

STRUCTURE OF EARNINGS - DENMARK 1978

Main Results of the 1978/1979 Community Survey

Introduction

This bulletin sums up the main results of the Community survey on the structure of earnings in industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance for Denmark in the reporting year 1978. Similar bulletins will be published for the other Member States. The complete results (143 tables) are available on microfiche and a selection (34 tables) will appear in printed form (see the list of tables in the Annex).

The Community survey for the reporting period 1978/79 was conducted in 1979/80 in the then nine Member States in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 495/78 of 6 March 1978, using standard methods and definitions; the information relates to October 1978, except for the Netherlands and Ireland where it relates to October 1979 and the United Kingdom, where the survey period was April 1979.

The 1978/79 survey is closely connected with earlier Community surveys, on industry for the reporting year 1966 (manual workers only) and 1972 (manual workers and non-manual workers) and on the service industries mentioned for 1974, the results of which have been published in the yellow series of EUROSTAT publications.

The concepts, methods and definitions of the 1978/79 survey are basically the same as those for the earlier surveys. They will appear in a special volume in the yellow series; until this is published. Users should refer to the volumes describing the methods for the 1972 and 1974 surveys.

The aim of the survey on the structure of earnings is to provide information on the relationships between average earnings levels and the individual characteristics of the employees (sex, qualifications, length of service in the establishment, type of employment, size of establishment, age etc.) and on the dispersion of earnings round the average value.

The results of the survey for Denmark are based on a sample of 62 349 data sets forwarded to EUROSTAT which corresponds to a sampling rate of 9.5%. This information was provided by 4 287 establishments or enterprises, which represent 38.3% of the population.

Notes for the user:

The data referred to in this bulletin are mainly concerned with the following economic activities:

Industry:

- all industry (NACE 1-5)
- mining and other extractive industries (NACE 11, 13, 151, 21, 23)
- manufacturing industry (NACE 12, 14, 152, 22, 24-49)
- building and civil engineering (NACE 50)

Services sector:

- wholesale distribution (NACE 61)
- retail distribution (NACE 64/65, excluding NACE 651 + 652)
- banking (NACE 812 + 813, excluding NACE 811)
- insurance (NACE 82)

Sources quoted in brackets, e.g. (T XXX) refer to the nomenclature of the 34 main tables on which this report is based. Information in square brackets [] refers to publications on the earlier surveys or in connection with this survey and is explained in the Annex.

Symbols used:

- "." Figure withheld since the sample is too small (less than 10 data sets) or the standard error against the estimated mean is higher than or equal to 10 %.
- "-" Nil value
- ":" Not included in the survey or withheld for reasons of confidentiality
- "T" Total
- "M" Men
- "F" Women

The abbreviations and symbols used for the qualifications groups and other characteristics investigated by the survey are explained in the Annex [2].

Note:

As Denmark was not covered in the surveys in 1966 and 1972 no temporal comparisons are included for industry. However, for technical reasons the format of the tables (cf. Table 1) must be retained. The gaps that thus arise in the tables are identified by "*".

TABLES

1. Number of manual and non-manual workers in industry by economic activity and sex - 1978
2. Number of establishments in industry by branches - 1978
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4. Number of non-manual workers in industry by economic activity, type of employment, sex and qualifications - 1978
5. Proportion of short-time (part-time) manual workers/manual workers in industry by economic activity, sex and qualifications - 1978
6. Proportion of women among manual and non-manual workers in industry by economic activity and qualifications (%) - 1978
7. Average monthly earnings of full-time manual and non-manual workers in industry by sex and qualifications (DKR) - 1978
8. Highest and lowest paid branches and qualifications groups for employees in industry by sex - 1978
9. Number of employees in the services sector by economic activity and sex - 1978
10. Number of enterprises in the services sector by economic activity - 1978
11. Number of employees in the services sector by economic activity, type of employment, sex and qualifications - 1978
12. Proportion of women amongst employees in the services sector by economic activity and qualifications (%) - 1978
13. Average monthly earnings of full-time employees in the services sector by economic activity, sex and qualifications (DKR) - 1978

1. INDUSTRY

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1.1 Figures on establishments and employees

Tab.1: Number of manual and non-manual workers in industry branches by sex - 1978

			Manual workers	Non-manual workes	Total emoloyees
Industry	T	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	348.374	119.862	468.236
	M	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	271.144	85.111	356.255
	F	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	77.231	34.752	111.983
Mining and other extractive industries	T	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	970	278	1.248
	M	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	957	199	1.157
	F	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	.	79	.
Manufac- turing industry	T	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	276.837	100.087	376.924
	M	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	200.157	70.913	271.070
	F	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	76.680	29.174	105.854
Building and civil enginee- ring	T	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	65.732	14.461	80.193
	M	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	65.290	10.201	75.491
	F	1966	*	*	*
		1972	*	*	*
		1978	441	4.260	4.701

Tab. 2: Number of establishments by branches - 1978

	Industry	Mining and other extract- ive industries	Manufactu- ring in- dustry	Building and civil engin- neering
1966	*	*	*	*
1972	*	*	*	*
1978	6.792	43	4.806	1.851

Sources: T 00

Since - as mentioned in the introduction - previous surveys did not cover Denmark, no information on developments in time or emerging trends can be given here (cf. Notes to the user on page 2 of this bulletin). This bulletin thus restricts itself mainly to a comparison with other countries for which bulletins are already available.

The average number of employees per establishment in 1978 was 97.5 in France, 98 in Belgium and 76.2 in Denmark.

1.2. Manual and non-manual workers - social structure

Tables 3 and 4 show figures on manual and non-manual workers in industry broken down in more detail.

In Table 3 there are no employees in any branch in qualifications group 2. This is because this group was not defined right from the start in the Danish survey.

1.3. Distribution of employees by length of service with the enterprise

The distribution for both manual and non-manual workers exhibits an exponential pattern, as is typical for characteristics associated with lifetime (graphs A). This is in marked contrast to Belgium and France where the exponential form is nowhere to be seen or at least not always clearly defined, in the histograms (cf. graphs A, |1| and |2|).

A striking contrast with Belgium is formed by the large number of workers in the chemical industry who have only been in the establishment for two years or less, an indication that the growth in this branch was above average at the time of the survey (see also 1.3 (1)).

1.4. Distribution of employees by weekly hours of work

As in France the figures are highest for the group working between 40 - 42 hours. The same applies to the non-manual workers again as in France, but here we notice that the group working between 36 and 38 hours is the second largest, which means that, particularly for the women, the distribution is distinctly bimodal, an interesting indication of the development in working hours in Denmark (even though a direct comparison in time is not possible - graphs B).

Tab. 4: Number of non-manual workers in industry by economic activity, type of employment, sex and qualifications - 1978

Qualification:			1A	1B	2	3	4	5A	5B	T
Industry	Full-time	T	-	4.400	7.884	19.050	13.802	47.431	10.944	103.510
		M	-	4.231	7.577	18.349	11.982	33.449	8.239	83.826
		F	-	169	307	702	1.820	13.982	2.705	19.684
	Part-time	T	-	206	93	343	784	11.456	3.471	16.352
		M	-	135	.	.	.	607	341	1.285
		F	-	.	.	272	694	10.849	3.130	15.067
Mining and other extractive industries	Full-time	T	-	.	.	.	.	100	.	225
		M	-	.	.	.	.	91	.	199
		F	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Part-time	T	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	.
		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	.
Manufacturing industry	Full-time	T	-	3.380	6.868	15.281	12.045	39.201	9.811	86.586
		M	-	3.238	6.592	14.653	10.497	27.614	7.261	69.855
		F	-	.	276	629	1.548	11.587	2.549	16.730
	Part-time	T	-	185	.	334	638	9.113	3.151	13.501
		M	-	121	.	.	.	493	272	1.058
		F	-	.	.	272	568	8.620	2.879	12.443
Building and civil engineering	Full-time	T	-	891	684	3.043	1.031	5.931	506	12.088
		M	-	873	664	2.970	961	4.135	401	10.006
		F	-	.	.	.	.	1.796	105	2.081
	Part-time	T	-	.	.	.	.	1.964	263	2.374
		M	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	195
		F	-	.	.	.	.	1.861	205	2.179

Source: T 202

Tab. 5: Quotient of manual workers short time (part time) / manual workers in industry by economic activity, sex and qualifications - 1978

Qualifications:		1	2	3
All industry	M	0.4 (0.6)	- (-)	0.9 (2.0)
	F	10.4 (22.7)	- (-)	4.0 (20.4)
Mining and other extractive industries	M	- (.)	- (-)	- (.)
	F	- (-)	- (-)	- (.)
Manufacturing industry	M	0.5 (0.7)	- (-)	0.7 (2.3)
	F	10.3 (22.5)	- (-)	4.1 (20.2)
Building and civil engineering	M	. (.)	- (-)	1.8 (0.9)
	F	- (.)	- (-)	. (38.4)

Source: T 102

Tab. 6: Proportion of women among manual and non-manual workers in industry by economic activity and qualifications (%) - 1978

Qualification	Manual workers			Non-manual workers							
	1	2	3	1A	1B	2	3	4	5A	5B	
All Industry	2.7	-	30.3	-	5.2	4.5	5.0	17.2	42.2	40.5	
Mining and other extr. ind.	0.0	-	1.5	-	.	.	.	.	37.0	.
Manufacturing industry	3.8	-	36.0	-	5.8	4.6	5.8	16.7	41.8	41.9	
Building and civil engin.	0.3	-	1.0	-	2.9	4.3	2.4	14.5	46.3	40.3	

Source : T 103, T 203

1.5 Structure of earnings

1.5.1 Temporal comparisons

Not applicable (see Notes for the user, page 2 of this bulletin); for comparisons between countries see graphs C of this bulletin and |1| and |2|.

