

*Statistical  
Yearbook 2005*



STATISTICS  
DENMARK

# Statistical Yearbook 2005

Published by Statistics Denmark  
June 2005  
109th edition

ISBN 87-501-1465-4  
ISSN 1601-1058

Statistical Yearbook Internetadress: [www.dst.dk/aarbog](http://www.dst.dk/aarbog)

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Type: Statistics Denmark, Copenhagen  
Printed in Denmark by Nørhaven, Viborg

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## Preface

This is the 109th edition of the Statistical Yearbook.

The Statistical Yearbook is a reference work, the purpose of which is to present comprehensible and illustrative information about social and economic conditions in Denmark. The Statistical Yearbook is also a guide to official statistics.

In addition to statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark, the Yearbook also includes data compiled by other Danish institutions or authorities (sources are indicated).

We always welcome any comments or suggestions from our users. Please e-mail your suggestions to [mpb@dst.dk](mailto:mpb@dst.dk)

The *printed* version of the Statistical Yearbook will only be available in Danish. However, an English version of the Yearbook will be accessible, free of charge, in electronic format on Statistics Denmark's homepage [www.dst.dk](http://www.dst.dk). The Danish version of the Statistical Yearbook will also be located on this homepage.

This edition, as previous editions, includes two independent sections containing information in summary form about the Faeroe Islands and Greenland, as well as a concluding section with international tables.

The Yearbook concludes with a *complete* list of definitions and glossary in alphabetical order.

The tables and texts in the different sections of the Statistical Yearbook are compiled by those divisions in Statistics Denmark which cover the subjects concerned. The book is edited by Margrethe Pihl Bisgaard, Senior head clerk, and Philip Sonne, Head of section.

If there are any subsequent errors in the book, corrections to the page in question will be available on our web site at: [www.dst.dk/aarbog](http://www.dst.dk/aarbog).

Statistics Denmark, May 2005

Jan Plovsing / Leon Østergaard

<b>Symbols</b>	»	Repetition
	-	Nil
	•	Not applicable
	0	Less than 0.5 the final digit shown
	0,0	Less than 0.05 the final digit shown
	..	Available information not conclusive or withheld owing to nondisclosure practice
	...	Data not available
	*	Provisional or estimated figures
	—	Break in a series, which means that data above the line are not fully comparable with data below the line

Due to rounding, the figures given for individual items do not necessarily add up the corresponding totals shown.

## Environment and energy

### 1. Energy consumption

#### Denmark self-sufficient as regards energy

Since 1997, Denmark has been self-sufficient as regards energy thanks to the increased extraction of crude oil and natural gas from the North Sea. In 2003 the production of oil and gas was 44 per cent higher than the total consumption of energy.

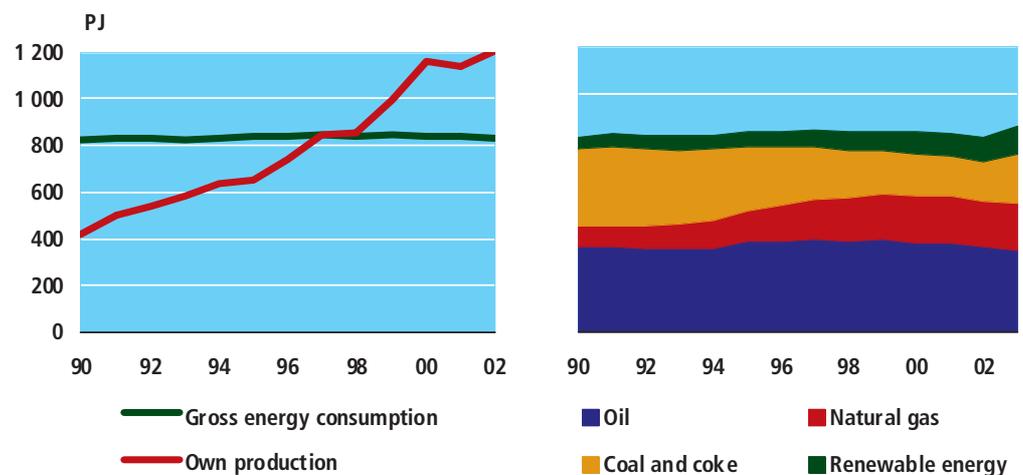
#### More renewable energy sources

The consumption of oil and natural gas fell 5 per cent 2000 to 2001, while the consumption of natural gas remained constant during the same period. The consumption of renewable energy had a 9 per cent increase. This plays a particularly important part as regards environmental issues, as an increase in the use of such energy can cause a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by replacing the use of fossil fuels such as coal and oil. Renewable energy sources include the carbon-dioxide free types of energy such as wind power and solar power as well as carbon-dioxide neutral fuels such as hay and wood, which absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during growth, only to release it again when burnt.

#### Stable energy consumption in recent years

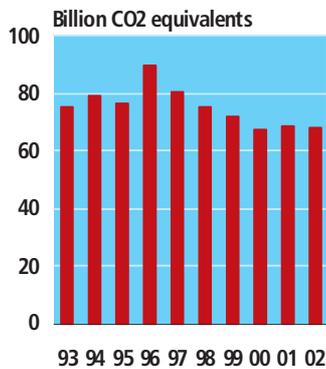
Gross energy consumption comprises the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal and renewable energy. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Total gross energy consumption has remained stable in recent years, whereas the composition of fuels has changed markedly, resulting in an increase in the consumption of natural gas and renewable energy and a subsequent decrease in coal consumption.

#### Gross energy consumption 1990-2003



## 2. Air pollution

**Figure 2**  
Emissions of greenhouse gases 1993-2002



### Greenhouse gases

The air and the environment are subjected to a significant pressure created by humans from the burning of fossil fuels, which entails emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Carbon dioxide is the most important of these substances. Greenhouse gases are not dangerous in themselves for human beings, but in greater quantities they are assumed to contribute to a gradual increase in average global temperatures.

### Fall in emissions of greenhouse gases in recent years

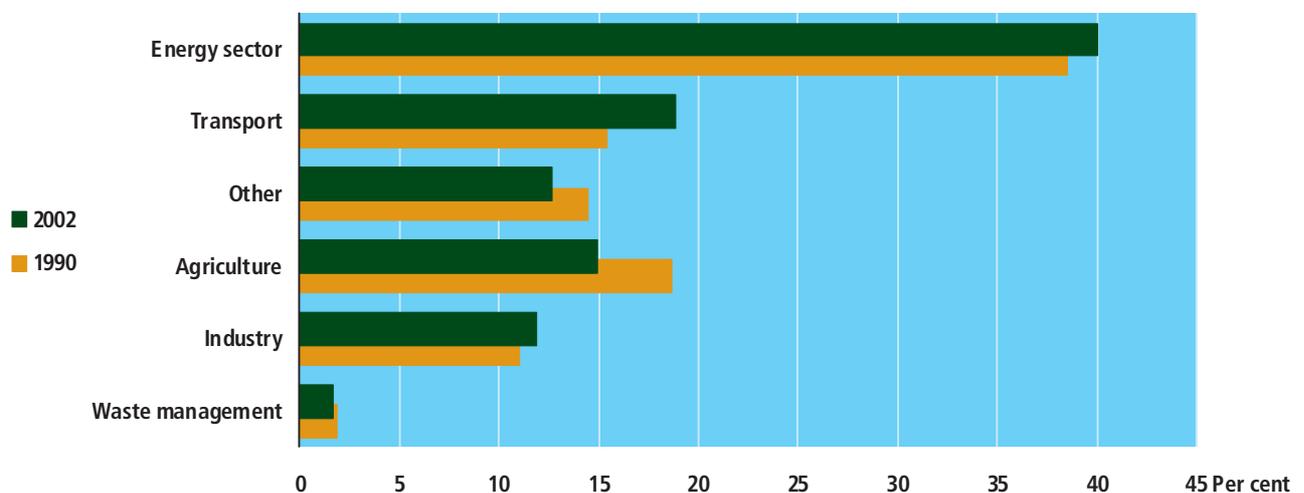
Denmark's emissions of carbon dioxide vary over the years, a fact which is partly due to the net exports of electricity. In the years where Denmark has a large export of electricity, carbon-dioxide emissions increase as power generation increases. However, reductions in the emissions of carbon dioxide have been achieved by replacing fossil fuels, such as coal, by natural gas and renewable energy and by an increase in energy effectiveness. The effect of the various greenhouse gases on the atmosphere varies. They are therefore converted to the so called CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents. 1 CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent indicates the effect of the various greenhouse gases converted to the quantity of carbon dioxide that would have the same climatic impact – 1 kg carbon dioxide corresponds to 1 CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent. The emission of greenhouse gases peaked in 1996 with 90 mia. CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents.

### The energy sector is the main source of emissions

In 2002 the energy sector accounted for 40 per cent of the total greenhouse gases measured in CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents compared to 39 per cent in 1990. The transport sector was also a large contributor accounting for 19 per cent of the total emissions in 2002. The majority of emissions of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) come from agriculture and nature (e.g. emissions from ruminant animals and bogs). Emissions of laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O) result mainly from the use of nitrogenous fertilisers. Agriculture contributed with 15 per cent of total emissions of greenhouse gases in 2002 measured in CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents.

**Figure 3**

Emissions of greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalents) by sectors

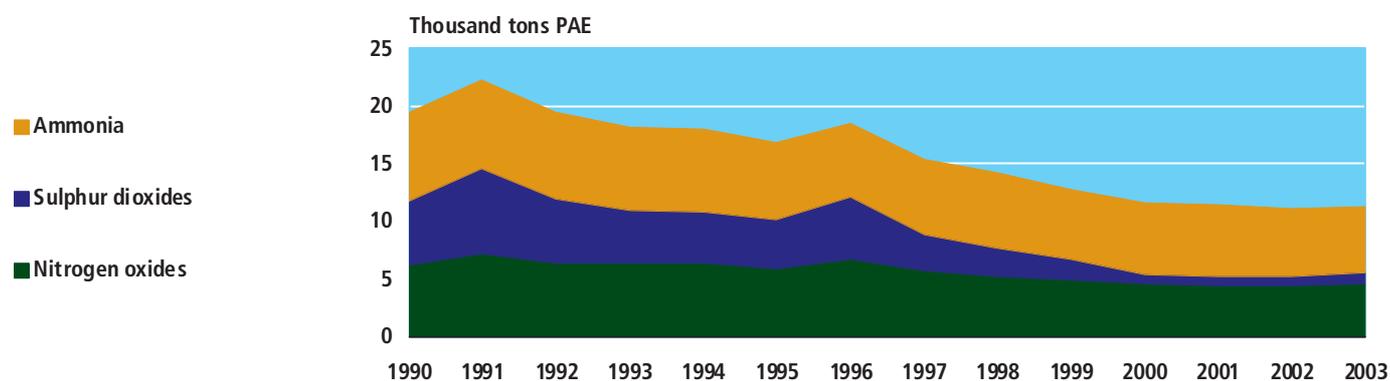


### Acidification

The environment is also subjected to significant pressure from the increased acidity of the air. Acidification occurs when emissions of nitrogen and sulphur fall with precipitation in the form of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and sulphur dioxides (SO<sub>2</sub>). Sulphur and nitrogen combine to form acidic chemical compounds which cause buildings to deteriorate and are harmful to plants and the aquatic environment. Acidification is calculated by means of Potential Acidification Equivalents (PAEs), which is a common acidification unit for all acidifying substances, and is used to compare the effect of the various substances on the environment.

Figure 4

Acidification from Danish activities 1990-2003



Source: National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark

The total emission of ammonia, sulphur dioxides and nitrogen oxides has fallen from 20.000 tons PAE in 1990 to 11.000 tons in 2003. The largest fall has been for sulphur dioxides. The acidifying substances come mainly from agriculture, from energy conversion within the energy sector, and from the transport sector. In 1990, agriculture was the largest contributor, accounting for 40 per cent of the total Danish emissions. Energy conversion accounted for 31 per cent and the transport sector for 15 per cent. In 2003, agriculture accounted for the greater share of emissions, 50 per cent, while the transport sector and energy conversion accounted for 17 per cent of emissions.

### The environmental strain caused by the transport sector

Transport interlinks a society, but is also a strain on the environment. Construction of roads, railways, ports and airports is the prerequisite of transport, which may have a negative impact on our recreational natural resorts. The strain caused by transport in urban areas is, e.g. noise, particulates, laughing gas, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, volatile hydrocarbons (NMVOC), etc. In the present context, the transport sector is defined as overall road transport, railway transport, air and sea transport in Denmark.

### A decrease in the environmental strain caused by the transport sector

One method in which to estimate the environmental strain caused by the transport sector is to look at the trends in emissions of the most important substances from the transport sector and the transport sector's energy consumption, compared to the social and economic activities in terms of the Gross National Product (GDP). If an index in the figure below is less than 100 over time, a so called decoupling effect from the energy consumption is taking place.

# Environment and energy

Figure 5

Relaxation indicators for the transport sector 1990-2002

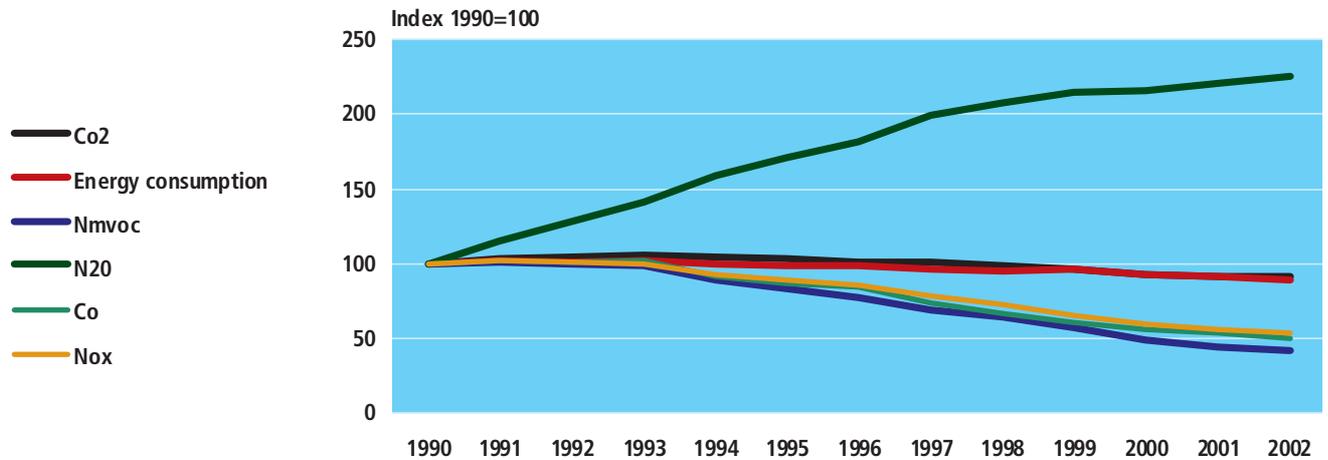
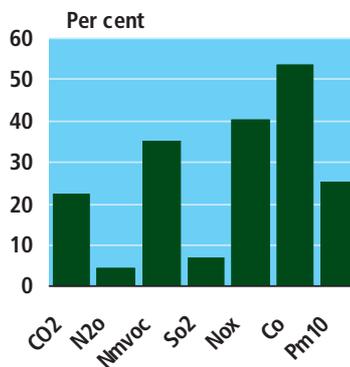


Figure 6  
Percentage of all national emissions accounted for by the transport sector, 2002



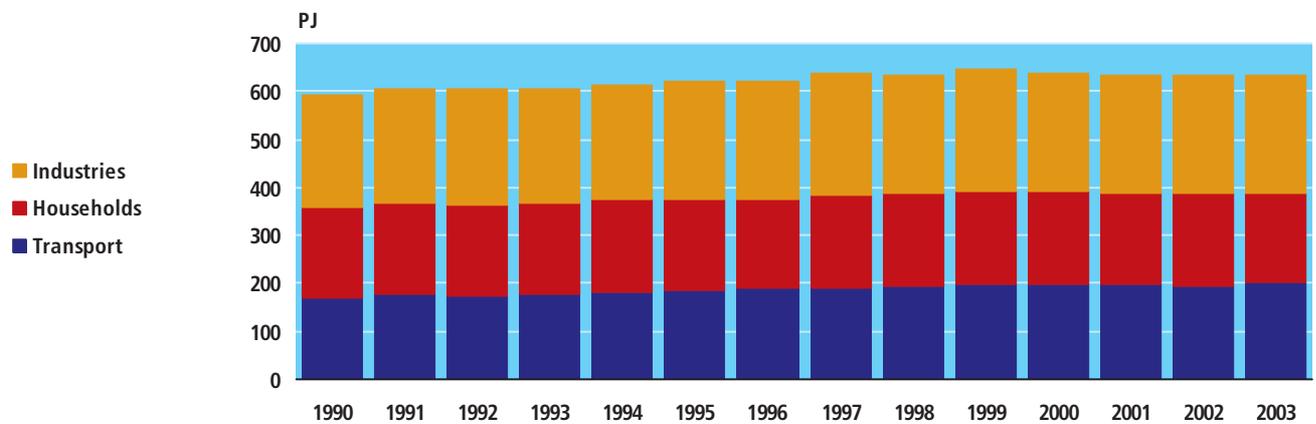
Source: National Environmental Research Institute

The period 1990 to 2002 saw a considerable relaxation of the most important environmental emissions from the transport sector. The greatest relaxation is attributed to volatile hydrocarbons, when emissions in 2002 only reached 42 per cent of the 1990 level. Since 1997 there has been a steady relaxation in emissions of carbon dioxide, whereas emissions of laughing gas accounted for a considerably higher increase in emissions from the transport sector than the increase in economic growth.

**The transport sector accounts for the highest share of emissions of carbon monoxide**  
The transport sector's share of total national emissions in 2002 was the highest for carbon monoxide reaching 52 per cent and the lowest for laughing gas reaching 5 per cent. The largest contributor to emissions of carbon monoxide is the transport sector. The shares do not reflect absolute emissions measured in tonnes or the damaging effects on the environment.

**The transport sector accounts for an increasing share of energy consumption**  
Comparisons of energy consumption in terms of energy units by the transport sector with energy consumption by households and industries over the period 1990 to 2003 show that there is a minor increase in the transport sector's share of total energy consumption, whereas the share of industries and households shows a minor fall. The transport sector's share has increased from 29 per cent of total energy consumption in 1990 to 31 per cent in 2003.

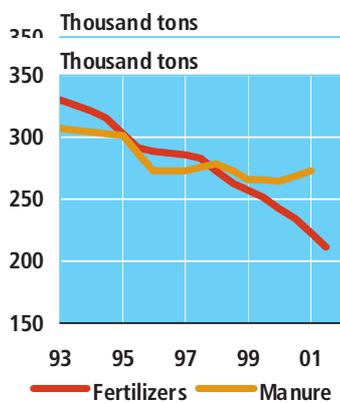
Figure 7 Final energy consumption by sector 1990-2003



Source: Danish Energy Authority

### 3. Agriculture

Figure 8 Nitrogen in manure and commercial fertilizers 1993-2003



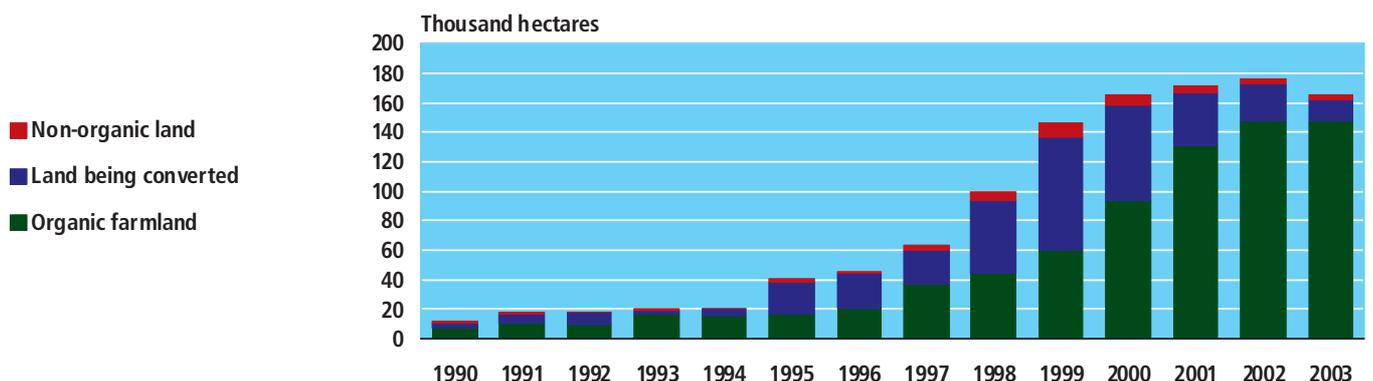
#### Declining use of fertilizers in agriculture

Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and commercial fertilizers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus is not received by plants and as a consequence is leached from the soil, leading to a discharge of these substances into the ocean via the water run offs. The adverse effects include undesirable algae growth, resulting in an undesirable environmental state. The use of especially commercial fertilizers has declined over a long period, but has shown a minor increase in the crop year 2003/2004.

