# **General economic statistics**

# The Danish business structure

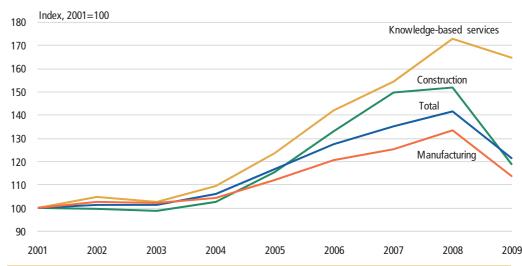
### Continued importance of service sector

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 until the economic crisis in 2008. The crisis seems to have affected knowledge-based services to a lesser extent than the business community in general.

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 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 1Development in total turnover. Selected industries



Note: The turnover figures are in current prices.

### **Enterprises and workplaces**

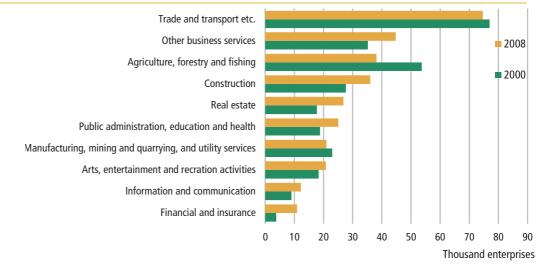
Business structures are described by using two business levels: Enterprises and workplaces. The enterprise is the superior level, which is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise.

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 311,500 enterprises in Denmark engaged in a real activity. Trade and transport account for most of these enterprises (24 per cent) as well as Business services (14 per cent), while 12 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



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### Financial and insurance sector accounts for the largest enterprises

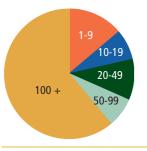
The Danish business structure is characterized by many small enterprises with less than 10 full-time employees (92 per cent). Nevertheless nearly 1.4 million full-time employees – or 61 per cent of all full-time employees – work in the largest enterprises with 100 or more full-time employees.

The private industry with the largest concentration is financial and insurance where 83 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 3,465 billion in 2008. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for DKK 846 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark.

Figure 3 Number of full-time equivalent employees by enterprise size. 2008



💻 www.statbank.dk/gf3

Enterprises in manufacturing account directly for 40 per cent of all sales of goods and services abroad. Processed goods from agriculture and fishing account for a considerable part of manufacturing exports.

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 3,969 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 in 2008.

The 3,800 enterprises had 293,000 employees (given as full-time employees) and had a turnover of DKK 798 billion – corresponding to 23 per cent of the total turnover in the private sector.

The information and communication and the manufacturing mining and quarrying and utility service sector are with 42 and 22 per cent, respectively, the industries with the largest shares of employees employed in foreign-owned enterprises.

The construction sector (5 per cent) is the sector with the smallest share 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 78 employees per enterprise in foreign-owned enterprises in 2008, while there were four employees per enterprise in Danish-owned enterprises.

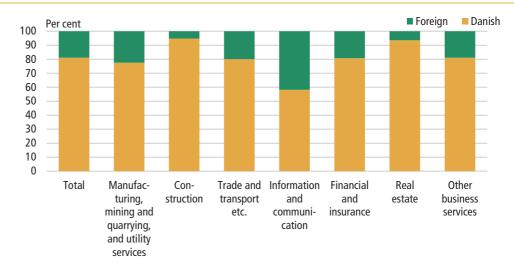
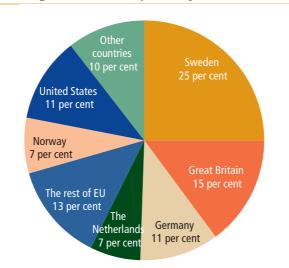


Figure 4 Foreign and Danish owned enterprises by share of employees. 2008

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71 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 25 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

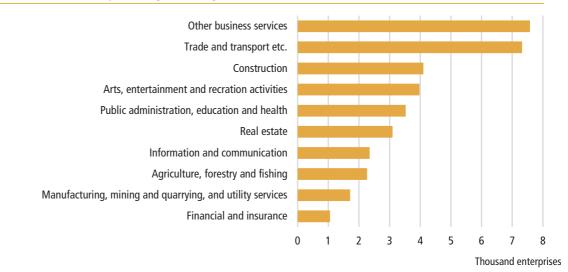


### Small increase in the number of new enterprises

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 2008, just under 37,200 new enterprises were established, while the number in 2007 was just under 36,700. Of these, 20 per cent were in other business services, while only 5 per cent of the new enterprises were in manufacturing.

