

General economic statistics

1

The Danish business structure

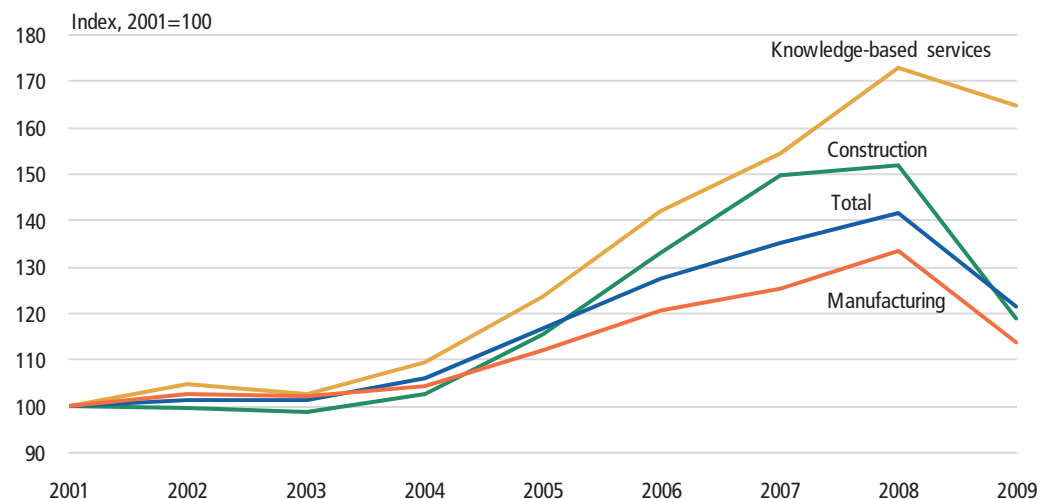
Continued importance of service sector

The Danish business structure has experienced comprehensive changes in recent decades. Denmark has gone from an agricultural and industrial society to a society where services are the dominant activity.

At the turn of the millennium, almost three fourths of all employed persons were working in the service sector. Services include private services in the form of trade, transport, finance, Knowledge-based services and personal services as well as public services. The growth of the service sector has continued in the new millennium.

The development can be illustrated by looking at the enterprises' turnover figures during the period 2001-2009. The total growth in the business turnover is 42 per cent until 2008, and consequently decreased to a level of 22 per cent above the 2001 level in 2009. The business turnover in all the industries shown increased until 2008 and consequently decreased, but there are great differences from one industry to another. Business services have increased by 73 per cent in the period until 2008, but have fallen to the level of 65 per cent above the 2001 level in 2009. Construction experienced a considerable growth of 50 per cent in turnover until 2007 followed by a marked slowdown in 2008. In 2009, construction saw a major fall in turnover to a level of 18 per cent above the 2001 level.

Figure 1 Development in total turnover. Selected industries



Note: The turnover figures are in current prices.

Enterprises and workplaces

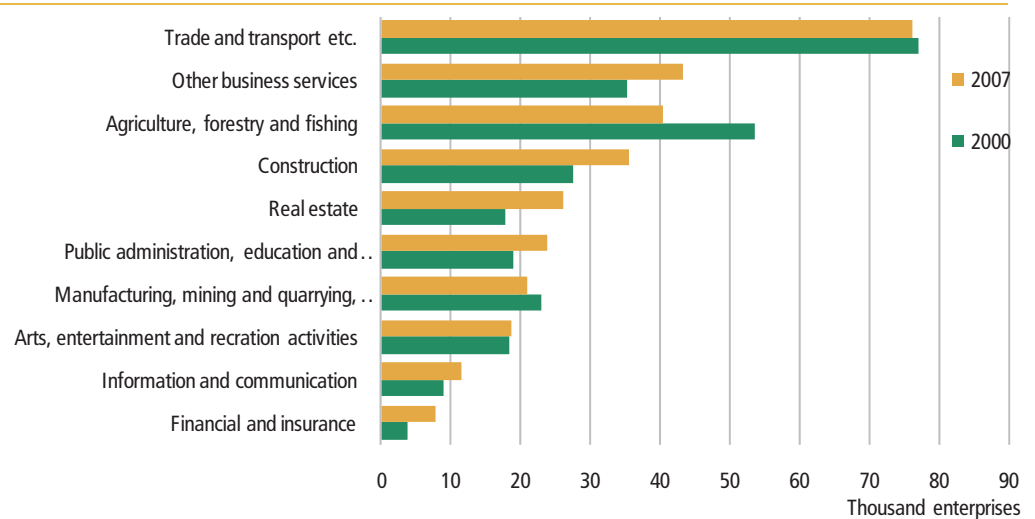
Business structures are described by using two business levels: Enterprises and workplaces. The enterprise is the superior level, which is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise.

A workplace is an organizationally delimited part of an enterprise at a given address, which produces one – or mainly one – type of goods or services. Thus, workplaces are the sites where the physical production of the goods or services takes place.

Number of enterprises

There are 305,300 enterprises in Denmark engaged in a real activity. Trade and transport account for most of these enterprises (21 per cent) as well as Business services (14 per cent), while 13 per cent of the enterprises have their main activity in agriculture, forestry and fishing. 7 per cent have their main activity in manufacturing, mining and quarrying.

Figure 2 Enterprises by industry. 2007



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Financial and insurance sector accounts for the largest enterprises

The Danish business structure is characterized by many small enterprises with less than 10 full-time employees (92 per cent). Nevertheless nearly 1.4 million full-time employees – or 61 per cent of all full-time employees – work in the largest enterprises with 100 or more full-time employees.

