

Enterprises births

Definition

The enterprises births series is formed based on data from the SIRENE directory. Any company, natural person or legal entity is registered in the directory when they first make a declaration of starting up a business and receives a unique identification number.

Since 1 January 2007, the idea of enterprises births presented by INSEE has been based on the concept defined by Eurostat with the aim of harmonising and comparing European data. A enterprise birth in Eurostat terms corresponds to the appearance of an operating legal body with no predecessor. This concept of births is based on the implementation of new means of production. With regard to registration with SIRENE start-ups are understood as:

- enterprises births corresponding to the creation of new means of production (there is a new registration with SIRENE);
- cases where the entrepreneur (in general we are dealing with individual entrepreneurs) resumes an activity after a break of more than a year (there is no new registration with SIRENE and he takes the old SIRENE number) ;
- cases where the entrepreneur resumes an activity after an interruption less than one year but with a change of activity ;
- when a new enterprise takes over all or part of the activity and means of production of another enterprise (there is a new registration with SIRENE) if there is no continuity of the enterprise which is taken over.

There is considered to be no continuity of the enterprise if, of the following three elements regarding the headquarters of the enterprise, two are changed after the takeover: the legal entity controlling the enterprise, economic activity or location.

Since data relative to January 2009, following the enforcement of “*auto-entrepreneur*” status (renamed “micro-entrepreneur” since December 19, 2014), enterprises births statistics include the registrations registered in Sirene under this status. This counting does not include the entrepreneurs already active before January 1st, 2009 who requested, under exceptional title by March 31st, 2009 at the latest, to benefit from the micro-social system and from the fiscal payment in full discharge for 2009. The new denomination “micro-entrepreneur” is used from December 2014 business start-ups data onward. This status must be distinguished from both simplified tax scheme (sometimes called tax regime of micro-enterprise) and category of microenterprises defined under Article 51 of the law on the modernization of the economy (LME) and specified by Decree No. 2008-1354.

Dissemination classification

As of the data relating to January 2009, enterprises births are disseminated in the aggregate NA classification based on NAF rev.2, which came into force on 1st January 2008. It enables better monitoring of service activities and facilitates international comparisons (see insee.fr section "Definitions and methods").

To enable long-term analyses, the enterprises births series has been recalculated in NA since the year 2000. The complete series are available on insee.fr section "Databases - Indices and statistical series".

Aggregated sectors Short title	Aggregated sectors Long title	NA aggregation level		Corresponding NAF rev 2 division codes
		A 10	A 21	
Industry	Manufacturing industry, extractive industries and others	BE		05 to 39
<i>Including manufacturing industry</i>	<i>including: manufacturing industry</i>		C	10 to 33
Construction	Construction	FZ		41 to 43
Trade, transports, accommodation and catering	Wholesale and retail trade, transports, accommodation and catering	GI		45 to 56
<i>Trade</i>	<i>Trade; automobile and motorcycle repair</i>		G	45 to 47
<i>Transports</i>	<i>Transports and warehousing</i>		H	49 to 53
<i>Accommodation and catering</i>	<i>Accommodation and catering</i>		I	55 et 56
Information and communication	Information and communication	JZ		58 to 63
Financial activities	Financial and insurance activities	KZ		64 to 66
Real-estate activities	Real-estate activities	LZ		68
Service activities	Specialised, scientific and technical activities, and administrative and support service activities	MN		69 to 82
Education, health, social action	Public administration, education, human health and social action	OQ		84 to 88
Other service activities	Other service activities	RU		90 to 99

Adjustment of seasonal variations (SA) and working days (WDA)

The raw data are the observed data. Those of a given month are likely to be modified slightly when the following month or two months are processed. The data are "definitive" when published for the third time. These raw data are subject to regular movements within a year (seasonal variations). Quarter-on-quarter or year-on-year figures (value of a period compared with the same period the previous year) are calculated from the raw data.

To be able to compare the number of start-ups between different months, the number of enterprises births in each month is corrected for seasonal variations (SA) and working days (WDA). WDA data (integrating the national calendar) and SA data are calculated via the X12-Arima procedure in the SAS software. From September 2013 data onwards, the seasonal and working-day adjustment model has been modified, for monthly business start-up data, throughout France. Previously, only time series for business set-ups excluding micro-entrepreneurs were seasonally adjusted. Micro-entrepreneurs time series were too short to be properly deseasonalized. Since September 2013 data onwards, business start-ups series, excluding micro-entrepreneurs, and micro-entrepreneurs births series are adjusted independently, for each sector, according to the A10 level of NA classification. However, for micro-entrepreneurs start-ups in the sectors "Financial and insurance activities", "Real estate activities" or "Transportation and storage-sectors", raw data are assimilated to seasonally adjusted data, due to a low number of registrations and the difficulty to identify a seasonal trend. The SA-WDA "total" serie is the sum of SA-WDA sectoral series.

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