#### More organic farmland

The proportion of organic farmland has increased significantly during recent years. For example, the amount of land used for organic farming doubled from 1994 to 1995 and again from 1997 to 1999. The area of organic farmland was more than trebled from 1998 to 2002, while 2003 saw a stagnation landing at 147.000 hectare. In addition 15.000 hectare is being relaying to organic production. Thus, organic farming accounted for 6 per cent of all Danish farmland in 2003.

Figure 9 Total areal extent of organic farms 1990-2003



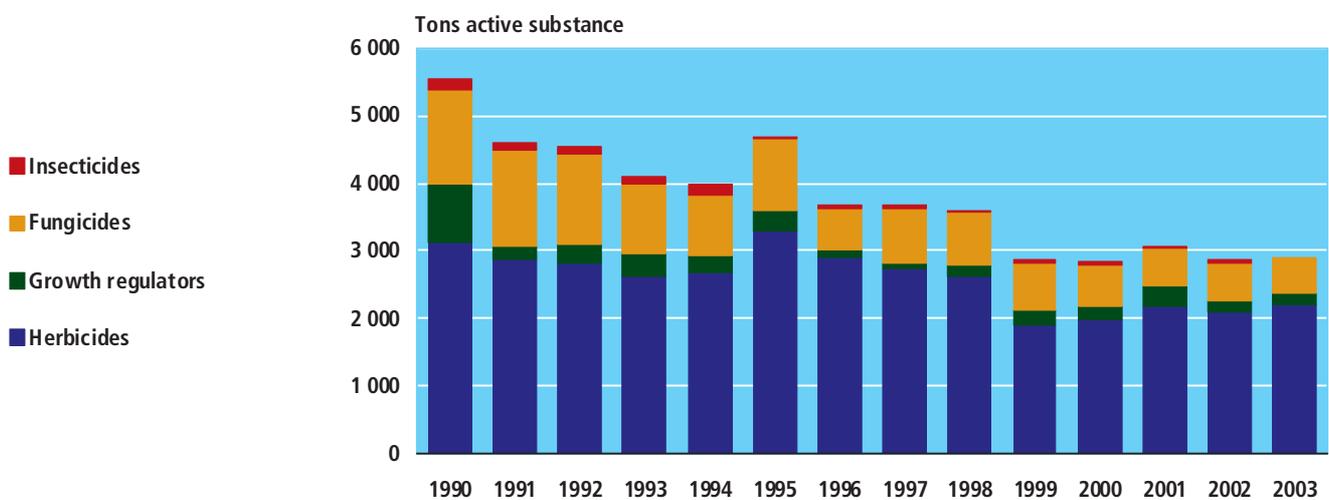
Source: Plant Directorate. Note: the areal extent includes forests.

## Environment and energy

### Combat of weeds, pests, and fungi is harmful for the environment

Pesticides are chemical products which are mainly used within agriculture to combat weeds, fungi, and insects. Effective control of pests, weeds, and fungi in fields has had an indirect effect on the number of animals, which feed on insects. The effect might be fatal or entail a reduction in the reproductive abilities of the relevant animals. Pesticides are divided into products, which protect crops against weeds, herbicides, against fungus infection, fungicides, and against insects, insecticides. There are also products, which shorten crops, growth regulators.

Figure 10 Pesticide sales to agriculture 1990-2003



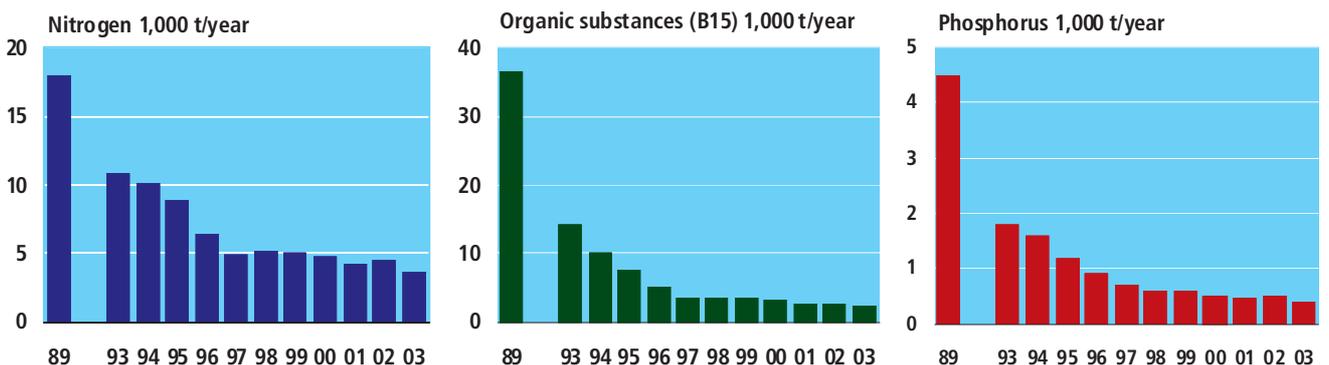
Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

## 4. Waste water

### Emissions of nitrogen, organic substances, and phosphorus

Almost 90 per cent of all Danish residential properties are connected to a municipal sewerage system. In the sewers, waste water from households is mixed with industrial effluents and water from the special drains for rainwater before being discharged into lakes, watercourses, or the ocean. A few enterprises have their own discharge points because of their distant location. Discharges of organic substances from sewage treatment plants were reduced in the 1990s.

Figure 11 Discharges from sewage treatment plants 1993-2003



Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Yearly variations appear when rainfall goes up, water quantities in sewage treatment plants also rises. This entails a reduction in the effectiveness of the measures to remove nitrogen and organic substances, whereas the removal of phosphorus is not affected.

### 5. Waste

#### Household waste has decreased 4 per cent

In 2003, the Danes produced 3.0 million tons of household waste. This corresponds to 580 kg per citizen. The total waste quantities were 12.8 million tons. This constituted a minor decrease of 2 per cent in relation to 2002. Changes were seen in several sectors. Manufacturing produced 20 per cent less waste in 2003 compared to 2002, and the services sector produced 22 per cent more. The power plants produced 20 per cent more waste from 2002 to 2003, while the construction industry generated 6 per cent less waste in the same period.

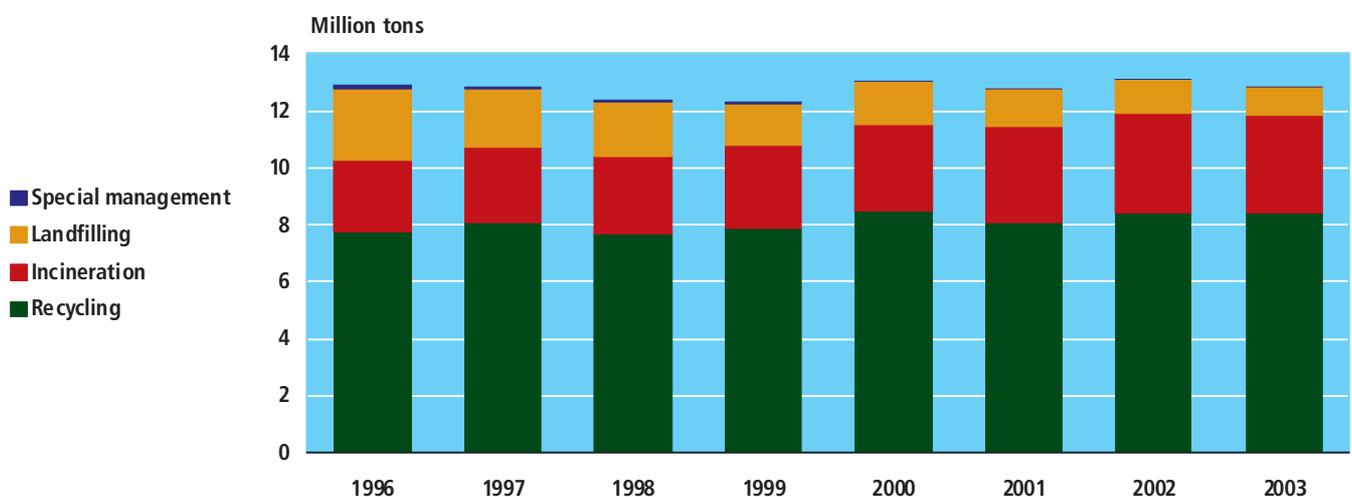
#### The most commonly used treatment of waste is recycling

In 2003, 66 per cent of the total amount of waste was recycled. The amount of incinerated waste made up 26 per cent, and 8 per cent of the waste was deposited in refuse dumps and the like. Less than 1 per cent of the waste was subjected to special treatment. When it was decided to stop the depositing of waste suitable for incineration, the power plants were granted an exemption to make use of a temporary possibility of "storing" the waste until the refuse incineration plants had idle capacity. 108.000 tons or 1 per cent of the total amount of waste was stored.

#### The construction industry accounted for the highest amount of waste

The majority of waste was collected from the construction industry, i.e. 30 per cent of total waste in 2003. This was closely followed by the household sector with 23 per cent. Manufacturing produced 14 per cent, wholesale trade and the services sector produced 13 per cent. The sewage-treatment plants produced 8 per cent, while the power plants produced 12 per cent of the total amount of waste.

Figure 12 Total waste quantities 1996-2003



Note: improved data input is one of the causes of the significant increase up until 1996.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

## Environment and energy

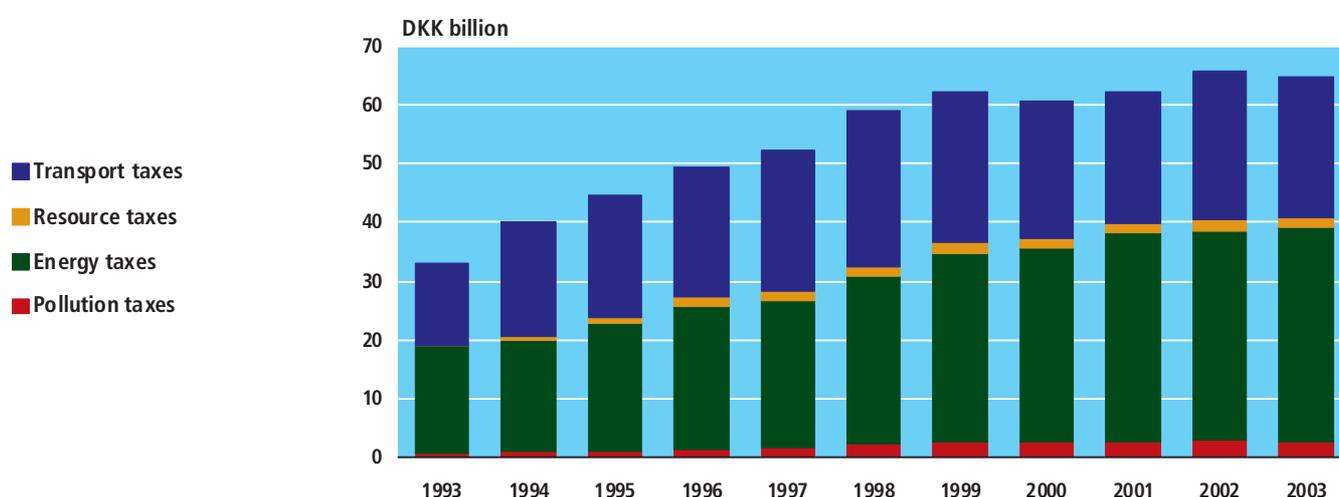
### 6. Public sector response

#### Environmental taxes

Denmark's environmental policy involves an increasing use of environmental taxes. Environmental taxes comprise pollution taxes, energy taxes, resource taxes and transport taxes. In 2002, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 65.7 billion, corresponding to 10 per cent of total revenues from taxes and duties. Energy taxes accounted for the greatest increase. Total revenue generated from energy taxes amounted to 35.8 billion in 2002, corresponding to 55 per cent of total revenue from the environmental taxes. In the same year, transport taxes accounted for DKK 25.3 billion or 39 per cent of environmental taxes. Pollution taxes accounted for 4 per cent and resource taxes 3 per cent

Figure 13

Environmental taxes 1993-2003



Energy taxes comprise taxes and duties on carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, electricity, natural gas, petrol and specific petroleum products. Transport taxes comprise taxes and duties on tyres, third-party liability insurance and sales of number plates for motor vehicles, weight duties and registration duties and passenger duties. Pollution taxes comprise taxes and duties on CFCs, PVCs, phthalates, chlorinate solvents, growth stimulants, pesticides, specific retail containers, nickel/cadmium batteries, and waste and waste water. Resource taxes comprise taxes and duties on game and fishing licence, quarrying and imports of raw materials, and piped water.

**Table 1****Area, population and coastline 2005**

	Land and inland water area km <sup>2</sup>	Population 1st. January	Density of population per km <sup>2</sup>	Number of islands	Inland water area 1959 km <sup>2</sup>	Coastline 1959 km
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>43 098.31</b>	<b>5 411 405</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>7 314</b>
<b>Regions</b>						
Zealand	7 450.59	2 281 142	306.2	99	184	1 735
Lolland-Falster	1 795.34	113 002	62.9	45	24	587
Bornholm <sup>1</sup>	588.55	43 445	73.8	9	3	141
Funen	3 485.84	476 580	136.7	100	26	1 130
The Islands, total	13 320.32	2 914 169	218.8	252	237	3 593
Jutland	29 777.99	2 497 236	83.9	154	463	3 721
<b>Counties</b>						
Copenhagen Municipality	88.25	502 362	5 692.5	2	3	92
Frederiksberg Municipality	8.77	91 886	10 477.3	•	0	•
Copenhagen County	528.26	618 237	1 170.3	3	15	121
Frederiksborg County	1 347.44	375 705	278.8	14	80	248
Roskilde County	891.42	239 049	268.2	18	7	154
West Zealand County	2 983.77	304 761	102.1	28	66	608
Storstrøm County	3 398.02	262 144	77.1	77	36	1 099
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	588.55	43 445	73.7	9	3	141
Funen County	3 485.84	476 580	136.7	100	27	1 130
South Jutland County	3 939.12	252 980	64.2	14	119	567 <sup>2</sup>
Ribe County	3 131.66	224 454	71.7	4	23	207
Vejle County	2 996.64	358 055	119.5	10	26	264
Ringkøbing County	4 853.95	274 574	56.6	23	80	598
Århus County	4 560.73	657 671	144.2	40	77	635
Viborg County	4 122.51	234 434	56.9	15	90	646
North Jutland County	6 173.38	495 068	80.2	46	48	804
<b>Faroe Islands</b>	<b>1 398.85</b>	<b>48 379</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>17<sup>3</sup></b>	...	<b>1 117<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>Greenland</b>	<b>410 449.00<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>56 969</b>	<b>0.1</b>	...	...	...

Note 1. The most southern point in Denmark is Gedserodde on Falster, 11°58'15" east, 54°33'35" north, the most northerly point is near Skagen 10°36'11" east, 57°45'07" north, the most westerly point is Blåvandshuk 08°04'22" east, 55°33'36" north, and the most easterly point is Christiansø (Østerskær), 15°11'55" east, 55°19'17" north. *European Datum, 1950.*

Note 2. The basic measurements were carried out by the Geodætisk Institut between 1953-1959 on the topographical maps current at that time (1:20,000), cf. *Danmarks Areal* (Statistiske Meddelelser 1968:4). Areas were transferred by Statistics Denmark in planimetric measurements to the current 4 cm maps (1:25,000).

Note 3. Areas in column 1 include all areas within the contours of the country. Fjords and inlets which have free passage to the sea (e.g. Ringkøbing fjord), are not included in the figures.

Note 4. The figures in columns 5 and 6 are from the 1959 planimetric measurements and they have not been transferred to more modern maps. In column 6, 4 lakes and 2 closed fjords, each of over 100 hectares (10 km<sup>2</sup>) are included: these are Arresø, Esrumsø, Mossø, Tissø, Saltbæk Vig and Stadil Fjord. There are 53 named islands in the Danish lakes with a total area of 1.97 km<sup>2</sup>. The coastline is divided into counties according to the local authority allocation of 1 April 1970.

Note 5. Named lakes, water courses, etc. in parishes which were divided into municipalities, each in its own county, on 1 April 1970 are included in that county with the largest part of the parish.

<sup>1</sup> Including Christiansø. <sup>2</sup> The border with Germany was measured as 67.7 km. In length. <sup>3</sup> Inhabited islands. <sup>4</sup> Measured in 1955. <sup>5</sup> Only the part of Greenland free of ice is included. The total area of Greenland is 2,166,086 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 81 pct. is covered by inland ice.

Source: National Survey and Cadastra.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

Table 2

## Administrative division of Denmark 2005

	Municipalities	Parishes	Customs and tax regions	Judicial districts	Constituencies <sup>1</sup>	
					Counties and large constituencies	Constituencies
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	1	71	1	1	3 }	16
Frederiksberg Municipality	1	10	1	1		3
Copenhagen County	18	70	3 <sup>2</sup>	10	1	9
Frederiksborg County	19	78	2	5	1	4
Roskilde County	11	68	1 <sup>3</sup>	2	1	3
West Zealand County	23	167	2 <sup>3</sup>	7	1	6
Storstrøm County	24	182	2 <sup>3</sup>	6	1	6
Bornholm Municipality	1 <sup>4</sup>	22	1	1	1	2
Funen County	32	225	2	7	1	9
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>
South Jutland County	23	116	2	6	1	7
Ribe County	14	88	1	5 <sup>5</sup>	1	4
Vejle County	16	136	1 <sup>6,7</sup>	5 <sup>5</sup>	1	6
Ringkøbing County	18	143	2 <sup>7</sup>	6	1	4
Århus County	26	285	3	6	1	10
Viborg County	17	223	2 <sup>8</sup>	5 <sup>10</sup>	1	5
North Jutland County	27	240	2 <sup>9</sup>	9 <sup>10</sup>	1	9

Note 1. Judicial system: There are two High-Court districts and 15 judicial districts. The East High-Court District covers the Islands, which are divided into 9 judicial districts. The West High-Court District covers Jutland and is divided into 6 judicial districts.

Note 2. With regard to ecclesiastical matters, there are 10 parishes (111 rural deans and 1,340 reverends).

Note 3. Danish Working Environment Service: There are 14 Inspection Districts: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipalities comprise 1 district, Roskilde and Bornholm county comprise 1 district, while the remaining part of Denmark's 12 counties each comprises 1 district.

Note 4. The Public Employment Office: There are 14 public employment offices: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipalities and Copenhagen County, which has 1 office, while the remaining part of Denmark's 13 counties, each has 1 office.

Note 5. There are 8 Customs and Tax Regions 4 on the Islands and 4 in Jutland.

Note 6. Assessment districts and valuation districts now belong under the Central Customs and Tax Administration.