### Figure 6 New enterprises by industry. 2008



www.statbank.dk/demo4

The new companies are vulnerable in their first years of existence. 27 per cent of the new established companies in 2007 were no longer active in 2008. Half of the new companies established in 2004 had survived to 2008.

In 2008 more enterprises closed down than were established. In total 42.386 enterprises closed down in 2008. The final total will be somewhat lower since enterprises restarting in 2009 are not yet known and hence cannot be subtracted.

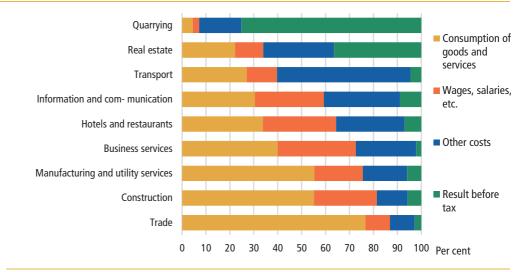
## Value added

### 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 2008, Danish enterprises had an average value added percentage of 27 in relative terms compared to total current revenue. Hotels and restaurants (41 per cent), information and communication (45 per cent) and real estate (54 per cent) had a high ranking, while trade and transport was below average (14 and 21 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

I 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.

# Workplaces

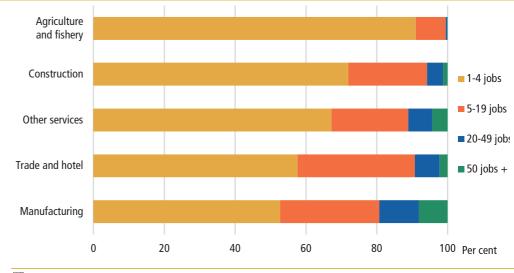
### Most workplaces are small

Denmark has a little more than 291,000 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 million jobs are being performed at these workplaces.

On average, there are about ten 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.

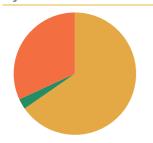
The large workplaces are concentrated around the major cities. About 15 per cent of the workplaces with 100 or more jobs are situated in Copenhagen Municipality.





<sup>🖽</sup> Table 237

Figure 9 Number of jobs by sector. 2008



Private sector, 65,3 per cent Public companies, 2,8 per cent General government, 31,9 per cent Table 236 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.

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.

# 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.

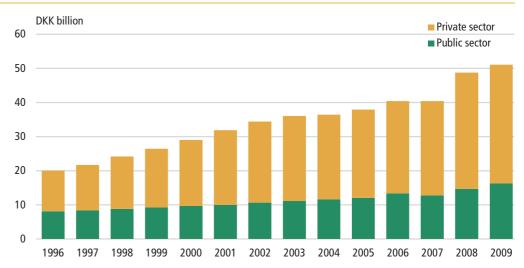


Figure 10 R&D expenditure of the public and private sector

## 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 during the period 1998-2008.

## Manufacturing and business services has 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 2009. 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 9.3 billion, which corresponds to about one fourth (27 per cent) of R&D expenditure in the private sector in 2009.

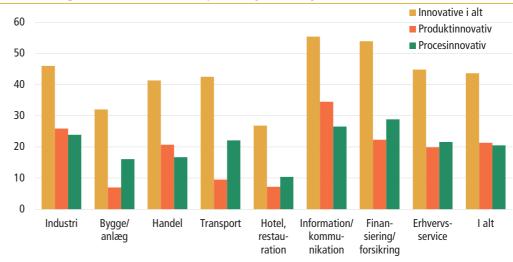


Figure 11 Percentage of innovative enterprises by industry. 2007-2009

### 44 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. 44 per cent of the Danish enterprises have introduced innovations during the period 2007-2009.

