## Services sector and the information society

#### 1. Structure of the services sector

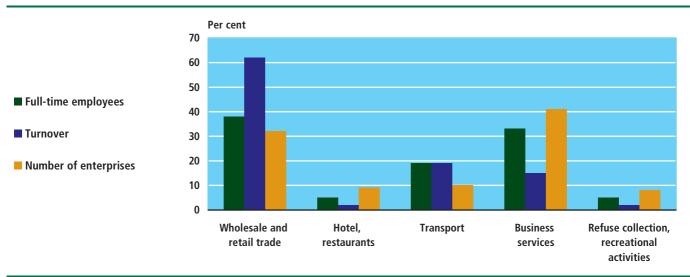
#### Business activities account for highest increase

The services sector comprises a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants and catering, transports, telecommunications and postal services, financial services and business activities, comprising ICT services, research and development, auditing and book-keeping, cleaning, leasing of machinery and equipment, temporary employment agencies, etc. The services sector has experienced a 20 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1999, followed by a 5 per cent growth from 1999 to 2002. In comparison, the number of persons employed in manufacturing has declined by 3 per cent from 1992-1999. Up to 2002 it has been stabilized.

### Wholesale and retail trade account for the highest number of persons employed

The structure of the private services sector is illustrated in figure 1. In 2002, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade, which accounted for 301,000 full-time employees. Next was business activities with 265,000 persons employed. In 2002, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for 62 per cent of the total value added, followed by transport which generated 19 per cent, and business services with 15 per cent. Business services accounted for 41 per cent of the total number of business enterprises within the services sector and the wholesale and retail trade for 32 per cent.

Figure 1 Employment and value added within the services sector 2002



Statistical Yearbook 2005 Services sector

1

## Services sector and information society

#### 2. Retail trade

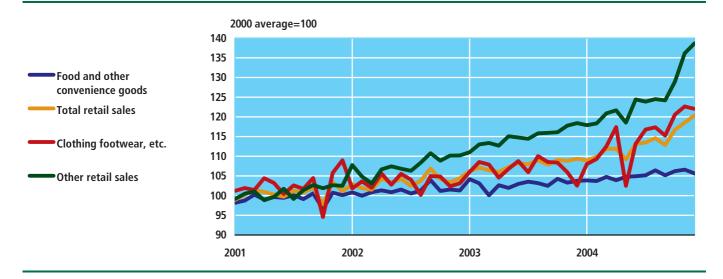
#### Slight increase in retail sales

The total turnover within retail sales saw an increasing trend The retail sales is divided into three categories, *Food and other everyday commodities, clothing, etc.* and *other consumer goods* (equipment for accommodation and leisure). *Food and other everyday commodities* and *other consumer goods* represents respectively 50 and 40 per cent of the total retail sales.

There are great differences in the trends seen in retail sales for the three commodity groups during recent years. The seasonally adjusted quantity index for food and other everyday commodities shows a slight increase to 106 at the end of 2004, whereas clothing, etc., and other consumer goods had increased to 122 and 139, and this was the main reason for the increase in retail sales.

Figure 2

#### Monthly seasonally adjusted deflated turnover index of retail sales



#### 3. Tourism

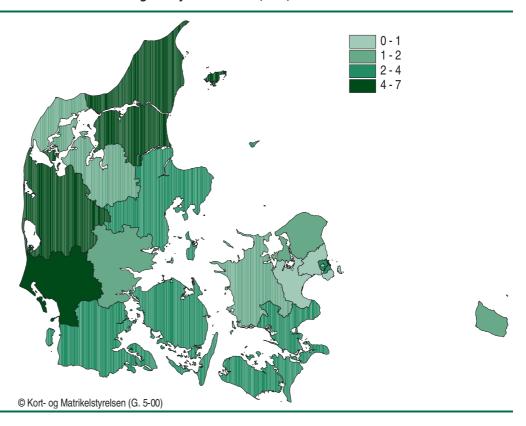
#### Decrease in nights spent in 2004

In 2004, the total number of nights spent at hotels, etc., camping sites, hostels, marinas and holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies was 42.2 mio. This is a decrease of 1.3 mio. or 3 per cent compared to the previous year. The decrease is due to the rainy summer in 2004, compared to the good summer weather with more hours of sunshine than usually in 2003. The decline in 2004 should be seen in the light of the great increase in 2003 on 1,1 million or 3 per cent more nights spend in the previous year. There was a fall in the nights spend in the following areas: houses (-6 percent); camp sites (- 5 percent); hostels (- 5 per cent) and harbours (-8 per cent). However, the hotels did experience an advance in 2004 (3 per cent). The Danes represented 47 per cent of the nights spent, while the Germans represented 33 per cent, and the Swedes and Norwegians each accounting for 5 per cent. The counties of Nordjylland, Ribe and Ringkøbing each accounted for over 4 mio. nights for all categories, whereas Roskilde County accounted for under 1 mio.