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with Act no. 704 of 27 June 2004 regarding election to the Folketing. <sup>2</sup> Copenhagen County is part of Customs and Tax Region Copenhagen, South Zealand and North Zealand-Bornholm. <sup>3</sup> Roskilde County, West Zealand and Storstrøms Country belong to Customs and Tax Region South Zealand. <sup>4</sup> With the exception of Christiansø, which is not comprised by the division of municipalities; the island is administered by the Ministry of Defence. <sup>5</sup> Part of judicial district 51, Grindsted, is located in Vejle County. <sup>6</sup> Brædstrup, Gedved, Hedensted, Horsens, Juelsminde and Tørring-Uldum municipalities, Vejle County, belong to Customs and Tax Region East Jytland. <sup>7</sup> Nørre Snede Municipality, Vejle County belong to Customs and Tax Region West Jutland. <sup>8</sup> Viborg County is part of Customs and Tax Region North Jutland and East Jutland. <sup>9</sup> Farsø, Hobro, Nørager and Aars municipalities, North Jutland County, are part of Customs and Tax Region East Jutland, the remaining part belongs to Customs and Tax Region North Jutland. <sup>10</sup> Part of Judicial District 78, Hobro, and part of Police District 52, Hobro, are located in Viborg County.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

Table 3

## Area and population. Regions and inhabited islands

Municipality code	Area in ha 2005	Population		Municipality code	Area in ha 2005	Population	
		1 January 2004	1 January 2005			1 January 2004	1 January 2005
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>4 309 831</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	<b>5 411 405</b>	<b>Funen and its islands</b>	<b>348 584</b>	<b>475 082</b>	<b>476 580</b>
<b>Zealand and its islands</b>	<b>745 059</b>	<b>2 273 215</b>	<b>2 281 142</b>	- Funen	298 456	443 533	445 061
- Zealand	703 132	2 101 919	2 108 877	431 Avernakø	586	119	113
331 Agersø	684	255	238	443 Birkholm	92	8	7
- Amager	9 629	157 237	158 224	431 Bjørnø	150	35	43
365 Bogø	1 307	1 056	1 071	421 Bågø	623	39	36
331 Egholm	99	2	2	479 Drejø	426	76	74
373 Enø	340	265	280	445 Fænø	394	2	1
229 Eskilsø	139	3	3	479 Hjortø	90	14	13
365 Farø	93	3	4	- Langeland	28 384	14 081	13 995
373 Gavnø	575	25	29	431 Lyø	605	150	138
331 Glænø	559	49	56	487 Siø	131	25	22
221 Hesselø	71	2	0	479 Skarø	197	31	37
361 Langø	127	5	5	431 Store Svelmø	27	0	206
365 Lindholm	7	4	4	475 Strynø	488	193	4
397 Masnedø	168	154	156	479 Thurø	753	3 649	3 701
365 Møn	21 775	10 618	10 547	447 Tornø	21	3	3
301 Nekselø	223	25	24	479 Tåsinge	6 979	6 127	6 192
365 Nyord	499	50	50	423 Æbelø	232	2	2
331 Omø	452	194	190	- Ærø	8 807	6 995	6 932
315 Orø	1 502	950	948	81 named islands	1 143	•	•
185 Saltholm	1 599	3	4	<b>Jutland</b>	<b>2 977 799</b>	<b>2 491 852</b>	<b>2 497 236</b>
301 Sejerø	1 237	372	406	- Jutland peninsular	2 387 430	2 098 815	2 105 542
101 Slotsholmen	21	21	21	- Vendsyssel-Thy	468 573	305 828	304 701
361 Tærø	175	3	3	773 Agerø	385	32	38
76 named islands	646	•	•	727 Alrø	751	157	162
<b>Lolland, Falster and their islands</b>	<b>179 534</b>	<b>113 717</b>	<b>113 002</b>	- Als	31 222	51 597	51 718
- Lolland	124 286	69 360	68 751	707 Anholt	2 237	165	161
- Falster	51 376	43 498	43 405	545 Barsø	266	25	25
363 Askø	282	55	55	851 Egholm	600	59	50
379 Fejø	1 600	630	611	615 Endelave	1 308	172	171
379 Femø	1 138	149	154	563 Fanø	5 578	3 169	3 151
363 Lilleø	86	15	14	783 Fur	2 229	914	904
379 Skalø	106	7	9	813 Hirsholm	17	4	6
379 Vejleø	37	1	1	619 Hjarnø	321	111	108
379 Vejro	157	2	2	675 Jegindø	791	518	507
36 named islands	465	•	•	529 Kalvø	18	11	8
<b>Bornholm and its islands</b>	<b>58 855</b>	<b>43 774</b>	<b>43 445</b>	827 Livø	331	7	8
400 Bornholm	58 815	43 673	43 347	825 Læsø	10 122	2 177	2 145
411 Christiansø <sup>1</sup>	25	101	98	571 Mandø	763	59	59
411 Frederiksø <sup>1</sup>	4	•	•	773 Mors	36 331	22 604	22 441
411 6 named islands	11	•	•	531 Rømø	12 886	710	697
				741 Samsø	11 206	4 197	4 125
				503 Store Okseø	11	0	2
				727 Tunø	352	112	112
				671 Venø	646	212	211
				609 Vorsø	58	1	1
				515 Årø	566	196	183
				128 named islands	2 801	•	•

Note. Als includes the following municipalities: 501, 523, 535 plus 24,658 people in Sønderborg Municipality. - Amager includes the following habitants municipalities: 155 and 185 (excl. Saltholm) plus 105,490 people in Copenhagen Municipality. - Falster includes the following municipalities: 369 (excl. Toreby parish), 375, 391 and 395. - Langeland includes the following municipalities: 475 (excl. the island of Strynø), 481 and 487 (excl. the island of Siø). - Lolland includes the following municipalities: 355, 359, 363 (excl. the islands of Askø and Lilleø), Toreby parish in Nykøbing F. Municipality, 367, 371, 379 (excl. the islands of Fejø, Femø, Skalø, Vejleø and Vejro, 381, 383 and 387.- Vendsyssel-Thy includes the following municipalities: 675 (excl. the island of Jegindø), 765, 785, 787, 803, 805, 807, 811, 813 (excl. Hirsholm), 817, 819, 821, 829, 835, 839, 841, 847, 849 plus 37,717 people in Aalborg Municipality, Aggersborg parish 495 people in Løgstør Municipality. - Ærø includes municipality 443 (excl. the island of Birkholm) and municipality 493. In total 327 named islands are without inhabitants.

<sup>1</sup> Not included in the division of municipalities, administered by the Ministry of Defence.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

Table 4

Land cover<sup>1</sup>

	Km <sup>2</sup>	Per cent
<b>Total area</b>	<b>43 560.76</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Artificial surfaces</b>	<b>4 246.46</b>	<b>9.75</b>
Urban fabric, industrial and commercial units <sup>2</sup>	3 154.63	7.24
Motorway	43.96	0.10
Expressway	9.10	0.02
Road broader than 6 metre	269.02	0.62
Road 3 – 6 metre	551.58	1.27
Railway	58.22	0.13
Bridge	0.02	0.00
Embankment	2.64	0.01
Runway	3.31	0.01
Mineral extraction sites	19.94	0.05
Technically sites	17.46	0.04
Cemetery	6.96	0.02
Sport facilities	52.18	0.12
Leisure facilities	57.44	0.13
<b>Agricultural areas</b>	<b>28 897.85</b>	<b>66.34</b>
Arable land	28 615.01	65.69
Market garden	33.87	0.08
Pastures	155.18	0.36
Pastures in urban areas	93.72	0.22
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	0.07	0.00
<b>Forests and semi-natural areas</b>	<b>6 788.32</b>	<b>15.58</b>
Forest	1 829.48	4.20
Broad-leaved forest	1 309.40	3.01
Coniferous forest	2 147.34	4.93
Mixed forest	7.98	0.02
Natural grassland	391.92	0.90
Moors and heathland	981.76	2.25
Beaches, dunes and sand plains	51.21	0.12
Sparsely vegetated areas	69.23	0.16
<b>Wetlands</b>	<b>2 274.89</b>	<b>5.22</b>
Meadows	808.89	1.86
Inland wetslands	205.66	0.47
Peatbogs	875.60	2.01
Salt marshes	384.74	0.88
<b>Water bodies</b>	<b>670.59</b>	<b>1.54</b>
Lake	616.49	1.42
Stream width 8- 12 metre	49.42	0.11
Reeds	0.34	0.00
Fish farm	4.34	0.01
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>682.65</b>	<b>1.57</b>

Note. The Primary data are *arealanvendelseskortet; Areal Information System*, (The Ministry of Environment). Further information can be obtained on [www.dmu.dk](http://www.dmu.dk). The figures are a revision (not an update) of the collected data. The National Environmental Research Institute has done the revision in 2001. The classification is based on the tree digit *CORINE land cover nomenclature*, as a 4<sup>th</sup>. number is added for national purpose.

<sup>1</sup> The figures are based on different primary data covering the period from the end of the 1980's to the middle of the 1990's. <sup>2</sup> Include city center, human locality area with low buildings, human locality area with high buildings, Built-up area in rural areas and industrial area. Roads are not included.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

**Table 5** Denmark's largest lakes

Lake's name	Location	1980-89	1999-2002	Lake's name	Location	1980-89	1999-2002
		km <sup>2</sup>				km <sup>2</sup>	
Arresø	Zealand	39.5	39.5	Søndersø	Lolland	8.5	8.4
Esrum Lake	Zealand	17.4	17.4	Tystrup Lake	Zealand	...	6.7
Stadil Fjord <sup>1</sup>	West Jutland	18.5	17.3	Tømmerby Fjord	North Jutland	...	6.0
Mossø	East Jutland	16.6	16.6	Vejlen/Ulvedyb	North Jutland	...	5.9
Saltbæk Vig <sup>1</sup>	Zealand	15.6	16.1	Julsø	East Jutland	...	5.8
Tissø	Zealand	12.7	12.7	Tange Lake	West Jutland	5.5	5.5
Furesø	Zealand	9.3	9.3	Lund Fjord	North Jutland	5.4	5.1
Skanderborg Lake	East Jutland	8.0	8.6				

Note. 1980–89: Areas are calculated on the basis of the latest edition of the Geodætisk Institut's 4 cm maps up to 1988–89. The measurement basis spans from revised older maps, where the degree of revision is unknown, to modern photogrametric maps. Named lakes are lakes which are named on maps.

<sup>1</sup> Area of brackish water.

Source: National Survey and Cadastre.

Table 6

## Meteorological conditions. Temperature and degree-days

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
<b>Maximum temperature<sup>1</sup></b>													
1874-2004 Temp.	12.0	15.8	22.2	28.6	32.8	35.5	35.3	36.4	32.3	24.1	18.5	14.5	36.4
Measured during the years	<i>1999</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1892</i>	<i>1947</i>	<i>1941</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1906</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1975</i>
2004	8.3	11.5	17.8	19.3	24.2	24.4	27.6	31.4	26.9	18.4	14.5	10.5	31.4
<b>Average daily temperature<sup>2</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	2.0	2.2	4.9	9.6	15.0	18.7	19.8	20.0	16.4	12.1	7.0	3.7	10.9
2004	1.7	4.7	6.5	11.7	15.1	17.1	18.7	22.1	17.6	12.2	8.1	6.2	11.8
<b>Mean temperature</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.7	10.8	14.3	15.6	15.7	12.7	9.1	4.7	1.6	7.7
2004	-0.2	2.2	3.7	7.9	11.3	13.6	15.2	18.0	13.8	9.7	5.5	4.1	8.7
<b>Average nightly temperature<sup>1</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	-2.9	-2.8	-0.8	2.1	6.5	9.9	11.5	11.3	9.1	6.1	2.3	-0.7	4.3
2004	-2.9	-0.5	0.8	4.4	7.9	10.4	11.8	14.2	10.3	7.0	2.3	1.8	5.6
<b>Minimum temperature<sup>2</sup></b>													
1874-2004 Temp.	-31.2	-29.0	-27.0	-19.0	-8.0	-3.5	-0.9	-2.0	-5.6	-11.9	-21.3	-25.6	-31.2
Measured during the years	<i>1982</i>	<i>1942</i>	<i>1888</i>	<i>1922</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>1936</i>	<i>1903</i>	<i>1885</i>	<i>1886</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>
2004	-18.3	-9.2	-7.0	-3.2	-0.8	2.0	4.8	2.7	1.9	-2.4	-10.1	-8.0	-18.3
<b>Degree-days</b>													
Normal (1971-1990)	516	473	452	339	186	...	...	...	136	251	361	461	3 175
2004	534	431	413	272	177	(103)	(63)	(23)	96	226	344	399	2 892

Note. Daily measurements at a number of stations throughout the country - as a rule 40 stations - have been used as the basis for the monthly national averages in the table. Annual values may take account of decimals which are not included in the monthly averages. Normals are averages for a number of years, as a rule 30, and they state the expected figures for a day in January, February, etc.

<sup>1</sup> A maximum/minimum thermometer registers the *highest/lowest temperature* in a day from all the about 150 stations. Absolute maximum/minimum in the years 1874-2004 are found by extracting the highest/lowest temperature from the about 150 stationer (approx. 100 before 1960). Measured during the most recent year the temperature occurred. <sup>2</sup>The average day temperature/night temperature is calculated from the highest/lowest daily temperatures at 30 stations. *Mean temperature* is calculated from 3 or 8 daily observations. *Degree days* are used as a measurement for heating needs in the heating season (1 September – 31 May). Degree days in the summer period are in brackets. This is because degree days only very seldom are used during the summer period and for the same reason no normals are calculated for this period. Degree days are shade-temperature days and they are stated as averages for the whole country. The degree-days figure is the sum of the degree days for individual months. The size of the degree-days figure is converted to a percentage of the normal to give consumption in the individual heating season.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 7

## Meteorological conditions. Precipitation, sunshine hours, etc. 2004

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
<b>Precipitation</b>													
	mm												
Normal (1961-1990)	57	38	46	41	48	55	66	67	73	76	79	68	712
All Denmark	98	40	50	42	31	73	76	107	75	107	57	71	827
Cph Municipality, Frb.Municipality, Cph. County, Fr.borg County, and Roskilde County	72	28	49	29	25	88	107	71	28	81	53	73	704
West Zealand County	67	29	39	33	26	83	81	85	29	77	42	67	658
Storstrøm County	81	38	33	33	33	68	77	97	40	64	31	56	651
Bornholm Municipality	83	31	36	31	12	43	64	103	64	110	46	47	670
Funen County	96	41	43	35	36	78	61	104	61	96	37	58	746
South Jutland County	122	58	48	43	24	96	75	128	112	94	61	80	941
Ribe County	131	53	54	53	23	68	68	141	115	111	68	82	967
Vejle County	95	43	56	42	36	77	60	116	76	110	55	80	846
Ringkøbing County	118	47	62	56	20	73	59	137	106	142	84	93	997
Aarhus County	84	31	51	40	48	78	88	88	53	108	53	59	781
Viborg County	102	35	64	55	24	66	64	113	87	133	60	67	870
North Jutland County	88	24	46	36	43	43	83	94	67	132	61	54	771
	per cent												
<b>Relative humidity, all Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	91	90	87	80	75	77	79	79	83	87	89	90	84
2004	89	86	83	79	78	80	81	79	80	86	87	91	83
<b>Cloud cover, all Denmark<sup>2</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	76	72	68	61	57	58	59	55	60	67	70	74	65
2003	86	67	67	63	63	69	67	51	55	67	68	76	67
	hours												
<b>Bright sunshine, all Denmark<sup>3</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	43	69	110	162	209	209	196	186	128	87	54	43	1 495
2004	37	104	139	187	220	198	190	232	193	108	70	47	1 724
	hPa												
<b>Mean air pressure (sea level)</b>													
Aalborg	1006	1013	1019	1015	1012	1011	1012	1011	1012	1010	1014	1010	1012
Copenhagen Airport	1007	1014	1019	1015	1012	1013	1013	1012	1014	1011	1015	1013	1013
	m/sec												
<b>Frequently winddirection<sup>4</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	V19	Ø18	V22	V20	V20	V29	V35	V28	V28	V22	V22	V23	V24
2004	SØ25	SV24	SV19	Ø24	V31	V39	V37	Ø21	V30	SØ24	V25	SV36	V24
<b>Mean wind force<sup>5</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	6
2004	5	5	6	5	5	5	4	5	6	6	5	6	5

Note. *Precipitation* is stated as the height the surface of water would rise if it could not run away or evaporate. The figures stated are national averages of approximately 100 stations throughout the country. Totals for months and years are calculated taking account of decimals. Account is taken of area for the individual counties. See also note to the table on temperature and degree days. 'All Denmark' does not include Bornholm.

*Air pressure* is the weight of a column of air with a cross-sectional area of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> which rests on a horizontal plane. It is measured in hPa = hectopascals = millibar.

<sup>1</sup> *Humidity* states, in percent, the relationship between the actual water vapour in the air and the amount which would be necessary to saturate the air at the given temperature. <sup>2</sup> *Cloud cover* is the percentage of the sky which is covered by clouds. In 2005 new standards for cloud cover based on 7 measurement stations are calculated. <sup>3</sup> *Sunshine hours* (bright sunshine, i.e. 200 watt pr. m<sup>2</sup>). DMI now observed the hours of bright sunshine using measurements of global radiation instead of measurements from a traditional Campbell-Stokes sunshine recorder. The new method is without questions more precise than the old one, but implies at the same time that "new" and old hours of sunshine not directly can be compared. Typical values are lower during the summertime and higher during winter compares to the "old" values. <sup>4</sup> *Wind incidence* from 10 coastal stations states the percentage distribution of the daily observations in the 8 wind directions and no wind < means less than 0.5 %.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 8

## Meteorological conditions. Daily information 2004

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
<b>Number of days within a month</b>													
<b>all Denmark</b>													
<b>Summer days (max. &gt;25°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
<b>Ice days (max. &lt;0°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	8.6	7.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.0	23.0
2004	9.9	<	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.5
<b>Frost days (min. &lt;0°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	19.0	19.0	15.0	6.6	0.7	<	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	7.3	15.0	84.0
2004	22.1	17.8	11.9	0.7	<	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.3	8.6	69.1
<b>Days with fog</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	10.0	9.1	8.7	7.7	7.0	7.2	6.8	9.0	8.7	10.0	7.7	8.9	101.0
2004	11.0	10.2	7.3	8.3	4.9	3.2	10.0	10.5	8.0	8.2	8.1	13.4	102.9
<b>Precipitation days (R <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mm)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	17.0	13.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	17.0	171.0
2003	20.1	14.0	11.8	10.8	10.4	17.3	16.0	16.0	14.5	19.8	17.8	19.8	188.2
<b>Heavy precipitation days (R <sup>3</sup> 10 mm)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	17.0
2004	3.0	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.1	3.3	0.8	1.5	21.7
<b>Days with snow</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	7.7	6.4	5.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.2	30.0
2004	10.7	5.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.7	22.4
<b>Windy days in pct.</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	15.0	11.0	13.0	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	10.0
2004	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	9.0	7.0	9.0	5.0
<b>Days with thunder</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	15.0
2004	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.8	1.2	3.8	5.5	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	15.4

Note 1. *Summer days* are days where the highest temperature is over 25° Celsius. *Ice days* are days where the highest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Frost days* are days where the lowest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Days with fog* are days where fog is observed around the station. *Precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 0.1 mm or more. *Heavy precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 10 mm or more. *Days with snow* are days with snowfall of 0.1 mm or more measured after melting. *Windy days* have wind of more than 10.8 m/sec. Registered at coastal stations. *Days with thunder* are a national average of thunder days from individual stations. When the number of days is less than 10, a tenth is included.

< means less than 0.1 but greater than 0.0.