Innovative enterprises are found primarily among businesses in information and communication and in financial and insurance where 55 per cent and 54 percent respectively, innovated during 2007-2009.

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 56.3 billion in 2009, of which 34.7 billion was used for own R&D. In addition Danish enterprises purchase of R&D-services amounted to DKK 11.1 billion in 2009.

# Enterprises by kind of ownership and industry. 2008

	Sole proprie- torship	Partner- ship etc.	Public limited company	Private limited company	Founda- tion, society, etc.	Co- operative society, etc.	Public authority	Other owner	Total
				numl	per of enterp	rises ——			
Total	163 466	17 421	32 594	73 218	16 157	1 574	253	6 835	311 518
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32 682	3 440	591	1 312	70	23	•	60	38 178
Manufacturing, quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply	7 082	1 320	5 344	4 812	1 683	532	•	213	20 986
Construction	20 514	785	3 414	10 884	17	14	•	396	36 024
Wholesale and retail trade; transport, etc.	39 078	3 535	10 083	19 979	641	603	1	720	74 640
Information and communication	4 985	408	1 981	4 365	281	32	•	165	12 217
Finance and insurance	344	71	2 772	7 047	325	60	1	328	10 948
Letting and sale of real estate	7 368	3 526	3 144	7 611	4 926	46		221	26 842
Business activities	25 260	1 796	4 481	12 176	565	98	•	383	44 759
Public administration, education and human									
health activities	15 692	1 811	235	2 801	2 555	19	234	1 717	25 064
Culture, recreation and other services	10 249	694	442	1 683	4 975	141	15	2 600	20 799
Activity not stated	212	35	107	548	119	6	2	32	1 061

Note: Number of real active enterprises means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-

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time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 231

Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry	2008
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	Number of full-time equivalent employees									
-	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total			
	number of enterprises									
Total	168 010	117 855	13 086	7 912	2 479	2 176	311 518			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25 909	11 891	260	96	15	7	38 178			
Mining and quarrying	92	89	17	15	3	6	222			
Manufacturing	6 036	6 428	1 652	1 389	587	584	16 676			
Energy supply	1 236	368	39	23	11	13	1 690			
Water supply, waste management and renovation	1 988	302	37	37	13	21	2 398			
Construction	17 360	14 935	2 209	1 162	246	112	36 024			
Wholesale and retail trade	17 084	24 365	3 113	1 841	475	343	47 221			
Transport	6 777	5 670	734	457	152	135	13 925			
Hotels and restaurants	5 927	6 646	564	259	60	38	13 494			
Information and communication	7 029	4 112	520	328	122	106	12 217			
Finance and insurance	8 007	2 545	110	113	65	108	10 948			
Letting and sale of real estate	19 708	6 699	278	123	15	19	26 842			
Knowledge service	18 272	9 436	959	535	154	131	29 487			
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other										
operational service	9 442	4 612	594	367	143	114	15 272			
Public administration, education and human										
health activities	2	46	15	17	30	176	286			
Education	2 291	1 200	443	503	205	128	4 770			
Health and social services	10 501	8 158	895	311	94	49	20 008			
Culture and recreation	2 392	2 315	242	124	39	25	5 137			
Other services, etc.	7 879	7 077	391	204	50	61	15 662			
Activity not stated	78	961	14	8	-	-	1 061			

Note: Number of real active enterprises means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-

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time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 233

