

Summary: Follow up of the Newly-started Enterprises in 1999 - Three yeras after the start

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Authority responsible for statistics

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Summary

The number of genuinely newly-started enterprises in 1999 is estimated to 35 816. Three years after the start, 59 per cent of the newly-started enterprises in 1999 were still in business. Compared to the follow-up study on the newly-started enterprises in 1998 this is a rise in the survival rate with four percentage units. The county with the highest survival rate was the county of Gotland, where 64 per cent of the newly-started enterprises in 1999 were still active in 2002. Among the newly-started enterprises in the transport-, storage- and communication industry 72 per cent had managed through the first three years of business.

Almost three quarters of the limited liability companies were still active in 2002, while the survival rate among the sole proprietors were 54 per cent. The enterprises with both male and female management had a higher survival rate than the enterprises with solely male or female governance. The business proprietors that had started their enterprise with the incentive to work independently had a survival rate of 65 per cent, compared to a survival rate of 53 per cent for those enterprises that were started with the incentive of earning money.

The active businesses occupied in 2002 a total amount of 51 300 persons. Among these 29 000 persons worked full-time. The average amount of full-time workers per enterprise increased from 1.1 persons in 1999 to 1.4 persons in 2002. The enterprises had a total turnover of SEK 32.4 billion in 2002. This gives us an average turnover of SEK 1.5 million per enterprise. The manufacturing enterprises had an average turnover of SEK 3 million. The county of Västerbotten was the county that had the highest turnover per enterprise, SEK 2.1 millions.

Among the newly-started enterprises in 1999, 45 per cent could be classified as growth enterprises¹ after three years in business. The share of growth enterprises has increased by six percentage units since the follow-up study of newly-started enterprises in 1998.

The business proprietors in the still active of the in 1999 newly-started enterprises, considered the largest barrier for growth to be limitations in demand. Within the active enterprises 35 per cent of the entrepreneurs would prefer to let the business remain small even if there would be an opportunity for growth.

The figures shown in this report are based on information from samples of enterprises and consequently all results are subject to statistical uncertainty.

¹ Turnover of at least SEK 1 million in 2002 *or* at least two persons occupied at full-time *or* enterprises where the entrepreneur had stated that the profitability is good *and* that it is possible to live of the income from the enterprise.

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- Statistic data and analyses of the structure and dynamics of industry
– to obtain an up-to-date view of future challenges and opportunities.
- Evaluation of results and effects of policy measures and programmes
– to provide benchmarks and learn from measures implemented earlier.
- Policy intelligence in order to look outwards and ahead
– what issues are likely to come on the growth policy agenda in the future?

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