Note 2: The national monthly average is calculated on the basis of the daily measurements recorded by a number of variously located stations – usually approximately 40 stations. Decimals, which are not included in the monthly average of the table, may have been taken into account when the annual value is calculated. The standard figures are the average figure covering a number of years, usually 30 years, and they indicate the expected figures for, respectively January, February, etc. In 2005 new standard figures for Days with snow, thunder and fog are calculated.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 9

## Air pollution in cities

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
µg/m <sup>3</sup> sulphur dioxide										
Copenhagen	8.7	9.0	7.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.3	... <sup>1</sup>	...	...
Ålborg	4.6	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.8	...	... <sup>1</sup>	...	...
Odense	4.3	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	... <sup>1</sup>	...	...
µg/m <sup>3</sup> nitrogen dioxide										
Copenhagen	46.7	53.0	44.7	42.6	42.9	46.8	42.0	40.0	46.6	46.6
Ålborg	36.1	37.4	37.6	33.6	34.2	40.1	35.1	34.7	33.0	35.4
Odense	35.8	34.4	34.0	35.5	31.6	32.9	31.2	31.2	37.0	35.5
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.2	46.4
ng/m <sup>3</sup> lead										
Copenhagen	37.1	26.0	24.8	16.6	16.4	16.6	29.6	23.4	17.5	15.1
Ålborg	44.7	31.4	18.6	13.9	13.0	12.5	...	12.5	10.5	9.9
Odense	31.9	22.3	22.0	14.9	14.5	13.6	13.0	11.3	12.0	19.5
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.5	11.5
µg/m <sup>3</sup> particulates										
Copenhagen	64.7	61.1	65.3	46.8	45.5	47.2	48.7	34.1 <sup>2</sup>	36.0	32.9
Ålborg	61.1	55.7	68.9	53.7	50.7	51.3	...	28.8 <sup>2</sup>	31.8	31.2
Odense	55.6	53.2	62.7	61.4	45.6	46.6	47.6	30.8 <sup>2</sup>	33.2	36.7
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,6	29.4

Note. µg/ m<sup>3</sup> corresponds to a millionth of a gram per cubic meter, while ng/m<sup>3</sup> corresponds to a billionth of a gram per cubic meter.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the low concentration of sulphur dioxide in the air, measurements have been discontinued. <sup>2</sup> From 2001 new measurement method.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/term8](http://www.statbank.dk/term8)

**Table 10****Ozone layer over Denmark**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
	DU <sup>1</sup>												
1980	354	357	396	417	403	376	367	327	300	308	302	323	353
1985	375	383	392	395	371	366	339	311	296	265	300	321	343
1990	310	344	361	380	356	351	340	317	294	274	297	308	328
1995	321	357	372	358	350	324	311	294	297	269	277	307	320
2000	305	339	340	352	348	335	336	306	280	279	282	326	319
2001	326	359	389	397	357	359	324	306	304	275	272	299	331
2002	300	358	364	375	338	342	321	304	283	301	295	273	321
2003	329	345	341	378	363	341	336	315	299	294	290	280	326
2004	343	376	381	368	374	359	337	319	294	282	286	324	337

<sup>1</sup> The ozone layer in Dobson units (DU). This measurement states how many hundredths of a millimetre thick the ozone layer would be if it was collected at the surface of the earth.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ozone 1](http://www.statbank.dk/ozone1) and [ozone2](http://www.statbank.dk/ozone2)

Table 11

## Emissions from the transport sector 2002

	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO
	thousand tons			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12 300</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>305</b>
Road transport	11 389	67	0.4	284
Railway transport	210	3	0.0	1
Air transport	146	1	0.0	1
Sea transport	554	9	2.0	20
	per cent			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Road transport	93	84	15	93
Railway transport	2	4	0	0
Air transport	1	1	1	0
Sea transport	5	11	85	7

<sup>1</sup> Emissions from military not included.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/term6](http://www.statbank.dk/term6)

**Table 12****Emission of greenhouse gases<sup>1</sup>**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	— mia. GWP —									
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>
Transport	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Manufacturing and production	8	8	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	8
Energy sector	32	36	33	45	36	32	29	26	27	27
Waste disposal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agriculture	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10
Other	10	10	10	11	10	9	10	9	9	9

<sup>1</sup> Carbon dioxide, laughing gas and methane.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/luft4](http://www.statbank.dk/luft4)

**Table 13****Emission of acidification<sup>1</sup>**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	thousand tons PAE									
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Transport	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Manufacturing and production	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy sector	6	6	5	7	4	3	2	2	1	1
Waste disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

Source: The National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/luft5](http://www.statbank.dk/luft5)

**Table 14****Decoupling indicators for the transport sector**

	1995	2000	2002
	Index 1990 = 100		
CO <sub>2</sub>	102.7	92.2	91.4
Energy consumption	98.3	93.0	88.9
NM VOC	82.5	49.1	41.7
N <sub>2</sub> O	166.5	205.4	214.9
CO	86.4	55.4	49.5
NO <sub>x</sub>	88.7	59.7	53.6

Note. The indicators express the development in emissions from the transport sector in relation to the development in the economy expressed in the Gross domestic product (GDP).

**Table 15****Final energy consumption by sector**

	1990	2000	2003
		PJ	
Transport	170	199	200
Households	186	190	180
Industry	236	249	246

Note. Figures are climate-corrected which means that variations in the climate are incorporated.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/term1](http://www.statbank.dk/term1)

**Table 16****Bathing water quality**

	Monitoring stations	Acceptable water quality	Unacceptable water quality	Beach areas where bathing is forbidden
1985	1 374	1 017	288	69
1990	1 370	1 251	70	49
1991	1 338	1 230	70	38
1992	1 307	1 225	54	28
1993	1 282	1 206	55	21
1994	1 288	1 234	33	21
1995	1 301	1 227	54	20
1996	1 299	1 223	57	19
1997	1 310	1 275	18	17
1998	1 307	1 244	45	18
1999	1 307	1 260	30	17
2000	1 295	1 250	28	17
2001	1 279	1 247	17	15
2002	1 275	1 222	38	15
2003	1 269	1 223	30	16
2004	1 256	1 219	23	16 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Two closed beach areas are maintained without any monitoring stations.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency.

Table 17

## Waterworks by content of nitrates in drinking water 2003

	Waterworks by content of nitrates per litre			
	0.0 - 4.9 mg	5.0 - 24.9 mg	25.0 - 49.9 mg	50.0- mg
	per cent			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
Copenhagen County <sup>1</sup>	76	20	4	-
Frederiksborg County	81	16	1	2
Roskilde County	93	5	1	1
West Zealand County	89	7	4	0
Storstrøm County	83	15	1	1
Bornholm Municipality	90	10	-	-
Funen County	85	13	2	-
South Jutland County	83	15	2	-
Ribe County	85	15	-	-
Vejle County	88	9	2	1
Ringkøbing County	86	8	4	2
Aarhus County	74	15	8	3
Viborg County	71	15	11	3
North Jutland County	55	24	19	2

Note. The limit value is 50 mg/l.

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksborg Municipalities.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/vand2](http://www.statbank.dk/vand2)

Table 18

## Consumption of drinking water by counties 2003

	House- holds	Industry and institutions	Irrigation	Losses, etc.	All Denmark
	— mio. m <sup>3</sup> —				
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>245.5</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>629.9</b>
Copenhagen County <sup>1</sup>	57.1	28.3	0.0	4.5	89.9
Frederiksborg County	17.5	5.3	0.7	1.6	25.1
Roskilde County	9.7	9.9	0.0	1.6	21.2
West Zealand County	9.6	17.9	0.3	1.7	29.5
Storstrøm County	11.5	7.4	1.0	1.5	21.4
Bornholm Municipality	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.1	3.9
Funen County	20.9	16.1	3.3	2.8	43.1
South Jutland County	14.7	8.7	21.2	1.7	46.3
Ribe County	10.3	14.2	32.9	1.4	58.8
Vejle County	14.5	16.8	38.7	1.8	71.7
Ringkøbing County	15.1	15.9	34.4	1.7	67.1
Aarhus County	28.4	16.8	4.2	3.5	52.9
Viborg County	12.1	10.6	5.3	1.8	29.7
North Jutland County	21.5	24.5	20.7	2.6	69.3

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/vand1](http://www.statbank.dk/vand1)

**Table 19****Consumption of drinking water by purpose**

	2001	2002	2003
	m <sup>3</sup> in mio.		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>686.3</b>	<b>645.8</b>	<b>629.9</b>
Households	255.7	247.7	245.5
Industry and institutions	212.3	215.4	193.3
Irrigation	192.1	157.6	162.8
Losses, etc.	26.3	25.0	28.2

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/vand1](http://www.statbank.dk/vand1)

Table 20

## Amount of waste analysed by type of source and treatment 2003

	Recycling	Incineration	Landfilling	Special treatment	Storage	Total
	thousand tons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 439</b>	<b>3 287</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12 835</b>
Households	937	1 816	180	9	68	3 009
Institutions, wholesale and retail trade	740	765	137	4	24	1 670
Manufacturing	1 157	290	379	7	8	1 841
Construction	3 531	77	170	0	8	3 785
Waste water treatment plants	662	340	55	0	1	1 058
Power plants	1 413	0	60	0	0	1 473

Note. The data originates from the information system on waste and recycling (ISAG) which is kept by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, sugar factories, the recycling industry, and power plants.

 For further information visit [www.mst.dk](http://www.mst.dk)

Table 21

## Amount of waste analysed by type of waste and treatment 2003

	Recycling	Incineration	Landfilling	Special treatment	Storage	Total
	thousand tons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 439</b>	<b>3 287</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>12 835</b>
Daily refuse	227	1 516	28	0	0	1 771
Bulky waste	2 182	339	279	0	0	2 800
Garden waste	109	314	143	3	66	635
Commercial and industrial waste	677	1	15	0	0	694
Hazardous and hospital waste	4 998	1 027	426	1	41	6 493
Processing residue	49	85	87	16	0	238
Packing waste	195	1	0	0	0	196
Not known	2	3	2	0	0	8

Note The data originates from the information system on waste and recycling (ISAG) which is kept by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, sugar factories, the recycling industry, and power plants.

 For further information visit [www.mst.dk](http://www.mst.dk)

**Table 22****Sales of pesticides**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	tons					
<b>Sales of pesticide products<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>Total sale</b>	<b>14 179</b>	<b>12 445</b>	<b>12 141</b>	<b>12 120</b>	<b>12 090</b>	<b>11 736</b>
Repellents	56	84	35	23	30	32
Fungicides	1 911	1 999	1 757	1 625	1 684	1 744
Rodenticides	375	441	458	625	422	420
Herbicides	7 320	5 740	5 641	6 368	6 340	6 096
Insecticides	1 185	900	746	672	803	837
Soil disinfectants	0	4	2	10	6	5
Combined fungicides and insecticides	26	16	15	12	23	22
Algicides	0	1	4	5	3	2
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	39	60	61	54	39	28
Products against pests on farm animals	141	111	134	189	250	106
Products for the protection of woodwork	2 756	2 657	2 869	1 992	2 234	2 126
Plant growth regulators	369	432	420	546	256	317
<b>Of which active ingredients<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Active ingredients, total</b>	<b>4 326</b>	<b>3 605</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 687</b>	<b>3 556</b>	<b>3 553</b>
Repellents	4	6	7	4	4	6
Fungicides	891	884	734	654	683	665
Rodenticides	4	3	6	2	4	3
Herbicides	2 781	2 059	2 136	2 364	2 369	2 390
Insecticides	102	86	77	87	89	92
Soil disinfectants	0	4	2	9	5	5
Combined fungicides and insecticides	3	2	4	6	11	12
Algicides	0	0	1	1	1	1
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	33	42	42	33	32	28
Products against pests on farm animals	2	1	1	2	2	2
Products for the protection of woodwork	297	261	295	189	197	171
Plant growth regulators	209	257	245	337	158	179

<sup>1</sup> A pesticide product comprises one or more effective substances, emulators, adhesives and inactive fillers. <sup>2</sup> That part of the product, which has a toxic effect.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

For further information [www.statbank.dk/pest2](http://www.statbank.dk/pest2)

Table 23

## Extraction of raw materials

	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003
	m <sup>3</sup> in thousands					
<b>Extraction of raw materials, total</b>	<b>33 976</b>	<b>34 211</b>	<b>40 945</b>	<b>38 258</b>	<b>36 970</b>	<b>35 225</b>
<b>Extraction from land area:</b>	<b>28 106</b>	<b>28 558</b>	<b>33 809</b>	<b>32 859</b>	<b>31 188</b>	<b>28 982</b>
Stone, gravel, sand	22 534	21 721	27 587	27 056	25 555	23 634
Granite	810	662	199	166	193	190
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 405	3 480	3 240	3 025
Clay	462	739	788	720	663	632
Plastic clay and bentonite	303	311	313	234	221	225
Quartz sand	186	191	479	488	464	484
Moler	195	186	227	231	254	265
Peat and sphagnum	399	259	247	287	336	314
Other raw materials	292	440	563	197	262	213
<b>Extraction from sea area</b>						
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	5 870	5 652	7 136	5 399	5 782	6 243

Source: Extraction from sea area is collected in the National Forest and Nature Agency.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/01](http://www.statbank.dk/01)

Table 24

## Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains. General government

	1999	2001	2003*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>23 470</b>	<b>24 713</b>	<b>24 511</b>
Air and climate	2 539	1 722	1 002
Waste water	5 419	5 518	5 981
Waste	7 030	7 889	8 619
Soil and ground water	740	805	819
Biodiversity and landscape	2 319	2 707	2 547
Research and development	1 511	1 578	1 503
Environmental assistance	1 714	2 121	1 641
Other <sup>1</sup>	2 197	2 373	2 399
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>13 260</b>	<b>14 606</b>	<b>15 559</b>
Air and climate	9	19	26
Waste water	5 176	5 600	6 105
Waste	6 706	7 500	8 039
Soil and ground water	278	122	117
Biodiversity and landscape	206	448	275
Research and development	564	582	612
Other <sup>1</sup>	321	335	384

Note. Includes market services.

<sup>1</sup> Including administration. <sup>2</sup> Excluding environmental taxes.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/mreg2](http://www.statbank.dk/mreg2)

Table 25

## Environmental expenditure and revenues. General government

	1999	2001	2003*
	— mio. kr. —		
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>23 470</b>	<b>24 713</b>	<b>24 511</b>
Current expenditure, total	18 502	19 926	19 774
Compensation of employees	4 113	4 447	4 699
Intermediate consumption	10 112	11 129	11 555
Current transfers, total	4 277	4 350	3 521
Capital expenditure, total	4 968	4 787	4 736
Fixed gross investments	3 654	3 635	4 176
Other capital expenditure	1 314	1 152	560
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>13 260</b>	<b>14 606</b>	<b>15 559</b>
Capital revenue, total	12 870	14 110	14 934
Sales of goods and services	12 004	13 144	13 959
Current transfers, total	866	966	975
Compulsory contributions	5	6	6
Other current transfers	860	960	969
Capital revenue, total	390	496	625

<sup>1</sup> Excluding environmental taxes.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/mreg2](http://www.statbank.dk/mreg2)

Table 26

## Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains 2003\* Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government sector, total <sup>1</sup>
DKK mio.				
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>2 115</b>	<b>16 212</b>	<b>24 511</b>
Air and climate	1 002	0	0	1 002
Waste water	9	0	5 973	5 981
Waste	244	0	8 375	8 619
Soil and ground water	160	578	81	819
Biodiversity and landscape	1 176	1 006	365	2 547
Research and development	1 503	0	0	1 503
Environmental assistance	1 641	0	0	1 641
Other <sup>3</sup>	449	530	1 419	2 399
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>14 302</b>	<b>15 559</b>
Air and climate	26	0	0	26
Waste water	0	0	6 104	6 105
Waste	133	0	7 906	8 039
Soil and ground water	78	35	5	117
Biodiversity and landscape	161	65	49	275
Research and development	612	0	0	612
Other <sup>3</sup>	22	125	238	384

<sup>1</sup> Unconsolidated. <sup>2</sup> Excluding environmental taxes. <sup>3</sup> Including administration.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/mreg2](http://www.statbank.dk/mreg2)

Table 27

## Environmental expenditure and revenues 2003. Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government, total <sup>1</sup>
DKK mio.				
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>6 183</b>	<b>2 115</b>	<b>16 212</b>	<b>24 511</b>
Current expenditure, total	5 308	2 019	12 448	19 774
Compensation of employees	1 258	854	2 587	4 699
Intermediate consumption	1 099	954	9 501	11 555
Current transfers, total	2 951	211	360	3 521
Capital expenditure, total	875	96	3 764	4 736
Fixed gross investments	329	95	3 753	4 176
Other capital expenditure	547	2	12	560
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>14 302</b>	<b>15 559</b>
Capital revenue, total	1 026	208	13 700	14 934
Sales of goods and services	388	96	13 475	13 959
Current transfers, total	639	112	224	975
Compulsory contributions	0	0	6	6
Other current transfers	639	112	218	969
Capital revenue, total	6	16	602	625

<sup>1</sup> Unconsolidated. <sup>2</sup> Excluding environmental taxes.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/mreg2](http://www.statbank.dk/mreg2)

**Table 28****Convictions for offences against environmental legislation**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	number of convictions								
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>783</b>
Environmental Protection Act	230	170	253	208	209	177	228	202	240
Nature Conservation Act	45	60	58	54	91	95	78	64	72
Washington Convention	28	16	9	14	16	39	60	112	81
Marine Environment Act	4	2	1	-	2	1	8	4	12
Forestry Act	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Act on Urban and Rural Areas	30	17	43	43	76	93	151	125	172
Act on Holiday Dwellings and Camping	4	13	108	22	5	6	3	1	6
Act on Chemical Compounds and Products	-	2	12	7	15	6	8	24	13
Other acts relating to the environment	70	126	208	233	175	230	191	217	187

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/01](http://www.statbank.dk/01)

Table 29

## Denmark's fauna and flora

1997 - 2005	Total number of known species	Total number of 'listed species'		Species extinct in Denmark <sup>1</sup>	Species requiring special protection		
		number	per cent		Directly endangered <sup>2</sup>	Vulnerable species <sup>3</sup>	Rare species <sup>4</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 598</b>	<b>3 142</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1 191</b>
<b>Flora</b>							
Fungi / Lichens	3 950	1 452	37	112	268	453	619
Fungi	3 000	878	29	31	157	248	442
Lichens	950	574	60	81	111	205	177
<b>Vascular plants</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Fauna</b>							
<b>Insects</b>	<b>5 289</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>434</b>
Ephemeroptera	42	20	48	5	8	4	3
Plecoptera	25	10	40	2	2	3	3
Odonata	50	21	42	4	4	7	6
Pentatomoidea	56	15	27	0	2	7	6
Trichoptera	168	54	32	10	3	12	29
Beetles	3 674	964	26	144	233	328	259
Butterflies	73	36	49	9	8	18	1
Moths	900	141	16	13	12	45	71
Zygaenidae	8	5	63	1	1	3	0
Syrphidae	269	86	32	2	10	21	53
Simuliidae	24	7	29	0	2	2	3
<b>Vertebrates</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>
Freshwater fish	38	15	39	2	5	1	7
Amphibians	14	5	36	0	1	3	1
Reptiles	7	2	29	2	0	0	0
Birds	200	74	37	14	15	14	31
Mammals	50	15	30	0	1	10	4

Note. Definitions of categories are identical to those which are used in the 'red lists'. These are national lists of the status of endangered animal and plant species. National Environmental Research Institute is working with a revision of the red lists in 2005.

<sup>1</sup> Species which are regarded as extinct in Denmark after 1850. <sup>2</sup> Species which are regarded as in danger of extinction in Denmark in the near future if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. <sup>3</sup> Species which are expected to be directly endangered in Denmark if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. <sup>4</sup> Species which are so few in number that they are particularly sensitive to random man-made or natural fluctuations and negligence.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

For further information visit <http://redlist.dmu.dk>

Table 30

## Breeding pairs of the 20 most common birds in Denmark 2004

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Trend
1	Blackbird	2 000 000 – 2 500 000	Stable
2	Chaffinch	1 500 000 – 2 000 000	Stable
3	Skylark	1 100 000 – 1 300 000	Falling
4	Great tit	700 000 – 1 000 000	Stable
5	House sparrow	500 000 – 1 000 000	Falling
6	European greenfinch	500 000 – 700 000	Rising
7	Starling	400 000 – 600 000	Falling
8	Willow warbler	400 000 – 600 000	Falling
9	Yellowhammer	400 000 – 600 000	Falling
10	Tree sparrow	400 000 – 600 000	Fluctuating
11	Wren	300 000 – 500 000	Fluctuating
12	Whitethroat	300 000 – 450 000	Fluctuating
13	Blackcap	300 000 – 450 000	Rising
14	Wood pigeon	250 000 – 300 000	Rising
15	Chiff chaff	200 000 – 300 000	Rising
16	Robin	200 000 – 300 000	Fluctuating
17	Song thrush	200 000 – 300 000	Stable
18	Magpie	200 000 – 300 000	Rising
19	Bluetit	200 000 – 250 000	Fluctuating
20	Swallow	200 000 – 250 000	Fluctuating

Source: The Danish Ornithological Society. *Ynglefuglebestande i Danmark 2003*.