1.5.2 Structural features

On the whole there is a similar correlation between earnings and qualifications to that obtaining in France and Belgium. However, the fact that (unlike in other Member States) groups 5A and 5B are paid less in Denmark than group 4.

What is striking here is that the manual workers are relatively well-paid compared with poorly qualified non-manual workers. The most highly qualified manual workers thus earn slightly more than non-manual workers in group 5B.

The difference in earnings between qualifications groups 1B and 2, which is appreciable in France and Belgium, is negligible in Denmark. This might be accounted for by the features discussed under 1.2 in connection with the range of qualifications groups.

Tab. 7: Average monthly earnings of full-time manual and non-manual workers in industry, by sex and qualifications (DKR) - 1978

Qual.	Manual workers				Non-manual workers							
	1	2	3	total	1A	1B	2	3	4	5A	5B	total
T	8.503	-	7.292	7.701	-	14.693	14.286	11.767	10.000	8.353	7.831	9.894
M	8.514	-	7.520	7.910	-	14.874	14.424	11.844	10.213	8.975	8.231	10.515
F	7.917	-	6.493	6.550	-	10.264	10.973	9.714	8.552	6.841	6.528	7.164

Sources: T 122, T 214

If one takes the quotients of the monthly earnings of men and women as a yardstick, women in qualifications group 5B in the footwear and clothing industry (NACE 45), come closest to enjoying equality with men in terms of income, receiving 96 % of men's earnings (Source : T 215).

Tab. 8: Highest and lowest paid branches and qualification groups of employees in industry by sex - 1978¹⁾

	Manual workers			Non-manual workers		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
NACE	424-428 35	473+474 453+454	424-428 453+454	41/42 45	.	41/42 436
Qualification:	1 3	1 3	1 3	B 5B	.	B 5B
Monthly earnings (DKR)	10.849 6.484	9.286 5.810	10.849 5.846	19.449 6.764	.	19.449 6.197

Sources: T 122, T 214

1) NACE headings: see annex (2)

2. SERVICES SECTOR (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BANKING, INSURANCE)

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2.1 Number of employees

Tables 9 and 10 give the number of employees and the number of establishments in the services sector.

Tab. 9: Number of employees in the services sector by economic activity and sex - 1978

	All service industries	Wholesale distribution	Retail distribution	Banking	Insurance
T 1974	223.200	106.500	67.000	39.900	9.800
1978	234.395	109.427	69.299	41.884	13.785
M 1974	123.000	78.700	23.100	17.800	3.400
1978	127.897	79.190	24.698	18.894	5.115
F 1974	100.200	27.800	43.900	22.100	6.400
1978	106.498	30.237	44.601	22.990	8.670

Sources: T 302

Tab. 10: Number of enterprises in the services sector by economic activity - 1974 and 1978

	Wholesale distribution	Retail distribution	Banking	Insurance
1974	-	-	-	-
1978	2.536	1.546	253	49

Sources: T 005

2.2 Table 11 (which corresponds to Tables 3 and 4 for industry) contains a further breakdown of the figures for employees in the services sector and the proportion of women calculated from this is shown in Table 12.

The proportions of women in wholesale distribution correspond to the relatively low figures found in France and Belgium. In the other three branches, however, some qualifications groups have very high proportions of women, in particular when compared with the figures for France and Belgium. The largest proportion of women, at 95.5 %, is found in retail distribution of footwear and leather goods (NACE 646) in qualifications group E

2.3 Distribution of employees by length of service with the enterprise

In banking the distribution is almost identical with that in Belgium and France, even when broken down by sex. However, when the branches are broken down further, comparisons between one country and another reveal significant differences: In wholesale dealing in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods (NACE 616: see graph A3) the distribution in Denmark exhibits the rapid drop characteristic of a growth branch, unlike in Belgium: the same is true for both countries in respect of retail distribution (NACE 64/65, excluding 651 and 652).

Tab. 11: Number of employees in the services sector by economic activity, type of employment, sex and qualifications - 1978

Qualification:			A	B	C	D	E	F	T	
Whole- sale dis- tribution	Full- time	T	2.227	3.012	10.919	21.442	30.006	26.534	94.14	
		M	2.168	2.928	10.425	18.789	21.994	20.964	77.26	
		F	.	.	494	2.653	8.012	5.569	16.87	
	Part- time	T	.	.	225	1.562	6.897	6.383	15.28	
		M	.	.	.	239	356	1.087	1.92	
		F	.	.	169	1.323	6.541	5.296	13.36	
	Retail- distri- bution	Full- time	T	790	1.514	3.724	7.406	14.327	8.282	36.04
			M	770	1.018	3.191	4.472	6.879	5.032	21.36
			F	.	496	533	2.934	7.448	3.249	14.68
Part- time		T	.	746	.	3.485	14.803	14.078	33.25	
		M	.	.	.	.	834	2.371	3.33
		F	.	697	.	3.448	13.970	11.707	29.91	
Banking		Full- time	T	451	1.976	5.937	6.773	11.550	6.220	32.90
			M	451	1.956	5.265	4.366	4.636	1.676	18.35
			F	-	.	673	2.407	6.914	4.544	14.55
	Part- time	T	-	-	.	288	2.799	5.860	8.976	
		M	-	-	.	.	.	414	544	
		F	-	-	-	268	2.719	5.446	8.432	
	Insu- rance	Full- time	T	220	764	2.034	2.701	3.258	1.378	10.354
			M	220	754	1.694	1.148	650	440	4.905
			F	-	.	340	1.554	2.608	938	5.449
Part- time		T	-	-	.	670	1.678	1.064	3.431	
		M	-	-	-	.	.	100	210	
		F	-	-	.	650	1.588	964	3.221	

Tab 12: Proportion of women among employees in the services sector by economic activity and qualifications (%) - 1978

Qual.	A	B	C	D	E	F	T
Wholesale distr.	3.0	3.5	6.0	17.3	39.4	33.0	27.6
Retail distr.	7.7	52.8	15.5	58.6	73.5	66.9	64.4
Banking	0.0	1.0	11.3	37.9	67.1	82.7	54.9
Insurance	0.0	1.3	17.5	65.4	85.0	77.9	62.9

Source: T 303

2.4. Distribution by weekly hours of work

The group working between 40 and 42 hours per week is the largest in wholesale and retail distribution, between 38 and 40 in banking and between 36 and 38 in insurance. In several branches the distribution is, as for the non-manual workers in industry, slightly or distinctly bimodal (e.g. in wholesale dealing in fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals, NACE 612) (see graph B). Unlike Belgium longer hours are worked in some branches, e.g. in wholesale dealing in agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-finished goods (NACE 611), where 3.2 % of male employees work longer than 48 hours per week.

