, these companies barely represented 5.3% of the total.

Active companies by economic sector, by employee bracket

	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	3,355,830	243,729	441,956	830,911	1,839,234
No employees	1,767,470	86,932	224,417	414,507	1,041,614
1 to 2 employees	919,092	61,416	105,152	255,918	496,606
3 to 5 employees	332,671	34,785	50,978	88,226	158,682
6 to 9 employees	151,233	19,957	26,354	37,029	67,893
10 to 19 employees	101,601	19,564	20,484	21,090	40,463
20 or more employees	83,763	21,075	14,571	14,141	33,976

The highest percentages of small companies were found in the Services sectors, excluding Trade (83.6% had two or fewer employees) and Trade (80.7%). Conversely, the importance of large companies was concentrated in the industrial sector, where 8.6% of the total employed 20 or more persons.

Almost 400,000 companies ceased their activities in 2008

Considering temporary evolution, worth noting was that 334,072 companies (8.9% of the total) began the financial year's economic activities during the year 2008, while 398,229 (10.6% of the total) ceased all activities.

80.5% of economic units active in 2008 were already in this situation the previous year.

Companies by demographic category

Demographic category	Total	Percentage of the total
TOTAL	3,754,059	100.0
New	334,072	8.9
Remaining in business	3,021,758	80.5
Closed-down	398,229	10.6

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

By Autonomous Community, Cataluña represented the most companies (18.5% of the total), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (with 15.3%) and Andalucía (with 15.2%). The three equal almost half the total Spanish companies.

In these three Autonomous Communities, the number of companies diminished as compared with the previous year, with decreases of 1.0% in Cataluña, 1.4% in Comunidad de Madrid and 2.4% in Andalucía.

Active companies by economic sector, by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	3,355,830	243,729	441,956	830,911	1,839,234
Andalucía	510,072	33,633	54,918	145,845	275,676
Aragón	93,283	7,798	14,264	21,823	49,398
Asturias	71,853	4,306	9,993	17,527	40,027
Balears (Illes)	91,826	5,464	14,216	19,431	52,715
Canarias	139,381	6,251	15,346	36,963	80,821
Cantabria	39,611	2,415	6,155	9,457	21,584
Castilla y León	170,626	13,564	27,167	44,125	85,770
Castilla-La Mancha	134,479	14,776	24,292	35,221	60,190
Cataluña	619,624	47,471	81,275	140,839	350,039
Comunitat Valenciana	362,844	29,082	45,857	94,023	193,882
Extremadura	67,181	5,508	9,460	20,859	31,354
Galicia	201,263	15,053	28,705	54,773	102,732
Madrid (Comunidad de)	511,804	28,963	60,143	103,947	318,751
Murcia (Región de)	95,636	7,811	13,351	26,053	48,421
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	43,282	4,202	6,413	10,112	22,555
País Vasco	172,152	14,424	26,543	40,846	90,339
Rioja (La)	23,525	2,838	3,377	5,819	11,491
Ceuta and Melilla	7,388	170	481	3,248	3,489

For further information see [INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm) All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - gprensa@ine.es

Information area: Telephone number: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – www.ine.es/infoine

Methodological note

General aspects

The Central Companies Directory (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 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. In this sense, one of the tasks recently approached was the gradual adaptation of the units to the new Classification of Economic Activities (NCEA 2009). This year, the information is also available in terms of the NCEA-93 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 filtering, alignment and integration for the purpose of achieving total national coverage.

Currently, all economic activities are covered except Agriculture and Fishing, the 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 account 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 has been published in INEbase since 2002, and currently, with reference 1/1/2009, has information available relating to the population of companies with a presence in Spain (3,355,830 active units), as well as local units where said companies carry out their activities (3,763,229 units).

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 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.