



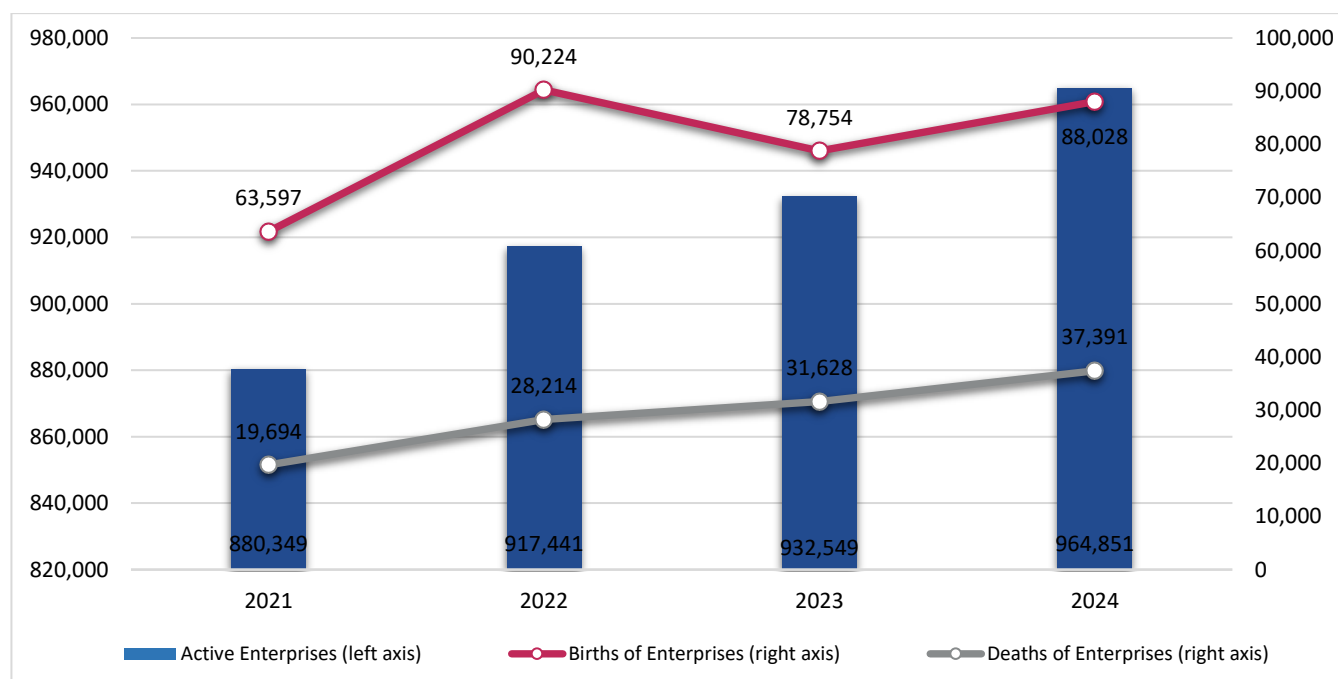
BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY, 2024

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces data on business demography in Greece and specifically, on active enterprises, births of enterprises, deaths of enterprises, high growth enterprises, and on the young high growth enterprises (gazelles)¹, for the year 2024.

The **number of active enterprises** operating in Greece in the sectors of manufacturing, construction, trade, and services² amounted to 964,851 in the year 2024, while the number of enterprise births and enterprise deaths amounted to 88,028 and 37,391 respectively (Graph 1, [Table 1 of ELSTAT's website](#)).

The total employment of the active enterprises amounted to 3,632,302 persons, while the total employment of the enterprise births and deaths amounted to 177,433 and 48,129 respectively ([Table 2 of ELSTAT's website](#)).

Graph 1: Number of active enterprises³, births of enterprises and deaths of enterprises, for the years 2021 - 2024



Information on methodological issues:

Business Statistics Division
Registers and Big Enterprises Section
Head of Section: Adamantia Georgostathi
Tel.: +30 213 135 2043
E-mail: a.georgostathi@statistics.gr

Information on data provision:

Tel.: +30 213 135 2022, 2308, 2310
E-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr

¹ The definition of high-growth enterprises and young high-growth enterprises is provided in "[Methodological Notes](#)", on page 5.

² The economic activities covered by business demography are NACE Rev.2 sections B to N, and P to R and divisions S95 and S96.

³ It should be noted that the number of active enterprises in a given year (t) does not coincide with the sum of the active enterprises in the previous year (t-1) and the balance of enterprise births and deaths. This is because the population of active enterprises also includes cases of reactivations, as well as enterprises resulting from restructuring processes of enterprises (such as break-up or split-off), which are not classified as enterprise births, according to the statistical definitions of business demography, provided in the "[Methodological Notes](#)" section, on page 5.

