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More bankruptcies in 2025 than in previous year

Around 4% more bankruptcies than in 2024; 4% more business registrations

Vienna, 2026-02-10 – According to preliminary figures from Statistics Austria, the number of bankruptcies rose by around 4% to 6 809 in 2025 compared to 2024. Registrations of legal units increased also by around 4% to 67 642 in the same period.

"At the end of 2025, the number of bankruptcies rose slightly once again. In the last 3 months of 2025, 1 669 enterprises in Austria filed for insolvency, slightly more than in the 3rd quarter of 2025, but marginally less than in the 4th quarter of 2024. In 2025, there were a total of 6 809 insolvencies. This is about 4% more than in 2024. This means that the number of insolvencies has risen for the 5th year in a row compared to the previous year. The three most affected economic branches were services, followed by the trade and construction sector almost at the same level. During the same period, however, around 4% more business registrations were recorded than a year earlier," says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

At 1 669, the number of **bankruptcies** in the **4th quarter of 2025** was slightly above the level of the previous quarter (+2.8%; Q3/2025: 1 624 bankruptcies) and by 2% lower than in the same quarter of the previous year (Q4/2024: 1 706 bankruptcies). Compared to the same quarter of the previous year, bankruptcies decreased the most in manufacturing, personal services and in wholesale and retail trade. Compared to the previous quarter, the 3rd quarter of 2025, the strongest increase in bankruptcies was recorded in the manufacturing and the construction sector. In total, around 4% more bankruptcies were recorded in **2025** than in the year before (2025: 6 809, 2024: 6 522).

At the same time, 15 154 **registrations of legal units** were recorded in the period from October to December 2025. This is around 4% less than in the same quarter of the previous year (Q4/2024: 15 776 registrations) and around 8% less than in the previous quarter (Q3/2025: 16 457). A total of 67 642 registrations of legal units were recorded in **2025**, around 2 400 or 4% more than in the previous year (2024: 65 279). In contrast to the formation of a company, 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 commence. Nevertheless, registrations are an important early indicator of economic development.

Services, construction and trade with most bankruptcies

By economic sector, financial services/other services (449), construction (298), wholesale and retail trade (276) as well as accommodation and food service activities (224) showed the highest bankruptcy figures in the 4th quarter of 2025, with the number of bankruptcies generally highly depending on the number of active enterprises in the individual economic branch. Comparably few bankruptcies were recorded in the sectors information and communication (53) and manufacturing (104). Compared to the 4th quarter of 2024, the transportation and storage sector overtook the manufacturing sector, and the construction sector surpassed the wholesale and retail trade sector in the ranking (see table 1).

Highest numbers of registrations in services

Most registrations in the 4th quarter of 2025 were recorded in financial services/other services (4 564), personal services (3 199) and wholesale and retail trade (2 860). The lowest numbers of registrations were recorded in transportation and storage (653) and the construction sector (727; see table 2).

Table 1: Bankruptcies until Q4 2025 by aggregated economic branches, preliminary

ÖNACE[1] 2008		2024	2025[2]	Change in % 2024/2025[2]	Q4 2024	Q4 2025[2]	Change in % Q4 2024/ Q4 2025[2]
B–E	Manufacturing	409	392	−4.2	120	104	−13.3
F	Construction	1 105	1 097	−0.7	275	298	8.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade	1 117	1 125	0.7	302	276	−8.6
H	Transportation and storage	490	552	12.7	116	128	10.3
I	Accommodation and food service activities	875	898	2.6	220	224	1.8
J	Information und communication	248	209	−15.7	51	53	3.9
K–N	Financial services/other services	1 671	1 970	17.9	466	449	−3.6
P–S	Personal services (without S94[3])	607	566	−6.8	156	137	−12.2
	Total	**6 522**	**6 809**	**4.4**	**1 706**	**1 669**	**−2.2**

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 Q1 2025 until Q4 2025 – 3) S94: Interest groups and associations.

Table 2: Registrations until Q4 2025 by aggregated economic branches, preliminary

ÖNACE[1] 2008		2024	2025[2]	Change in % 2024/2025[2]	Q4 2024	Q4 2025[2]	Change in % Q4 2024/ Q4 2025[2]
B–E	Manufacturing	3 630	3 802	4.7	967	1 051	8.7
F	Construction	3 294	3 467	5.3	708	727	2.7
G	Wholesale and retail trade	11 563	12 276	6.2	2 750	2 860	4.0
H	Transportation and storage	2 627	2 720	3.5	693	653	−5.8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	3 847	4 001	4.0	929	940	1.2
J	Information und communication	3 587	4 688	30.7	845	1 160	37.3
K–N	Financial services/other services	21 526	22 982	6.8	5 341	4 564	−14.5
P–S	Personal services (without S94[3])	15 205	13 706	−9.9	3 543	3 199	−9.7
	Total	**65 279**	**67 642**	**3.6**	**15 776**	**15 154**	**−3.9**

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 Q1 2025 until Q4 2025 – 3) S94: Interest groups and associations.

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

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 4 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.

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