 For further information [www.dof.dk](http://www.dof.dk)

Table 31

## Breeding pairs of the 20 rarest birds in Denmark 2004

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Trend
1	Tengmalm's owl	0-1	Fluctuating
2	Osprey	0-1	Fluctuating
3	Fulmar <sup>1</sup>	0-2	-
4	Little gull	1	Fluctuating
5	Bee eater	1	Fluctuating
6	Great reedwarbler	1-5	Falling
7	White stork	2	Falling
8	Golden eagle	2	Rising
9	Peregrine falcon	2	Rising
10	Short-eared owl	2	Falling
11	Golden plover	2-3	Falling
12	Crested lark	2-4	Falling
13	Whitethroated dipper	2-5	Fluctuating
14	Gullbilled tern <sup>2</sup>	3-4	Falling
15	Hobby	4-6	Fluctuating
16	Blackheaded gull	5	Rising
17	Red-crested pochard	6	Rising
18	Tawny pipit	10-15	Falling
19	Whitetailed eagle	12	Rising
20	Spoonbill	22	Rising

Note. A bird is not considered an established Danish breeding bird until it has bred for at least 5 consecutive years. Protection of wild birds is regulated in accordance with the Danish administrative game legislation and the Danish Protection of Nature Act.

<sup>1</sup> The last breeding pair was registered in 2001 <sup>2</sup> New breeding bird having bred for less than 5 years in Denmark.

Source: The Danish Ornithological Society: 'Threatened Breeding pairs', 2000. *Threatened Breeding pairs 2000, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift*. 97 (2003): pages 175-192 and unpublished data from 2003.

 For further information visit [www.dof.dk](http://www.dof.dk)

Table 32

## Energy balance sheet for Denmark 2003\*

	Crude oil and semi- manufac- tured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	thousand tons			mio Nm <sup>3</sup>	thousand tons	TJ	GWh	TJ
<b>Production</b>	18 156	-	8 610	7 726	458	92 364	43 757	130 657
<b>Imports</b>	3 579	9 325	4 822	-	4	4 769	7 023	-
<b>Stock</b>	36	- 226	1 431	- 298	26	-	-	-
<b>Waste and cable losses</b>	87	93	88	3	5	516	2 603	26 163
<b>Exports</b>	13 047	8	4 587	3 208	90	-	15 568	-
<b>Total domestic supply</b>	8 565	9 450	7 326	4 813	342	96 617	32 609	104 494
<b>Households</b>	-	5	2 498	712	48	12 760	10 203	64 759
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	-	39	867	737	5	3 853	2 053	1 889
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	-	36	623	93	4	3 787	1 902	1 885
Fishing	-	-	203	-	0	-	61	-
Mining and quarrying	-	2	41	643	1	66	90	4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	8 565	304	880	943	266	4 174	9 291	7 654
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	75	197	318	6	136	2 211	852
Mfr. of textile and leather	-	-	9	27	0	33	201	181
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	-	1	32	102	2	1 635	1 120	2 510
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	8 565	21	234	170	239	21	2 171	1 787
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	-	207	286	138	7	823	825	96
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal products	-	0	107	171	10	94	2 225	1 961
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-	16	19	1	1 431	539	267
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	-	9 103	576	2 113	0	75 831	548	16
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	342	5	5	-	299	-
<b>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants</b>	-	-	313	102	3	-	4 054	10 180
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	-	-	69	11	0	-	401	1 085
Wholesale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	170	41	1	-	1 370	4 118
Retail trade and repair work, exc. of m. vehicles	-	-	59	27	0	-	1 732	2 670
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	15	23	1	-	551	2 307
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	-	-	1 554	12	11	-	1 519	1 174
Transport	-	-	1 525	6	11	-	1 189	555
Post and telecommunications	-	-	30	6	0	-	330	619
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	-	-	96	51	1	-	1 239	5 035
Finance and insurance	-	-	6	9	-	-	226	918
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	27	7	0	-	141	710
Business activities	-	-	63	34	1	-	872	3 406
<b>Public and personal services</b>	-	-	200	138	4	-	3 404	13 788
Public administration	-	-	77	17	2	-	395	1 680
Education	-	-	26	31	1	-	770	3 125
Human health activities	-	-	13	19	0	-	467	1 893
Social institutions etc.	-	-	26	32	-	-	774	3 141
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	-	-	58	40	1	-	998	3 949

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ene1](http://www.statbank.dk/ene1)

Table 33

## Energy consumption in Denmark

	1995	2000	2003
<b>Energy consumption, gross</b>	thousand tons		
Hard coal etc.	10 987	6 571	9 415
Coke and furnace coke	51	41	34
Brown coal etc.	9	2	1
Waste	2 314	2 905	3 492
Fuel wood, etc.	1 255	1 338	1 324
Straw	843	843	1 440
Kerosene	14	4	18
Jet fuel	657	535	486
Motor gasoline <sup>1</sup>	1 887	1 965	1 917
Other petrol and oil products <sup>2</sup>	750	1 251	79
Gas/Diesel oil	3 897	3 493	3 577
Fuel oil	998	596	817
Petroleum-coke	176	224	262
Liquid gas (LPG)	87	76	69
Refinery gas	370	294	238
	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>		
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	3 009	4 205	4 231
	thousand GJ		
Biogas	1 277	1 433	1 670
Wind energy and water power	4 347	15 375	20 095
<b>Electricity supply</b>	mio. kWh		
<b>Electricity sold, total</b>	<b>31 472</b>	<b>32 835</b>	<b>32 615</b>
Dwellings	9 550	9 592	9 662
Agriculture, etc.	2 544	2 568	2 437
Manufacturing	9 449	9 832	9 363
Other industries, public administration, etc.	9 929	10 843	11 153
<b>Crude oil and natural gas</b>	thousand tons		
Crude oil, Danish production	9 263	17 780	18 143
	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>		
Natural gas, Danish production	5 165	7 883	7 726

<sup>1</sup> 1995 corrected for cross-border trade. <sup>2</sup> Including waste oil and orimulsion. <sup>3</sup> Excl. consumption on North-Sea platforms.

Source: Association of Danish Energy Companies.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ene1](http://www.statbank.dk/ene1)

Table 34

## Manufacturers' energy consumption 2003

		Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
		thousand GJ				
	<b>Manufacturing, total<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>11 936</b>	<b>20 934</b>	<b>51 271</b>	<b>29 397</b>	<b>6 619</b>
<b>14009</b>	<b>Extraction of gravel and clay etc.</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>6 799</b>	<b>13 926</b>	<b>7 584</b>	<b>1 460</b>
151000	Production etc. of meat and meat products	0	938	2 118	1 941	98
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	-	638	3 326	1 417	6
158909	Mfr. of other food products	2 070	5 024	5 673	3 525	1 056
159000	Mfr. of beverages	-	182	2 679	615	291
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	3	17	129	86	10
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles and leather</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>55</b>
170000	Mfr. of textiles	-	52	807	484	35
180000	Mfr. of wearing apparel	3	5	34	33	20
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	-	3	43	27	0
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>573</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publ.</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>3 360</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 340</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	36	194	3 036	1 175	1 158
221200	Publishing of newspapers	-	1	13	98	60
221309	Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	-	3	30	61	19
222009	Printing activities	3	22	281	581	102
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>12 431</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>5 159</b>	<b>4 120</b>	<b>1 228</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	-	400	3 247	1 819	444
243009	Mfr. of paints and soap	556	156	966	946	83
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	-	396	946	1 354	700
<b>25000</b>	<b>Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>2 305</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod.</b>	<b>6 644</b>	<b>9 026</b>	<b>5 436</b>	<b>2 628</b>	<b>61</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	0	15	1 409	518	13
263009	Mfr. of tiles, bricks cement and concrete	6 644	9 011	4 028	2 111	48
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metal</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>2 993</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>331</b>
270000	Mfr. of basic metal	0	136	1 663	1 249	95
281009	Mfr. of building materials of metal	32	359	580	819	155
286009	Mfr. of various metal products	24	109	751	824	81
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machinery and equipment</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>1 950</b>	<b>545</b>
291000	Mfr. of marine engines and compressors	-	104	697	946	274
292000	Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	2	208	255	431	130
293000	Mfr. of agricultural machinery	-	99	230	129	13
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries	4	136	184	328	85
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances	3	19	83	115	44
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electronic components</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>425</b>
300009	Mfr. of computers and electric motors	6	87	465	659	237
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	31	15	207	326	40
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	3	49	139	385	148
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>89</b>
351000	Building of ships and boats	3	37	277	233	37
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	7	58	317	358	53
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>139</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	1 036	119	324	1 026	76
365009	Mfr. of toys and jewellery	20	15	115	498	63

Note. The table includes workplaces in firms with 20 or more employed in the industry.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc. <sup>2</sup> Excl. bakeries.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ene1](http://www.statbank.dk/ene1)

Table 35

## Production of renewable energy

	1990	2000	2003
	TJ		
<b>Total production</b>	<b>52 631</b>	<b>89 205</b>	<b>112 309</b>
Solar energy	100	335	382
Wind power	2 197	15 268	20 019
Water power	101	109	76
Straw	12 481	12 220	16 719
Wood chips	1 724	2 744	6 228
Firewood	8 757	11 655	11 533
Wood pellets	1 575	2 984	4 758
Wood wastes	6 191	6 895	7 027
Biogas	752	2 912	3 578
Waste combustion	15 499	30 392	36 230
Biodiesel	-	-	1 692
Fish oil	744	49	259
Geothermal heat <sup>1</sup>	2 510	3 644	3 808

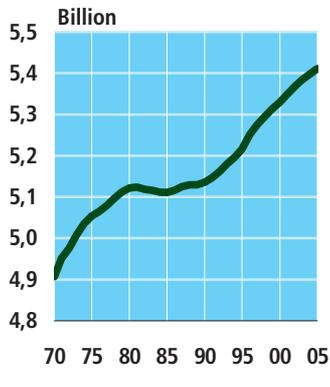
<sup>1</sup> Heat pumps and geothermal power.

Source: Danish Energy Authority.

# Population and elections

## 1. Danish population trends

Figure 1  
Population 1970-2005



### Population size

Since the mid-1970s, Denmark has had a population of approximately five million inhabitants. The size of the population has seen a slow but steady increase since 1970 and 1 January 2005 it was 5.4 millions. However, during the early 1980s the population fell - partly due to reductions in the number of births.

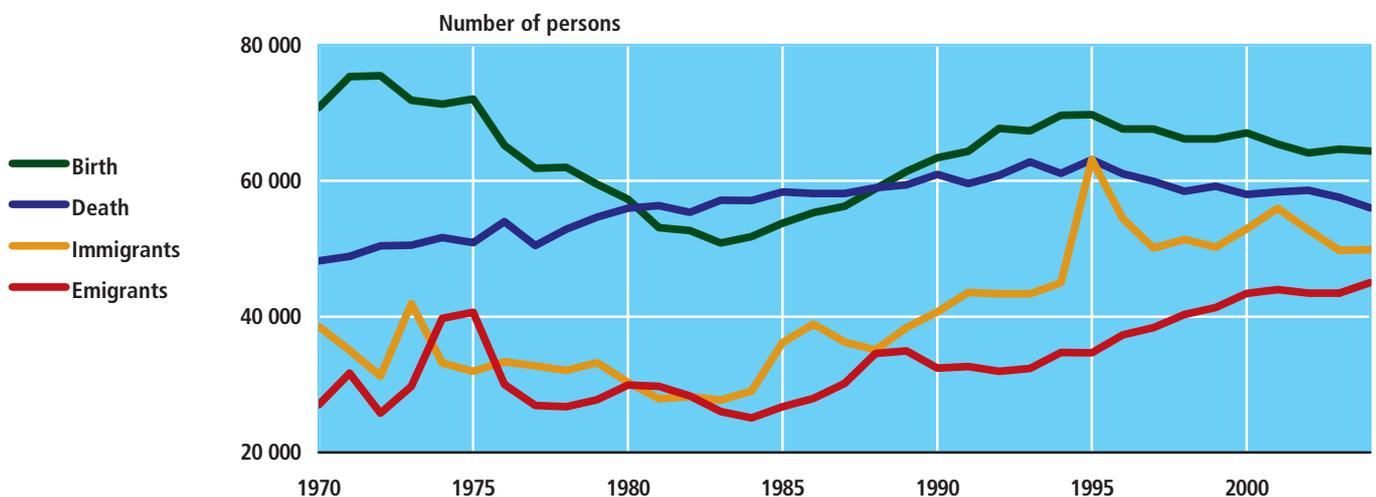
### Women are in majority

Even though more boys than girls are born every year, women comprise slightly more than half of the Danish population (50.5 per cent). This is because of higher mortality rates among men. There are more men than women in all age groups up to and including 60 years, but women take over in all subsequent age groups. The 95 and over age group comprises almost four times as many women as men.

### More births than deaths

Population developments depend on four component elements: the number of live births, the number of deaths, immigration, and emigration (external migration). Figure 2 shows how the population increase during recent years is the result of two things: positive natural increase (births ÷ deaths) and positive net migration (immigration ÷ emigration). Positive net migration means that more people enter this country than leave it.

Figure 2  
Population trends 1970-2004

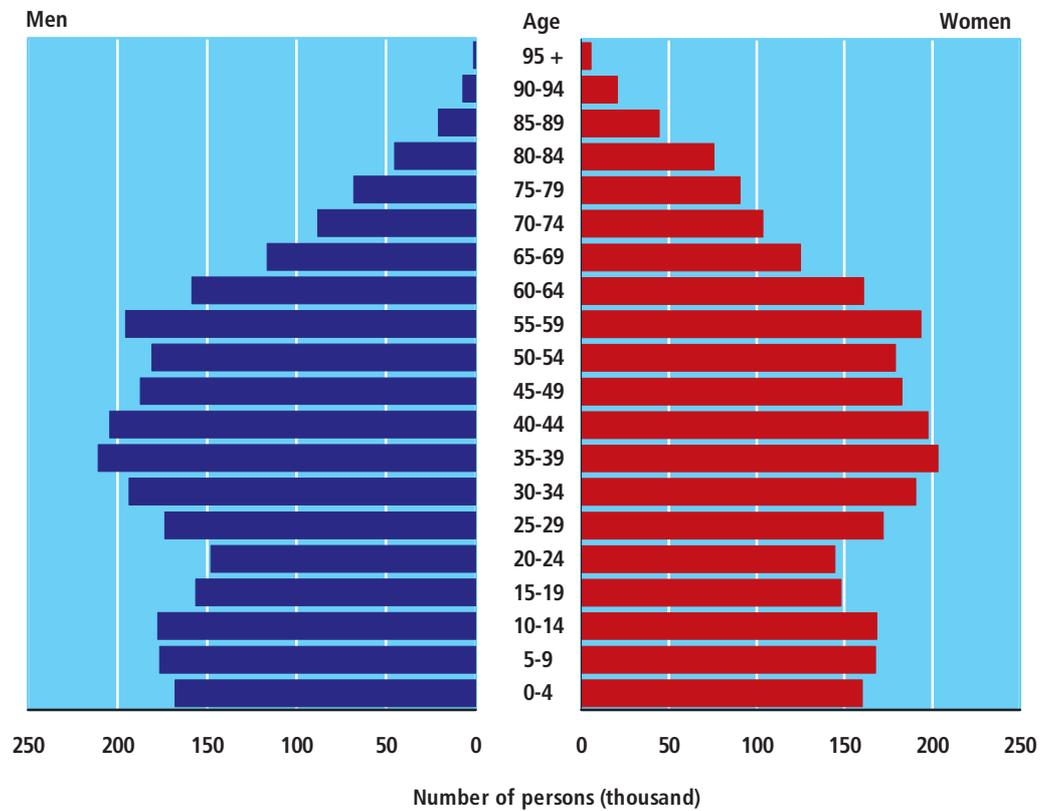


### We are growing older

The Danish population is getting older. The average age in Denmark is 39.6 years as of 1 January 2005. For men, this figure is 38.5 years, whereas the corresponding figure for women is 40.7 years. When examining 1980 figures, the average age was more than two years lower (an overall average age of 36.7 years; 35.5 years for men, 38.0 years for women).

This increase in the average age is partly caused by an increase in the number of people over the age of 80. It is, however, also occasioned by the fact that the large generations from the mid-1940s have now reached their fifties, as well as the fact that the large generations from the mid-1960s are now being classified to an older age group and are replaced by smaller generations.

Figure 3 The Danish population, 1 January 2005



## 2. The demographic dependency ratio in Denmark

### How many individuals will need support in future?

The demographic dependency ratio is calculated on the basis of the population distribution by age. Dependency ratio shows the relationship between the number of persons outside the economically active population and the number of persons available to support them.

### The demographic dependency ratio is growing

If the economically active (working) population is calculated as those within the 20-59 age group, the dependency ratio in 2005 is 0.83. That is to say that for every 100 economically active individuals, 83 persons need support. On the basis of the most recent forecasts on population development, the demographic dependency ratio will increase to 0.91 in 2010 and reach 1.1 in 2030. In 1960, the demographic dependency ratio was 0.79. This is to say that more and more people will need support in the years to come, a development which is linked to the fact that the number of elderly people will continue to increase in future.

### One of the lowest demographic dependency ratio in the EU

It is possible to compare the dependency ratio for the Member State of the EU for 2000. Here, the economically active population has also been defined as the 20-59-age group. These figures show that Denmark has one of the lowest demographic dependency ratios within the EU at 0.77. Netherlands has the lowest demographic dependency ratio at 0.74. Sweden has the highest demographic dependency ratio at 0.86, followed by Ireland at 0.85. Ireland is the only country in EU where the biggest part of the population, who need support is young people between 0-19 year. The average for the EU is 0.81.

## 3. Births

### How many children are born each year?

During recent years, the number of live births has been approximately 65,000 a year, corresponding to an average of 180 a day. The number of births during a given period depends on the number of women of childbearing age and on the number of children born to each woman. The *total fertility rate*, i.e. the average number of live births per woman, is 1.7 in Denmark.

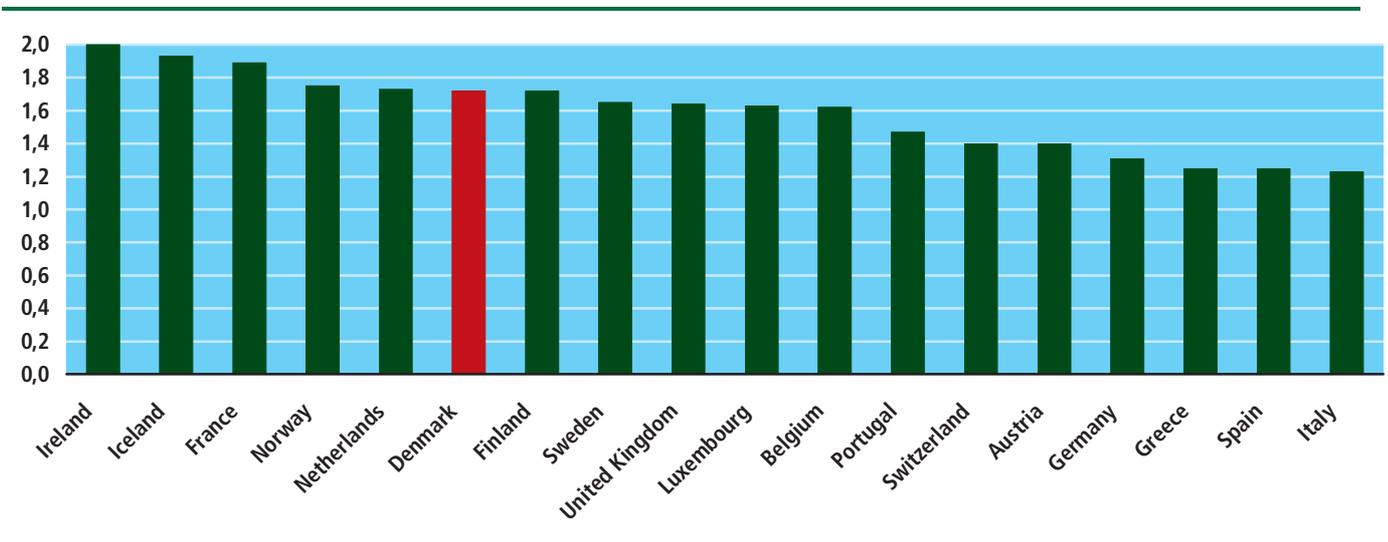
A fertility rate at 2,1 is needed for that the population can reproduce it self. From the late 1960's. Through the 50's and the 60's the fertility rate was above this level. From the late 60's the fertility rate fell until it reached bottom in 1983 at 1,4. Since then the fertility rate has risen and now looks to be stabilised at 1,7.