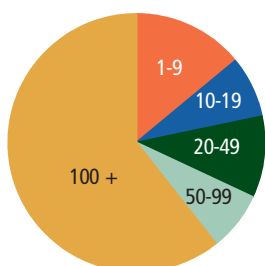
The private industry with the largest concentration is financial and insurance where 82 per cent are employed in the largest enterprises, while this group accounts for only 6 per cent of the full-time employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Turnover and exports

Danish enterprises had a total turnover of DKK 3,361 billion in 2007. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for DKK 782 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark.

Enterprises in manufacturing account directly for 41 per cent of all sales of goods and services abroad. Processed goods from agriculture and fishing account for a considerable part of manufacturing exports.

Figure 3 Number of full-time equivalent employees by enterprise size. 2007



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This fact and the circumstance that unprocessed goods from these primary sectors are exported through trading enterprises is the reason why exports directly from agriculture, fishing and mining and quarrying are very limited (DKK 3,479 million).

Construction is primarily oriented towards the domestic sector, as exports account for only about 1 per cent of total turnover.

Foreign-owned enterprises in Denmark

Foreign-owned enterprises account for 19 per cent of total employment though they make up only 1 per cent of the total number of enterprises in the private sector in Denmark.

The 3,583 enterprises had 290,000 employees (given as full-time employees) and had a turnover of DKK 793 billion – corresponding to 24 per cent of the total turnover in the private sector.

The transport, post and telecommunications sector and the manufacturing sector are with 27 and 23 per cent, respectively, the industries with the largest shares of employees employed in foreign-owned enterprises.

The construction sector (7 per cent) and other services sector (9 per cent) are the sectors with the smallest shares of employees employed in foreign-owned enterprises.

Enterprises owned by foreigners are, on average, far larger than enterprises owned by Danes. On average, there were 81 employees per enterprise in foreign-owned enterprises in 2007, while there were four employees per enterprise in Danish-owned enterprises.

Figure 4 Foreign and Danish owned enterprises by share of employees. 2007

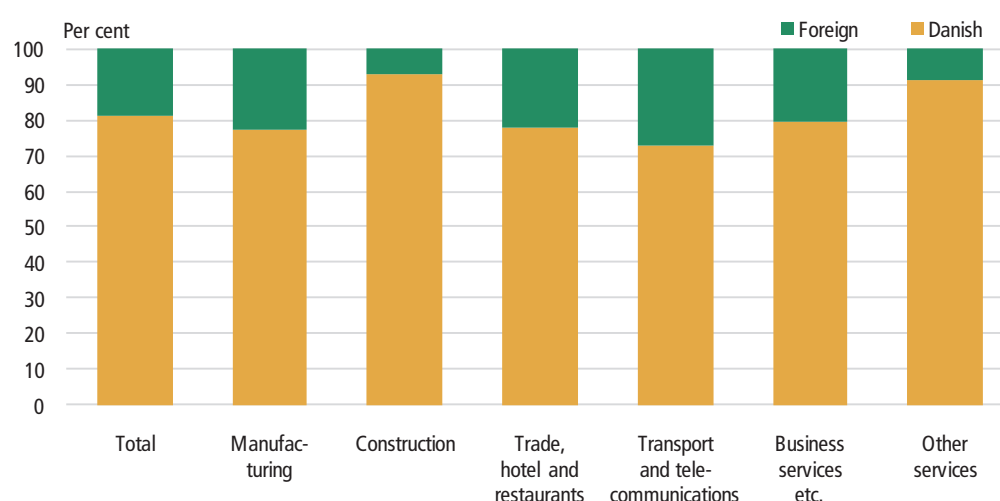
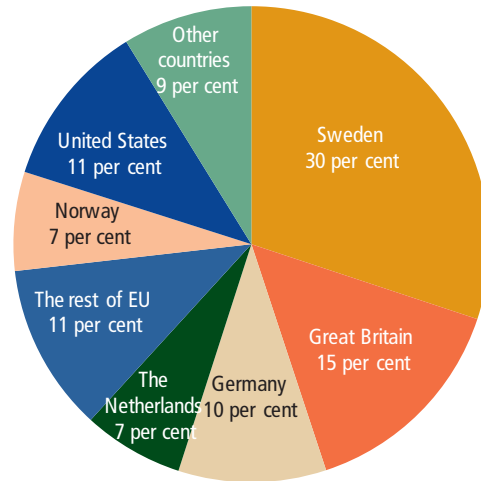


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73 per cent of the employees in the foreign-owned enterprises work in enterprises owned by other EU countries.

Sweden and United Kingdom account for the largest shares of ownership, and enterprises owned from these two countries account for 30 and 15 per cent, respectively, of the total employees in foreign-owned enterprises in Denmark.