# Full-time equivalent by full-time equivalent employees and industry.

2008
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	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total
		numb	er of full-time equi	valent employees		
Total	320 770	176 016	235 477	169 970	1 413 480	2 315 713
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20 696	3 315	2 730	1 030	1 696	29 467
Mining and quarrying	276	244	475	243	2 173	3 411
Manufacturing	23 162	22 649	43 027	39 931	218 635	347 404
Energy supply	1 086	531	705	803	7 958	11 083
Water supply, waste management and						
renovation	846	520	1 126	941	5 415	8 848
Construction	47 441	29 516	34 527	16 783	33 428	161 695
Wholesale and retail trade	75 340	41 887	54 294	32 434	128 012	331 967
Transport	16 409	9 893	13 207	10 116	80 730	130 355
Hotels and restaurants	17 871	7 465	7 660	3 962	9 757	46 715
Information and communication	10 912	7 057	9 881	8 672	53 168	89 690
Finance and insurance	4 705	1 474	3 628	4 515	68 815	83 137
Letting and sale of real estate	14 080	3 727	3 704	1 185	4 204	26 900
Knowledge service	23 987	12 697	15 539	10 550	46 619	109 392
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other						
operational service	13 215	8 004	11 087	9 480	39 314	81 100
Public administration, education and human						
health activities	186	210	495	2 069	628 614	631 574
Education	3 523	6 477	14 444	14 543	52 802	91 789
Health and social services	22 877	11 666	9 042	6 675	11 160	61 420
Culture and recreation	5 689	3 222	3 769	2 675	6 316	21 671
Other services, etc.	16 564	5 288	5 954	3 363	14 664	45 833
Activity not stated	1 905	174	183	-	-	2 262

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

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## New enterprises

I		
	2007	2008
Total	36 660	37 197
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 458	2 264
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	1 730	1 714
Construction	5 026	4 105
Trade and transport etc.	8 382	7 323
Information and communication	2 212	2 352
Financial and insurance	1 257	1 054
Real estate	2 954	3 097
Other business services	7 372	7 578
Public administration, education and health	2 986	3 526
Arts, entertainment and recration activities	1 939	3 974
Activity not stated	344	210

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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Statistical Yearbook 2011

## Financial information for businesses. 2008

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Capital formation, net
		——— DKK mic	). ———	
Total	3 465 036	846 462	232 245	192 691
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	103 508	3 969		
Mining and quarrying				
Manufacturing	699 781	335 599	42 559	32 015
Energy supply	134 755	14 608	9 434	6 938
Water supply, waste management and renovation	21 715	4 477	1 728	4 128
Construction	241 077	2 685	13 854	3 799
Wholesale and retail trade	1220 158	204 017	34 312	18 680
Transport	367 807	200 143	20 766	33 953
Hotels and restaurants	46 330	856	3 367	1 374
Information and communication	161 758	15 029	13 982	12 996
Finance and insurance				
Letting and sale of real estate	75 468	621	28 280	55 813
Knowledge service	170 747	32 564	11 587	10 124
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other operational service	95 604	4 756	-58 23	8 683
Public administration, education and human health activities				
Education	155	10		
Health and social services	18 081	56		
Culture and recreation	19 702	113	1 739	335
Other services, etc.	13 668	230	200	100
Activity not stated				

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

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Table 235

# Bankruptcies

	2009	2010
Total	5 710	6 461
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	70	65
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	403	441
Construction	980	1 005
Trade and transport etc.	1 677	1 751
Wholesale and retail trade	1 108	1 143
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	139	127
Wholesale trade	471	500
Retail trade	498	516
Transportation	287	298
Accomodation and food service activities	282	310
Information and communication	228	241
Financial and insurance	176	301
Real estate	326	339
Other business services	663	790
Public administration, education and health	64	73
Arts, entertainment and other services	99	145
Activity not stated	1 024	1 310

