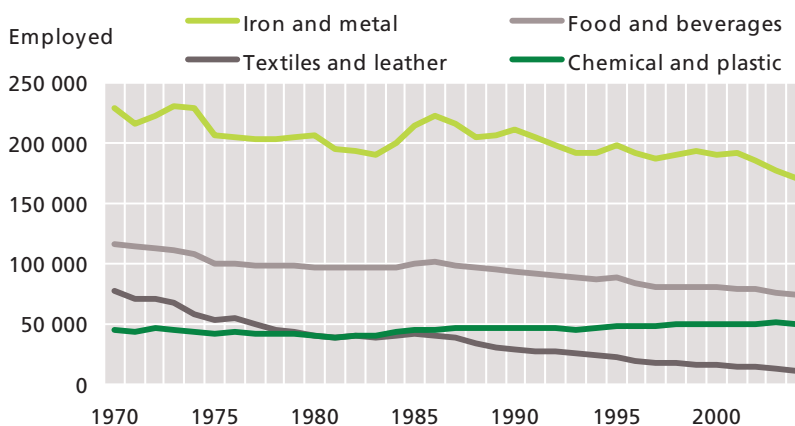


Falling employment in industrial sector

Danish industrial enterprises employ an ever-smaller part of the labour force. However, the manufacturing industry's contribution to the economy has remained more or less the same. Exports make up a considerable part of industrial turnover.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES



MANUFACTURERS' SALES OF OWN COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

	Unit	1995	2000	2004
Manufacturing	<i>DKK</i>	395 498	482 193	513 902
Food, beverages & tobacco	<i>mio.</i>	110 475	114 788	133 773
Textiles and leather		14 760	14 496	10 432
Wood and wood products		10 185	12 248	12 725
Paper prod., printing & publish.		33 334	37 825	36 875
Refined petroleum products		8 239	18 592	18 585
Chemicals		34 025	50 223	57 220
Rubber and plastic products		15 578	19 231	20 700
Non-metallic mineral products		14 825	18 923	17 795
Basic metals		32 018	39 494	41 852
Machinery & equipment		51 787	60 510	63 070
Electronic components		33 708	54 240	55 408
Transport equipment		14 861	15 424	16 510
Furniture, etc.		21 705	26 200	28 958

>> INDUSTRY

Manufacturing companies involved in mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products.

Danish industrial enterprises have a turnover of more than DKK 500 billion a year. This corresponds to almost DKK 95,000 per inhabitant in Denmark. The manufacturing of food products, beverages and tobacco constitutes the largest industrial group with more than one-fourth of total industrial turnover.

The share of jobs in the manufacturing industry has decreased steadily since the mid-1960s. In 1966, 28 per cent of the labour force was employed in the manufacturing industry, while this was true of 15 per cent in 2004, corresponding to a decrease of almost 240,000 persons. During the same period, industry's contribution to economic growth has remained more or less the same.

••• DID YOU KNOW THAT

The ten largest enterprises of the manufacturing industry account for one-fifth of total turnover. This turnover is especially concentrated in large enterprises in, for example, the manufacturing of tobacco, beverages, dairy products and mineral oil. •••

The manufacturing industry is, to a large extent, dependent on trade with foreign countries. In 2004, exports contributed to 57 per cent of industrial turnover. More than three-fourths of the turnover in the manufacturing of chemicals and machinery came from exports. Pork, pharmaceuticals, gas, oil and wind turbines are among the manufacturing industry's most produced – and exported goods.