Figure 5 Foreign-owned enterprises by share of total turnover. 2007

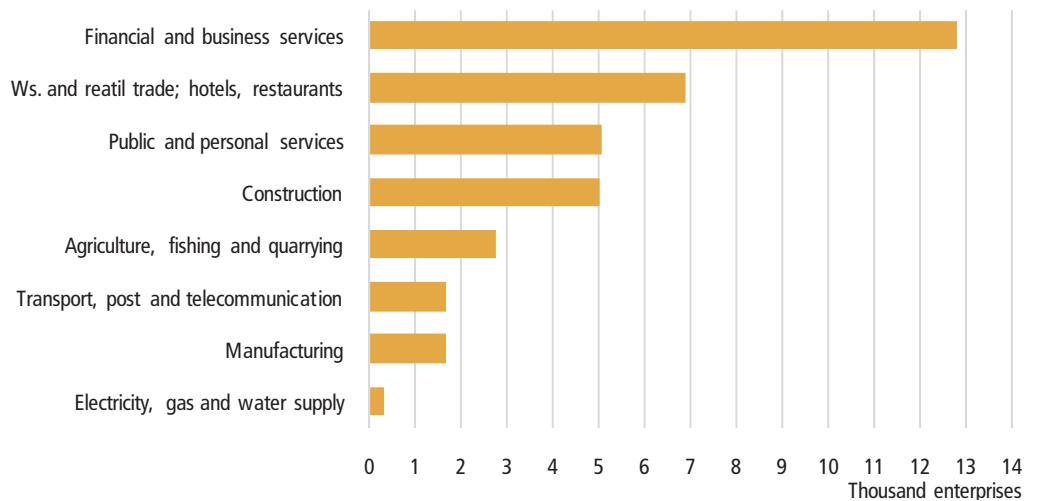


Small increase in the number of new enterprises

New enterprises are an important factor in a dynamic business structure as they are instrumental in creating economic growth by offering new jobs and renewing production processes and product innovation.

In 2007, more than 36,700 new enterprises were established, while the number in 2006 was just above 36,300. Of these, one third was in financial and business services, while only 4 per cent of the new enterprises were in manufacturing.

Figure 6 New enterprises by industry. 2007



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The new companies are vulnerable in their first years of existence. Slightly less than a quarter of the new established companies in 2006 were no longer active in 2007. More than 56 per cent of the new companies established in 2004 had survived to 2007.

In this period of time, the largest share of surviving enterprises is found in construction where 65 per cent of the enterprises survived the first two years in business.

In 2007 fewer enterprises closed down than were established. In total 36,157 enterprises closed down in 2007. The final total will be somewhat lower since enterprises restarting in 2008 are not yet known and hence cannot be subtracted.

2

Value added

Creation of low value added in distributive trades

It is important that enterprises have a high value added in order to maintain a welfare society. Enterprises' value added, i.e. total current revenue less consumption of goods and services, is spent on, among other things, wages and new investments.

In 2007, Danish enterprises had an average value added percentage of 27 in relative terms compared to total current revenue. Hotels and restaurants (42 per cent) and business services (44 per cent) had a high ranking, while wholesale and retail trade was below average (13 and 19 per cent, respectively).

The low percentage profit in trade is due to the fact that enterprises in these industries resell products without changing them. Consequently, the work performed per DKK earned is considerably less in trading enterprises than in enterprises in other industries, and profits are lower in relative terms compared to turnover.

Figure 7 Enterprise results. Selected industries. 2007

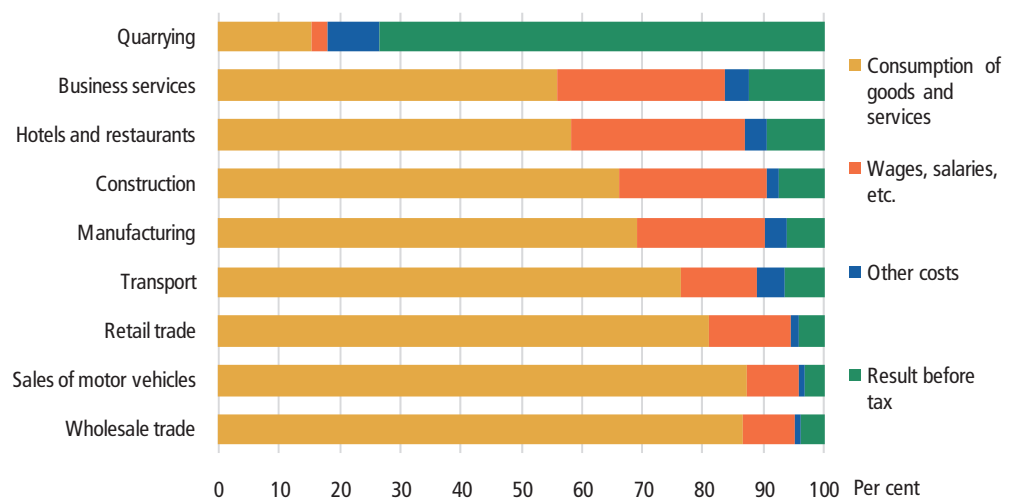


Table 234

This is reflected in the accounts so that the consumption of goods and services account for a very large part of the turnover in trading, while the other service industries as well as mining and quarrying have a relatively low consumption of goods and services.

On the other hand, wages account for a large part of the costs in the service sector as well as in manufacturing and in construction.

3

Workplaces

Most workplaces are small

Denmark has a little more than 300,000 permanent workplaces. Almost half of the workplaces are situated in Jutland, while about 30 per cent are found in the metropolitan area. A little more than 3.1 million jobs are being performed at these workplaces.

On average, there are about 10 jobs per workplace, but the size of the workplaces varies much. A great majority of the workplaces are small. Two thirds of the workplaces have less than five jobs, and only a little more than 9,000 workplaces in Denmark have 50 or more jobs.

The large workplaces are concentrated around the major cities. About 15 per cent of the workplaces with 100 or more jobs are situated in Copenhagen Municipality.