2.5. Earnings structure

2.5.1 Temporal comparisons

Not applicable

2.5.2 Structural features

Tab. 13: Average monthly earnings of full-time employees in the services sector by economic activity, sex and qualifications (DKR) - 1978

Qualification		A	B	C	D	E	F	T
Wholesale distribution	T	15.550	14.502	11.192	9.211	7.324	7.009	8.632
	M	15.697	14.556	11.319	9.402	7.628	7.227	9.027
	F	.	.	8.549	7.843	6.491	6.089	6.726
Retail distribution	T	11.845	11.940	10.303	7.848	6.411	5.999	7.483
	M	11.793	12.345	10.552	8.455	6.882	6.330	8.206
	F	.	11.085	8.737	6.951	5.962	5.491	6.404
Banking	T	18.334	15.253	11.161	8.517	7.019	6.507	8.655
	M	18.334	15.292	11.248	8.799	7.158	6.894	9.869
	F	-	.	10.487	8.008	6.925	6.369	7.110
Insurance	T	18.510	15.843	11.755	8.519	6.830	6.697	9.165
	M	18.510	15.898	12.007	9.267	7.399	7.122	11.222
	F	-	.	10.517	7.950	6.689	6.484	7.272

Source: T 314

A salient feature of these comparisons is that in Denmark there are no women in qualification groups A in banking and insurance, whilst the figure is relatively high for France. Otherwise the services sector in Denmark reflects the anticipated negative correlation between the proportion of women and the level of qualification.

As the example of wholesale distribution (NACE 61) shows, differences in earnings distribution in some branches are clearly determined by sex (graphs D: note the difference in skew).

References

- |1| Structure of earnings - France 1978
EUROSTAT - Wages and Incomes, Statistical Bulletin 4-1983
- |2| Structure of earnings - Belgium, 1978
EUROSTAT - Wages and Incomes, Statistical Bulletin ?-1984

G R A P H S

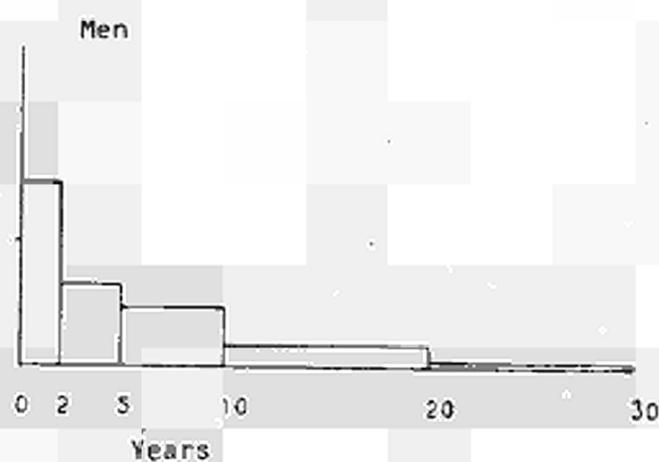
Note: Any information on sources without the country being specified refers to Denmark.

- A1 Employees in manufacturing industries according to length of service in enterprise - 1978
a) Manual workers (M,F) Source: T 105
b) Non-manual workers (M,F) Source: T 205
- A2 Employees in selected branches according to length of service in enterprise (M+F) - 1978
a) Manual workers in the mining and other extractive industries Source: T 105
b) Manual workers in the chemical industry Source: T 105
c) Employees in banking Source: T 105
- A3 Employees in wholesale distribution of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods according to length of service in enterprise (M+F) - 1978
a) Denmark Source: T 305
b) Belgium Source: T 305
- B1 Distribution of full-time manual workers in industry according to scheduled working week - 1978
a) Men Source: T 106
b) Women Source: T 106
- B2 Distribution of full-time employees (non-manual workers) in industry according to scheduled working week
a) Men Source: T 206
b) Women Source: T 206
- B3 Distribution of employees in wholesale dealing in fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals (NACE 612) according to scheduled working week
Men and women Source: T 306
- C1 Distribution of manual workers in industry according to hourly pay
a) Men Source: T 123 T 143
b) Women Source: T 123 T 143
- C2 Distribution of employees (non-manual workers) in industry according to monthly pay - 1978
a) Men Source: T 223 T 243
b) Women Source: T 223 T 243
- Distribution of employees in wholesale distribution according to monthly pay - 1978
a) Men Source: T 323 T343
b) Women Source: T 323 T343

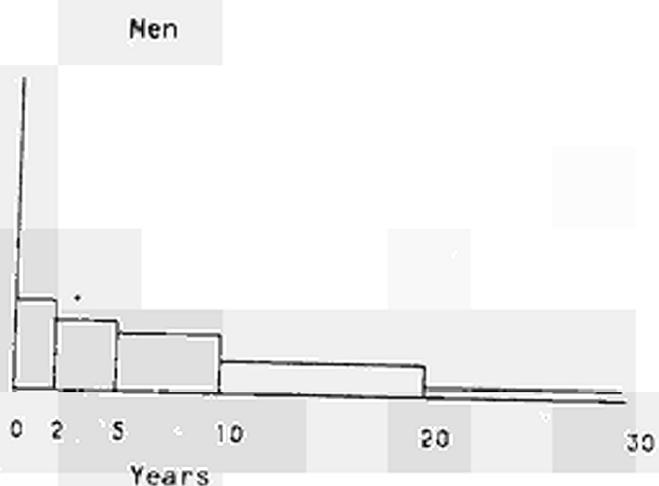
A1

Employees in manufacturing industries according to length of service in enterprise - 1978

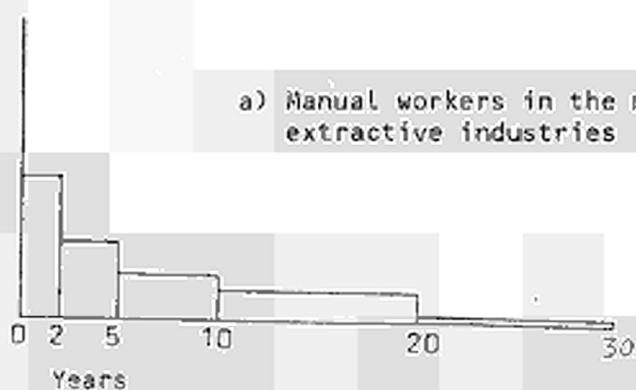
a) Manual workers



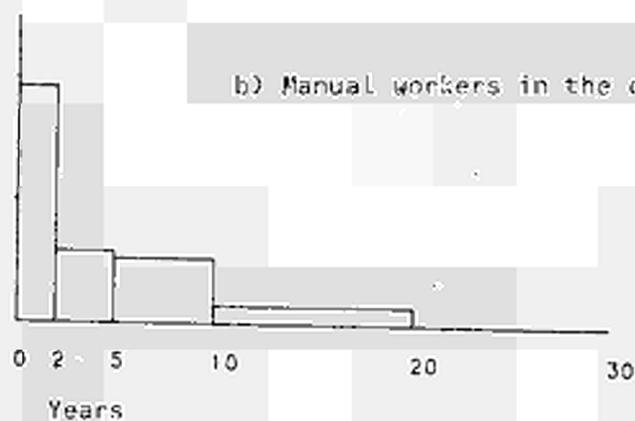
b) Non-manual workers



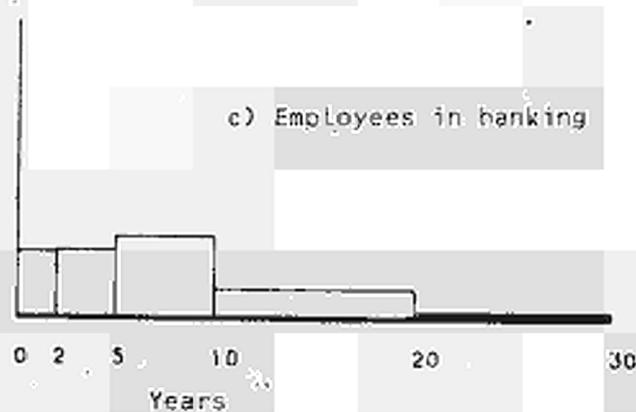
a) Manual workers in the mining and other extractive industries



b) Manual workers in the chemical industry



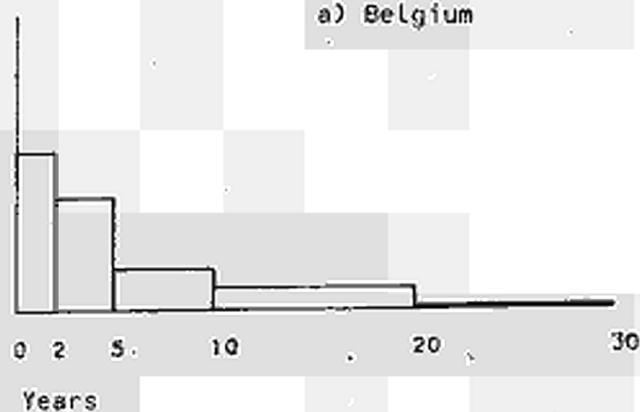
c) Employees in banking



A3

Employees in wholesale distribution of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods according to length of service in enterprise (N + W) - 1970

