

3 August 2010

**Corporate Structure and Demography
Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2010**

The number of active companies decreases 2.0% in 2009, standing at 3.29 million

53.9% of companies do not have any employees

The number of active companies decreased 2.0% during the year 2009, standing at 3,291,263, according to the latest update of the Central Companies Directory (CCD) at 1 January 2010. This was the **second 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

	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	3,291,263	230,301	510,243	796,815	1,753,904
No employees	1,774,005	81,941	282,203	402,032	1,007,829
1 to 2 employees	893,005	60,592	125,797	245,578	461,038
3 to 5 employees	318,155	32,666	50,935	85,488	149,066
6 to 9 employees	143,016	18,625	22,537	36,682	65,172
10 to 19 employees	88,396	17,698	16,861	15,583	38,254
20 or more employees	74,686	18,779	11,910	11,452	32,545

Active companies by economic sector

The sector of *Services, excluding Trade* continued to carry the same weight in the corporate population structure. At 1 January 2010, it represented 53.3% 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 15.5% of the joint population, whereas those companies in *Industry* represented 7.0% 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 2010, **more than 1.7 million companies had no employees**. This figure accounted for **53.9% of the total**, with a 1.2 point increase over the previous year. Moreover, another 893,005 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 4.9% of the total.

The highest percentages of small companies were to be found in the sector of *Services*, *excluding Trade* (83.7% had two or fewer employees) and *Trade* (81.3%).

Conversely, the weight of large companies was concentrated in the industrial sector, where 8.2% of the total employed 20 or more persons.

Company registrations and delistings

Considering evolution over time, worth noting was that 321,180 companies began the exercise of economic activities during the 2009 financial year, indicating a 3.9% decrease as compared with the registrations recorded the previous year.

In turn, 399,106 companies ceased all their activities, 0.2% less than the delistings registered in 2008.

80.5% of the economic units active in 2009 were already in this situation the previous year.

Companies by demographic category

Demographic category	Total	Percentage of the total
TOTAL	3,690,369	100.0
New	321,180	8.7
Remaining in business	2,970,083	80.5
Closed-down	399,106	10.8

Active companies by Autonomous Community

By Autonomous Community, Cataluña accounted for the most active companies at 1 January 2010, with 18.5% of the total. It was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (with 15.3% of the total) and Andalucía (with 15.1%).

In these three Communities, the number of active companies decreased during the year 2009. Specifically, Cataluña and Comunidad de Madrid recorded a 1.6% decrease, while in Andalucía there was a drop of 2.3%.

Active companies according to economic sector, by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of services
TOTAL	3,291,263	230,301	510,243	796,815	1,753,904
Andalucía	498,579	32,023	67,951	139,931	258,674
Aragón	92,205	7,634	15,692	21,098	47,781
Asturias	70,362	4,075	10,629	16,465	39,193
Balears (Illes)	89,562	5,080	17,029	18,345	49,108
Canarias	135,954	5,991	17,259	34,964	77,740
Cantabria	39,024	2,327	6,905	8,974	20,818
Castilla y León	168,972	13,213	29,178	42,354	84,227
Castilla-La Mancha	131,836	14,034	25,592	34,043	58,167
Cataluña	609,670	43,799	95,880	136,252	333,739
Comunitat Valenciana	352,366	27,764	53,544	90,005	181,053
Extremadura	65,573	5,343	9,766	19,759	30,705
Galicia	198,874	14,347	33,918	52,474	98,135
Madrid (Comunidad de)	503,501	25,939	70,240	99,850	307,472
Murcia (Región de)	92,196	7,500	15,912	24,858	43,926
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	42,347	4,092	6,887	9,641	21,727
País Vasco	169,782	14,318	29,362	38,976	87,126
Rioja (La)	23,190	2,676	3,848	5,666	11,000
Ceuta and Melilla	7,270	146	651	3,160	3,313

For further information see [INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm](http://inebase-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

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 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 undertaken was the gradual adaptation of the units to the new Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE 2009).

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 housekeeping staff 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 1989, and currently, with reference 1/1/2010, has information available relating to the population of companies with a presence in Spain (3,291,263 active units), as well as local units where said companies carry out their activities (3,694,262 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).

Annex

In accordance with the methodological guidelines of the European Union, **this update has used National Classification of Activities CNAE 2009** as the single tool for the encoding of the companies in the CCD.

Its implementation entails the application of certain rules that imply changes in the classification criteria of the companies, and that hinder the comparative analyses with previous years. In order to carry out an adequate interpretation of the data, **the most significant changes are:**

- Specific companies previously classified with *agricultural services* activities, and which, on belonging to the primary sector, were not accounted for in the official publications of the CCD, are now classified in the Industrial sector (irrigation communities and similar entities now classified in Division 36, Collection, purification and distribution of water) or even in the Services sector (companies with activities in the planting and maintenance of parks and gardens now classified in Division 81, Services in buildings and gardening activities).
- Another relevant change to be considered focuses on the Construction sector, by which CNAE 2009 establishes a broader delimitation criterion, on including real estate development activities, which were previously included in the Services sector. This change has significance in the structural distribution of the business fabric, by economic sector.