Figure 8 Workplaces by industry and size. 2007

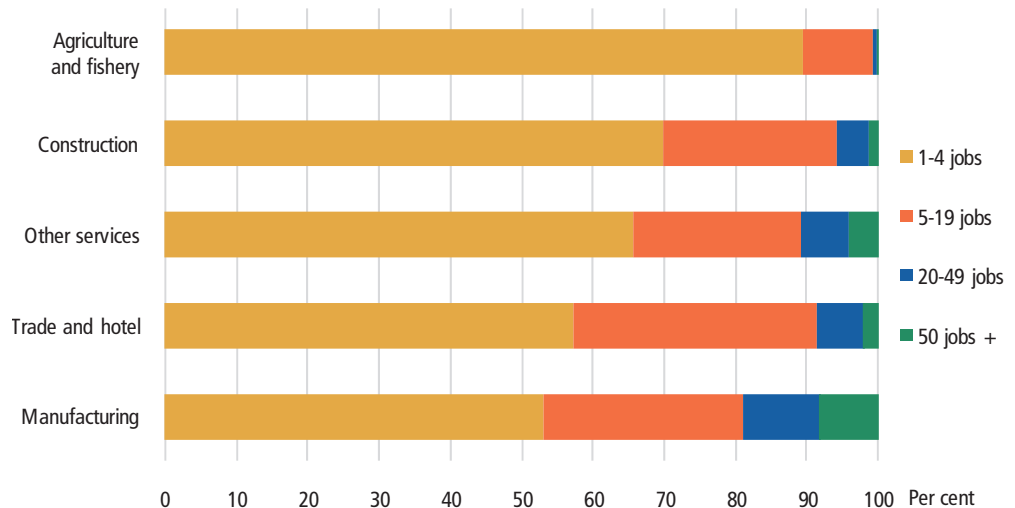
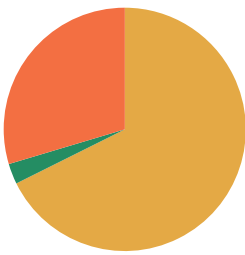


Table 237

Workplaces are very small especially in agriculture and fishing as more than 90 per cent of the workplaces in these industries have fewer than five jobs. Most workplaces comprise only one job, and the person working at such workplaces is usually the owner himself.

Figure 9
Number of jobs
by sector. 2007



Private sector, 67,7 per cent

Public companies, 2,7 per cent

General government, 29,6 per cent

Table 236

The largest workplaces are found in manufacturing and in services. As regards services, large workplaces are particularly common in public service activities.

One third of all jobs are public sector jobs

A little more than one third of all jobs in Denmark are found in the public sector which comprises general government as well as publicly owned companies.

General government accounts for 30 per cent of all jobs, whereas publicly owned companies account for 3 per cent of all jobs.

The private sector is almost twice the size as almost two thirds of all jobs are in private enterprises.

Social institutions account for a little more than one third of all jobs in the public sector. Almost 25 per cent of the jobs are found in the educational sector while about 15 per cent of the jobs are found in public administration.

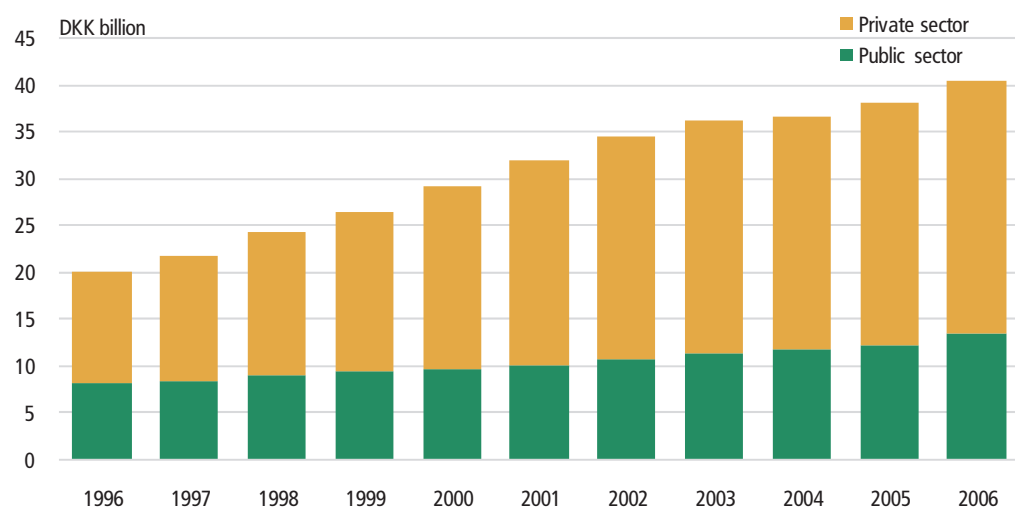
4

Research and development (R&D) and innovation

Research and development as well as innovation activities are important factors for the development of the competitiveness of the firms and, consequently, for economic growth in society.

The creation of new knowledge and its subsequent use in the enterprises are important factors for the dynamics and innovation of the business sector by way of introducing new products and production processes.