a) Belgium



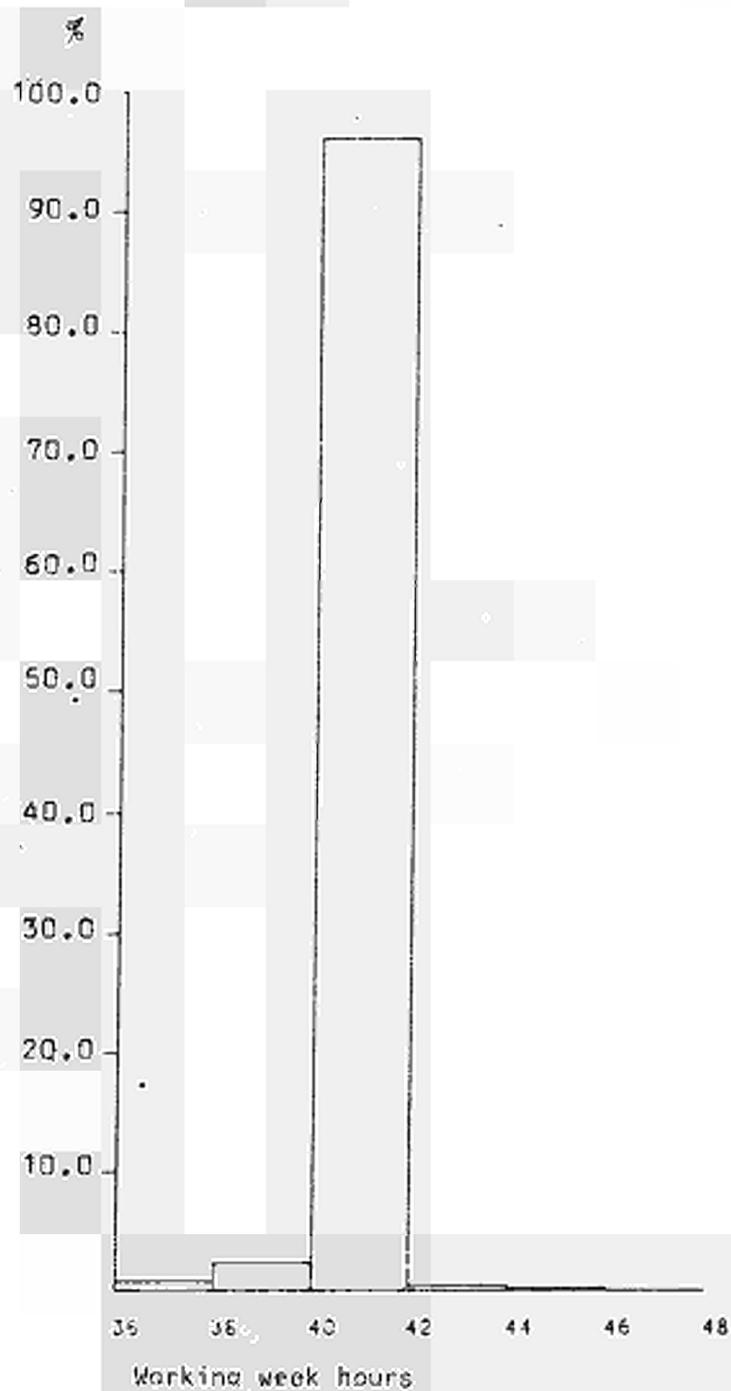
b) Denmark



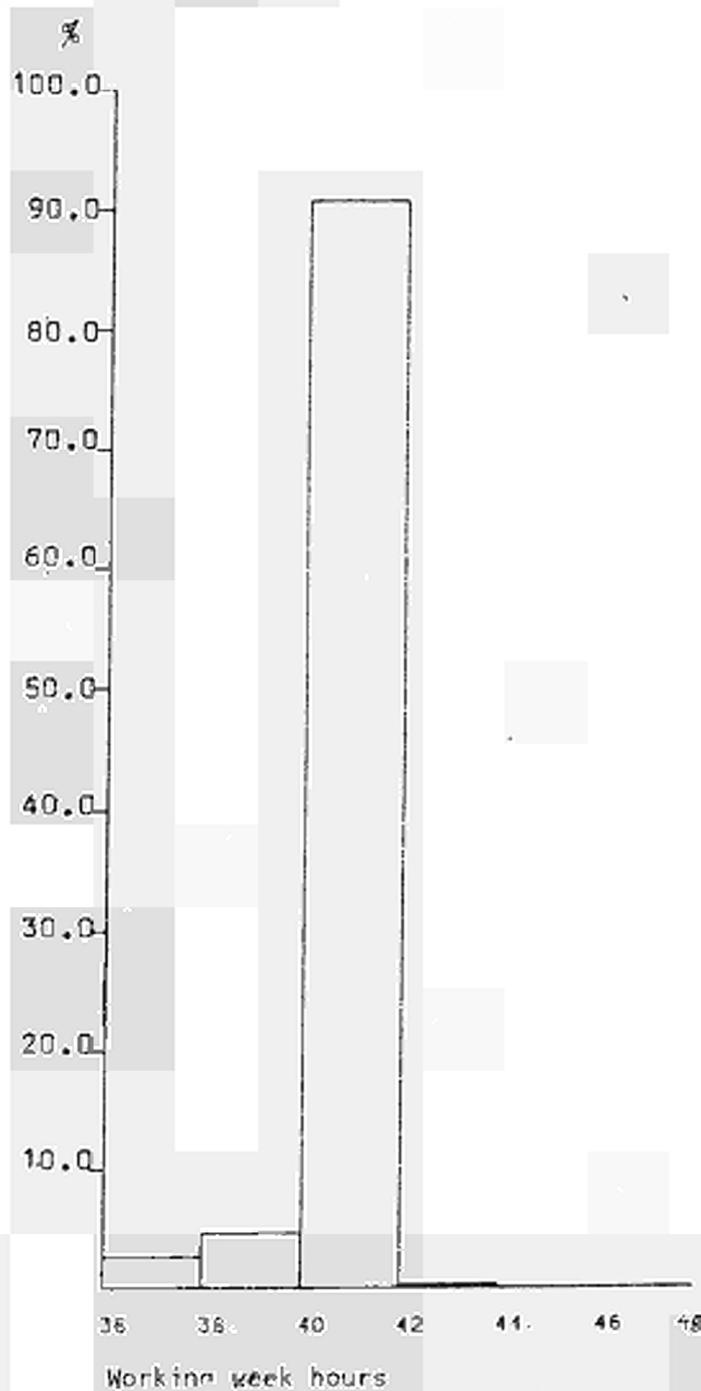
Distribution of full-time manual workers in industry according to scheduled working week - 1978