### One of the highest fertility rates in EU

With 1.7 children per woman, Denmark has one of the highest fertility rates in the EU. In 2001 the total fertility rate for the EU was 1.5. Ireland had the highest fertility rate (2.0) and Italy the lowest (1.2). In comparison Somalia has a total fertility rate at 7.2, Iraq (5.4), China (1.7) and United States (2.0).

Figure 4

Fertility rates in European countries 2002



### Older mothers

Over the years, women have become increasingly mature before becoming mothers. In 2003, the average age of women giving birth for the first time was 30.1 years. This development has been especially pronounced since 1970, when the total average age of women giving birth was 26.7 years. The average for first-time mothers was 28.5 in 2002.

## 4. Adoptions

### Many adopted children were born abroad

In recent years the annual number of adoptions has ranged around 1,200 to 1,400. In about 50 per cent of the cases, the child adopted is either a child of one of the spouses or a child of the registered partner. More than 50 per cent of the children adopted come from abroad. In 2004, 567 out of 1,248 children were born abroad. During the past few years most children have come from China and India but also a large number from Colombia and South Korea.

## 5. Living arrangements

### Postponed marriages

The way in which Danes form families has changed during the last 30 years. The forms of partnership have changed; but marriage is still the dominant form of partnership. 78 per cent of all couples living together are married. However, this percentage is decreasing, especially among the younger generations. In 1970, 88 per cent of all 30 year-old women were married. In 2005, the corresponding figure is only 45 per cent for all 30 year-old women. Simultaneously, the average age of women when they first get married has increased from 22.8 years to 30.5 years and from 25.1 years to 32.9 years for men.

### We still live as couples

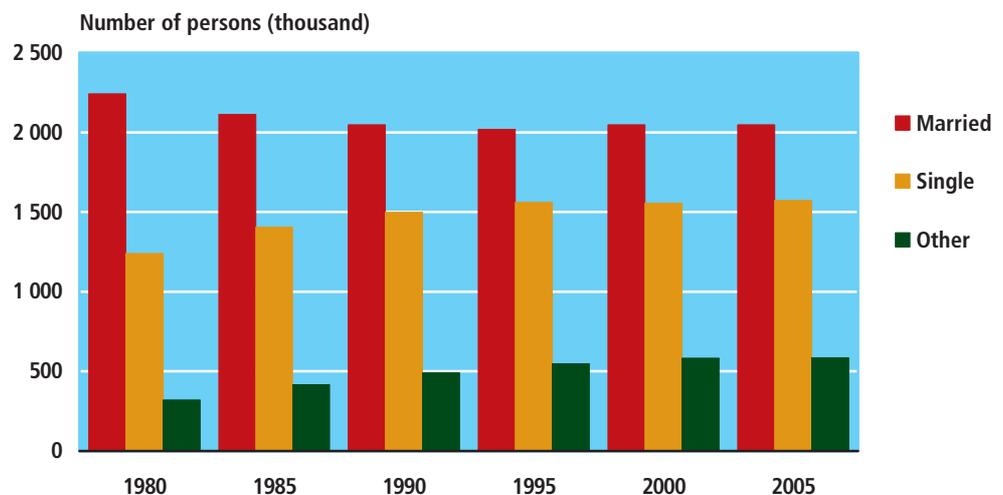
The fact that people get older before they get married does not mean that they do not live as couples. It does, however, mean that it becomes increasingly common for couples to live together without being married. This is especially true of the younger generations.

### Many singles

More than one third of all adults live alone and women comprise the majority of this group (53 per cent). Of those individuals with no partner, 62 per cent of the women and 59 per cent of the male population live completely alone. The rest live with other persons, who - depending on the age of the person in question - are often parents or children.

Figure 5

Development in adult family types 1980-2005



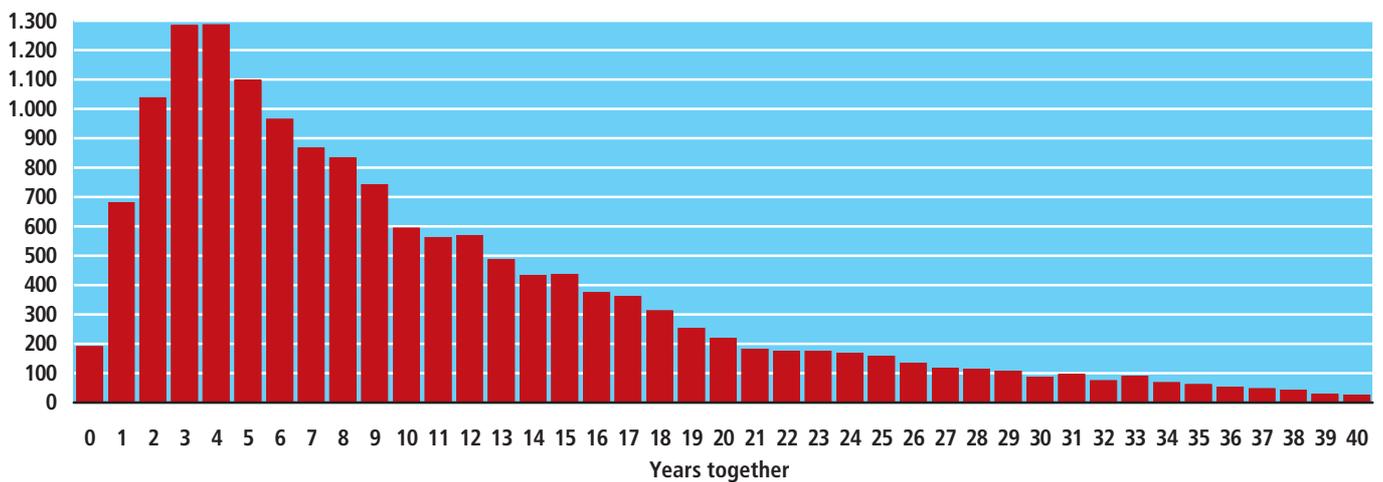
Note: 1 January

### More marriages end in divorce

18 per cent of all marriages entered into in 1950 had been dissolved by divorce after a period of 25 years. The same held true for 37 per cent of the marriages entered into in 1975. Thus, there is an increase in the number of marriages which end in divorce.

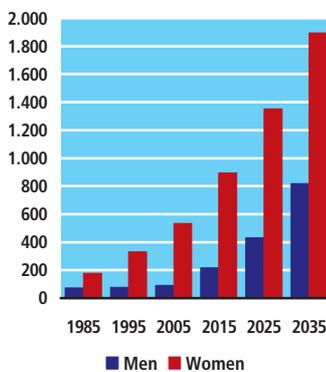
More than half of the divorces in Denmark take place within in the first nine years of marriage. Divorces are most common after three or four years of marriage.

Figure 6 Divorces after duration of marriage 2003



## 6. Mortality

Figur 7  
Persons 100 years or more



### Most of the people in Denmark live past 60

In recent years, the number of deaths in Denmark has been approximately 58.000 deaths a year. In 2003, more than 86 per cent of all deaths occurred in the over-60 age group.

### More danes older than 100 years

The number of people who is 100 years of age or more is rising. On the 1st of January a total of 628 people (535 women and 93 men) were 100 years or more. In 1980 there were only 158 people. In 2035 prospects show that approximately 2.700 Danes will be this old.

### Excess mortality for men compared to women

More men than women die within practically all age groups. This is to say that there is an excess mortality for men in relation to women. The infant mortality rate is one-third higher for boys than for girls. An even greater difference is evident in the 15-35 age group, where the mortality rate for men is up to two or three times higher than that for women.

### Life expectancy reflects the health of a population

Life expectancy is one of the most commonly used statistics for assessing the health of a population. Life expectancy is the average number of years that a person can expect to live, based on the latest figures for mortality. The latest life expectancy has been calculated at 74.9 for men and 79.5 for women.

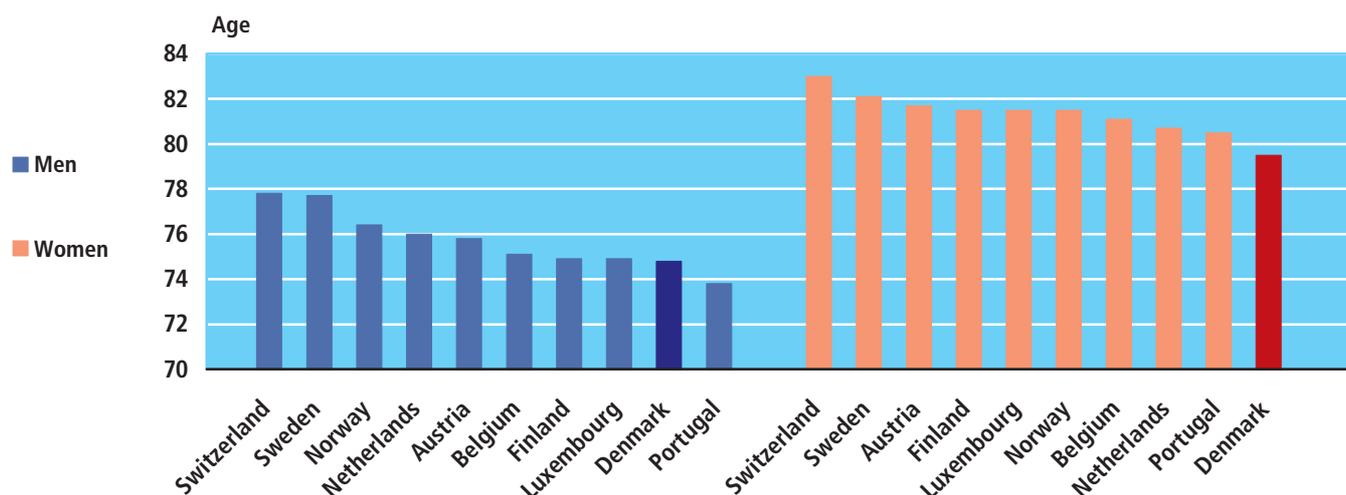
### Higher life expectancy rates

The trend as regards life expectancy has not been as positive in Denmark as it has in many other countries. The trend towards stagnation in life expectancy was es-

## Population and elections

pecially pronounced among Danish women. In the 1960s, Denmark was among the countries with the highest life expectancy in the world, but later on Danish life expectancy was among the lowest in Western Europe. However, life expectancy has again increased during recent years. A comparison of life expectancy for 1995/1996 and 2002/2003, shows an increase of 2.0 year for men and 1.5 year for women.

Figure 8 Life expectancy rates in selected countries 2002



Source: EUROSTAT: *European Social Statistics, Demography, 2001*.

Note: United Kingdom and Germany concerns the year 1999

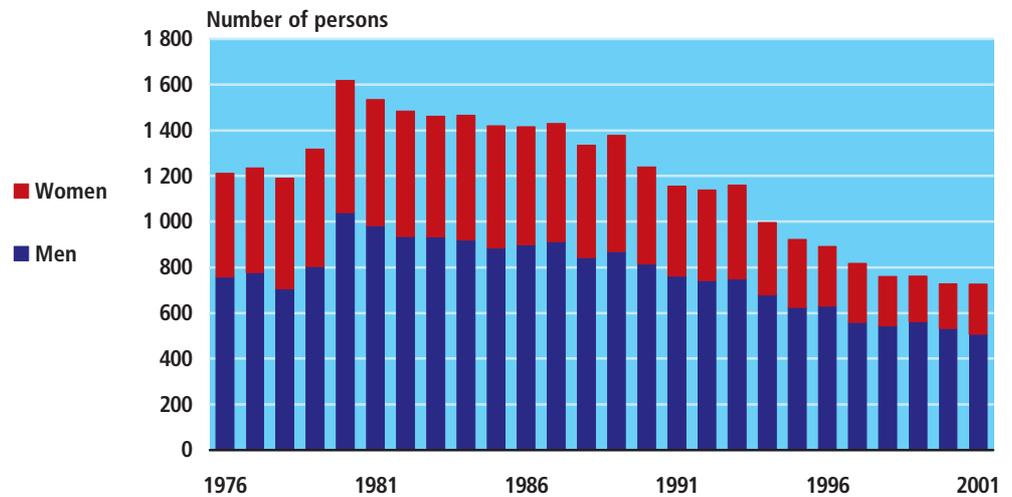
### One quarter of all deaths are caused by cancer

Cancer, heart diseases and cardio-vascular disorders are the three main causes of death. Almost two thirds of all deaths are caused by one of these conditions. The number of deaths from heart disease has fallen in recent years, whereas the number of deaths by cancer shows the opposite tendency.

### Fewer suicides

The number of suicides has been decreasing for some years, and the latest figures show 727 suicides in 2001, corresponding to approximately 1.3 per cent of all deaths. Suicide is more than twice as common among men as among women.

Figure 9 Number of suicides 1976-2001

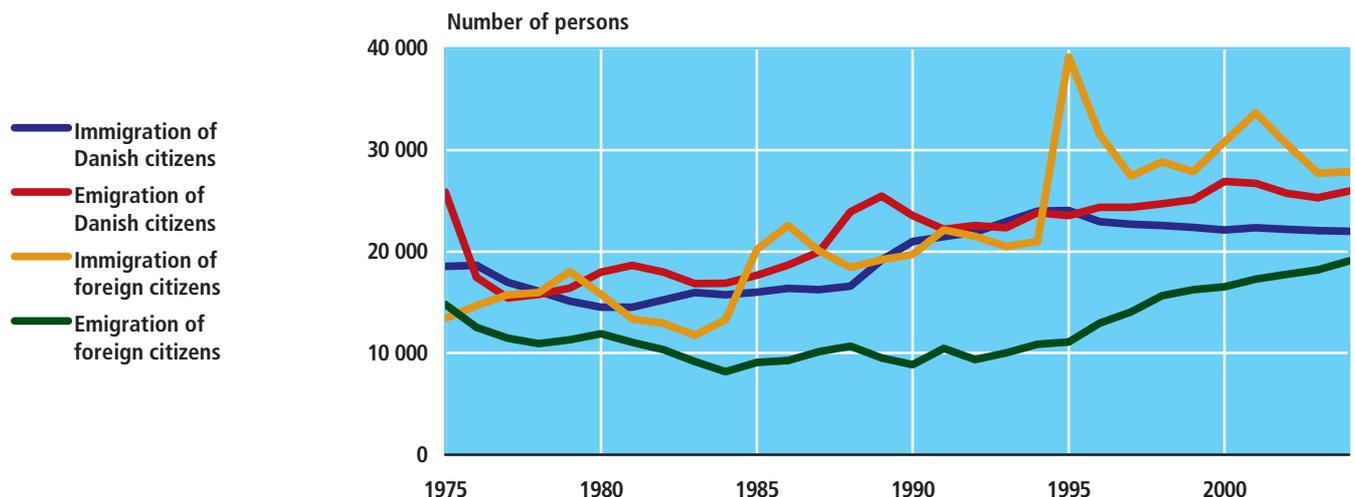


## 7. Internal and external migration

### Immigration and emigration (external migration)

Denmark has more immigrants than emigrants. The level of immigration is, however, relatively low when compared to immigration statistics for countries such as Sweden and Germany. Immigration is often thought of as immigration of foreign citizens, but Danes can also be immigrating. Approximately half of all immigrants are Danish citizens returning after a shorter or longer period abroad.

Figure 10 Immigration and emigration 1975-2004



### The Danes emigrate - and then come back

When studying the Danish emigration statistics, it appears that the majority of emigrants are Danish citizens. These are usually individuals who go abroad for a period of time to study or work. Thus, most of these people will subsequently appear in the statistics as immigrants.

## Population and elections

### More immigrants from remote countries

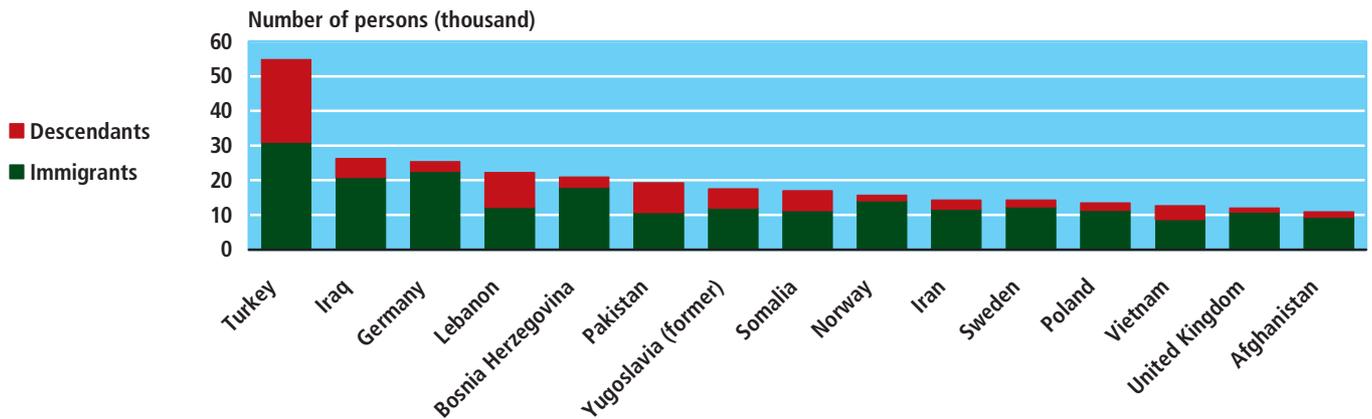
Previously, foreign citizens who migrated to Denmark came mainly from the other Nordic countries, the EU countries or the United States, and to some extent from Turkey and the former Yugoslavia. During the 1980s and 1990s, a large proportion of all immigrants continued to come from these countries; a new trend did, however, emerge: an increase in immigration from Asian countries such as Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan as well as African countries such as Somalia and Ethiopia. These groups consist mainly of refugees (and their families) who have been granted Danish residence permits.

### Immigrants and descendants

Immigrants and descendants comprise 8 per cent of the total Danish population (452.095) – 6.3 per cent are immigrants and 2.0 per cent are descendants. More than half of all immigrants and descendants originate from a European country. The majority originated in Turkey, Germany, or Iraq. However, a substantial number come from Norway, Sweden, Lebanon, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Pakistan, Iran, and Somalia.

Figure 11

Immigrants and descendants after country of origin 2005



### One in six people move each year

In 2004, more than 900,000 internal migrations are registered. This corresponds to one in six people moving each year. However, more than 100,000 people move twice or more within the span of a year. Almost two thirds of registered migrations are migrations within a single municipality.