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Table 236 (page 1 of 2) Acc	Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries. 2008									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Quarrying	Manufacturing and utility	Construction	Trade					
			services							
Operating results			DKK mio							
Turnover	3 123 551	74 720	706 679	241 081	1 220 288					
		as	percentage of turnover							
Other operating income	1.9	0.2	1.8	0.9	1.6					
Cost of goods consumed	54.3	3.8	55.1	42.3	77.6					
Subcontractors. etc. Wages and salaries. pensions	2.3 17.4	0.7 2.7	1.1 20.7	13.3 26.5	0.2 10.5					
Depreciations	2.8	7.2	3.5	20.5	1.1					
Other expenses	18.2	10.5	15.3	11.0	9.4					
Result before financial items	6.9	75.3	6.1	5.7	2.8					
Financial receipts	4.7	16.1	4.1	1.3	1.8					
Financial expenses	5.2	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.0					
Extraordinary expenses. net	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1					
Corporation tax	1.8	50.0	1.1	0.2	0.3					
Result after corporation tax	4.6	37.4	5.8	4.3	2.2					
Balance sheet data			— DKK mio. —							
Total assets = total liabilities	3 401 072	78 149	679 184	142 254	646 948					
		as	percentage of assets -							
Total assets:										
Fixed assets. total	60.6	70.8	52.8	36.5	36.0					
Intangible assets	2.9	0.4	4.5	2.5	2.5					
Land and buildings Plant and equipment	23.6 6.6	6.6 26.1	10.0 8.9	8.7 5.0	8.1 1.6					
Other tangibles	5.2	2.4	4.4	13.2	5.9					
Financial assets	22.3	35.4	24.9	7.1	17.9					
Current assets. total	39.4	29.2	47.2	63.5	64.0					
Stocks	7.5	1.3	14.5	7.8	19.7					
Trade debtors	10.7	14.6	13.0	23.9	17.1					
Other debtors. cash. etc.	21.1	13.3	19.7	31.8	27.3					
Total liabilities:	40.2	42.2	41 7	20.4	26.6					
Capital and reserves Provisions for liabilities	40.2 3.0	42.2 10.0	41.7 3.0	28.4 3.2	36.6 1.4					
Long-term liabilities	21.5	19.1	18.1	10.5	14.1					
Current liabilities	35.2	28.7	37.2	57.9	48.0					
			35.2							
Capital formation. net	177 167	3 753	32 332	3 799	18 681					
			per cent							
Increase from 2007 to 2008										
Turnover	4.7	18.4	5.9	2.4	1.2					
Result after tax	-46.7	49.4	-30.8	-42.3	-47.3					
Total assets = total liabilities Capital and reserves	9.6 5.1	-4.7 17.8	1.2 -2.8	2.3 0.9	6.1 2.7					
	J.1	17.0	-2.0	0.9	2.7					
Ratios. average Value added (per cent)	26.7	85.1	29.9	34.2	14.3					
Gross profit (per cent)	43.4	95.6	43.8	44.4	22.2					
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand		21 555	2 020	1 323	3 473					
Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thou		544	380	352	353					
Number of enterprises	208 783	222	16 806	36 028	47 230					
Number of persons employed (in full-time un	its) 1 417 545	3 473	356 152	183 804	356 847					
of whom employees (in full-time units)	1 292 290	3 409	348 573	161 716	331 981					