2 Services sector Statistical Yearbook 2005

Figure 3

Total number of overnight stays in counties (mio.) 2004



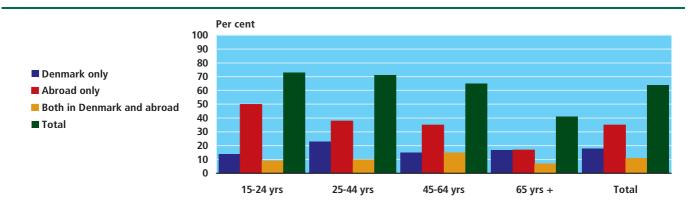
#### Danes on holiday and business trips

2.8 million adult Danes, corresponding to 64 per cent of the adult population, went on one or more trips with at least 4 nights in 2003. 2.0 million persons took a holiday trip abroad in 2002 and 1.3 million went on a holiday trip in Denmark. Some Danes took a holiday trip abroad as well as in Denmark. About half of the trips were by plane, while 80 per cent of the trips in Denmark were by car. For about 24 per cent of the trips in Denmark, the type of accommodation was with family/friends, 26 per cent were in rented holiday dwellings and 10 per cent were in own holiday dwellings. Camping was also a popular way of going on holiday in Denmark with 21 per cent of all trips. The most popular type of accommodation abroad was hotels with 53 per cent, while 18 per cent stayed with family/friends. 5.2 million holiday trips were made by Danes in 2003, 63 per cent abroad.

3

Figure 4

#### Danes travelling abroad in 2003, after age and destination



## Services sector and information society

#### 4. Business activities

#### **Business activities**

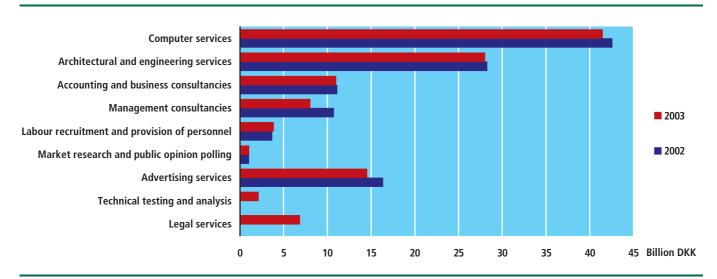
Business activities compromise a range of different services. It includes the knowledge-intensive services like the ICT-consultancy, consulting engineers, Auditing and book-keeping, architects etc., but also operational service like cleaning, packaging and guard- and surveillance-services. The common element is, that the companies within business activities primarily deliver services to other companies.

#### Unchanged or slightly decreasing turnover

Unchanged or slightly declining turnover accounted for by business units engaged in business activities in 2003. At the same time, the business units have further focussed attention on their core competencies – a trend which was also seen in 2002. For example, 95 pct. of the turnover of law firms can be attributed to what can be called the main activities of the industry – legal cases and other legal advice – and only 5 pct. to other services. The same can be seen in business units engaged in IT services, where 82 pct. of total turnover is accounted for by the main products of the industry.

Figure 5

#### Development in sales within business activities, by industry



#### **Exports of knowledge-intensive services**

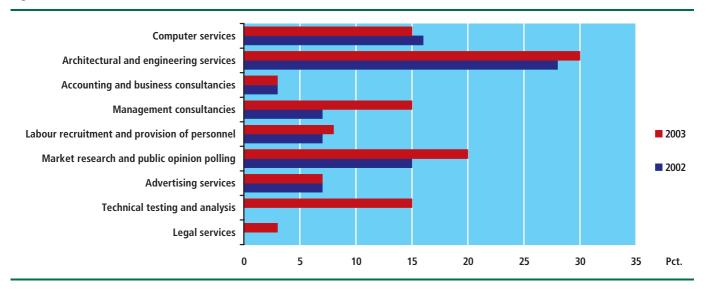
The total turnover within the knowledge-intensive services was 122 billion DKK in 2003. The export accounted for 15 per cent of the turnover, just as it did in 2002.

There are differences in exports within the industries comprising business activities in 2003, where auditing and book-keeping account for 3 per cent and consulting engineers account for 30 per cent. All industries account for an increase in exports. ICT consultancy services made up 50 per cent of total sales within development and sale of packaged software, and 18 per cent of total sales were ascribed to development and sale of customised software in 2003.

Services sector Statistical Yearbook 2005

Figure 6

#### Export share of sales within knowledge-intensive services



### 5. The information society

#### About the information society

An analysis of the information society can be made partly via the supply side in the form of enterprises and employment in the ICT sector and partly via the demand side in the form of use of information technology by enterprises, public sector and families, e.g. the Internet. Statistics Denmark's publications on the information society are available at www.dst.dk/it.