Figure 10 R&D expenditure of the public and private sector



Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy

The private sector contributes with two thirds of total R&D-expenditure

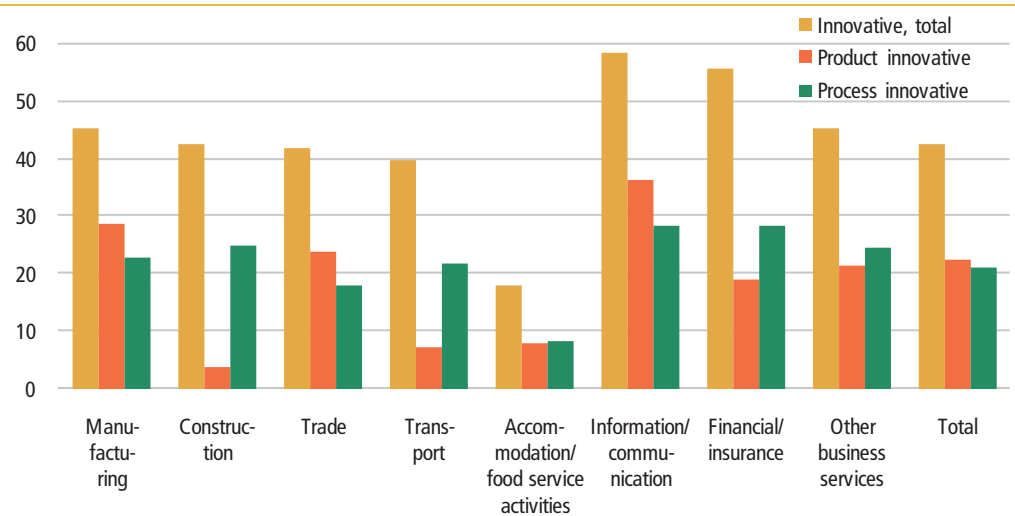
R&D activities take place both in the private and the public sector. Total Danish R&D expenditure in the public and private sector has more than doubled in the period 1998-2008 and has been estimated at DKK 52 billion in 2008.

The private sector's share of total R&D expenditure has been approximately two thirds during the period 1998-2008.

Manufacturing and business services account for the highest R&D expenditure

R&D expenditure is particularly high in manufacturing, and total expenditure on own R&D activities reached DKK 15.4 billion in 2008. This amount corresponds to 44 per cent of the private sector's expenditure on R&D. Enterprises in business services, e.g. accounting, architects, research and development and advertising, accounted for an R&D expenditure amounting to DKK 8.5 billion, which corresponds to about one fourth (25 per cent) of R&D expenditure in the private sector in 2008.

Figure 11 Percentage of innovative enterprises by industry. 2006-2008



Source: Statistics Denmark

42 per cent of all enterprises are innovative

The greater majority of Danish enterprises do not carry out research and development activities. Instead, they attempt to increase their competitiveness by introducing new products and production processes, or by introducing new organisational methods or marketing initiatives, i.e. innovation. 42 per cent of the Danish enterprises have introduced innovations during the period 2006-2008.

Innovative enterprises are found primarily among businesses in information and communication and in financial and insurance where 58 per cent and 56 percent respectively, innovated during 2006-2008.

The innovation activities of Danish enterprises are characterized by large industrial variation. Enterprises in information and communication, manufacturing and trade have more innovation in products than in processes, whereas enterprises in construction, transport and financial and insurance to a larger degree introduce new production processes.

Total innovation expenditure amounted to DKK 48.3 billion in 2008, of which 34.9 billion was used for own R&D. In addition Danish enterprises purchase of R&D-services amounted to DKK 11 billion in 2008.

Table 228 Enterprises by kind of ownership and industry. 2007

	Sole proprietorship	Partnership etc.	Public limited company	Private limited company	Foundation, society, etc.	Co-operative society, etc.	Public authority	Other owner	Total
	number of enterprises								
Total	165 847	17 952	31 823	65 894	15 431	1 508	281	6 583	305 319
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34 826	3 643	590	1 231	73	23	•	67	40 453
Manufacturing, quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply	7 173	1 395	5 280	4 504	1 729	521	•	212	20 814
Construction	20 806	831	3 275	10 298	17	4	•	316	35 547
Wholesale and retail trade; transport, etc.	41 175	3 697	10 111	19 136	668	603	2	864	76 256
Information and communication	4 685	424	1 886	3 927	288	30	•	144	11 384
Finance and insurance	362	87	2 486	4 038	523	81	•	143	7 720
Letting and sale of real estate	7 493	3 592	3 030	6 772	5 051	43	..	195	26 176
Business activities	24 672	1 794	4 381	11 342	575	84	5	342	43 195
Public administration, education and human health activities	14 308	1 752	200	2 574	2 925	19	242	1 772	23 792
Culture, recreation and other services	9 874	655	396	1 516	3 453	94	16	2 494	18 498
Activity not stated	473	82	188	556	129	6	16	34	1 484

Note: Number of real active enterprises means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

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Table 229 Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry. 2007

	Number of full-time equivalent employees						Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
number of enterprises							
Total	168 183	111 481	13 143	7 861	2 486	2 165	305 319
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30 932	9 129	270	99	15	8	40 453
Mining and quarrying	62	76	20	13	3	6	180
Manufacturing	5 967	6 361	1 660	1 398	583	594	16 563
Energy supply	1 218	354	33	27	10	12	1 654
Water supply, waste management and renovation	2 017	295	38	36	13	18	2 417
Construction	17 268	14 554	2 228	1 147	235	115	35 547
Wholesale and retail trade	18 398	24 459	3 055	1 805	481	331	48 529
Transport	6 987	5 672	740	470	147	128	14 144
Hotels and restaurants	6 226	6 468	541	255	56	37	13 583
Information and communication	6 499	3 872	481	313	114	105	11 384
Finance and insurance	5 527	1 782	133	115	63	100	7 720
Letting and sale of real estate	19 046	6 683	281	128	19	19	26 176
Knowledge service	18 085	8 981	949	493	150	119	28 777
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other operational service	9 015	4 254	546	345	147	111	14 418
Public administration, education and human health activities	16	46	15	18	30	177	302
Education	1 779	994	457	504	218	145	4 097
Health and social services	10 127	7 698	1 065	344	105	54	19 393
Culture and recreation	1 418	2 207	229	133	40	23	4 050
Other services, etc.	6 919	6 813	388	212	56	60	14 448
Activity not stated	677	783	14	6	1	3	1 484

