13 November 2026

Harmonised Business Demography

Year 2024

Main results

- 3,552,872 enterprises were economically active in Spain in 2024.
- 334,789 were created whereas 269,592 disappeared, which meant a net rate of 1.8%.
- 42.4% of the enterprises born in 2019 survived after five years of observation.

More information

- Graphic annex
- Table annex
- Detailed results

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

The *stock* of economically active enterprises operating in Spain over the year 2024 was 3,552,872. This number includes both enterprises that were economically active for the entire year and those that were economically active for part of the year.

63.4% of the *stock* belonged to enterprises in the *Rest of the services*[1] sector, 19.4% to *Trade*, 12.0% to *Construction* and the remaining 5.2% to *Industry*.

In 2024, 334,789 enterprises were created and 269,592 disappeared. As a result, there was a positive net balance of 65,197 units.

Stock, enterprise births and deaths by economic sectors. Year 2024

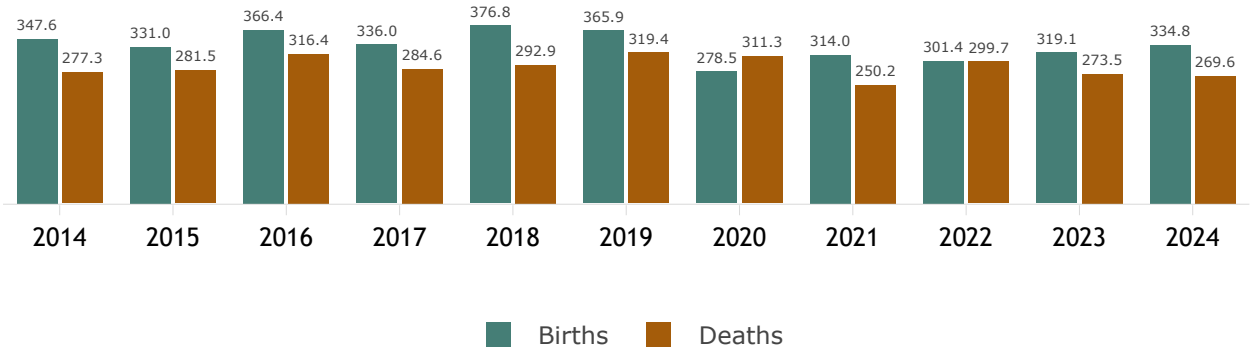
	Total	Industry	Construction	Trade	Rest of the services
Stock	3,552,872	184,476	427,982	687,920	2,252,494
Enterprise births	334,789	9,788	41,713	53,212	230,076
Enterprise deaths	269,592	10,223	32,652	55,840	170,877
Net balance	65,197	-435	9,061	-2,628	59,199
Birth rates (%)	9.4	5.3	9.7	7.7	10.2
Death rates (%)	7.6	5.5	7.6	8.1	7.6
Net rates (%)	1.8	-0.2	2.1	-0.4	2.6

[1] *Rest of the services* encompasses the activities of the service sector, excluding *Trade*.

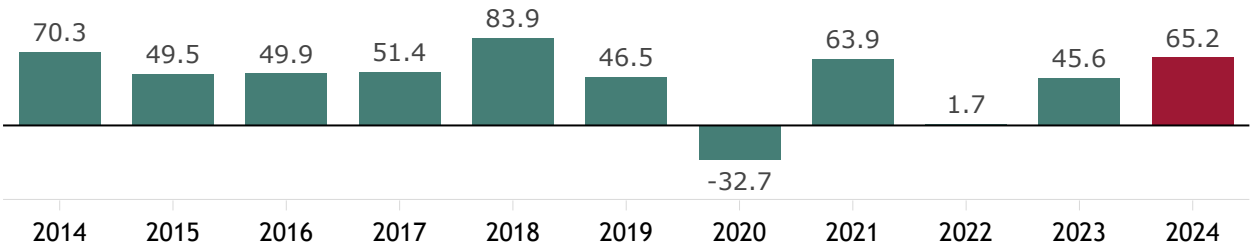
Enterprise birth rate (births as a percentage of the population of active enterprises) was 9.4%. On the other hand, enterprise death rate was 7.6%. As a result, the net rate was 1.8%.

