

1959	231110	256302	647240	416121	2630576	152501
1960	249748	287740	722966	460775	2964807	164858
1961	268852	286640	861002	517739	3157455	197034
1962	302447	314839	1000934	557557	3624713	211204
1963	314486	334575	1016448	549096	3652363	219634
1964	345163	362932	1200482	666027	4092526	228752
1965	351030	412406	1337708	707582	4337158	243715
1966	352556	437784	1368537	734028	4501270	294441

Anm. 1:

Landbrug 1900-1947: Se Carl-Axel Nilsson, (2004): LAMEJSLA. *Historisk Tidsskrift* 104, s. 229-41.

Landbrug 1896-1900 ekstrapoleret ved hjælp af Svend Aage Hansen (1974): *Økonomisk vækst i Danmark II*, tabel 2.

Anm. 2:

Industri 1896-1947, se ovenfor s. 362-364.

Anm.3:

Landbrug og industri 1947-1966, se ovenfor s. 360-362.

SUMMARY

*Denmark 1896-1965:
New Figures for Gross Factor Income
in Agriculture and Manufacturing Industry*

Based on new calculation techniques the figures presented in this article extend and improve the set of data used in previous research efforts carried out in order to describe and analyse Danish economic development in the 20th century. Manufacturing is specified within different trades; annual input quotas are estimated as far backwards as 1924; data regarding the years of German occupation 1940-1945 are established; and values in constant prices are calculated by more modern procedures. The results serve to substantiate a revised view on the role of manufacturing industries in the Danish process of economic growth. The article stresses the sector's importance for total output as well as for export trade as early as the First World War. Similarly, it emphasizes its gradual succession as the primary growth engine and dynamic core of the economy in general, slowly superseding the agri-industrial development block.