Note: Number of real active enterprises means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

www.statbank.dk/gf3

Table 230 Full-time equivalent by full-time equivalent employees and industry. 2007

	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total
	number of full-time equivalent employees					
Total	320 363	176 358	233 590	170 044	1 385 739	2 286 094
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19 721	3 442	2 801	1 084	1 800	28 848
Mining and quarrying	243	268	390	237	2 083	3 221
Manufacturing	23 199	22 732	43 186	39 284	220 222	348 623
Energy supply	1 051	416	789	680	6 517	9 453
Water supply, waste management and renovation	818	518	1 086	946	3 630	6 998
Construction	46 791	29 806	34 266	16 052	34 071	160 986
Wholesale and retail trade	76 057	41 108	52 964	32 682	122 571	325 382
Transport	16 423	9 973	13 606	9 854	80 804	130 660
Hotels and restaurants	17 397	7 058	7 542	3 727	9 268	44 992
Information and communication	10 354	6 476	9 269	8 168	53 739	88 006
Finance and insurance	4 155	1 808	3 705	4 456	65 699	79 823
Letting and sale of real estate	14 500	3 683	3 717	1 285	4 054	27 239
Knowledge service	23 249	12 641	14 461	10 411	40 145	100 907
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other operational service	12 415	7 303	10 327	9 831	41 147	81 023
Public administration, education and human health activities	185	196	583	2 151	616 493	619 608
Education	3 472	6 708	14 611	15 311	50 799	90 901
Health and social services	24 762	13 812	10 183	7 318	11 571	67 646
Culture and recreation	6 092	2 986	3 863	2 740	5 941	21 622
Other services, etc.	17 786	5 243	6 078	3 731	14 559	47 397
Activity not stated	1 693	181	163	96	626	2 759

Note: Comprises the number of full-time equivalent employees in real active enterprises.

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Table 231 New enterprises

	Number of enterprises		
	2003	2005	2007
Total	30 084	35 473	36 660
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 471	3 557	2 769
Manufacturing	1 486	1 563	1 641
Electricity, gas and water supply	132	140	286
Construction	2 878	4 356	5 000
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	7 176	7 085	6 896
Transport, post and telecomm.	1 181	1 510	1 653
Finance and business activities	11 544	12 545	12 827
Public and personal services	3 113	4 532	5 071
Industry not stated	103	185	517

Note: Number of real active enterprises, which means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

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Table 232 Financial information for businesses. 2007

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Capital formation, net
DKK mio.				
Total	3 361 173	782 912	250 129	151 799
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97 272	3 479	95	30
Mining and quarrying	..	..	..	..
Manufacturing	658 766	320 077	43 242	26 731
Energy supply	105 002	8 084	5 137	6 368
Water supply, waste management and renovation	17 693	4 048	1 163	3 239
Construction	234 092	2 715	18 357	6 098
Wholesale and retail trade	1 210 998	187 336	47 192	20 702
Transport	349 334	179 884	25 202	24 257
Hotels and restaurants	44 265	846	4 296	2 338
Information and communication	175 095	16 548	10 995	7 285
Finance and insurance	..	..	..	..
Letting and sale of real estate	67 048	773	28 683	30 233
Knowledge service	148 609	28 441	11 611	5 498
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other operational service	93 075	4 768	7 326	7 629
Public administration, education and human health activities	..	..	..	..
Education	314	6	26	7
Health and social services	24 015	50	..	..
Culture and recreation	19 445	80	1 885	181
Other services, etc.	13 679	404	579	106
Activity not stated	97	2	14	7

Note: Number of real active enterprises means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

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Table 233 Bankruptcies

	2008	2009
Total	3 709	5 913
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35	74
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	236	410
Construction	722	1 057
Trade and transport etc.	1 147	1 780
Wholesale and retail trade	751	1 162
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	99	144
Wholesale trade	325	490
Retail trade	327	528
Transportation	187	317
Accommodation and food service activities	209	301
Information and communication	157	240
Financial and insurance	107	655
Real estate	150	453
Other business services	409	754
Public administration, education and health	39	65
Arts, entertainment and other services	93	112
Activity not stated	614	313

www.statbank.dk/konk2

Table 234 (page 1 of 2) Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries. 2007

