

The profile of the entrepreneurs of New and High-growth enterprises Year 2015

The expansion of the social, economic and statistical information is carried out from the integration of multiple administrative and statistical sources. This allows to define and analyze the profile of entrepreneurs both for new enterprises and *High-growth* enterprises.

In 2015 there were about 375 thousand entrepreneurs who decided to start a new business, which was significantly higher than in 2014 (316 thousand). 55.8% were own account workers (corresponding to about 200,000 thousand new-born enterprises without employees), 44.2% were entrepreneurs with employees (150 thousand new-born enterprises).

New entrepreneurs with employees are 53,000 more than in 2014. To compare the characteristics of new entrepreneurs in 2015 with those recorded in 2014, there are lower incidence of young people (-2.2 percentage points between two years), greater orientation towards high technology sectors and a higher level of education (+1.4 points for graduates).

Although operating in the more traditional sectors of Manufacturing and Services, 41.8% of the own account workers and 21.7% of the entrepreneurs with employees started their business in High-tech manufacturing and Knowledge intensive services.

An important contribution to the new entrepreneurship was given by women. 28.6% of new entrepreneurs with employees were women. This percentage increased for the own account workers (30.7%): the new entrepreneurs women were 48.1% included in the High-tech manufacturing and Knowledge intensive services, against 38.1% of men. There are three main profiles among women: 44.5% of female entrepreneurs were over 35 and with limited education; 18.5% of female entrepreneurs were young, with advanced education and started their business mainly in the innovative economic sectors; more than one third were over 50 and worked mainly in trade and in other services.

In 2015 there were about 12 thousand High-growth enterprises. In three consecutive years their average annualised growth in employees was about 80%. The most differences between High-growth and the other enterprises were the orientation towards high technological and intensive knowledge economic sectors and a more advanced level of education.

The entrepreneurs of High-growth enterprises were almost all over 35 and for the 82.6% men. 7.8% were foreign entrepreneurs and 33.8% of the entrepreneurs work in High-tech manufacturing and Knowledge intensive services.

Female entrepreneurs of High-growth enterprises worked for one on three cases in highly knowledge-intensive services (KIS).

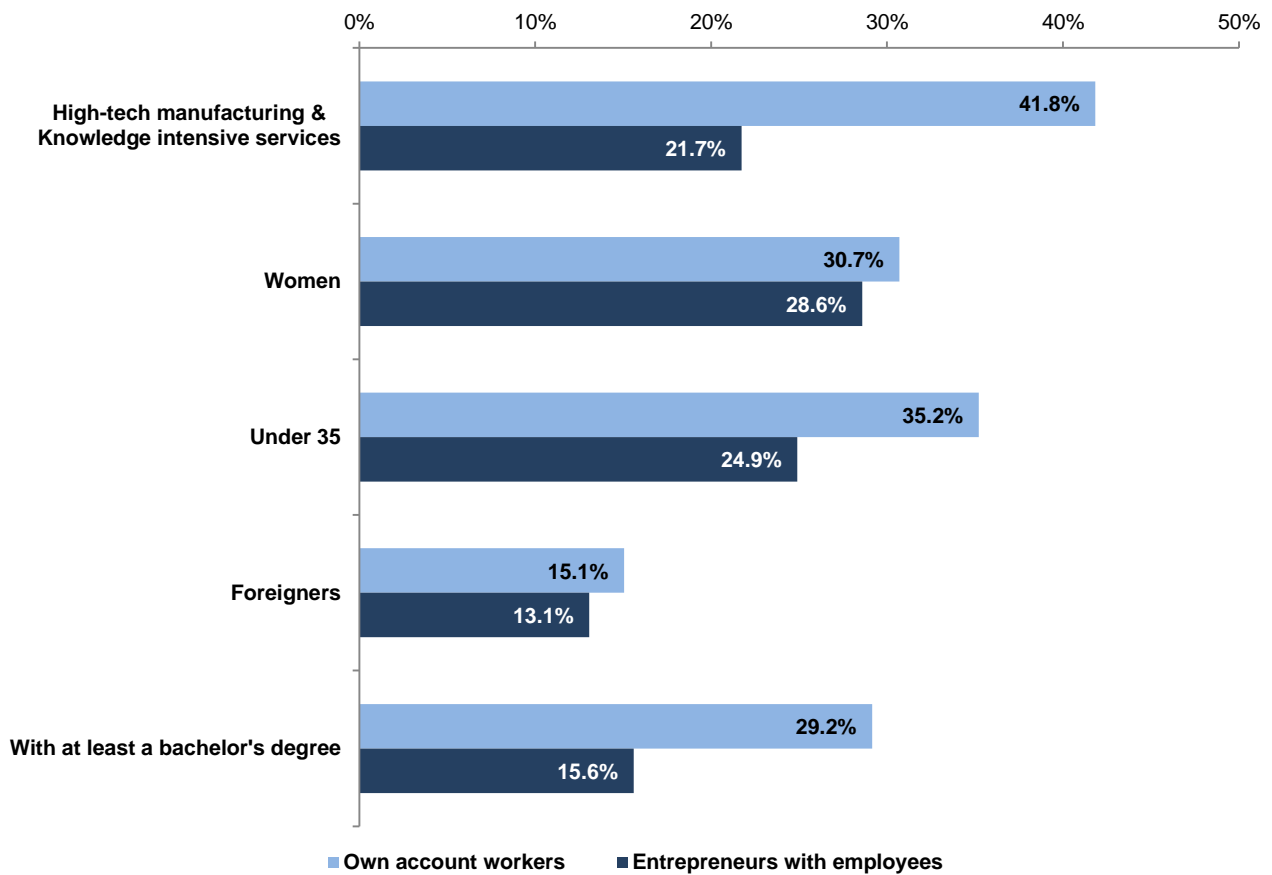
High-growth firms are characterized by the greater use of flexible forms of work: comparing High-growth to the potential High-growth enterprises, the High-growth used more the part-time formula (29.8% vs 22.8%) and fixed-term contracts (36.2% vs 21.6%).

In 2015, the number of foreign new entrepreneurs increased with both the previous year (+2.1 percentage points) and the existing enterprises (13.3% vs 7.7%) (see Deeper on page 10).

For the enterprises with only foreign entrepreneurs (106 thousand), the mixed model prevails: about one on five enterprises has only Italian employees; about 70% has employees with predominantly Italian origin, while only 4.7% has employees predominantly foreigners.

In most of the enterprises with a foreign entrepreneur, the geographical origin of employees reflects the entrepreneur's foreign origin.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE NEW ENTREPRENEURS. Year 2015 (percentage values)



For more details please refer to the Italian version

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