B1

a) Men



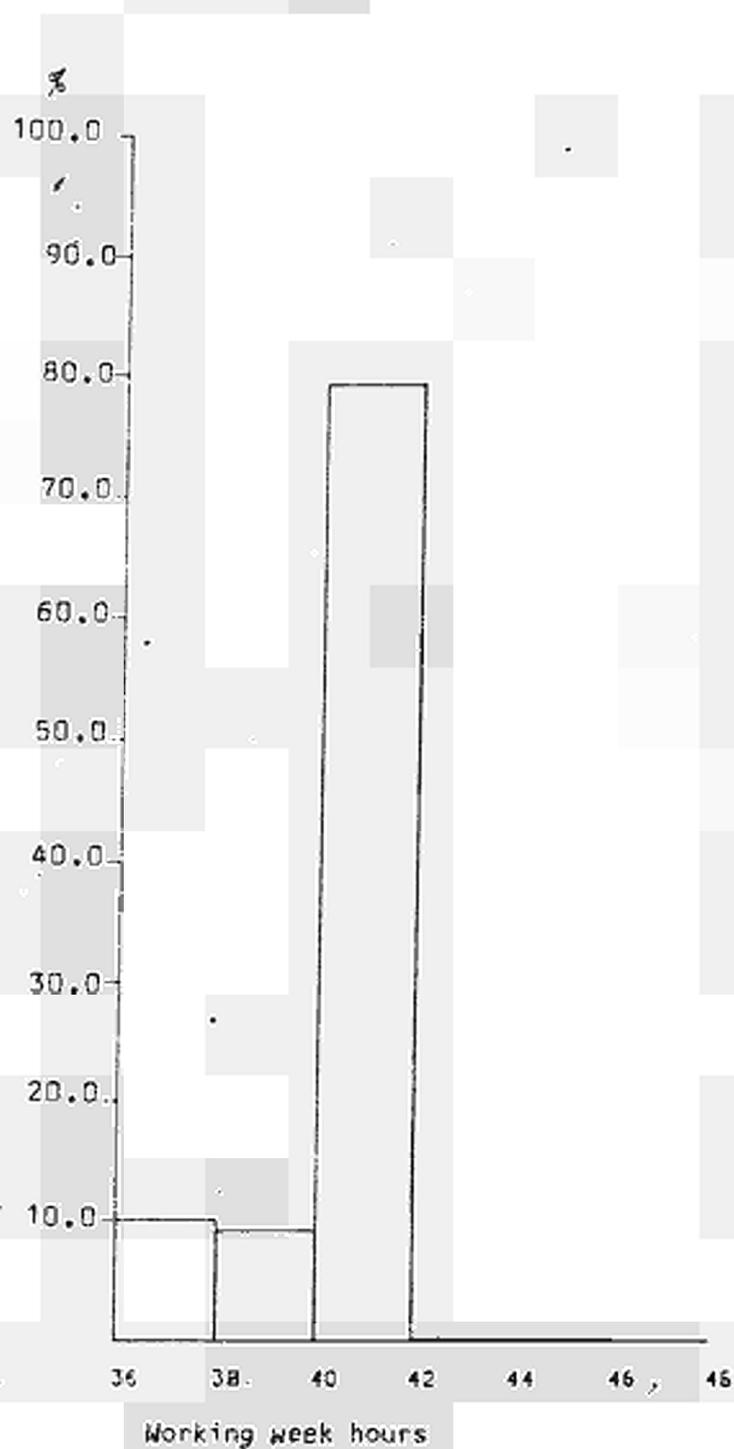
b) Women



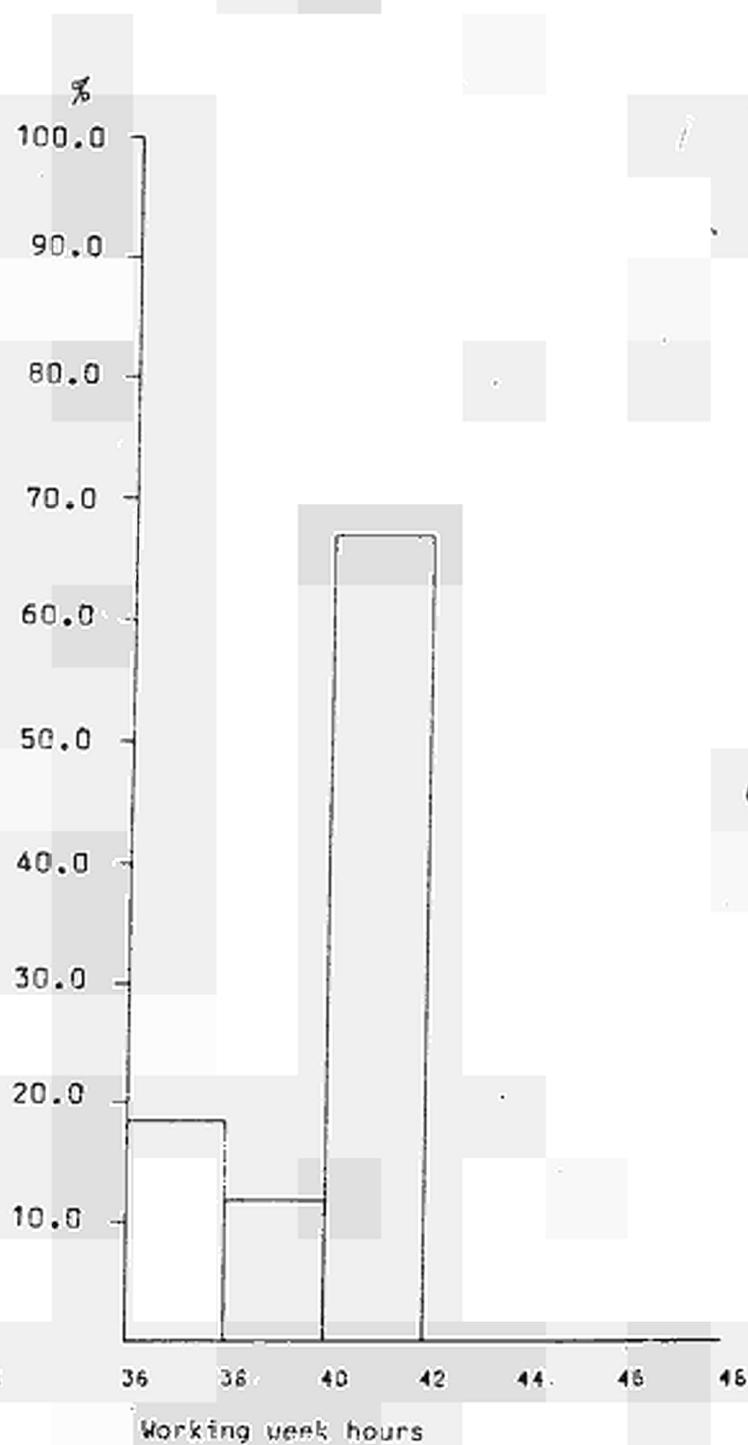
B2

Distribution of full-time employees (non-manual workers) in industry according to scheduled working week