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

📟 www.statbank.dk/regn3 and regn3a

Table 236 (page 2 of 2)       Accounts st	tatistics for en	terprises fo	or selected indu	ustries. 2008	
	Transport <sup>2</sup>	Hotels and restaurants	Information and communication	Real estate <sup>3</sup>	Business services
Operating results –			—— DKK mio. ———		
Turnover	337 562	<b>46 336</b>	152 105 percentage of turnover	75 117	269 663
Other operating income	3.0	4.1	2.5	3.1	2.1
Cost of goods consumed	23.5	34.4	27.4	22.2	37.5
Subcontractors. etc.	4.2	0.7	3.7	0.6	3.3
Wages and salaries. pensions	13.1 3.4	31.8	29.6	12.3	33.4
Depreciations Other expenses	3.4 54.0	3.9 25.9	6.9 25.6	5.7 24.7	3.5 22.2
Result before financial items	4.7	7.3	9.2	37.6	2.2
Financial receipts	4.8	1.5	6.8	40.8	8.3
Financial expenses Extraordinary expenses. net	2.8 0.0	5.7 -1.1	6.8 -0.3	90.5 -1.5	5.6 0.0
Corporation tax	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.3	0.7
Result after corporation tax	6.6	4.0	8.4	-13.9	4.2
	0.0	4.0		-15.5	4.2
Balance sheet tax –			—— DKK mio. ———		
Total assets = total liabilities	340 665	42 316	202 791 s percentage of assets –	875 593	393 171
Total assets:		u	s percentage of assets		
Fixed assets. total	71.5	76.9	61.9	85.8	53.6
Intangible assets	1.2	4.2	10.2	0.4	4.5
Land and buildings	3.5	55.5	2.3	69.7	3.8
Plant and equipment	24.7	1.1	10.3	0.0	5.3
Other tangibles	11.4	13.0	5.0	1.5	5.4
Financial assets	30.8	3.2	34.1	14.2	34.6
Current assets. total	28.5	23.1	38.1	14.2	46.4
Stocks Trade debtors	0.9 10.4	2.2 4.2	1.4 14.7	0.6 0.8	1.6 11.7
Other debtors, cash, etc.	17.2	16.8	22.0	12.8	33.0
Total liabilities:	17.2	10.0	2210	1210	5510
Capital and reserves	43.6	25.9	31.0	42.6	45.7
Provisions for liabilities	1.6	3.9	1.5	5.0	2.1
Long-term liabilities	22.6	38.2	26.4	33.2	12.7
Current liabilities	32.2	32.0	41.0	19.3	39.5
-			DKK mio		
Capital formation. net	30 545	1 374	11 963	55 813	18 907
-			—— per cent ———		
Increase from 2007 to 2008 Turnover	4.7	4.7	6.3	13.2	14.1
Result after tax	-31.2	-45.4	52.2	-122.3	-64.8
Total assets = total liabilities	6.6	10.5	-1.4	30.6	7.1
Capital and reserves	5.7	5.7	8.3	24.0	-11.5
Ratios. average					
Value added (per cent)	20.7	41.4	44.9	54.0	39.0
Gross profit (per cent)	72.2	64.8	68.8	77.2	59.2
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	3 081	836	1 729	2 293	1 236
Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	391	295	491	434	429
Number of enterprises	13 701	13 500	12 054	23 770	45 472
Number of persons employed (in full-time persons) Of whom employees (in full-time persons)	112 900 102 487	57 657 46 865	90 117 84 342	33 778 19 357	222 817 193 560
	102 407	40 000	04 342	1000	000 261

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

Table 237	Danish a	Danish and foreign owned enterprises in the private sector										
		Danish			Foreign			Total				
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008			
	. <u> </u>				– DKK billion –							
Turnover <sup>1</sup>	2 430	2 532	2 666	683	791	798	3 113	3 323	3 463			
					— number —							
Employees	1 197 806	1 239 056	1 261 115	268 447	289 660	292 642	1 466 253	1 528 716	1 553 757			
Number of enterprises	287 429	294 848	301 296	3 541	3 569	3 774	290 970	298 417	305 070			
Employees per enterprise	4	4	4	76	81	78	5	5	5			
					— per cent —							
Share of turnover <sup>1</sup>	78.1	76.2	77.0	21.9	23.8	23.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Share of employees	81.7	81.1	81.2	18.3	18.9	18.8	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			

<sup>1</sup> Sales exclude banks and financial intermediation and organisations etc.

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Table 238Jobs by size of workplace and sector. 2008										
		Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	Total	
					number of j	obs ——				
Total	122 472	200 882	264 734	368 181	526 795	398 088	974 509	156 321	3 011 982	
Private sector	120 965	193 239	238 125	283 536	357 541	216 181	494 737	62 603	1 966 927	
Public sector, total	1 485	7 572	26 554	84 578	169 254	181 907	479 772	92 078	1 043 200	
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	159	773	1 912	4 654	11 364	11 940	52 586	126	83 514	
General government, total	1 326	6 799	24 642	79 924	157 890	169 967	427 186	91 952	959 686	
Central government	286	2 418	6 971	13 544	28 838	35 746	128 494	2 759	219 056	
Social security funds	5	98	276	233	572	508	481	1	2 174	
Regions	57	417	1 792	4 224	7 196	9 126	126 696	38	149 546	
Municipalities	978	3 866	15 603	61 923	121 284	124 587	171 515	89 154	588 910	

