

1.6 Swiss direct investment abroad – by economic activity¹

Number of staff abroad at year-end^{2,3}

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Share in percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Manufacturing	1 185 533	1 237 459	1 265 899	1 231 043	1 253 971	47.1
Textiles and clothing ^{4,5}	93 214	98 718	95 153	86 756	85 423	3.2
Chemicals and plastics	280 461	286 719	288 995	282 105	285 344	10.7
Metals and machinery	261 470	287 386	292 121	275 774	276 182	10.4
Electronics, energy, optical and watchmaking	182 169	180 742	194 664	196 825	215 563	8.1
Other manufacturing and construction ⁶	368 218	383 895	394 966	389 583	391 458	14.7
Services	1 023 548	1 283 237	1 391 506	1 406 898	1 409 530	52.9
Trade	184 562	208 246	245 265	247 506	249 843	9.4
Finance and holding companies of which	458 094	658 965	683 026	728 330	713 226	26.8
Swiss-controlled ⁷	43 216	37 962	40 971	71 016	56 361	2.1
foreign-controlled ⁸	414 878	621 004	642 055	657 314	656 865	24.7
Banks	92 765	102 984	102 981	80 036	82 318	3.1
Insurance companies	85 492	78 828	96 008	92 402	88 767	3.3
Transportation and communications ⁹	95 590	110 568	124 076	120 454	123 880	4.7
Other services ¹⁰	107 046	123 646	140 151	138 171	151 496	5.7
Total	2 209 081	2 520 696	2 657 405	2 637 942	2 663 501	100.0
Total excluding foreign-controlled finance and holding companies⁸	1 794 203	1 899 692	2 015 350	1 980 627	2 006 636	75.3

¹ The breakdown by sector and by economic activity refers to the company's core business in Switzerland.

Until 2003, classification according to the General Classification of Economic Activities, ASWZ 1985 (*Allgemeine Systematik der Wirtschaftszweige*), from 2004 onwards, classification according to the General Classification of Economic Activities, NOGA 2002 (*Nomenclature générale des activités économiques*).

² Expansion of the reporting population in 1993 and 2004.

³ Until 1985, excluding *banks*.

⁴ Until 1992, in *other manufacturing and construction*.

⁵ Expansion of the reporting population in 2003.

⁶ Until 1992, including *textiles and clothing*.

⁷ A company is considered to be Swiss-controlled if a majority share of its capital is either in the hands of resident direct investors or is in free float.

⁸ A company is considered to be foreign-controlled if a majority share of its capital is in the hands of non-resident direct investors.

⁹ Until 1992, in *other services*.

¹⁰ Until 1992, including *transportation and communications*.