a) Men

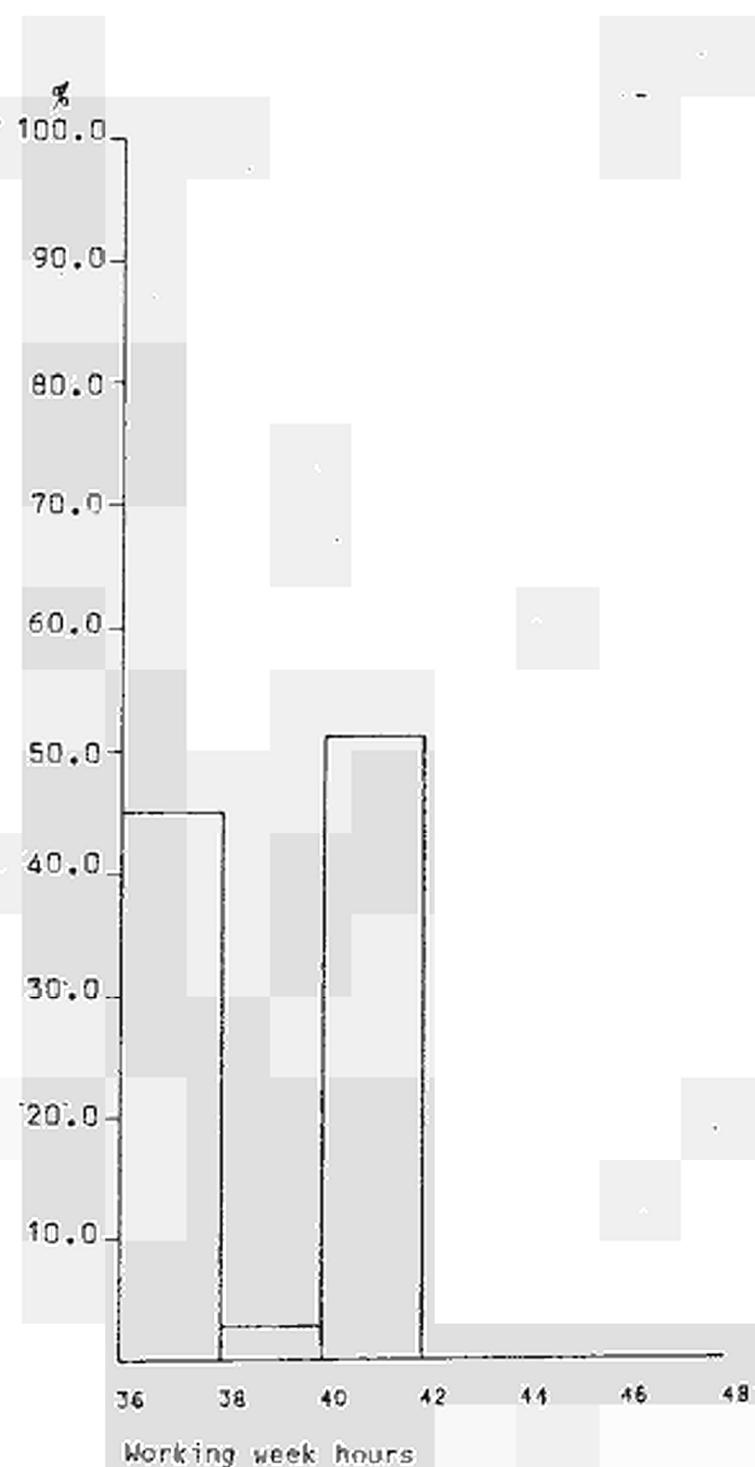


b) Women



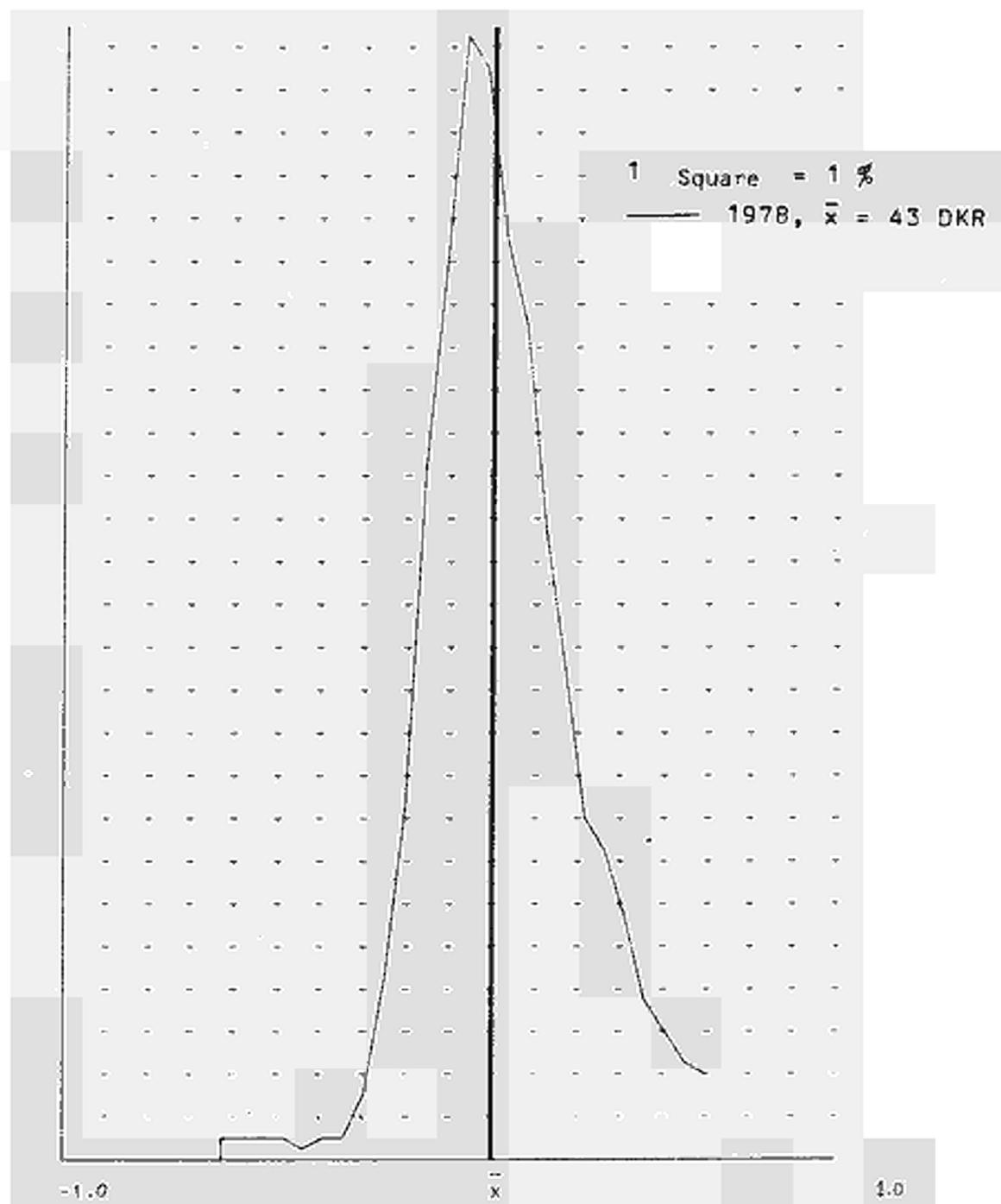
Distribution of employees in wholesale dealing in fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals (NACE 612) according to scheduled working week

- 1978 (M + W)



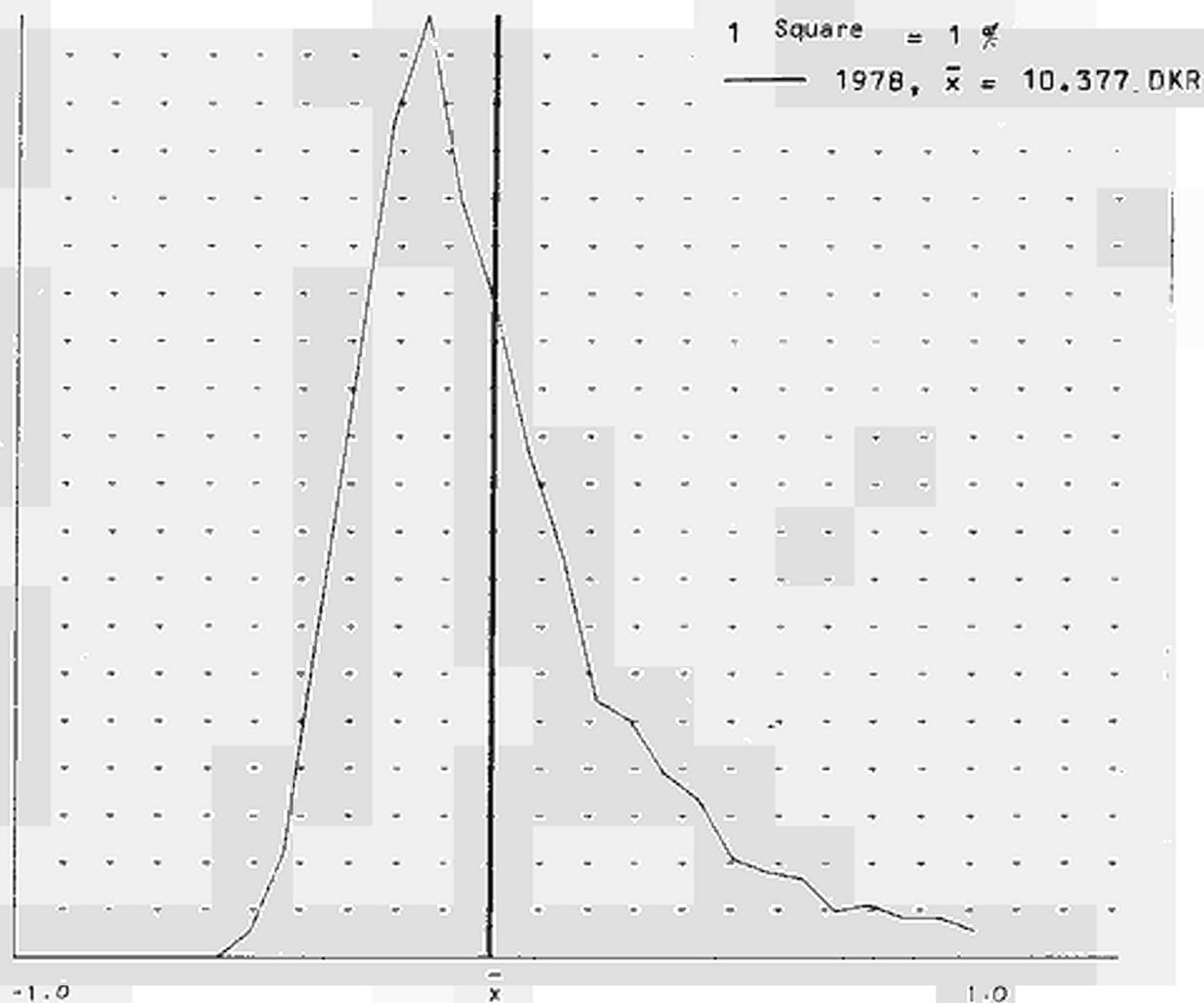
Distribution of manual workers in industry according to hourly pay
- 1978

a) Men



C 2 Distribution of employees (non-manual workers) in industry according to monthly pay - 1978