8. Elections

**Elections to the Folketing (general elections)**

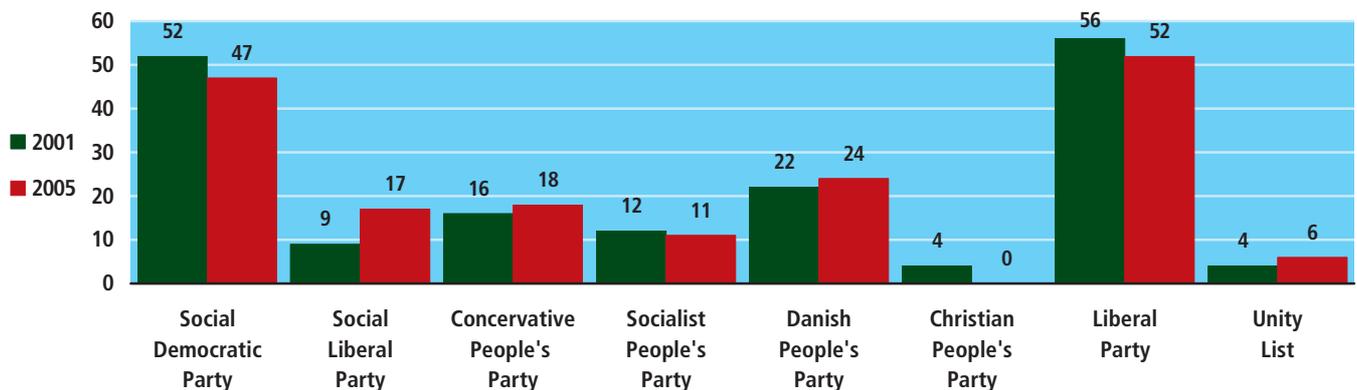
Statistics are published on a number of different election types; general elections (to the Folketing), elections to county councils, elections to municipality councils, elections to the European Parliament, and elections to local church councils. Statistics on referendums are also available.

Elections to the Folketing (the Danish parliament) are held once every four years; elections may, however, be called more frequently. A total of 175 members of parliament are elected in Denmark, two members are elected on the Faroe Islands, and two members are elected in Greenland. 13 general elections have been held since 1970. Five general elections were held during the 1970s, one every other year. Four elections were held during the 1980s, and the 1990s saw three elections - in 1990, 1994, and 1998. The latest election was held in 2005.

**Parties nominated and elected**

At the latest election to the Folketing, ten parties were nominated, of which seven entered the Folketing. In 1987, 16 parties were nominated, of which only 9 entered the Folketing.

Figure 12 Distribution of seats after the two latest elections to the Folketing

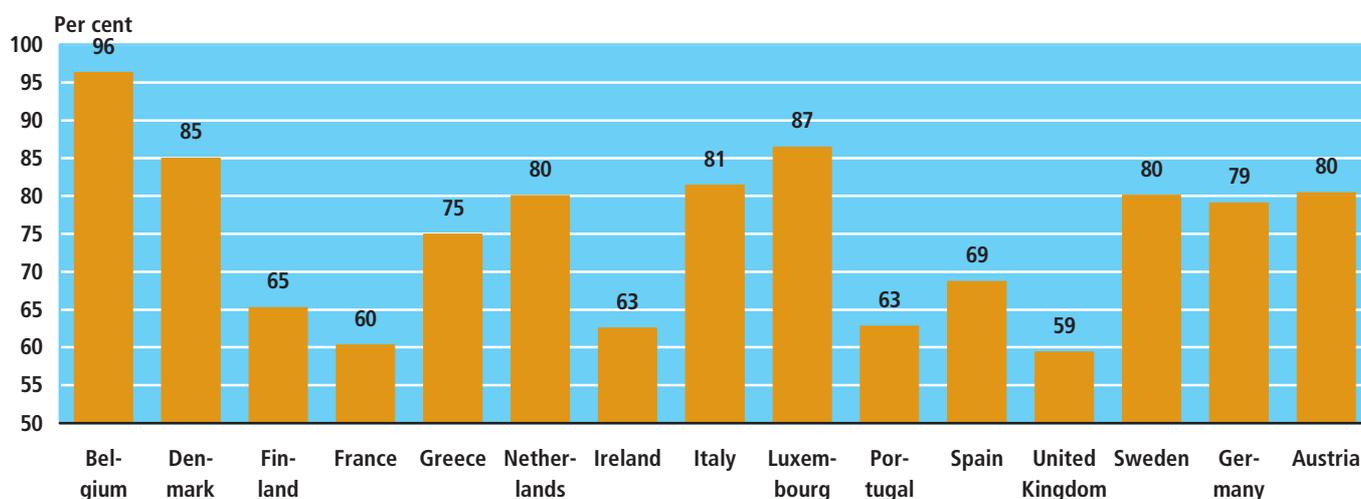


**Electoral turnout**

At the first four elections in the 1970s, more than 87 per cent of the electorate exercised their right to vote. Subsequent elections have attracted fluctuating electoral turnouts, with the minimum rate being 82.8 per cent in 1990. The latest general election attracted 84.5 per cent of all voters. The electoral turnout in Denmark is among the highest in Europe.

## Population and elections

Figure 13 Electoral turnout for the latest elections to parliament (before 1 April 2005)



### Elections to the European Parliament

Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years. The latest election was held in 2004. Denmark elects 14 MEPs. Elections to the European Parliament attract fewer voters than national elections. At the latest election, the electoral turnout was 47.9 per cent. Nine parties were nominated, eight of which entered the European Parliament. Women accounted for 36 per cent of the candidates elected.

### Referendums

Since 1920, 14 referendums and two consultative referendums have been held. Three of these referendums have involved constitutional amendments (in 1920, 1939, and 1953), and five have concerned the voting age (in 1953, 1961, 1969, 1971, and 1978). Four referendums and one consultative referendum have addressed Denmark's relationship with the EEC/EU (in 1972, 1992, 1993, 1998 and 2000). One referendum, in 1963, concerned acquisition of farms and conservation of nature. Electoral turnout for referendums has varied a great deal. The 1972 referendum on Danish accession to the EEC attracted the largest number of voters (90.1 per cent of the total voting population).

Table 36

## Population in Denmark

	Central Copenhagen Region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	Total	Annual increase in per cent	Population per km <sup>2</sup>
1769	80 000	366 921	350 663	797 584		20.5
1787	90 032	400 285	351 489	841 806	0.30	21.6
1801	100 975	442 902	385 124	929 001	0.74	23.8
1840	120 819	623 116	545 140	1 289 075	0.86	33.1
1850	129 695	684 077	600 876	1 414 648	0.97	36.3
1860	171 471	744 849	700 206	1 608 362	1.37	41.3
1870	215 047	798 453	788 119	1 784 741	1.10	45.8
1880	287 870	839 168	868 511	1 969 039	1.03	50.5
1890	406 767	870 447	942 120	2 172 380	1.03	55.8
1901	530 697	931 282	1 063 792	2 449 540	1.16	62.9
1911	656 635	999 221	1 198 457	2 757 076	1.26	70.8
1921 <sup>2</sup>	700 610	1 068 742	1 334 857	3 104 209	1.26	79.7
1921	700 610	1 068 742	1 498 479	3 267 831	•	76.1
1930	771 168	1 156 126	1 623 362	3 550 656	0.96	82.7
1940	890 130	1 230 882	1 723 300	3 844 312	0.83	89.6
1950	974 901	1 404 281	1 902 093	4 281 275	1.14	99.7
1960	923 974	1 643 114	2 018 168	4 585 256	0.71	106.6
1970	812 457	1 924 593	2 183 916	4 920 966	0.77	114.6
1980	654 437	2 129 762	2 337 866	5 122 065	0.21	118.9
1985	633 412	2 126 674	2 351 022	5 111 108	- 0.02	118.6
1990	617 637	2 139 424	2 378 348	5 135 409	0.11	119.2
1995	625 810	2 171 062	2 418 846	5 215 718	0.37	121.0
2000	653 983	2 212 855	2 463 182	5 330 020	0.31	123.7
2001	658 318	2 221 105	2 469 789	5 349 212	0.36	124.1
2002	660 066	2 230 428	2 477 860	5 368 354	0.36	124.6
2003	661 034	2 237 577	2 484 896	5 383 507	0.28	124.9
2004	662 089	2 243 699	2 491 852	5 397 640	0.26	125.2
2005	663 239	2 250 930	2 497 236	5 411 405	0.26	125.6

Note. The 1921 census and later censuses comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919. Censuses prior to this comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Peace Treaty of 30 October 1864.

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Gentofte municipalities. Frederiksberg and Gentofte municipalities were first included in the Central Copenhagen Region in 1860 and 1921. <sup>2</sup> Excl. South Jutland.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

**Table 37****Urban and rural population**

	1901	1921	1940	1960	1970	1981	1990	2004
	Inhabitants							
<b>Denmark total</b>	<b>2 449 540</b>	<b>3 269 554</b>	<b>3 844 312</b>	<b>4 585 256</b>	<b>4 937 579</b>	<b>5 123 989</b>	<b>5 135 409</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>
The Greater Copenhagen <sup>1</sup>	491 276	700 610	1 021 499	1 289 406	1 380 204	1 381 882	1 337 114	1 086 762
Urban areas with: over 100 000 inhabitants	-	-	127 366	307 067	459 669	432 778	452 773	495 650
10 000-99 999 inhabitants	250 830	547 364	691 891	913 860	998 485	1 024 886	1 067 874	1 372 156
1 000-9 999 inhabitants	273 129	374 295	388 172	513 030	688 789	1 021 714	1 085 531	1 225 676
500-999 inhabitants	33 866	99 437	123 697	160 066	202 905	237 774	227 478	246 125
200-499 inhabitants	11 370	82 384	103 345	209 915	216 105	198 058	185 669	184 282
Rural districts	1 389 069	1 465 464	1 388 342	1 191 912	991 422	826 897	778 970	786 989

<sup>1</sup> In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

Table 38

## Population, births, deaths, external migration

	Estimated population on 1 July	Live births	Deaths	Immigration	Emigration	Live births	Deaths	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age as a percentage of live births
	thousands					—per thousands inhabitants—		per cent
1851/60 average <sup>1</sup>	1 523	49 400	31 300	...	...	32.4	20.6	13.0
1861/70 average	1 714	52 700	34 100	...	...	30.7	19.9	13.1
1871/80 average	1 888	59 300	36 700	...	...	31.4	19.4	13.3
1881/90 average	2 087	66 600	38 700	...	...	31.9	18.5	13.4
1891/00 average	2 301	69 400	40 100	...	...	30.2	17.4	13.4
1901/10 average	2 594	74 156	36 927	...	...	28.6	14.2	11.4
1911/20 average	2 921	72 588	37 914	...	...	24.9	13.0	9.4
1921/30 average	3 426	71 215	38 317	...	...	20.8	11.2	8.2
1931/40 average	3 705	66 239	39 612	12 045	9 847	17.9	10.7	6.6
1941/50 average	4 070	85 311	39 378	14 041	15 755	21.0	9.7	4.3
1951/60 average	4 445	76 165	40 388	21 358	26 594	17.1	9.1	2.5
1961/70 average	4 774	79 220	46 976	30 146	27 420	16.6	9.8	1.8
1971	4 963	75 359	48 858	35 026	31 626	15.2	9.8	1.4
1972	4 992	75 505	50 445	31 200	25 762	15.1	10.1	1.2
1973	5 022	71 895	50 526	41 948	29 703	14.3	10.1	1.1
1974	5 045	71 327	51 637	33 146	39 751	14.1	10.2	1.1
1975	5 060	72 071	50 895	31 946	40 659	14.2	10.1	1.0
1976	5 073	65 267	54 001	33 320	30 000	12.9	10.6	1.0
1977	5 088	61 878	50 485	32 740	26 906	12.2	9.9	0.9
1978	5 104	62 036	52 864	32 059	26 735	12.2	10.4	0.9
1979	5 117	59 464	54 654	33 183	27 731	11.6	10.7	0.9
1980	5 123	57 293	55 939	30 311	29 913	11.2	10.9	0.8
1971/80 average	5 059	67 210	52 030	33 488	30 879	13.3	10.3	1.0
1981	5 122	53 089	56 359	27 874	29 719	10.4	11.0	0.8
1982	5 118	52 658	55 368	28 223	28 328	10.3	10.8	0.8
1983	5 114	50 822	57 156	27 718	25 999	9.9	11.2	0.8
1984	5 112	51 800	57 109	29 035	25 053	10.1	11.2	0.8
1985	5 114	53 749	58 378	36 214	26 715	10.5	11.4	0.8
1986	5 121	55 312	58 100	38 932	27 928	10.8	11.3	0.8
1987	5 127	56 221	58 136	36 296	30 123	11.0	11.3	0.8
1988	5 130	58 844	58 984	35 051	34 544	11.5	11.5	0.8
1989	5 133	61 351	59 397	38 391	34 949	12.0	11.6	0.8
1990	5 141	63 433	60 926	40 715	32 383	12.3	11.9	0.7
1981/90 average	5 123	55 728	57 991	33 845	29 574	10.9	11.3	0.8
1991	5 154	64 358	59 581	43 567	32 629	12.5	11.6	0.7
1992	5 171	67 726	60 821	43 377	31 915	13.1	11.8	0.7
1993	5 189 <sup>2</sup>	67 369	62 809	43 400	32 344	13.0	12.1	0.5
1994	5 205 <sup>2</sup>	69 666	61 099	44 961	34 710	13.4	11.7	0.5
1995	5 228 <sup>2</sup>	69 771	63 127	63 187	34 630	13.3	12.1	0.5
1996	5 262 <sup>2</sup>	67 638	61 043	54 445	37 312	12.9	11.6	0.6
1997	5 284 <sup>2</sup>	67 648	59 898	50 105	38 393	12.8	11.3	0.5
1998	5 301 <sup>2</sup>	66 174	58 453	51 372	40 340	12.5	11.0	0.5
1999	5 319 <sup>2</sup>	66 220	59 179	50 236	41 340	12.4	11.1	0.4
2000	5 337 <sup>2</sup>	67 084	57 998	52 915	43 417	12.6	10.9	0.5
1991/2000 average	5 245 <sup>2</sup>	67 365	60 401	49 757	36 703	12.8	11.5	0.5
2001	5 355 <sup>2</sup>	65 458	58 355	55 984	43 980	12.2	10.9	0.5
2002	5 374 <sup>2</sup>	64 075	58 610	52 778	43 481	11.9	10.9	0.4
2003	5 387 <sup>2</sup>	64 682	57 574	49 754	43 466	12.0	10.7	0.4
2004	5 401 <sup>2</sup>	64 397	55 806	49 860	45 017	11.9	10.3	0.4

<sup>1</sup> For each year, see *Statistical Yearbook 1922*. <sup>2</sup> Population 1 July.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bev1](http://www.statbank.dk/bev1) and [bef6](http://www.statbank.dk/bef6)

Table 39

## Population by sex and age 2005

Per 1 January	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 677 292</b>	<b>2 734 113</b>	<b>5 411 405</b>				
0 years	33 142	31 593	64 735	50 years	36 187	35 883	72 070
1 years	33 326	31 766	65 092	51 years	36 880	36 328	73 208
2 years	33 162	31 445	64 607	52 years	35 966	35 678	71 644
3 years	33 625	32 242	65 867	53 years	35 544	34 889	70 433
4 years	34 627	33 128	67 755	54 years	36 197	36 249	72 446
5 years	34 256	32 804	67 060	55 years	35 926	35 936	71 862
6 years	34 502	32 784	67 286	56 years	37 793	37 594	75 387
7 years	35 305	33 486	68 791	57 years	40 114	39 856	79 970
8 years	35 501	33 722	69 223	58 years	41 640	40 797	82 437
9 years	36 846	34 856	71 702	59 years	39 944	39 376	79 320
10 years	36 823	35 178	72 001	60 years	37 539	37 468	75 007
11 years	35 742	33 953	69 695	61 years	34 053	34 598	68 651
12 years	36 125	34 111	70 236	62 years	31 955	32 244	64 199
13 years	34 526	32 771	67 297	63 years	28 031	28 763	56 794
14 years	34 315	32 484	66 799	64 years	26 900	27 856	54 756
15 years	33 247	31 563	64 810	65 years	25 440	26 357	51 797
16 years	32 135	30 316	62 451	66 years	24 811	26 145	50 956
17 years	30 925	29 157	60 082	67 years	23 232	25 351	48 583
18 years	30 496	28 923	59 419	68 years	22 247	24 116	46 363
19 years	29 568	28 252	57 820	69 years	20 710	22 876	43 586
20 years	28 750	27 479	56 229	70 years	19 632	22 187	41 819
21 years	28 395	27 781	56 176	71 years	18 352	20 879	39 231
22 years	29 671	28 748	58 419	72 years	17 415	20 804	38 219
23 years	29 518	29 238	58 756	73 years	16 710	19 986	36 696
24 years	31 609	31 352	62 961	74 years	16 098	19 712	35 810
25 years	32 562	32 149	64 711	75 years	15 100	18 810	33 910
26 years	33 801	33 437	67 238	76 years	14 822	18 774	33 596
27 years	33 719	33 446	67 165	77 years	13 435	17 949	31 384
28 years	35 408	34 749	70 157	78 years	12 844	17 675	30 519
29 years	38 191	38 252	76 443	79 years	11 864	17 299	29 163
30 years	37 852	37 703	75 555	80 years	11 132	16 741	27 873
31 years	38 083	37 598	75 681	81 years	9 827	15 900	25 727
32 years	39 796	39 499	79 295	82 years	8 747	14 418	23 165
33 years	39 823	38 579	78 402	83 years	8 185	14 597	22 782
34 years	37 983	37 264	75 247	84 years	7 372	13 831	21 203
35 years	38 137	36 942	75 079	85 years	5 657	10 846	16 503
36 years	39 788	38 184	77 972	86 years	5 020	10 169	15 189
37 years	42 522	41 196	83 718	87 years	3 989	8 900	12 889
38 years	45 876	44 100	89 976	88 years	3 446	7 930	11 376
39 years	44 313	42 868	87 181	89 years	2 727	6 685	9 412
40 years	43 575	41 637	85 212	90 years	2 274	6 085	8 359
41 years	42 374	41 140	83 514	91 years	1 755	4 944	6 699
42 years	40 205	38 859	79 064	92 years	1 397	4 069	5 466
43 years	38 935	37 969	76 904	93 years	1 004	3 116	4 120
44 years	39 123	37 919	77 042	94 years	717	2 542	3 259
45 years	37 420	36 551	73 971	95 years	484	1 828	2 312
46 years	37 549	36 647	74 196	96 years	304	1 375	1 679
47 years	37 387	36 450	73 837	97 years	215	811	1 026
48 years	37 648	36 792	74 440	98 years	115	624	739
49 years	37 169	36 280	73 449	99 years	75	390	465
				100 years +	93	535	628

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bef1a](http://www.statbank.dk/bef1a)

**Table 40** (continued) Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Municipal. code	Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Municipal. code	Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>5 196 642</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	485 Brylle	1 179	1 157
<b>The Greater Copenhagen Reg.<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 346 289</b>	<b>1 086 762</b>	749 Bryrup	1 199	1 337
<b>Other urban areas</b>			601 Brædstrup	3 048	3 296
567 Agerbæk	1 229	1 265	805 Brønderslev	11 369	11 489
525 Agerskov	1 271	1 247	559 Brørup	4 054	4 269
400 Allinge-Sandvig	1 907	1 849	461 Bullerup	3 136	2 972
735 Allingåbro	1 922	1 931	539 Bylderup-Bov	1 473	1 483
621 Almind	1 045	1 336	603 Børkop	2 666	3 413
573 Alslev	1 107	1 060	509 Christiansfeld	2 612	2 752
215 Annisse Nord	1 497	1 444	385 Dalby	1 670	1 965
771 Ans	1 502	1 501	851 Dall Villaby	1 145	1 121
577 Ansager	1 410	1 376	303 Dianalund	3 380	3 681
801 Arden	2 290	2 429	155 Dragør <sup>1</sup>	•	11 075
575 Askov	1 137	1 490	807 Dronninglund	2 881	3 043
305 Asnæs	2 585	2 664	777 Durup	1 048	•
421 Assens	5 669	5 841	537 Dybbøl	2 041	2 335
719 Assens	1 570	1 549	421 Ebberup	1 291	1 264
747 Assentoft	2 268	2 465	701 Ebeltoft	4 242	5 694
807 Asaa	1 327	1 295	615 Egebjerg	1 520	1 620
501 Augustenborg	3 150	3 277	571 Egebæk	1 191	1 197
651 Aulum	2 810	2 891	507 Egernsund	1 620	1 573
747 Auning	2 444	2 474	605 Egtved	1 913	2 077
781 Balling	1 221	1 226	251 Ejby	1 750	1 888
751 Beder	3 873	4 199	267 Ejby	2 208	2 604
785 Bedsted	1 018	•	429 Ejby	1 744	1 917
461 Bellinge	4 258	4 201	625 Ejstrupholm	1 621	1 579
849 Biersted	1 818	1 692	813 Elling	1 308	1 240
551 Billund	5 637	6 070	663 Engesvang	1 860	1 913
819 Bindslev	1 140	1 179	561 Esbjerg	73 149	72 550
Birkerød <sup>1</sup>	•	18 986	375 Eskilstrup	1 053	1 082
201 Of which in Allerød Municipality	•	18 947	Espergærde <sup>1, 2</sup>	•	11 399
205 Of which in Birkerød Municipality	•	30	208 Of which in Fredensborg- Humleb. <sup>1</sup>	•	55
207 Of which in Farum Municipality	•	9	217 Of which in Helsingør Municipality <sup>2</sup>	•	11 344
761 Bjerringbro	6 880	7 357	351 Fakse	3 696	3 826
267 Bjæverskov	2 032	2 530	351 Fakse Ladeplads	2 611	2 792
213 Blistrup	•	1 016	809 Farsø	3 107	3 230
201 Blovstrød <sup>1</sup>	•	2 018	207 Farum <sup>1</sup>	•	11 831
423 Bogense	3 167	3 414	519 Felsted	1 059	1 129
539 Bolderslev	1 244	1 245	357 Fensmark	3 719	4 169
663 Bording	2 111	2 124	811 Fjerritslev	3 305	3 377
267 Borup	2 616	3 109	169 Fløng <sup>1</sup>	•	11 122
557 Bramming	6 476	6 734	325 Forlev	2 065	2 060
653 Brande	6 062	6 314	751 Framlev	2 629	3 314
505 Bredebro	1 641	1 536	208 Fredensborg St.by <sup>1</sup>	•	8 153
605 Bredsten	1 293	1 559	607 Fredericia	29 033	37 054
603 Brejning	2 148	2 254	769 Frederiks	1 630	1 705
671 Bremdal	1 304	1 677	335 Frederiksberg	2 928	3 102
429 Brenderup	1 111	1 218	813 Frederikshavn	24 836	24 156
507 Broager	3 010	3 286	209 Frederikssund	14 066	14 416
425 Brobyværk	1 034	•	211 Frederiksværk	11 331	11 879
803 Brovst	2 573	2 738			

Note the municipality codes can be used to find the municipality the urban area is placed in.