1. Data for Active enterprises, Births of enterprises and Deaths of enterprises, 2024

([Tables 1, 3 of ELSTAT's website](#))

From the total of the 964,851 **active enterprises** 707,282 were sole proprietorships, while 598,707 had no employees.

The sections with the biggest number of active enterprises were Wholesale and Retail Trade with 220,379 enterprises (22.8%), Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities with 167,255 enterprises (17.3%), followed by Accommodation and Food Service Activities with 111,019 enterprises (11.5%).

From the total of the 88,028 **births of enterprises**, 55,239 were sole proprietorships, while 66,606 had no employees.

The sections with the biggest number of enterprise births were Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities with 15,514 enterprises (17.6%), Wholesale and Retail Trade with 13,116 enterprises (14.9%), followed by Accommodation and Food Service Activities with 10,971 enterprises (12.5%).

From the total of the 37,391 **deaths of enterprises**, 34,974 were sole proprietorships, while 30,443 had no employees.

The sections with the biggest number of enterprise deaths were Wholesale and Retail Trade with 9,738 enterprises (26.0%), Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities with 5,983 enterprises (16.0%), followed by Accommodation and Food Service Activities with 5,540 enterprises (14.8%).

2. Sections of Economic Activity by Employees' Size Class of the enterprise ([Table 1 of ELSTAT's website](#))

2.1 Active Enterprises

The sections of economic activity with the biggest number of active enterprises by Employees' Size Class of the enterprise are:

- **No Employee:** Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities, with 134,656 active enterprises.
- **1-4 Employees:** Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, with 81,256 active enterprises.
- **5-9 Employees:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 14,017 active enterprises.
- **10 Employees or more:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 16,656 active enterprises.

2.2 Births of Enterprises

The sections of economic activity with the biggest number of enterprise births by Employees' Size Class of the enterprise are:

- **No Employees:** Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities, with 14,280 enterprise births.
- **1-4 Employees:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 4,126 enterprise births.
- **5-9 Employees:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 1,286 enterprise births.
- **10 Employees or more:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 1,206 enterprise births.

2.3 Deaths of Enterprises

The sections of economic activity with the biggest number of enterprise deaths by Employees' Size Class of the enterprise are:

- **No Employees:** Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, with 7,645 enterprise deaths.
- **1-4 Employees:** Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, with 2,008 enterprise deaths.
- **5-9 Employees:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 279 enterprise deaths.
- **10 Employees or more:** Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 114 enterprise deaths.

3. Number of High Growth Enterprises and Young High Growth Enterprises (gazelles)

([Table 5 of ELSTAT's website](#))