By sector, *Rest of the services* showed the best demographic balance (2.6%), while *Trade* showed the worst (–0.4%).

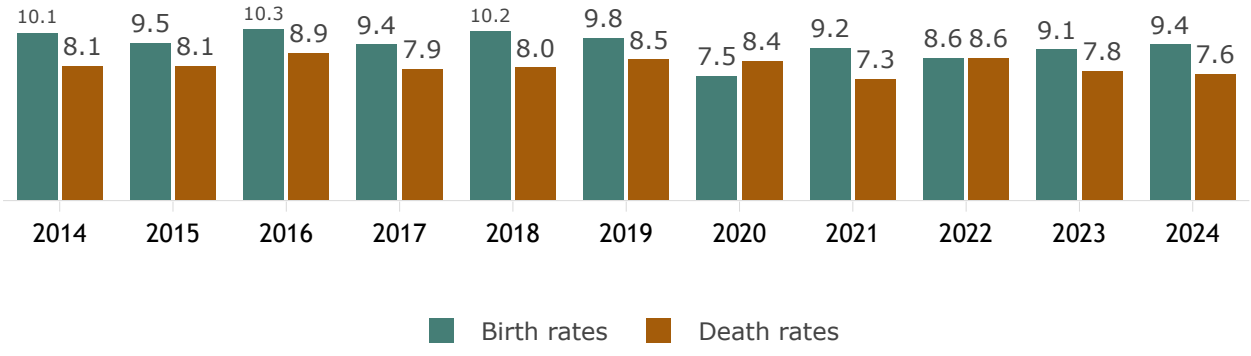
Enterprise births and deaths
Thousands



Net balance of enterprise births and deaths
Thousands

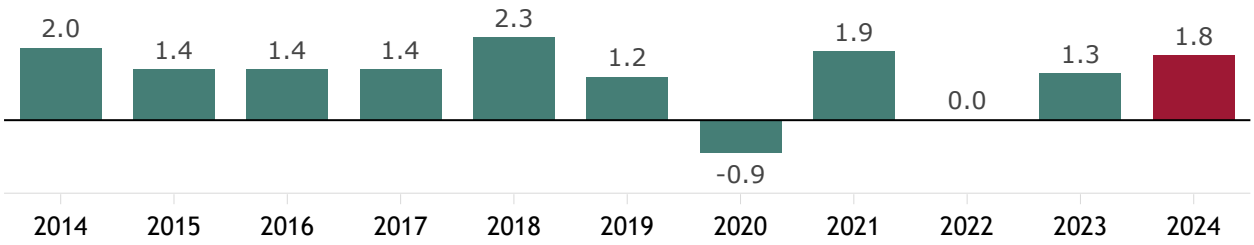


Enterprise birth and death rates
Percentage



Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

Enterprise birth and death net rate
Percentage



Results by size class (number of employees)

In 2024, 98.7% of enterprise births and 98.3% of enterprise deaths had four or less employees.

Specifically, 77.5% of enterprise births and 71.1% of enterprise deaths had no employees.

Enterprises without employees showed the highest positive difference between enterprise births and deaths, reaching a net rate of 3.5%. Enterprises with one to four employees showed the highest negative difference, reaching a net rate of -0.2%.

Stock, enterprise births and deaths by size class. Year 2024

	Total	Without employees	1 to 4 employees	5 to 9 employees	10 or more employees
Stock	3,552,872	1,950,687	1,234,393	190,501	177,291
Enterprise births	334,789	259,310	71,196	3,291	992
Enterprise deaths	269,592	191,758	73,190	3,512	1,132
Net balance	65,197	67,552	-1,994	-221	-140
Birth rates (%)	9.4	13.3	5.8	1.7	0.6
Death rates (%)	7.6	9.8	5.9	1.8	0.6
Net rates (%)	1.8	3.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1

Survivals of enterprise births

The first year of life is when there is the highest fall of enterprise units, with survival rates of 78.6% or lower.