	Total ¹	Quarrying	Manufacturing	Construction	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.
DKK mio.					
Operating results					
Turnover	3 024 400	63 077	692 333	235 190	178 924
as percentage of turnover					
Other operating income	2.3	0.2	2.2	3.7	1.5
Cost of goods consumed	53.5	3.9	53.6	41.3	81.1
Subcontractors, etc.	2.5	0.5	1.4	15.9	0.3
Wages and salaries, pensions	16.7	2.7	21.4	25.2	8.9
Depreciations	2.7	8.3	3.6	1.9	0.9
Other expenses	19.1	11.2	15.8	11.6	7.0
Result before financial items	7.9	73.6	6.4	7.8	3.4
Financial receipts	8.2	8.7	6.9	1.9	1.3
Financial expenses	3.3	4.7	2.6	1.4	1.5
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
Corporation tax	2.4	47.9	2.1	1.1	0.5
Result after corporation tax	10.6	29.7	8.7	7.4	2.7
DKK mio.					
Balance sheet data					
Total assets = total liabilities	3 675 575	82 022	690 245	133 175	71 394
as percentage of assets					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	62.6	77.1	51.5	36.0	29.0
Intangible assets	2.4	0.3	3.6	1.4	1.0
Land and buildings	17.0	0.8	10.0	14.8	16.3
Plant and equipment	5.4	30.6	8.6	4.0	1.5
Other tangibles	4.4	3.3	4.0	8.7	6.5
Financial assets	33.4	42.0	25.3	7.0	3.6
Current assets, total	37.4	22.9	48.5	64.0	71.0
Stocks	6.7	1.0	13.3	7.1	34.5
Trade debtors	10.6	12.3	14.4	26.9	17.7
Other debtors, cash, etc.	20.1	9.6	20.8	29.9	18.8
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	47.9	34.1	43.5	28.5	27.4
Provisions for liabilities	2.6	13.5	2.8	3.0	2.7
Long-term liabilities	19.0	30.4	14.9	13.3	12.5
Current liabilities	30.5	22.0	38.7	55.2	57.5
DKK mio.					
Capital formation, net	138 417	9 811	27 449	6 083	2 305
per cent					
Increase from 2006 to 2007					
Turnover	6.1	-4.9	8.1	11.6	7.6
Result after tax	17.3	-12.0	42.8	33.3	6.5
Total assets = total liabilities	13.7	8.8	7.2	10.0	5.8
Capital and reserves	19.9	-0.2	10.5	19.8	9.4
Ratios, average					
Value added (per cent)	26.7	84.4	30.8	33.9	13.0
Gross profit (per cent)	44.0	95.6	45.0	42.8	18.6
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	2 222	19 392	1 880	1 316	3 406
Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thousand)	364	483	368	329	307
Number of enterprises	205 075	179	18 423	35 611	8 569
Number of persons employed (in full-time units)	1 391 699	3 259	376 249	185 390	53 335
of whom employees (in full-time units)	1 265 802	3 216	367 590	162 749	47 731

¹ Excluding agriculture, fishing, electricity, gas and water supply, ports etc., transport via railways and buses, banks, insurance, non-profit housing associations, public administration, etc.

Table 234 (page 2 of 2) Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries. 2007

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Hotels and restaurants etc.	Transport. ² post and telecomm.	Real estate ³ and business activities. etc.
DKK mio.					
Operating results					
Turnover	749 344	280 086	44 252	394 215	386 978
as percentage of turnover					
Other operating income	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.5	4.6
Cost of goods consumed	79.3	70.5	32.3	26.6	23.4
Subcontractors. etc.	0.3	0.1	0.6	3.2	3.5
Wages and salaries. pensions	8.6	13.6	29.4	13.0	28.9
Depreciations	0.9	1.3	3.5	4.1	4.1
Other expenses	8.2	11.3	26.9	48.8	31.7
Result before financial items	3.9	4.3	9.7	6.8	13.0
Financial receipts	2.9	1.6	2.0	7.4	33.6
Financial expenses	1.7	1.2	3.3	3.9	10.4
Extraordinary expenses. net	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-1.2
Corporation tax	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.9
Result after corporation tax	4.6	4.0	7.6	9.5	34.5
DKK mio.					
Balance sheet tax					
Total assets = total liabilities	411 291	131 755	38 147	454 844	1 662 701
as percentage of assets					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets. total	36.2	45.1	74.3	69.0	75.9
Intangible assets	1.9	4.5	3.6	3.7	1.6
Land and buildings	5.9	14.0	48.1	3.0	27.0
Plant and equipment	2.1	0.3	2.2	18.1	0.9
Other tangibles	4.7	7.8	15.1	8.5	2.4
Financial assets	21.6	18.4	5.3	35.6	44.0
Current assets. total	63.8	54.9	25.7	31.0	24.1
Stocks	16.5	24.2	2.2	1.4	0.8
Trade debtors	24.6	6.9	5.2	10.7	4.2
Other debtors. cash. etc.	22.7	23.8	18.3	18.9	19.0
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	39.4	38.9	26.8	37.9	58.9
Provisions for liabilities	1.5	1.7	5.3	1.5	2.5
Long-term liabilities	11.1	15.1	31.9	30.6	19.8
Current liabilities	48.1	44.3	36.1	30.0	18.9
DKK mio.					
Capital formation. net	12 178	6 393	2 338	23 972	47 887
per cent					
Increase from 2006 to 2007					
Turnover	0.6	4.8	10.8	8.7	10.5
Result after tax	20.0	-8.4	-1.1	89.6	3.8
Total assets = total liabilities	9.6	7.9	11.8	-1.7	24.9
Capital and reserves	14.3	14.8	10.7	4.6	29.1
Ratios. average					
Value added (per cent)	13.4	19.1	41.7	23.8	44.1
Gross profit (per cent)	20.5	29.4	67.2	70.1	73.0
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	4 955	1 924	806	2 989	1 438
Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	398	271	271	378	434
Number of enterprises	16 482	24 525	13 553	14 801	72 932
Number of persons employed (in full-time persons)	153 110	147 388	56 169	135 235	281 566
Of whom employees (in full-time persons)	148 492	129 993	45 015	124 271	236 747

² Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and buses. ³ Excluding non-profit housing associations.