#### The ICT sector

The ICT sector comprises those enterprises which produce products and services within electronics, ICT, computer software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. The ICT sector can be divided into ICT manufacturing, ICT wholesale, telecommunications, and ICT consultancy services. All these comprise a total of 35 individual industries.

#### Steep growth rate in ICT service industries

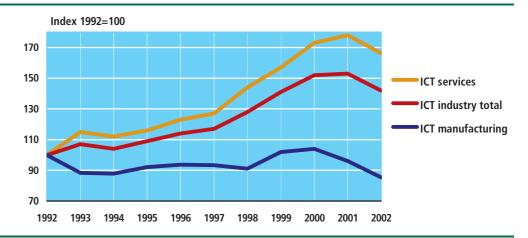
In 2002, the Danish ICT sector employed a total of 97,000 full-time persons. Of these consultancy services accounted for 39 per cent and ICT wholesale for 27 per cent, while ICT manufacturing and telecommunications accounted for, respectively 15 per cent and 20 per cent. Since the beginning of the 1990's, the number of full-time employed persons in ICT manufacturing has roughly remained constant, while ICT service industries have experienced some of the most rapid developments within Danish enterprises with an overall growth rate of 66 per cent from 1992 to 2002, in spite of a decrease from 2001 to 2002. For the purposes of comparison, the overall growth rate for Danish private non-agricultural industry was 33 per cent during the same period.

5

## Services sector and information society

Figure 7

### Full-time employees in the ICT sector 1992-2002

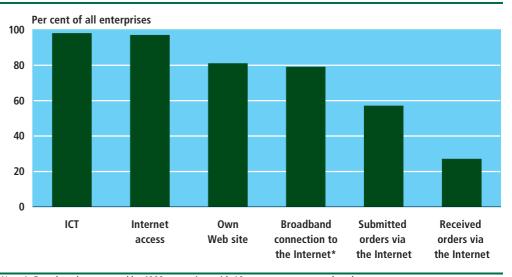


#### Use of ICT by enterprises

In the beginning of 2004, nearly all enterprises had access to the Internet and eight out of ten enterprises had as well their own website as high-speed connection to the Internet (e.g. broadband connection or ADSL). As regards electronic commerce, more than half of the enterprises had submitted orders via the Internet and more than one out of four enterprises had received orders.

Figure 8

#### Use of ICT by enterprises 2004



Note 1: Based on data reported by 4000 enterprises with 10 or more persons employed.

Note 2: High-speed connection to the Internet comprises: Broadband connection, ADSL, etc.

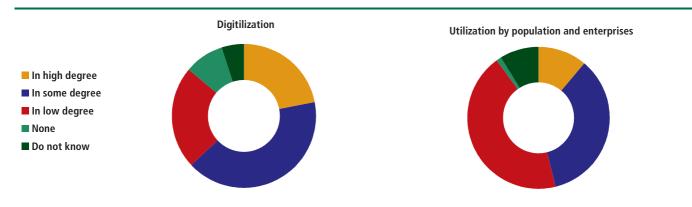
#### Use of ICT by the public sector

Forms are, to some degree, typically digitalized in the public sector. 41 per cent of the public authorities in the central government, counties and municipalities hold the view that they have, "to some degree" digitalized citizen- or business-oriented forms. 22 per cent of the public authorities had, to a high degree, digitalized, 23 per cent to a low degree, 9 per cent replied that they did not offer digitalized forms and 5 per cent replied "do not know".

Services sector Statistical Yearbook 2005

Figure 9

#### Digitalized forms in the public sector 2004



Note: Figures represent qualified estimates of digitalization, rather than exact figures.

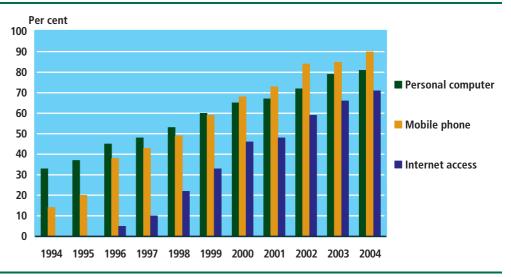
However, the rate of utilization among the public authorities which have digitalized forms is lower. Here, 11 per cent of the authorities hold the view that the forms are, to a high degree, used by citizens and enterprises, 38 per cent to some degree and 42 per cent that they are used to a low degree. There were only 1 per cent of authorities with digitalized forms, which were not used.

#### Danish families' access to ICT goods is increasing

An increasing number of Danish families have access to PC, the Internet and mobile phones. In 2004, 71 per cent had access to the Internet in the home, compared to only 33 per cent in 1999. Since 2000 the dissemination of mobile phones has passed the dissemination of the PC. In 2004 90 per cent of the Danish families have a mobile phone against 59 per cent in 1999. In 2004 81 per cent of the families had a PC at home.

