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Number of bankruptcies remains high in Q3

Around 7% more bankruptcies than a year ago; about 6% less than in the previous quarter

Vienna, 2025-11-10 – In the third quarter of 2025, the number of bankruptcies in Austria increased by 6.5% compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching 1 626, according to preliminary figures from Statistics Austria. Compared to the previous quarter, April to June 2025, bankruptcies decreased by 5.7%.

“The number of bankruptcies remains high, even though the momentum is slowing down. Between July and September 2025, there were 1 626 bankruptcies in Austria. Although this is 5.7% less than in the previous three months, it is 6.5% more than in the third quarter of the previous year. Since the beginning of the year, bankruptcies have totalled 5 145. This is around 7% more than in the first three quarters of 2024. The service sector was the most affected, followed by trade and construction,” says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria

Highest number of bankruptcies in services sector, wholesale and retail trade and construction

By sector, financial services/other services (468), wholesale and retail trade (274), construction (245) as well as accommodation and food service activities (203) showed the most **bankruptcies** in the third quarter of 2025, whereby the number of bankruptcies is generally highly depending on the number of active enterprises in the individual economic branch. Comparatively few bankruptcies were recorded in the sectors information and communication (64) and manufacturing (85, see table 1).

Most registrations in services sector

In the third quarter of 2025, 15 813 **registrations** of legal units were recorded. This is roughly the same as in the third quarter of 2024 (15 761) and around 5% less than in the previous quarter. In contrast to the formation of an enterprise, the registration of a legal unit is part of an administrative procedure and is to be understood as a declaration of intent. It does not always mean that economic activity will actually be taken up. Nevertheless, registrations are an important early indicator of economic development.

The highest number of registrations in the third quarter of 2025 was recorded in financial services/other services (4 830), personal services (3 474) and wholesale and retail trade (2 879). There were considerably less registrations in transportation and storage (687), construction (840) and manufacturing (993; see table 2).

For detailed results and further information on the quarterly statistics on registrations and bankruptcies please refer to our website.

Table 1: Bankruptcies until Q3 2025 by aggregated economic branches, preliminary

ÖNACE[1] 2008		2023	2024[2]	Change in % 2023/ 2024[2]	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2025[2]	Change in % Q3 2023/ Q3 2025[2]	Change in % Q3 2024/ Q3 2025[2]
B–E	Manufacturing	306	411	34.3	71	100	85	19.7	−15.0
F	Construction	942	1 107	17.5	227	226	245	7.9	8.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade	922	1 123	21.8	229	249	274	19.7	10.0
H	Transportation and storage	427	490	14.8	111	109	142	27.9	30.3
I	Accommodation and food service activities	729	874	19.9	173	208	203	17.3	−2.4
J	Information und communication	196	247	26.0	58	65	64	10.3	−1.5
K–N	Financial services/other services	1 281	1 667	30.1	312	426	468	50.0	9.9
P–S	Personal services (without S94[3])	507	606	19.5	116	144	145	25.0	0.7
	Total	**5 310**	**6 525**	**22.9**	**1 297**	**1 527**	**1 626**	**25.4**	**6.5**

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Statistics on bankruptcies.
1) ÖNACE: Austrian classification of economic activities. The version currently in use is ÖNACE 2008. –2) Preliminary data for Q4 2024 until Q3 2025 – 3) S94: Interest groups and associations.

Table 2: Registrations until Q3 2025 by aggregated economic branches, preliminary

ÖNACE[1] 2008		2023	2024[2]	Change in % 2023/ 2024[2]	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2025[2]	Change in % Q3 2023/ Q3 2025[2]	Change in % Q3 2024/ Q3 2025[2]
B–E	Manufacturing	3 841	3 630	−5.5	895	810	993	10.9	22.6
F	Construction	3 666	3 295	−10.1	867	776	840	−3.1	8.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade	11 201	11 560	3.2	2 539	2 732	2 879	13.4	5.4
H	Transportation and storage	2 558	2 621	2.5	576	593	687	19.3	15.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	3 703	3 837	3.6	805	874	906	12.5	3.7
J	Information and communication	3 316	3 580	8.0	839	905	1 204	43.5	33.0
K–N	Financial services/other services	20 583	21 185	2.9	4 947	5 150	4 830	−2.4	−6.2
P–S	Personal services (without S94[3])	15 988	15 176	−5.1	3 832	3 921	3 474	−9.3	−11.4
	Total	**64 856**	**64 884**	**0.0**	**15 300**	**15 761**	**15 813**	**3.4**	**0.3**

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Statistics on registrations.
1) ÖNACE: Austrian classification of economic activities. The version currently in use is ÖNACE 2008. –2) Preliminary data for Q4 2024 until Q3 2025 – 3) S94: Interest groups and associations.

Information on methodology, definitions: From the first quarter of 2021 onwards, Statistics Austria is obliged to compile quarterly data on registrations of legal units and on bankruptcies. The data are produced since reference year 2019 and published by aggregated economic activities (ÖNACE 2008) 40 days after the end of the respective reporting quarter. All market economy activities in sections B to S (without section O and division S94) of ÖNACE 2008 are recorded. For units for which ÖNACE is not available, the data for bankruptcies is estimated based on an ÖNACE distribution derived from new entries in the statistical business register (SBR). For registrations, in addition the subject allocation of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (WKÖ) is used as the initial source for assigning an ÖNACE code. Any remaining missing ÖNACE codes are estimated—just as with bankruptcies—based on the distribution of new entries in the SBR.

A **registration** is the recording of a legal unit in the business register for administrative purposes (URV) under certain premises. In addition to the URV, the statistical business register represents a central database for the data on registrations. In contrast to an enterprise birth, the registration of a legal unit is part of an administrative procedure and is to be understood as a declaration of intent. It does not necessarily mean that an economic activity in the sense of turnover or employment will actually be taken up.
The data on **bankruptcies** are based on the judicial bankruptcy proceedings; the main source is the Judicial edict file of the Federal Ministry of Justice. Bankruptcies are not synonymous with enterprise deaths (the enterprises concerned can also continue their activities under certain conditions), but are an early indicator to measure the situation of an economy. In the event of an actual enterprise closure, all activities of the enterprise must be terminated.

Notes: The data on registrations and bankruptcies for the **last four quarters** of the report are shown as **provisional** and are revised when a new quarter is published.

In Austria, there are comparable bankruptcy figures for instance from the KSV1870. Although the data source used is identical, there are slight deviations from the figures published by Statistics Austria. Causes include different coverage areas or reference times for the analysis or the assignment of the units to economic branches according to ÖNACE 2008.

Statistics Austria is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As a national statistical institute, it is committed to the statutory principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistics Austria is headed by Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

Further enquiries:
For information on results and methodology, please contact: udemo@statistik.gv.at
For interview requests, please contact the press office: presse@statistik.gv.at

Media owner, producer and publisher:
STATISTICS AUSTRIA | Federal Institution under Public Law | Guglgasse 13 | 1110 Vienna | www.statistik.at
Press: phone: +43 1 711 28-7777 | e-mail: presse@statistik.gv.at
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