Table 235 Danish and foreign owned enterprises in the private sector

	Danish			Foreign			Total		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	DKK billion								
Turnover ¹	2 285	2 467	2 566	581	687	793	2 867	3 153	3 359
	number								
Employees	1 167 460	1 197 806	1 239 047	252 661	268 447	289 669	1 420 121	1 466 253	1 528 716
Number of enterprises	283 212	287 429	294 834	3 404	3 541	3 583	286 616	290 970	298 417
Employees per enterprise	4	4	4	74	76	81	5	5	5
	per cent								
Share of turnover ¹	79.7	78.2	76.4	20.3	21.8	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Share of employees	82.2	81.7	81.1	17.8	18.3	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Share of number of enterprises	98.8	98.8	98.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Sales exclude banks and financial intermediation and organisations etc.

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Table 236 Jobs by size of workplace and sector. 2007

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
Total	121 669	211 218	287 356	400 049	534 556	401 648	957 378	218 370	3 132 244
Private sector	120 873	203 931	257 554	309 819	368 340	221 994	504 039	132 942	2 119 492
Public sector, total	796	7 287	29 802	90 230	166 216	179 654	453 339	85 428	1 012 752
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	102	743	2 302	5 181	11 081	12 249	53 643	351	85 652
General government, total	694	6 544	27 500	85 049	155 135	167 405	399 696	85 077	927 100
Central government	254	2 592	7 262	13 391	29 093	35 458	128 037	5 088	221 175
Social security funds	6	97	360	361	508	415	780	-	2 527
Regions	44	483	1 836	4 595	8 973	8 786	116 666	342	141 725
Municipalities	390	3 372	18 042	66 702	116 561	122 746	154 213	79 647	561 673

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Table 237 Workplaces by size and industry/regions. 2007

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
Total	121 669	78 093	43 531	29 601	17 976	5 826	3 631	300 327
Industry								
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	24 280	11 360	3 018	848	240	51	17	39 814
Manufacturing	5 350	3 951	2 913	2 600	2 193	872	782	18 661
Electricity, gas and water supply	820	955	275	87	60	26	30	2 253
Construction	14 471	8 544	5 055	2 929	1 481	331	133	32 944
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	17 308	21 530	13 987	9 141	4 576	972	428	67 942
Transport, post and telecommunications	5 705	4 249	2 231	1 553	1 027	375	266	15 406
Finance and business activities	35 387	16 686	7 187	4 052	2 233	604	477	66 626
Public and personal services	18 231	10 718	8 839	8 389	6 166	2 595	1 498	56 436
Activity not stated	117	100	26	2	-	-	-	245
Region								
Region Hovedstaden	36 411	22 464	11 874	8 318	5 506	1 818	1 373	87 764
Region Sjælland	19 975	11 592	6 118	4 123	2 364	685	379	45 236
Region Syddanmark	24 579	16 993	10 051	6 714	3 839	1 297	710	64 183
Region Midtjylland	27 806	17 985	10 273	7 007	4 279	1 382	827	69 559
Region Nordjylland	12 860	8 981	5 148	3 397	1 968	629	333	33 316
Outside Denmark	38	78	67	42	20	15	9	269

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Table 238 Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs by sector. 2007

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.
Total	300 327	3 132 244	2 299 451	801 044
Private sector	276 742	2 119 492	1 470 821	528 912
Public sector, total	23 585	1 012 752	828 630	272 132
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	1 766	85 652	79 206	28 681
General government	21 819	927 100	749 424	243 451
Central government	5 110	221 175	172 817	64 627
Social security funds	149	2 527	2 511	923
Regions	1 341	141 725	125 177	43 454
Municipalities	15 219	561 673	448 919	134 447

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Table 239 Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs by industry. 2007

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
Total	300 327	3 132 244	2 299 451	801 044
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	38 229	90 714	33 407	9 412
Fishing	1 326	3 390	1 294	662
Mining and quarrying	259	4 671	4 463	2 159
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	1 958	70 416	58 469	19 800
Mfr. of textiles and wearing apparel, leather	887	8 704	7 105	2 262
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	3 160	57 087	45 445	16 577
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic	1 013	50 812	47 376	18 992
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	837	16 888	15 347	5 491
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	9 112	184 757	166 214	58 506
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1 694	25 252	21 894	7 004
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 253	16 296	12 032	5 105
Construction	32 944	206 510	163 539	52 952
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto fuel	9 314	68 183	48 776	14 940
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	16 209	175 793	148 209	58 554
Re. trade and repair work exc. of motor vehicles	29 263	228 650	131 268	35 509
Hotels and restaurants	13 156	114 208	47 983	13 072
Transport	13 415	137 761	111 993	40 195
Post and telecommunications	1 991	52 799	44 129	15 635
Finance and insurance	4 837	87 717	76 638	36 162
Letting and sale of real estate	19 077	64 014	36 800	13 311
Business activities	42 712	364 955	233 356	96 807
Public administration	1 927	159 165	134 833	49 726
Education	6 608	230 661	178 204	63 796
Human health activities	15 991	178 494	140 167	48 627
Social institutions etc.	12 389	366 861	288 214	79 732
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	19 521	166 930	101 820	35 893
Activity not stated	245	556	476	163

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