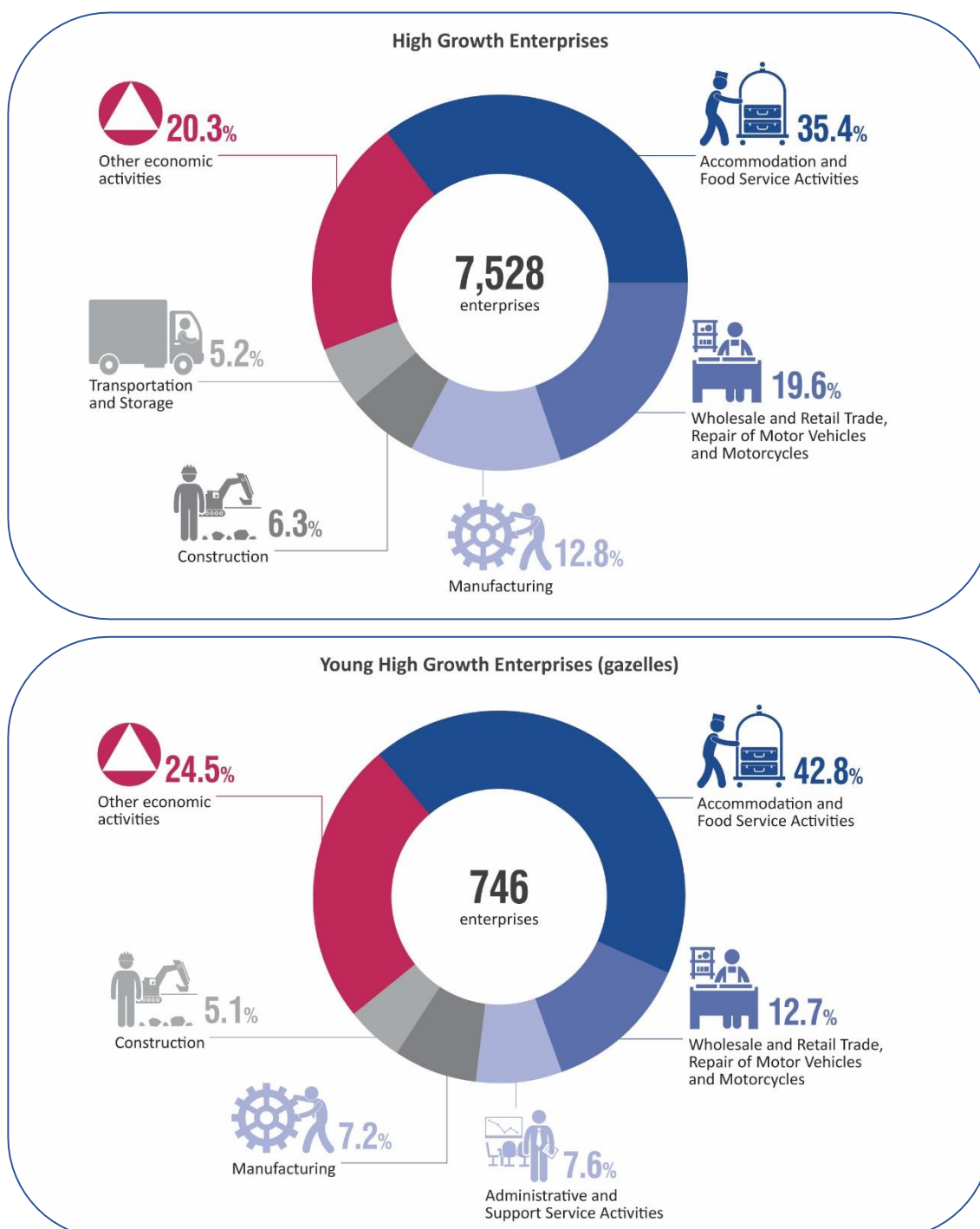
The number of high growth enterprises in 2024 amounted to 7,528 enterprises, with 506,669 employees.

The biggest number of high growth enterprises was recorded in the economic activity section Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 2,667 enterprises (35.4% of the total number of high growth enterprises) and 135,374 employees, followed by the sections of Wholesale and Retail Trade, with 1,477 enterprises (19.6%) and 83,030 employees and Manufacturing with 966 enterprises (12.8%) and 75,740 employees.

The number of young high growth enterprises in 2024 amounted to 746 enterprises, with 37,045 employees.

The biggest number of young high growth enterprises (gazelles) was recorded in the economic activity section Accommodation and Food Service Activities, with 319 enterprises (42.8% of the total number of young high growth enterprises) and 12,227 employees, followed by the sections of Wholesale and Retail Trade, with 95 enterprises (12.7%) and 3,722 employees and Administrative and Support Service Activities with 57 enterprises (7.6%) and 9,246 employees.

Graph 2: Percentage distribution (%) of the number of High Growth Enterprises and of Young High Growth Enterprises (gazelles), by economic activity (NACE Rev.2), 2024



Note: Graph's percentages are rounded to one decimal digit

4. Active enterprises, births and deaths of enterprises and high growth enterprises, per Region of Greece

(Table 1, [Table 6 of ELSTAT's website](#))

The biggest percentage of active enterprises was recorded in the following Regions:

- Region of Attiki, 39.5%.
- Region of Kentriki Makedonia, 15.9%.

The biggest percentage of enterprise births as a proportion of active enterprises was recorded in the following Regions:

- Region of Attiki, 10.4%.
- Region of Kentriki Makedonia, 9.4%.

The biggest percentage of enterprise deaths as a proportion of active enterprises was recorded in the following Regions:

- Region of Anatoliki Makedonia and Thraki, 4.8%.
- Region of Kentriki Makedonia, 4.8%.
- Region of Dytiki Makedonia, 4.8%.

The biggest percentage of high growth enterprises as a proportion of active enterprises was recorded in the following Regions:

- Region of Notio Aigaio, 1.3%.
- Region of Kriti, 1.1%.