Figure 10

#### Families' access to ICT goods



Note: As of 1 January.

#### Four out of five can access the Internet

In 2004, 83 per cent of the population were able to access the Internet from their home, workplace or educational institution. This is an increase in comparison to 2003 (79 per cent). The reason for the increase is that more people now are able to access the Internet from their workplace. In 2004, 58 per cent of the population

7

### Services sector and information society

cent can access the Internet from their workplace, compared to 52 per cent in 2003. In 2004, 75 per cent of the population could access the Internet at home. In 2004, 25 per cent of the population can only access the Internet from their home.

#### Private purposes related to internet usage

The most common purpose of using the internet is related to searching information and using on-line services, as well as communications. Purchases or sales of goods or services are also very widespread. For the purposes shown, men account for higher shares than women. However, this excludes purposes related to courses and education, as well as job search. However, the ranking of each purpose among the two sexes is completely similar.

# Men make more use of the internet searching for information and using on-line services

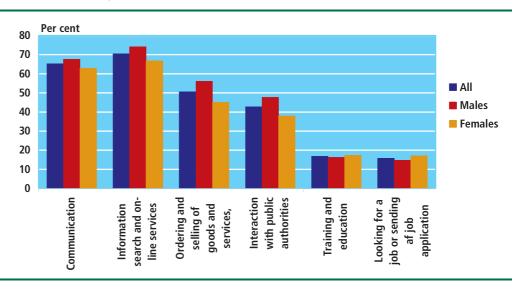
Within the last month of 2004, 70 pct. of the population have used the internet searching for information and using on-line services. 74 pct. of men used the internet for this purpose, while the share of women was 67 pct.

#### Almost 2 out 3 use the internet for communicating

65 pct. of the population have used the internet for communicating, i.e. sending and receiving e-mails, making telephone calls via the internet/video conference and chatting in discussion groups. 68 pct. of men use the internet for this purpose and 63 pct. of women.

Figure 11 The Internet usage 2003

8



#### Other purposes related to the use of the internet

In 2004, just over half of the population used the internet for buying or selling goods or services and for settling banking transactions. 43 pct. were in contact with public authorities, while 17 pct. used the internet for purposes related to courses and education. 16 pct. used the internet for job search outside the place of work.

Services sector Statistical Yearbook 2005

	2002	2003	2004
		— 2000 = 100 <del>—</del>	
Retail trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	107	112	116
Retail trade of food	107	109	110
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores			
Grocer's shops	101	91	87
All-night shops <sup>1</sup>	101	115	110
Supermarkets	103	106	105
Discount stores	120	139	146
Retail sale of food in specialized stores			
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	106	108	108
Retail sale of meat and meat products Retail sale of fish and game	102 110	105 122	112 153
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes	110	114	125
Retail sale of chocolate and sugar confectionery	96	93	92
Retail sale of tobacco products <sup>1</sup>	92	118	126
Retail sale of wine	104	106	76
Retail sale of cheese	106	84	83
Other retail sale of food in specialized stores	119	147	195
Hypermarkets and department stores	108	109	111
Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art.			
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods	115	119	123
Perfumery shops Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	103 114	117 120	125 127
•			
Retail sale of clothing, footwear Retail sale of textiles	<b>106</b> 110	<b>110</b> 116	<b>117</b> 110
Retail sale of lextiles Retail sale of ladies' clothing	109	115	110
Retail sale of men's clothing	99	98	115
Retail sale of men's and ladies' clothing	106	114	122
Retail sale of baby articles and children's clothing	127	134	150
Retail sale of footwear	100	99	104
Retail sale of leather goods	96	105	123
Other retail sale	109	117	125
Retail sale of furniture, household appliances			
Retail sale of furniture	111	118	132
Retail sale of carpets	103	115	122
Retail sale of furnishing fabrics	105	105	115
Retail sale of kitchen utensils, glass and china <sup>1</sup> Retail sale of electric household appliances	90 125	97 149	212 161
Retail sale of radio and television goods	92	82	84
Retail sale of records, CD's, cassettes etc.	96	104	109
Retail sale of musical instruments	108	118	129
Retail sale of hardware <sup>1</sup>	114	128	98
Retail sale of building materials	113	121	140
Retail sale of paints and wallpaper	121	113	120
Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.			
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	107	104	106
Retail sale of watches and clocks	103	107	121
Retail sale of watches, clocks and jewellery	90	97	109
Retail sales of jewellery Retail sale of glasses	97 112	104 116	117 133
Retail sale of glasses  Retail sale of photographic equipment	92	99	88
Gift shops	129	175	238
Retail sale of sports goods	108	112	123
Retail sale of toys and games	108	116	125
Retail sale of bicycles and mopeds	101	112	120
Retail sale of computers and standard software	129	169	148
Florist's shops, retail sale of plants and seeds	116	136	155
Retail sale via mail-order houses	94	107	115