a) Men

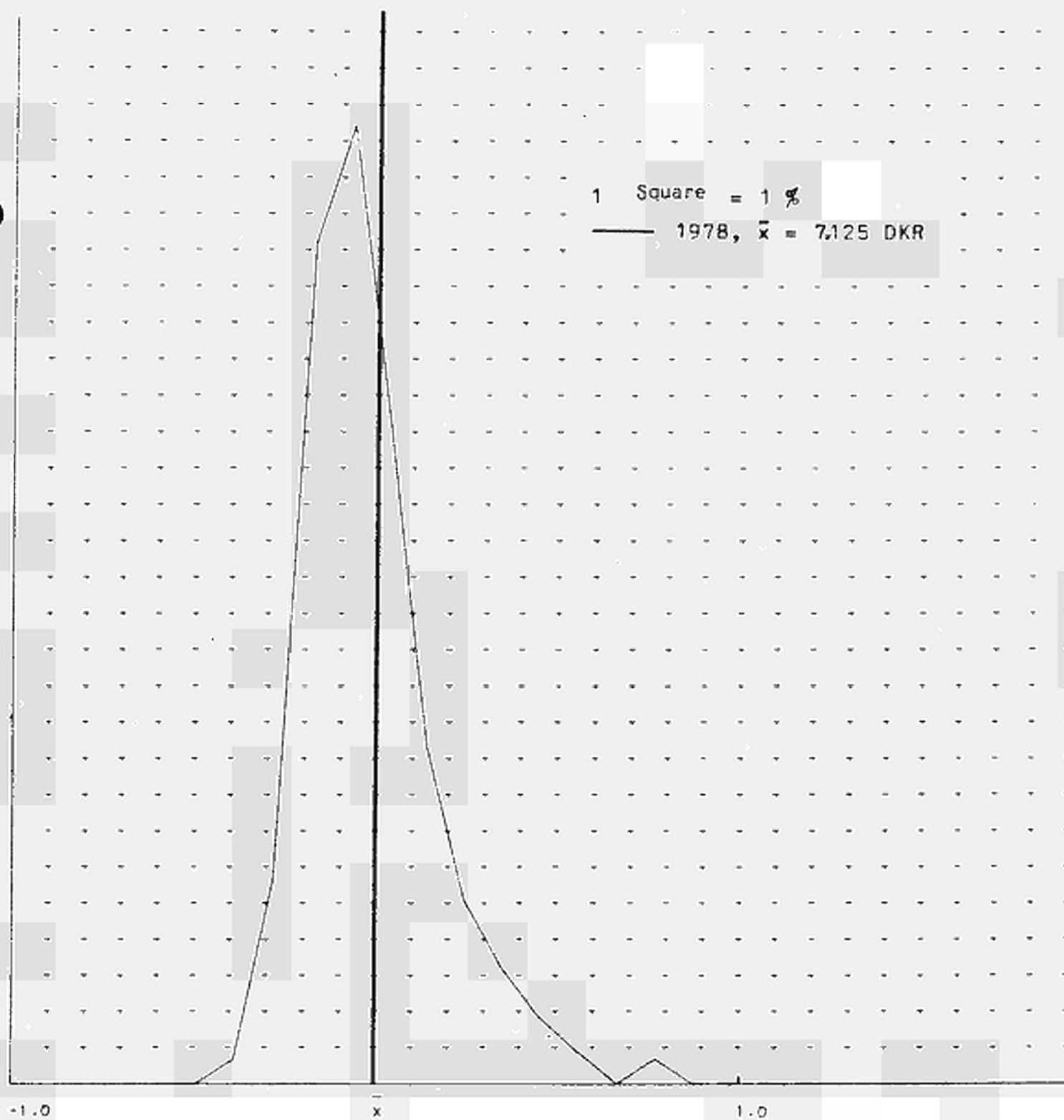


Distribution of employees (non-manual workers) in industry according to monthly pay - 1978

C 2

b) Women

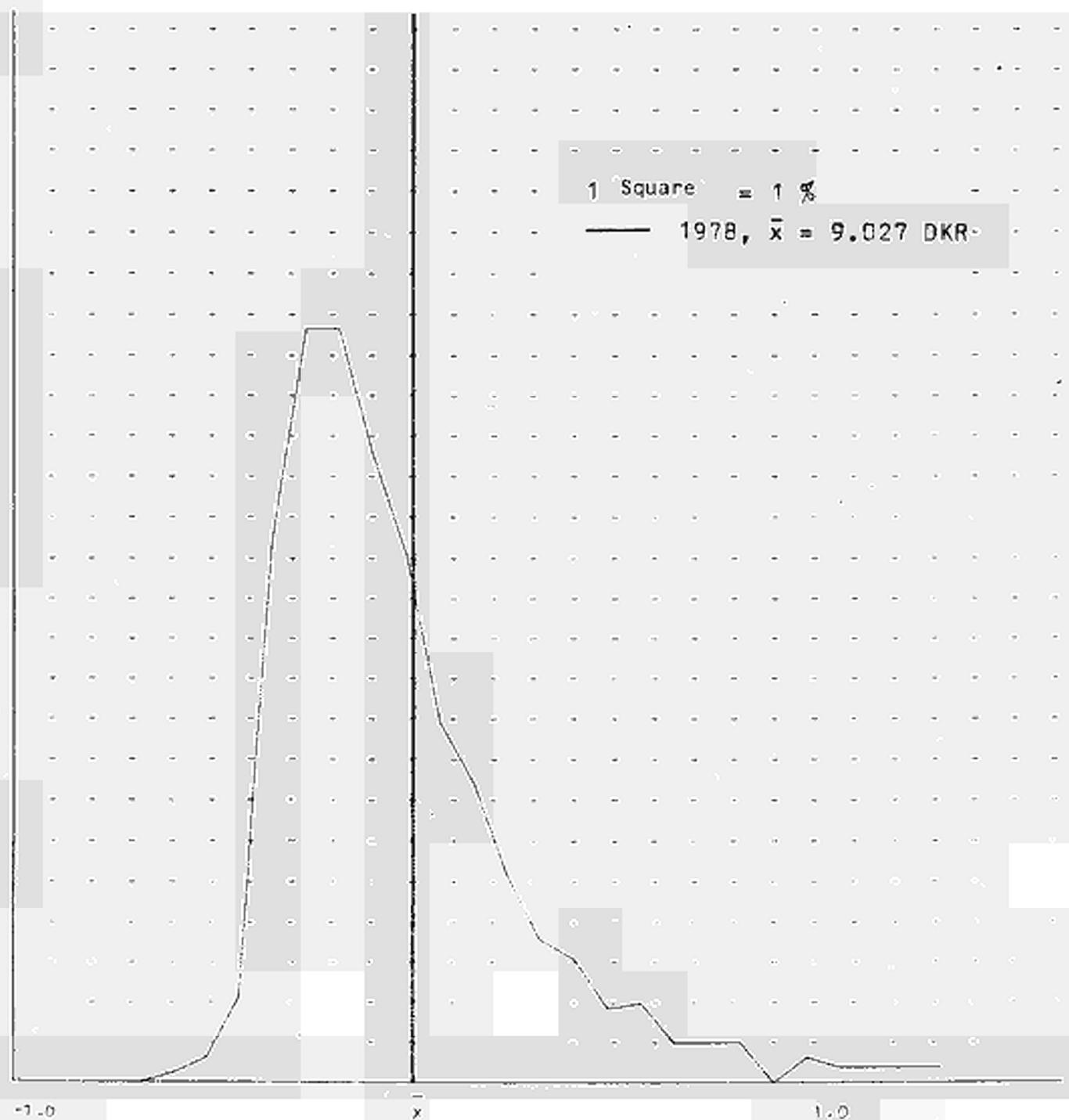
1 Square = 1 %
— 1978, \bar{x} = 7,125 DKR