It can be highlighted that enterprises that make up the populations of births in 2019 and 2020 are reduced to less than half after four years. In particular, only 42.4% of enterprises born in 2019 survived after 5 years.

The following data table has been obtained from a time monitoring of enterprises born in a given year. Survival indicators have been calculated for a maximum period of five years.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

Survivals of enterprises born from 2019
Percentage

Year of birth	Year observed					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2019	100.0	78.5	65.8	54.9	47.6	42.4
2020		100.0	77.8	63.0	53.6	47.0
2021			100.0	77.3	62.8	53.6
2022				100.0	77.3	63.1
2023					100.0	78.6

Disappearances of enterprises in the first years of life

Analysing the loss of members of different cohorts of enterprises in more detail, the following data table shows disappearances of enterprises in their first three years of life, taking as a reference the cohorts of enterprises born in 12 consecutive years.

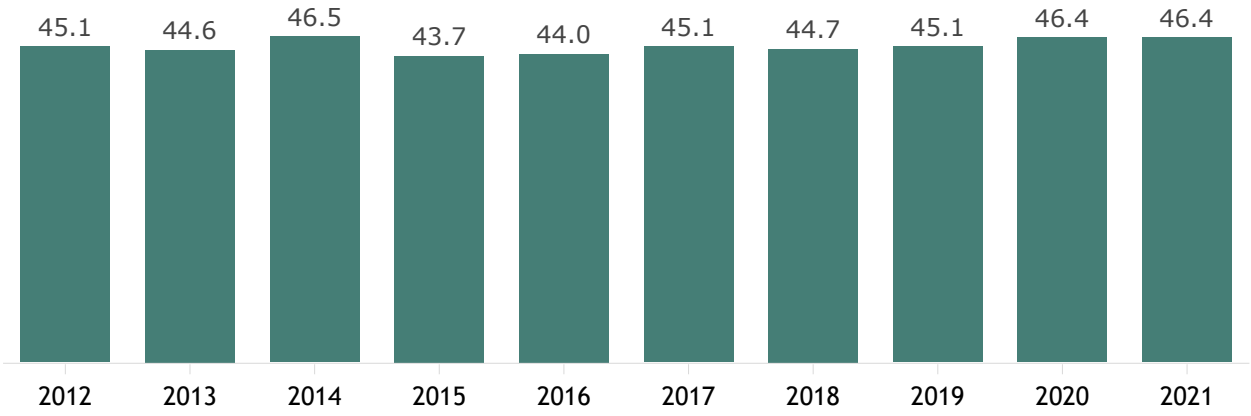
Disappearances of enterprises in the first three years of life
Percentage

Cohorts	1st year of life	2nd year of life	3rd year of life	Accumulated
2023	21.4			
2022	22.7	14.2		
2021	22.7	14.5	9.2	46.4
2020	22.2	14.8	9.4	46.4
2019	21.5	12.7	10.9	45.1
2018	23.1	13.4	8.2	44.7
2017	24.5	12.4	8.2	45.1
2016	23.5	12.4	8.1	44.0
2015	22.7	12.3	8.7	43.7
2014	23.5	14.2	8.8	46.5
2013	22.6	12.3	9.8	44.6
2012	24.0	12.5	8.5	45.1
Average	22.9	13.2	9.0	45.2

As regards the accumulated disappearances in the first three years of enterprises' life, it can be pointed out that mortality reached the highest level in 2014.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

Accumulated disappearances of enterprises in the first three years of life, by year of birth
Percentage



Results by autonomous communities and cities

Regarding the territory where enterprises had their head offices, the autonomous city of Melilla (11.3%), Comunitat Valenciana (10.9%) and Illes Balears (10.8%) showed the highest birth rates in 2024.

On the other hand, the lowest rates happened in País Vasco and Castilla y León (7.1% in both) and La Rioja (7.2%).

The highest death rates were recorded in the autonomous cities of Melilla (9.9%) and Ceuta (9.0%) and in Canarias (8.3%), while the lowest were recorded in La Rioja (6.1%), Castilla y León (6.6%) and in Aragón (6.7%).