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/deta11 and deta 21

	Holiday trips				
	4 nights +		1-3 nights		
	Denmark	Abroad			
Trips, total	1 927 000	3 269 000	4 716 000		
Nights per trip	7.45	10.06	2.26		
Means of transport		— per cent —			
Aeroplane	1	51	7		
Car	80	31	68		
Bus	4	13	6		
Train	11	2	14		
Ship	2	2	3		
Boat	1	0			
Bicycle	1	0			
Other	0	0	1		
Accommodation					
Hotel	9	53			
Holiday centre	6	6	24		
Camping site	21	10	7		
Youth hostel	1	2			
Rented dwelling	26	7	5		
Own dwelling	10	3	7		
Boat	2	2			
Family/friends	24	18	50		
Other	2	0	6		
Destination					
Denmark	100	•	80		
Norway	•	6	3		
United Kingdom	•	5	3		
Sweden	•	9	4		
Germany	•	6	4		
France	•	11			
Spain	•	12			
Greece	•	7			
Europe, total	•	30	6		
Other countries	•	14	• •		

Note. For trips with 1-3 nights hotels and holiday centre are combined.

	Business trips		
	Denmark	Abroad	
Trips	1 248 000	1 352 000	
Nights per trip	2.29	3.26	
Means of transport	——— per cent —		
Aeroplane Car Bus	3 69 6	77 18 3	
Train Ship Boat	19 0 	1 0	
Bicycle Other			
Destination Denmark Norway United Kingdom Sweden Germany France Spain Greece Europe, other Other countries	100	• 6 10 17 15   40	

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>
	——— thousands —	
Population, 15 years and over	4 365	4 370
	——— per cent —	
Pct. taking holiday trip		
1 holiday trip	34	35
2 holiday trips	17	17
3 holiday trips	6	8
4 holiday trips	2	3
5 holiday trips and more	1	2
Holiday trip, total	61	64
No holiday trip	39	36
	———— thousands ————	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 671	2 802
Number of holiday trips	4 697	5 196
Trips per traveller	1.76	1.85
Trips per person	1.08	1.19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated as the average of 2 surveys (October and January).

Table 339

## Nights spent by type of accommodation 2004

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas	Holiday dwellings	Total
<u>-</u>			— thousand person	-nights —		
All Denmark	13 640	11 505	1 006	1 440	14 630	42 221
Copenhagen Municipality	3 588	_	167	22	-	3 777
Frederiksberg Municipality	98	-	-	-	-	98
Copenhagen County	760	217	41	39	16	1 073
Frederiksborg County	325	513	69	87	320	1 313
Roskilde County	169	210	33	8	32	452
West Zealand County	230	464	48	77	336	1 155
Storstrøm County	1 116	748	55	167	724	2 810
Bornholm Municipality	541	266	51	46	597	1 500
Funen County	822	1 264	100	378	860	3 424
South Jutland County	508	1 507	79	150	1 332	3 576
Ribe County	681	1 064	46	3	2 902	4 695
Vejle County	672	725	55	52	344	1 848
Ringkøbing County	457	644	33	14	3 296	4 444
Aarhus County	1 085	1 359	83	192	1 013	3 731
Viborg County	386	608	31	23	722	1 770
North Jutland County	2 203	1 915	115	183	2 138	6 554
Nationality:						
Denmark	7 675	8 247	656	709	2 621	19 908
Sweden	1 302	283	95	139	356	2 174
Norway	1 217	231	67	50	735	2 300
Germany	842	2 015	60	454	10 429	13 801
United Kingdom	541	25	12	-	-	578
Netherlands	248	482	16	61	352	1 159
Europe, other	296	211	66	-	-	573
United States	341	2	6	-	-	348
Other countries	1 178	10	28	27	137	1 379

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests. Privately-owned holiday dwellings which are let through a Danish renting agency.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Data for Copenhagen Municipality is included in Copenhagen County.