# Workplaces by size and industry/regions. 2008

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total	
Total	122 472	74 181	40 111	27 138	17 713	5 760	3 667	291 042	
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22 458	9 799	2 441	561	155	28	3	35 445	
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying,									
and utility services	5 760	4 521	3 020	2 458	2 176	852	729	19 516	
Construction	14 832	8 092	4 524	2 557	1 429	294	121	31 849	
Trade and transport etc.	21 837	24 066	14 611	9 492	5 347	1 251	681	77 285	
Information and communication	5 695	2 255	1 043	716	498	163	154	10 524	
Financial and insurance	1 432	1 238	1 1 3 1	768	407	130	128	5 234	
Real estate	8 656	4 637	1 316	455	179	26	22	15 291	
Other business services	22 206	8 725	3 850	2 475	1 430	448	298	39 432	
Public administration, education and									
health	11 616	5 433	4 964	5 968	5 054	2 344	1 428	36 807	
Arts, entertainment and other services	7 727	5 097	3 074	1 646	1 038	224	103	18 909	
Activity not stated	253	318	137	42	-	-	-	750	
Region									
Region Hovedstaden	37 137	21 311	11 002	7 596	5 252	1 790	1 385	85 473	
Region Sjælland	19 968	10 953	5 653	3 700	2 339	687	385	43 685	
Region Syddanmark	24 788	16 202	9 285	6 196	3 873	1 309	739	62 392	
Region Midtjylland	27 727	17 053	9 483	6 463	4 300	1 333	830	67 189	
Region Nordjylland	12 827	8 619	4 654	3 158	1 933	634	321	32 146	
Outside Denmark	25	43	34	25	16	7	7	157	

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Table 240 Workplace	Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs by sector. 2008						
	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.			
Total	291 042	3 011 982	2 323 828	924 815			
Private sector	267 231	1 966 927	1 493 398	613 449			
Public sector, total	23 748	1 043 200	829 401	311 021			
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	1 747	83 514	76 989	32 423			
General government	22 001	959 686	752 412	278 598			
Central government	5 012	219 056	175 489	74 229			
Social security funds	127	2 174	2 086	971			
Regions	1 271	149 546	125 461	50 522			
Municipalities	15 591	588 910	449 376	152 876			

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# Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs by industry. 2008

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs DKK mio.
Total	291 042	3 011 982	2 323 828	924 815
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35 445	76 931	30 102	9 634
Mining and quarrying	273	4 686	4 726	2 730
Manufacturing	16 406	369 236	346 100	140 975
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditionir	ig supply 1161	13 208	11 280	5 664
Water supply, sewerage and waste mana		17 182	14 300	5 583
Construction	31 849	189 510	162 093	60 024
Wholesale and retail trade	51 052	465 937	333 924	124 361
Transportation	13 468	150 302	131 431	52 949
Accomodation and food service activities	12 765	97 788	49 674	14 659
Information and communication	10 524	103 481	87 193	46 924
Financial and insurance	5 234	88 920	82 536	47 316
Real estate activities	15 291	46 280	28 772	11 682
Knowledge-based services	25 861	149 555	116 342	58 181
Travel agent, cleaning and other operation	onal			
services	13 571	144 377	101 624	36 561
Public administration, defence and comp	ulsory			
social security	1 964	164 306	135 647	56 796
Education	7 286	230 594	179 148	73 304
Human health and social work	27 557	564 325	429 132	146 515
Arts, entertainment and recreation activi	ties 4 954	53 880	31 244	11 617
Other service activities	13 955	78 983	46 641	18 648
Activity not stated	750	2 501	1 919	691

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