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

Stock, enterprise births and deaths by autonomous communities and cities. Year 2024

	Stock	Births	Deaths	Net balance	Birth rates (%)	Death rates (%)	Net rates (%)
NATIONAL TOTAL	3,552,872	334,789	269,592	65,197	9.4	7.6	1.8
Andalucía	584,656	59,128	46,651	12,477	10.1	8.0	2.1
Aragón	89,180	6,807	5,981	826	7.6	6.7	0.9
Asturias, Principado de	69,062	5,393	5,018	375	7.8	7.3	0.5
Balears, Illes	112,342	12,097	8,994	3,103	10.8	8.0	2.8
Canarias	158,370	16,991	13,180	3,811	10.7	8.3	2.4
Cantabria	40,803	3,196	2,799	397	7.8	6.9	1.0
Castilla y León	154,801	10,927	10,225	702	7.1	6.6	0.5
Castilla - La Mancha	132,709	10,961	9,963	998	8.3	7.5	0.8
Cataluña	656,224	63,179	51,353	11,826	9.6	7.8	1.8
Comunitat Valenciana	402,044	43,671	31,756	11,915	10.9	7.9	3.0
Extremadura	68,429	5,790	4,923	867	8.5	7.2	1.3
Galicia	198,242	15,520	13,572	1,948	7.8	6.8	1.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	565,267	55,563	41,760	13,803	9.8	7.4	2.4
Murcia, Región de	100,854	9,385	7,605	1,780	9.3	7.5	1.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	44,771	3,460	3,103	357	7.7	6.9	0.8
País Vasco	144,338	10,278	10,547	-269	7.1	7.3	-0.2
Rioja, La	22,582	1,624	1,383	241	7.2	6.1	1.1
Ceuta	3,446	282	309	-27	8.2	9.0	-0.8
Melilla	4,752	537	470	67	11.3	9.9	1.4

It should be pointed out that the *stock* of enterprises is subject to changes that are not completely determined by demographic events. Phenomena of entry/exit of units into/from the coverage of economic activities, territorial movements or restructurings in enterprise groups should also be considered.

Data revisions and updates

There is no data revision, although data relative to enterprise deaths are provisional, since those deaths are considered definitive after two years from the reference period. It is necessary to exclude enterprises that reactivate in the two years following the year in which they die.

Data are estimated by taking enterprise deaths detected in 2024 and that have not been reactivated in 2025. On that base population, a random exclusion of a small percentage of units is performed, in accordance with the experience of previous years on reactivations in the second year. The results show irrelevant differences between final and provisional data.

Data presented here use the same adapted enterprise concept which was implemented for the reference year 2018.

All results of this operation are available on INEBase.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/DAE2024.htm

Methodological note

Harmonised Business Demography provides aggregated information regarding the population of enterprises located in the national territory, considering aspects linked to business dynamism and applying a methodology as agreed within the scope of the European Union.

The delimitation of populations of interest is carried out by means of an ordered set of procedures varying in nature, designed in accordance with the harmonised methodology principles. Basically, the work is geared towards identifying the following aggregates:

- Stock of enterprises.- Set of units that have been economically active during all or part of the reference year.
- Enterprise births.- Set of units that, throughout the reference year, have created a combination of new production factors.
- Enterprise deaths.- Set of units that, throughout the reference year, have dissolved all of their production factors.
- Surviving enterprises.- Restricted to each cohort of births, this corresponds to the set of units that continue to be economically active in each of the five years following that of birth.

Business Demography analysis is not limited to just quantifying flows obtained during the processes of updating the Statistical Business Register (see *CBR flows* disseminated in the statistical operation *Statistical Use of the CBR*), since although the analysis of movements from administrative sources provides an initial preview of units' renewal processes, the statistical work to be carried out for obtaining Business Demographic Indicators demands an additional effort, adding value to administrative information.

Indicators proposed in the methodology quantify the relative relevance of events of creation and destruction of enterprises within the Spanish entrepreneurial frame. The survival event is similar, but takes as reference the population of enterprise births detected in the initial observation period.

More information on the methodology and the standardised methodological report.

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information on Quality at INE and Code of Best Practices.

For further information see INEbase

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