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statistikbanken.dk/11

Table 340

## Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 2004

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds	Hotel rooms	Camping sites	Camping units	Youth hostels ho	Youth estels beds	Marinas	Berths
All Denmark	562	109 108	43 163	434	89 978	101	11 130	310	53 424
Copenhagen Municipality	70	18 297	5 922	2	550	2	776	8	2 918
Frederiksberg Municipality	3	1 089	382	-		-	-	-	-
Copenhagen County	27	5 167	10 264	5	1 212	2	323	10	4 386
Frederiksborg County	25	2 960	2 732	21	4 068	5	736	18	4 845
Roskilde County	11	1 522	1 201	7	1 722	2	240	10	2 348
West Zealand County	21	2 163	685	26	4 018	9	830	21	3 365
Storstrøm County	31	8 256	1 059	31	6 147	9	766	49	4 992
Bornholm Municipality	41	6 394	2 250	16	2 394	6	800	18	1 074
Funen County	46	6 910	2 201	48	9 284	11	1088	51	8 739
South Jutland County	33	5 735	3 061	47	10 854	11	1060	23	3 501
Ribe County	35	5 648	2 144	31	6 743	5	471	5	437
Vejle County	28	4 755	1 882	27	5 009	6	638	10	3 335
Ringkøbing County	29	4 955	2 311	31	5 512	7	556	15	1 827
Aarhus County	50	9 989	1 812	50	10 899	10	1015	27	5 328
Viborg County	20	4 450	3 935	25	4 825	4	436	15	1 636
North Jutland County	92	20 568	1 322	67	16 741	12	1395	30	4 693

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests.

<sup>☐</sup> For further information visit www.statistikbanken.dk/11

## Sales and exports of services in the sector for legal activities 2003

	Legal activities		
	Total	Of which exports	
_	DKK mio.		
Sales, total	6 839	223	
_	per cent		
Products, total	100	100	
Criminal law	5	0	
Business law	47	75	
Labour law	3	1	
Civil law	18	3	
Legal advisory and representation services in statutory procedures of quasi-juridical tribunals,			
boards etc.	1	1	
Legal advisory related to auctions	1	-	
Other legal advisory and information services	20	8	
Other services	5	12	

# Sales and exports of services in the sector for consulting architectural activities 2003

	Consulting architectural activities		
	Total	Of which exports	
	——————————————————————————————————————		
Sales, total	4 731	294	
	——per cent —		
Products, total	100	100	
Advisory and pre-design architectural services Architectural design services for buildings and	32	59	
other structures	48	32	
Other architectural services	14	6	
Engineering design services	3	0	
Other architectural and engineering services	2	2	
Other additional products	1	1	

Table 343

# Sales and exports of goods and services in the sector for engineering consultancy activities 2003

				Activities			
	Engineering consultancy activities related to construction and civil engineering	consultancy activities related to industrial and mechanical	Mounting and delivery of ready-made production plants	Geological surveying and prospecting activities	Other technical consultancy	Total	Of which exports
				— DKK mio. —			
Sales, total	14 244	6 076	4 299	490 — per cent —	2 908	28 017	8 341
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Projecting services Project management services Planning and analysis related to	51 17	43 5	1		8 6	36 11	21 6
investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.) Management and system maintenance	5	21	-		19	9	5
services concerning construction Technical testing and analysis services Engineering design services including integrated engineering services for turnkey	3 18	6 3	3 2		3 44	4 16	3 11
projects Business and management consultancy	2	0	40		0	7	20
services	0	0	-		1	0	0
Computer services	1	1	-		1	1	1
Construction	0	-	-		1	0	0
Sale of products Other additional products	1	19 1	53 0		8 10	14 2	31 2

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/radgivn1

# Sales and exports of services in the sector for advertising activities 2003

	Advertising services		
	Sales	Of which exports	
	DKK mio	). ————————————————————————————————————	
Total	14 535	998	
	per cent	t	
Products, total	100	100	
Advertising services	94	96	
Sale or leasing of advertising space or time	49	51	
Full service advertising	22	21	
Direct marketing	4	7	
Advertising design	12	15	
Other advertising related services	7	2	
Business and management consultancy services	1	0	
Computer services	0	0	
Training services	0	0	
Other sales	5	4	

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/reklam1

# Sales and exports of services in the sector for accounting and bookkeeping 2003

	bookkee	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities		s and ment activities
	Sales	Of which exports	Sales	Of which exports
		——— DKK r	nio. ———	
Total	10 975	281	8 030	1 171
		per c	ent ———	-
Products, total	100	100	100	100
Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing services and tax consultancy services Auditing services Accounting services, except tax returns Bookkeeping services, except tax returns Tax consultancy services, including tax returns	88 44 15 18	<b>89</b> 59 4 7 20	2 0 1 1	1 1 1 0
Business and management consultancy services Strategic consultancy services Financial management consultancy services Human resources management consultancy services Other business and management consultancy services	9 3 3 0	5 2 1	65 17 2 14	77 10 1 4
Computer services	1	4	15	15
Training services	0	-	10	3
Other sales	3	2	8	4

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bogrev1

# Sales and exports of services in the sector for market research and public opinion polling activities 2003

	Market research and public opinion polling services	
	Sales	Of which exports
	——————————————————————————————————————	
Total	1 045	213
	per cent —	
Products, total	100	100
Market research services Qualitative surveys Quantitative ad hoc surveys Quantitative continuous/regular surveys	<b>78</b> 15 34 30	<b>95</b> 19 52 24
Public opinion polling services	2	0
Advertising services	3	-
Business and management consultancy services	13	0
Computer services	1	4
Training services	1	-
Other sales	2	0