Table 1: Number of active enterprises, births of enterprises, deaths of enterprises and high growth enterprises by Region of Greece, 2024

Region	Active Enterprises		Enterprises Births		Enterprises Deaths		High Growth Enterprises	
	Number	%	Number	% ¹	Number	% ²	Number	% ³
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	38,815	4.0	2,926	7.5	1,860	4.8	261	0.7
Kentriki Makedonia	153,553	15.9	14,368	9.4	7,323	4.8	1,157	0.8
Dytiki Makedonia	18,996	2.0	1,281	6.7	916	4.8	93	0.5
Ipeiros	26,775	2.8	1,999	7.5	1,126	4.2	175	0.7
Thessalia	54,690	5.7	4,249	7.8	2,320	4.2	292	0.5
Stereia Ellada	38,665	4.0	2,767	7.2	1,390	3.6	181	0.5
Ionia Nisia	30,648	3.2	2,540	8.3	944	3.1	305	1.0
Dytiki Ellada	48,319	5.0	3,823	7.9	2,103	4.4	213	0.4
Peloponnisos	46,654	4.8	3,334	7.1	1,649	3.5	240	0.5
Attiki	381,270	39.5	39,730	10.4	13,697	3.6	3,241	0.9
Voreio Aigaio	16,702	1.7	1,167	7.0	719	4.3	81	0.5
Notio Aigaio	47,696	4.9	4,412	9.3	1,531	3.2	620	1.3
Kriti	62,068	6.4	5,432	8.8	1,813	2.9	669	1.1
Total	964,851	100.0	88,028		37,391		7,528	

Notes:

1. Number of enterprise births as a proportion of the number of active enterprises of the same Region.
2. Number of enterprise deaths as a proportion of the number of active enterprises of the same Region.
3. Number of high growth enterprises as a proportion of the number of active enterprises of the same Region.

General Information	<p>Business demography statistics refer to active enterprises, births of enterprises and deaths of enterprises, which are defined as follows:</p> <p>Active enterprises: The number of all statistical units which at any time during the reference period were “enterprises”, as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93, and also active (have turnover or employment) during the same reference period.</p> <p>Births of enterprises: An enterprise birth occurs when an enterprise starts from scratch and begins operations, amounting to the creation of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event. Enterprises created solely as a result of e.g. restructuring, merger or break-up are not considered as enterprise births. Entries into a sub-population resulting only from a change of activity are also excluded.</p> <p>Deaths of enterprises: An enterprise death is the termination of an enterprise, amounting to the dissolution of a combination of production factors with the restriction that no other enterprises are involved in the event. Enterprises closed solely as a result of e.g. restructuring, merger, take over or break-up are not considered as enterprise death. Exits from a sub-population resulting only from a change of activity are also excluded.</p> <p>Moreover, business demography statistics include data for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> high growth enterprises, measured in employment. The enterprises having at least 10 employees in year t-3, with average annualised growth in number of employees greater than 10 % per annum, over a three-year period (t-3 to t) are characterised as high growth enterprises. Births of enterprises during “t-3” period are not included. young high growth enterprises, measured in employment. Gazelles, as a subset of high growth enterprises, must fulfil the additional condition that they belong to the population of enterprise births of period “t-4” or “t-5”. <p>The data are compiled by economic activity of the enterprise (NACE Rev.2), legal form and employees’ size class in order to highlight specific demographic patterns.</p> <p>The economic activities covered by business demography are NACE Rev.2 sections B to N, and P to R and divisions S95 and S96.</p>
Legal framework	<p>The statistical data on business demography are compiled pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 November 2019 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197, of 30 July 2020.</p>
Compilation methodology	<p>The compilation of statistical data for business demography is based on the analysis and processing of data obtained from the Statistical Business Register of ELSTAT, in combination with Structural Business Statistics.</p> <p>Differences observed in tables 1 to 4 of ELSTAT’s website, between the number of enterprises and the respective number of persons employed, where the number of enterprises is bigger than the number of persons employed, are created by enterprises born within the reference year (2024) that, didn’t have, yet, during this year, started their full operation (they didn’t yet have created turnover and hired employees) and by enterprises that died within the reference year (2024) and they didn’t have, during this year, turnover and employees.</p>
Statistical classifications	<p>As regards the economic activities, the European statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2 is used.</p>
Reference period	<p>Year 2024</p>
Comparability	<p>Business demography statistics since reference year 2021 are compiled with an updated methodology in the framework of the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which provides for maximum consistency between Business Demography, Structural Business Statistics and Statistical Business Register and therefore are not directly comparable with the corresponding business demography results for the years 2019-2020.</p> <p>Annual Business Demography statistics are not directly comparable with quarterly business demography statistics (Registrations and Bankruptcies), as the annual Business Demography is compiled mainly based on the Statistical Business Register, while quarterly demography draws data from the Administrative Business Register and the Electronic Solvency Register.</p>
References	<p>Analytical tables are available on ELSTAT’s website (www.statistics.gr), at the following link: https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SBR05/-.</p> <p>All data included in the previous version of the Announcement are still available at the same link.</p>