D

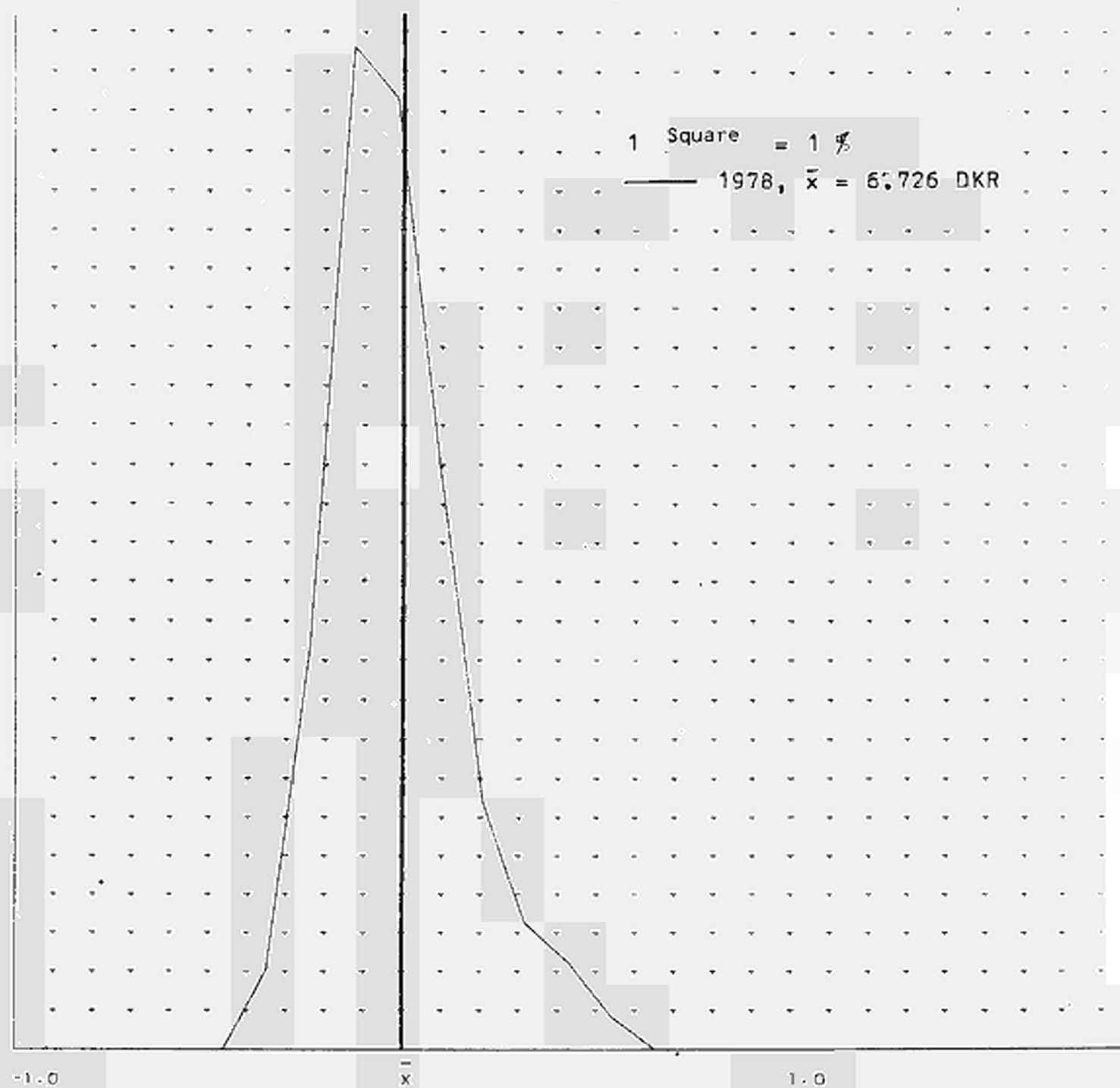
Distribution of employees in wholesale distribution according to monthly pay - 1978

a) Men



Distribution of employees in wholesale distribution according to
monthly pay - 1978

b) Women



Occupational qualifications

I Industry

a) manual workers

- 1 skilled
- 2 semi-skilled
- 3 unskilled

b) non-manual workers

- 1 Top management executives
- 1 (A) Staff whose earning levels exceed a fixed ceiling, according to the country, who are therefore not included
- 1 (B) Staff for whom the level of earnings is less than or equal to the ceiling referred to above
- 2 Other senior executives
- 3 Assistants
- 4 Clerical
- 5 Supervisors (incl. foreman)
- 5A Supervisor with higher proficiency and responsibilities
- 5B Supervisor with lower proficiency and responsibilities

II Services

a) Distributive trades

- (A) Top management personnel
- (B) Management personnel and senior executives
- (C) Executives and management staff
- (D) Highly qualified junior personnel
- (E) Qualified junior personnel
- (F) Unqualified junior personnel

b) Banking

- (A) Directors, top management
- (B) Senior executives
- (C) Executives (junior management)
- (D) Highly qualified clerical staff
- (E) Qualified clerical staff
- (F) Other employees

c) Insurance

- (A) Managers and senior management executives
- (B) Middle management executives
- (C) Junior executives and personnel with equivalent qualification
- (D) Highly qualified employees
- (E) Qualified employees
- (F) Other employees

Classification of economic activities

NACE

1-5	Industry, building and civil engineering
1-5 (exc 16+17)	Industry, building and civil engineering (excl. electricity, gas and water)
11, 13, 151, 21, 23	Mining and quarrying
12, 14, 152, 22, 24-49	Manufacturing industries
1	Energy and water production
11	Extraction of solid fuels
111.1	Extraction of hard coal
111.1 A	Extraction of hard coal: underground
111.1 B	Extraction of hard coal: surface
12	Coke ovens
13	Extraction of petroleum and natural gas
14	Mineral oil refining
15	Nuclear fuels industry
16	Production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam and hot water
17	Water supply: collection, purification and distribution of water
21	Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores
211	Extraction and preparation of iron ore
211 A	Extraction and preparation of iron ore: underground
211 B	Extraction and preparation of iron ore: surface
22	Production and preliminary processing of metals
221	Iron and steel industry
224	Production and preliminary processing of non-ferrous metals
23	Extraction of minerals other than metalliferous and energy-producing minerals; peat extraction
24	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
247	Manufacture of glass and glassware
248	Manufacture of ceramic goods
25	Chemical industry
26	Man-made fibres industry
3	Metal manufacture; mechanical, electrical and instrument engineering
31	Manufacture of metal articles
311	Foundries
314	Manufacture of structural metal products
316	Manufacture of tools and finished metal goods, except electrical equipment
32	Mechanical engineering
33	Manufacture of office machinery and electronic data processing machinery
34	Electrical engineering

35	Manufacture of motor vehicles and of motor vehicle parts and accessories
351	Manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and manufacture of motor vehicle engines
36	Manufacture of other means of transport
361	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
364	Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
37	Instrument engineering
41/42	Food, drink and tobacco industry
411-423	Manufacture, confectionery of food products (excl. sugar)
424-428	Drink industry
429	Tobacco industry
43	Textile industry
431	Wool industry
432	Cotton industry
436	Knitting industry
44	Leather industry
45	Footwear and clothing industries
451+452	Manufacture and production of footwear
453+454	Manufacture of clothing
46	Timber and wooden furniture industries
47	Paper, printing and publishing industries
471	Manufacture of pulp, paper and board
472	Processing of paper and board
473+474	Printing and publishing
48	Processing of rubber and plastics
481	Manufacture of rubber products
483	Processing of plastics
49	Other manufacturing industries
50	Building and civil engineering
500-502	Building and civil engineering (excl. installation and building completion work)
61, (Z') ⁽²⁾ , 812, 813, 82	Distribution trades (excl. (Z) ⁽¹⁾), banking and finance (excl. NACE 811: Central banking authorities) and insurance except for compulsory social insurance
61, (Z') ⁽²⁾	Distribution trades (excl. (Z) ⁽¹⁾)
61	Wholesale distribution (excl. dealing in scrap and waste materials)
611	Wholesale dealing in agricultural raw materials, live animals and raw textile
612	Wholesale dealing in fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals
613	Wholesale dealing in timber and in building materials
614	Wholesale dealing in machinery, industrial equipment and vehicles
615	Wholesale dealing in furniture, household goods, hardware and ironmongery

616	Wholesale dealing in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods
617	Wholesale dealing in food, drink and tobacco
618	Wholesale dealing in pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and cleaning materials
64/65 (exc 651+652)	Retail distribution (excl. NACE 651 retail distribution of motor vehicles and cycles and NACE 652 retail distribution of motor fuels and lubricating oils)
641/642	Retail distribution of food, drink and tobacco
643+644	Dispensing chemists and retail distribution of medical goods, cosmetics and cleaning materials
645	Retail distribution of clothing
646	Retail distribution of footwear and leather goods
647	Retail distribution of furnishing fabrics and other household textiles
648/649	Retail distribution of household equipment, fittings and appliances
653	Retail distribution of books, newspapers, stationery and office supplies
656	General retail distribution, with non-food goods predominating
812+813 (exc 811)	Banking and finance (excl. Central banking authorities)
82	Insurance (excl. for compulsory social insurance)

(1) (Z) : NACE 651 retail distribution of motor vehicles and cycles and NACE 652 retail distribution of motor vehicles and lubricating oils

(2) (Z') : 65+65 (excl. 651+652) Retail distribution excl. (Z)

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