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/marked1

Table 347

# Sales and exports of services in the sectors for temporary employment agencies and recruitment agencies 2003

		Temporary employment agencies		ment ies
	Sales	Of which export	Sales	Of which exports
		DKK mic	). —	
Total	3 422	233	447	66
		per cen	t ———	
Products, total	100	100	100	100
Placement services	1	-	77	100
Executive search services	0	-	57	99
ICT and computer specialists	0	-	7	1
Other specialists	0	-	7	-
Placement services of office support personnel and				
other workers	1	-	6	-
Supply services of management	98	95	2	-
Executive search services	21	0	2	-
Industrial/Manufacturing	24	35	-	-
Transport/Logistics	5	3	-	-
Commercial/Trade	2	0	-	-
HORECA	3	-	-	-
Supply services of nursing personnel	39	57	_	_
Of which nurses	11	27	-	_
Social and health assistants	9	-	-	-
Social and health helpers	8	-	-	-
Doctors	4	30	-	-
Other health staff	6	0	-	-
Other supply services	4	-	-	-
Other services	1	5	22	_
Of which outplacement services	0	-	0	_
Business and management consultancy				
services	0	-	15	-
Computer services	0	-	1	-
Training services	0	-	3	-
Other services	1	5	3	-

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vikar1

# Sales of services in the sector for general and specialized cleaning 2002

	General cleaning	Specialized cleaning	Total
-		— DKK mio. —	
Sales, total	7 006	744	7 749
-		—— per cent ——	
Products, total	100	100	100
General cleaning	73	2	66
Specialized cleaning	8	87	15
of which in new buildings	0	6	1
in the health sector	5	0	5
cleaning related to insurance covered damages	1	20	2
Other services	20	11	19
Window cleaning	3	1	3
Property maintenance etc.	7	1	6
Other sales	10	9	10

	Enter- prises	Full-time equivalent employees	Turn- over	Wages and salaries
	numbe	er of ————— -	——— DKK	mio. ———
Private non-agricultural industries, total	196 133	1 278 887	2 212 760	398 233
ICT industries, total	9 072	97 175	201 962	41 643
Manufacturing	576	17 732	25 527	6 062
Wholesale trade	1 641	24 449	85 021	11 050
Telecommunications	232	20 787	45 252	8 200
Consultancy services	6 623	34 207	46 162	16 332

					Activities				
	Hardware consultancy	Publishing of standard- software	Software consul- tancy and supply	Data processing	Database activities	Mainte- nance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery	Other computer- related activities	Total	Of which exports
					—DKK mio.—				
Sales, total	1 096	6 262	24 949	4 488	<b>1 612</b> — per cent –	794	2 263	41 464	6 262
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hardware consultancy services Development and sale of	35	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1
packaged software Development and sale of	1	58	15	1	1	2	12	19	50
customised software Other software and computer	1	3	35	28	2	3	5	25	18
consultancy services Computer facilities management	5	3	13	1	0	2	11	9	7
and data processing	3	0	11	43	6	1	21	13	8
Database services	0	0	1	9	64	1	4	4	2
System maintenance services Computer hardware servicing, repair and maintenance of com-	3	3	7	1	0	1	15	6	6
puting machinery and equipment Network and telecommunication	6	0	1	0	0	63	4	2	1
services	-	0	1	9	17	3	7	2	0
ICT-related training	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Resale of software	10	1	6	1	0	2	8	4	3
Resale of hardware and equipment	35	29	6	5	-	19	8	10	2
Other resale Business and management	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
consultancy services	-	-	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
Other sales	1	0	2	1	6	2	0	2	3

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/it1

	Internet access	Own web site	Broadband connection to the internet <sup>2</sup>
		— per cent ——	
All enterprises <sup>1</sup>	97	81	79
Industry			
Manufacturing	99	86	80
Construction	97	65	70
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	97	83	83
Transport, post and telecomm.	93	70	69
Business activities, etc.	97	89	87
Full-time employees			
10-19	95	73	72
20-49	99	85	83
50-99	99	91	90
100 +	100	95	94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies February 2004 of 4 000 enterprises with at least 10 employees. <sup>2</sup> ADSL, etc., or other cable based connection (i.e. access faster than analogue modem or ISDN).

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.dst.dk/it

## Enterprises' use of the internet (selected areas) 2004

	Banking and financial services	Interaction with public authorities	Recruitment of personnel	Placing orders via the internet <sup>2</sup>	Receiving orders via the internet <sup>2</sup>
			— per cent —		
All enterprises <sup>1</sup>	84	84	27	57	27
Industry					
Manufacturing	85	88	25	57	26
Construction	88	77	11	45	21
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	83	84	29	58	34
Transport, post and telecomm.	81	77	22	50	26
Business activities etc.	83	90	47	73	21
Full-time employees					
10-19	82	78	19	50	26
20-49	87	88	29	61	27
50-99	88	94	36	66	27
100 +	84	95	59	79	31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies February 2004 of 4 000 enterprises with internet access and at least 10 employees. <sup>2</sup> Orders placed/received during 2003.

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.dst.dk/it

## ICT security problems encountered by enterprises during 2003

	All enterprises <sup>1</sup>	10-49 full-time employees	50 or more full-time employees
	per cent of	enterprises with intern	et access —
Disconnection from external network	35	34	41
Virus attack	32	31	39
Theft of data carrying equipment	16	13	32
Loss of data due to lack of backup	8	8	8
Unauthorized access	4	4	5
Denial of service attack	4	3	8
Sabotage	1	1	1
Economical ICT abuse	1	1	1
Blackmail or threats to data or software	1	1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies February 2004 of 4 000 enterprises with internet access and at least 10 employees.

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.dst.dk/it

	Access to the internet, total	Access from both home and work place	Only access from home	Only access from work place
Total	83	49	25	9
Sex				
Male	85	50	27	8
Female	82	49	24	9
Age				
16-19 years	96	75	7	14
20-39 years	90	58	23	10
40-59 years	89	56	25	8
60-74 years	54	10	38	5
Employment				
Student	96	75	6	15
Wage-earning employee	83	31	39	13
Salaried employee	96	76	11	10
Self-employed	91	57	29	5
Unemployed/retired	52	0	52	0
Regions				
East of the Great Belt	86	54	23	9
West of the Great Belt	82	45	28	8

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fabrit1 og bebrit1

## Households possessing consumer durables

	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	f	thousands ——			per cent ——	
Number of households	2 318	2 232	2 350	100	100	100
Of which possessing:						
Private home	1 334	1 300	1 384	58	63	59
Summer dwelling	208	272	255	9	12	11
Tumble dryer	989	1 109	1 124	43	50	48
Washing machine	1 748	1 833	1 791	75	82	76
Dishwasher	1 284	1 275	1 405	55	57	60
Microwave oven	1 350	1 442	1 551	58	65	66
Video recorder	1 896	1 796	1 997	82	80	85
Video camera	498	529	541	21	24	23
Digital video camera			239			10
Digital camera			820			35
CD player	2 126	2 039	2 162	92	91	92
DVD-player	492	827	1 260	21	37	54
DVD-recorder			128			5
Mobile telephone	1 956	1 888	2 126	84	85	90
Answering machine	1 073	1 079	1 133	46	48	48
PC	1 679	1 759	1 907	72	79	81
CD-ROM	1 426	1 531	1 703	62	69	73
DVD for PC	588	920	1 205	25	41	51
Access to the internet	1 375	1 480	1 669	59	66	71
Of which connected via:						
General modem	982	868	766	42	39	33
Fixed connection (ADSL)	128	371	565	6	17	24
Other (including cable)	266	241	338	11	11	14

Note. The figures are based on telephone interviews with a representative sample of the population between 16 and 74 years old. The results were then weighted to the number of families in the whole country comprising one, or more than one, persons between 16 and 74 years old who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other (including cohabiting couples), although allowing for a maximum of one married/co-habiting couple per family. The results are accurate to within +/- 2.5 pct.

<sup>■</sup> For further information visit www.statbank.dk/varforbr

### **Postal service**

	2000	2004
	number —	
Establishments		
Postal establishments, total	1 116	996
Branch post offices	1 016	315
Letter boxes	9 806	9 186
Stamp selling establishments	5 847	4 451
	——thousands——	
Mail handled etc.		
Ordinary letters, total	1 444 200	1 270 000
Parcels	31 700	37 100
Personnel, total	29 916	21 838

Source: Post Denmark.

	2002	2003
	thousands—	
Telephone subscribers	3 701	3 613
Per 100 inhabitants	69	67
Mobile telephone subscribers	4 478 <sup>1</sup>	4 767 <sup>1</sup>
Per 100 inhabitants	83 <sup>1</sup>	88 <sup>1</sup>
ISDN connection	394	377
<del></del>	mio. minutes	
International fixed net traffic from		
Denmark	657	644
Outgoing mobile traffic	3 484	4 164
	DKK mio	
Revenue	34 588	36 208
Investments	7 652	5 601

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including pre-paid cards that have been active within the last 12 months. A pre-paid card is defined as active if there has been outgoing calls from the telephone (the pre-paid card) or reloads of the pre-paid card within the last 12 months. Source: National Telecom Agency.