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. <sup>2</sup> In 1994 included in Helsingør.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

Table 40 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004
851	Frejlev	2 009	2 267	269	Havdrup <sup>2</sup>	•	3 801
307	Fuglebjerg	1 850	1 957	613	Hedensted	8 242	9 810
431	Faaborg	7 318	7 329	565	Hejnsvig	•	1 004
305	Fårevejle St.by	1 814	1 803	217	Hellebæk	4 811	5 256
729	Fårup	1 025	1 028	215	Helsingø	6 377	7 100
705	Fårvang	1 117	1 213	217	Helsingør	43 527	35 002
				393	Herlufmagle	1 077	1 081
219	Gadevang	•	1 062	657	Herning	29 059	29 945
263	Gadstrup	1 854	1 746	219	Hillerød	26 291	28 131
703	Galten	4 108	4 737	713	Hinnerup	5 465	6 723
737	Gammel Rye	•	1 095	819	Hirtshals	6 974	6 665
817	Gandrup	1 514	1 485	807	Hjallerup	3 168	3 331
235	Ganløse	2 750	2 823	671	Hjerm	1 096	1 107
609	Gedved	1 322	1 474	529	Hjordkær	1 654	1 749
393	Gelsted	1 204	1 321	751	Hjortshøj	2 137	2 438
429	Gelsted	1 517	1 560	821	Hjørring	24 510	24 789
261	Gevninge	1 463	1 407	823	Hobro	10 191	10 906
213	Gilleleje	5 001	5 705	315	Holbæk	22 274	24 349
477	Gislev	1 563	1 537	355	Holeby	1 921	1 854
339	Gislinge	1 117	1 170	357	Holme Olstrup	1 072	1 148
851	Gistrup	3 600	3 708	661	Holstebro	30 107	31 808
611	Give	3 920	4 270	569	Holsted	3 005	3 089
657	Gjellerup <sup>1</sup>	3 471	3 658	217	Hornbæk	3 123	3 362
705	Gjern	1 113	1 184	733	Hornslet	4 382	4 847
433	Glamsbjerg	3 015	3 151	619	Hornslyd	1 303	1 470
393	Glumsø	1 602	1 728	615	Horsens	47 365	49 652
777	Glyngøre	1 586	1 678	727	Hov	•	1 259
851	Godthåb	1 487	1 588	609	Hovedgård	1 522	1 683
511	Gram	2 531	2 571	208	Humlebæk <sup>2</sup>	•	8 756
605	Gravens	1 107	1 167	221	Hundested	8 232	8 641
571	Gredstedbro	1 088	1 060	785	Hurup	2 799	2 796
707	Grenaa	14 248	14 296	675	Hvidbjerg	1 252	1 261
253	Greve Strand <sup>2</sup>	•	41 313	659	Hvide Sande	3 300	3 290
565	Grindsted	9 291	9 415	343	Højby	1 482	1 467
209	Græse Bakkeby	1 212	1 948	461	Højby	4 245	4 530
213	Græsted	3 128	3 163	517	Højer	1 485	1 438
513	Gråsten	3 734	3 995	779	Højslev St.by	1 844	1 923
523	Guderup	2 201	2 403	319	Høng	3 799	3 971
657	Gullestrup	1 737	1 913	715	Hørning	5 374	6 002
255	Gundsømagle	2 268	2 144		Hørsholm <sup>2</sup>	•	36 027
557	Gørding	1 664	1 750	181	Of which in Søllerød Municipality	•	2 451
309	Gørlev	2 174	2 293	205	Of which in Birkerød Municipality	•	99
603	Gårdslev	•	1 006	223	Of which in Hørsholm Municipality	•	23 781
				227	Of which in Karlebo Municipality	•	9 696
515	Haderslev	20 599	20 974	535	Høruphav	2 276	2 501
709	Hadsten	6 193	7 057	305	Hørve	2 184	2 360
815	Hadsund	4 682	4 984	437	Haarby	2 341	2 372
817	Hals	2 166	2 378	271	Hårlev	2 265	2 451
711	Hammel	5 359	6 101				
657	Hammerum	3 040	3 061	395	Idestrup	1 039	1 300
765	Hanstholm	2 477	2 363	663	Ikast	13 674	14 567
673	Harboøre	1 903	1 760	183	Ishøj Strand <sup>2</sup>	•	19 136
400	Hasle	1 882	1 815				
313	Haslev	10 039	10 614	783	Jebjerg	1 285	1 264
615	Hatting	1 426	1 493	617	Jelling	2 429	2 941

<sup>1</sup> Earlier named Gjellerup Kirkeby. <sup>2</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 40 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004
527	Jels	1 651	1 680	751	Malling	3 002	3 328
619	Juelsminde	2 863	3 631	719	Mariager	2 206	2 423
341	Jyderup	3 584	3 893	363	Maribo	5 586	5 423
255	Jyllinge	7 424	9 624	443	Marstal	2 478	2 327
225	Jægerspris	3 534	3 762	661	Mejrup	1 187	1 431
				445	Middelfart	12 500	13 436
323	Kalundborg	15 329	15 788	353	Mogenstrup	1 350	1 414
351	Karise	1 746	1 890	483	Morud	1 087	1 182
373	Karrebæksminde	1 389	1 546	837	Mou	1 099	1 132
769	Karup	2 124	2 179	447	Munkebo	5 445	5 269
439	Kerteminde	5 388	5 671	775	Møldrup	1 245	1 278
685	Kibæk	2 319	2 549	733	Mørke	1 329	1 382
257	Kirke Hvalsø <sup>1</sup>	3 243	3 730	341	Mørkøv	1 640	1 744
251	Kirke Hyllinge	1 138	1 553		Måløv <sup>2</sup>	•	8 197
251	Kirke Sonnerup	•	1 010	151	Of which in Ballerup Municipality	•	6 916
257	Kirke Såby	1 685	1 732	189	Of which in Værløse Municipality	•	1 281
189	Kirke Værløse <sup>2</sup>	•	1 084	751	Mårslet	2 427	2 823
771	Kjellerup	4 033	4 385				
851	Klarup	3 786	3 578	367	Nakskov	14 822	14 398
519	Kliplev	1 164	1 195	461	Neder Holluf	5 865	5 634
621	Kolding	51 205	54 941	397	Neder Vindinge	2 011	1 939
721	Kolind	1 567	1 648	400	Nexø	3 679	3 782
503	Kollund	•	1 064	831	Nibe	3 652	4 335
751	Kolt <sup>3</sup>	4 855	•	227	Nivå <sup>2</sup>	•	8 060
837	Kongerslev	1 358	1 318	523	Nordborg	7 901	7 438
431	Korinth	1 062	1 150	563	Nordby	2 616	2 524
325	Korsør	14 553	14 769	787	Nors	1 116	1 069
503	Kruså	1 866	1 717	449	Nyborg	15 442	15 862
225	Kulhuse	•	1 045	219	Ny Hammersholt	1 424	1 387
477	Kværndrup	1 520	1 555	369	Nykøbing F	16 183	16 784
259	Køge	32 373	33 564	773	Nykøbing M	9 298	9 315
835	Kås	2 043	2 022	327	Nykøbing S	5 212	5 414
				397	Nyråd	2 126	2 213
441	Langeskov	3 516	3 725	371	Nysted	1 471	1 381
717	Langå	2 587	2 750	461	Næsbyhoved Broby	1 070	1 153
261	Lejre	1 864	2 060	373	Næstved	38 319	40 533
667	Lem	1 399	1 469	219	Nødebo	1 731	1 886
665	Lemvig	7 426	7 282	833	Nørager	•	1 017
	Lille Skensved	1 366	1 465	375	Nørre Alslev	2 206	2 166
259	Of which in Køge Municipality	1 366	1 411	425	Nørre Broby	1 382	1 401
269	Of which in Solrød Municipality <sup>1</sup>	•	54	849	Nørre Halne	1 137	1 195
201	Lillerød <sup>2</sup>	•	15 375	497	Nørre Lyndelse	1 668	1 800
657	Lind	3 488	3 873	553	Nørre Nebel	1 204	1 290
627	Lindved	1 081	1 144	625	Nørre Snede	1 861	1 856
211	Liseleje	2 507	2 880	451	Nørre Aaby	2 495	2 714
615	Lund	1 274	1 413				
623	Lunderskov	2 253	2 656	727	Odder	9 484	10 667
201	Lyngø <sup>2</sup>	•	4 142	461	Odense	143 029	145 554
751	Lystrup	8 440	9 326	555	Oksbøl	2 522	2 866
791	Løgstrup	1 385	1 489	427	Ollerup	1 154	1 164
827	Løgstør	4 398	4 485	261	Osted	1 950	2 030
751	Løgten	4 288	4 735	471	Otterup	4 387	4 573
521	Løgumkloster	3 148	3 091	461	Over Holluf	•	1 042
545	Løjt Kirkeby	1 922	1 981	731	Over Hornbæk	1 515	1 722
829	Løkken	1 460	1 540	543	Over Jerstal	1 229	1 158
737	Låsby	1 455	1 539				

<sup>1</sup> Earlier named Hvalsø. <sup>2</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.<sup>3</sup> Included 1st. January 2004 in Århus.

Table 40 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004
503	Padborg	4 847	4 667	233	Slangerup	5 459	6 562
835	Pandrup	2 638	2 856		Smørumnedre <sup>1</sup>	•	9 140
377	Præstø	3 444	3 606	151	Of which in Ballerup Municipality	•	376
				171	Of which in Ledøje-Smørum Municip.	•	8 764
215	Ramløse	1 447	1 565	787	Snedsted	1 097	1 182
731	Randers	55 515	55 739	657	Snejbjerg	3 593	3 533
479	Rantzausminde	1 564	1 703	607	Snoghøj	1 877	2 354
827	Ranum	1 248	1 127	751	Solbjerg	2 633	2 890
321	Regstrup	1 538	1 739	269	Solrød Strand <sup>1</sup>	•	14 632
743	Resenbro	1 507	1 551	543	Sommersted	1 113	1 100
571	Ribe	7 998	7 990	335	Sorø	6 486	7 280
473	Ringe	4 755	4 912	729	Spentrup	2 225	2 237
667	Ringkøbing	8 862	9 342	681	Spjald	1 273	1 271
329	Ringsted	17 627	18 782	515	Starup	2 002	2 133
513	Rinkenæs	1 137	1 188	207	Stavnsholt <sup>1</sup>	•	5 742
265	Roskilde	41 266	44 205	751	Stavstrup	3 217	3 656
777	Roslev	1 364	1 387	365	Stege	3 934	4 046
475	Rudkøbing	4 902	4 762	337	Stenlille	1 736	1 827
303	Ruds Vedby	1 355	1 436		Stenløse	11 815	13 247
737	Ry	4 554	5 065	235	Of which in Stenløse Municipality	4 996	5 276
721	Ryomgård	1 848	1 976	237	Of which in Ølstykke Municipality	6 819	7 971
477	Ryslinge	1 871	1 781	427	Stenstrup	1 432	1 545
383	Rødby	2 534	2 386	361	Stensved	1 279	1 402
383	Rødbyhavn	2 181	2 083	717	Stevnstrup	1 415	1 486
527	Rødding	2 538	2 620	461	Stige	2 220	2 218
529	Rødekro	5 050	5 606	745	Stilling	3 272	3 732
761	Rødøkærsgårdsbro	1 652	1 656	763	Stoholm	2 052	2 139
389	Rødvig	1 409	1 411	389	Store Heddinge	3 161	3 496
739	Rønde	1 985	2 310	345	Store Merløse	1 213	1 267
400	Rønne	14 384	13 879	837	Storvorde	2 504	2 807
385	Rønnede	2 067	2 277	813	Strandby	2 580	2 532
327	Rørvig	•	1 038	445	Strib	3 887	4 272
				671	Struer	11 409	11 319
751	Sabro	1 651	2 107	271	Strøby Egede	2 492	2 676
387	Sakskøbing	4 802	4 817	391	Stubbekøbing	2 272	2 259
461	Sankt Klemens	2 651	2 675	545	Stubbæk	1 209	1 131
461	Seden	3 135	3 362	845	Støvring	5 527	6 181
169	Sengeløse <sup>1</sup>	•	1 272	845	Suldrup	1 066	1 132
743	Silkeborg	35 665	38 453	369	Sundby	2 962	2 895
839	Sindal	3 054	3 023	657	Sunds	3 396	3 519
841	Skagen	11 072	9 908	400	Svaneke	1 105	1 138
775	Skals	1 597	1 718	301	Svebølle	2 061	2 280
745	Skanderborg	11 633	13 197	743	Svejbæk	3 280	3 711
229	Skibby	2 432	2 660	479	Svendborg	27 093	27 573
779	Skive	20 105	20 676	325	Svenstrup	1 755	1 767
669	Skjern	6 935	7 105	851	Svenstrup	4 639	4 507
527	Skodborg	1 197	1 268	339	Svinninge	2 271	2 451
181	Skodsborg <sup>1</sup>	•	1 256	265	Svogerslev	4 313	4 253
703	Skovby	2 421	2 586	847	Sæby	8 527	8 509
331	Skælskør	6 051	6 463	713	Søften	1 866	2 031
531	Skærbæk	3 145	3 084	359	Søllested	1 479	1 477
607	Skærbæk	1 470	1 736	621	Sønder Bjert	1 872	1 859
231	Skævinge	1 505	1 790	537	Sønderborg	25 914	26 959
843	Skørping	2 082	2 610	685	Sønder Felding	1 418	1 512
479	Skårup	1 453	1 457	565	Sønder Omme	1 856	1 795
333	Slagelse	30 050	31 800	483	Søndersø	2 914	2 907

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 40

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Municipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004
311	Sørbymagle	•	1 038	235	Veksø	1 841	1 035
155	Søvang <sup>1</sup>	•	1 713	679	Vemb	1 280	1 316
655	Tarm	4 097	3 991	267	Vemmedrup	1 739	1 668
561	Tarp	1 266	1 333	851	Vestbjerg	2 389	2 253
607	Taulov	2 574	2 871	817	Vester Hassing	2 146	2 255
400	Tejn	1 108	1 000	605	Vester Nebel	•	1 210
843	Terndrup	1 561	1 538	533	Vester Sottrup	1 275	1 356
749	Them	1 699	1 801	791	Viborg	30 495	33 192
787	Thisted	12 621	12 886	263	Viby	4 178	4 468
739	Thorsager	1 225	1 253	681	Videbæk	3 925	4 035
767	Thorsø	1 414	1 560	343	Vig	1 288	1 358
479	Thurø	3 231	3 297	677	Vildbjerg	3 254	3 635
673	Thyborøn	2 802	2 595	479	Vindeby	2 198	2 180
611	Thyregod	1 228	1 229	683	Vinderup	2 939	3 015
539	Tinglev	2 705	2 787	265	Vindinge	1 838	2 010
577	Tistrup	1 304	1 409	315	Vipperød	2 292	2 323
215	Tisvilde <sup>2</sup>	1 628	1 431	743	Virklund	2 518	3 173
561	Tjæreborg	2 072	2 200	491	Vissenbjerg	3 124	3 089
525	Toftlund	3 498	3 350	851	Vodskov	4 284	4 377
485	Tommerup	1 451	1 544	705	Voel	•	1 016
485	Tommerup St.by	2 076	2 136	543	Vojens	7 815	8 031
751	Tranbjerg	7 358	7 343	551	Vorbasse	1 086	1 215
751	Trige	2 238	2 419	397	Vordingborg	8 739	8 880
479	Troense	1 172	1 147	829	Vrå	2 180	2 304
181	Trørød <sup>1</sup>	•	8 676	395	Væggerløse	1 392	1 334
219	Tulstrup	1 298	1 240	189	Værløse <sup>1</sup>	•	12 387
253	Tune <sup>1</sup>	•	5 070	493	Ærøskøbing	1 063	•
661	Tvis	1 096	1 095	605	Ødsted	1 186	1 252
851	Tylstrup	1 093	1 155	577	Ølgod	3 800	3 982
345	Tølløse	2 897	3 260	211	Ølsted	1 365	1 511
541	Tønder	8 112	8 033	237	Ølstykke St.	5 137	5 350
627	Tørring	2 158	2 276	495	Ørbæk	1 254	1 428
821	Tårs	1 799	1 925	397	Ørslev	1 885	1 836
	Taastrup <sup>1</sup>	•	30 719	735	Ørsted	1 388	1 521
169	Of which in Høje Taastrup Municip.	•	30 705	789	Ørum	1 100	1 297
183	Of which in Ishøj Municipality	•	14	609	Østbirk	1 475	1 605
317	Ubby	1 170	1 234	847	Øster Vrå	1 350	1 427
627	Uldum	1 189	1 208	545	Aabenraa	15 987	16 255
679	Ulfborg	1 833	1 958	849	Aabybro	4 266	4 738
489	Ullerslev	2 483	2 731	255	Ågerup	1 266	1 370
817	Ulsted	1 035	1 057	400	Aakirkeby	2 112	2 163
767	Ulstrup	1 804	1 923	851	Aalborg	116 567	121 549
851	Vadum	2 205	2 128	841	Ålbæk	1 636	1 568
629	Vamdrup	4 024	4 586	793	Aalestrup	2 778	2 809
573	Varde	12 263	12 756	751	Århus <sup>3</sup>	209 404	228 547
265	Veddelev	1 168	1 180	861	Aars	6 944	7 328
215	Vejby	1 036	1 058	497	Årslev	2 857	3 186
575	Vejen	8 400	8 575	499	Aarup	2 426	2 618
425	Vejle	1 041	1 035				
631	Vejle	46 718	49 917				

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. <sup>2</sup> Revision of urban.

<sup>3</sup> Kolt included 1st. January 2004.

**Table 41 (continued) Population in municipalities and counties 2004**

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	<b>4 610 651</b>	<b>125.2</b>	261 Lejre	8 615	6 113	97.7
101 Copenhagen	501 664	501 664	5 684.6	263 Ramsø	9 231	7 058	136.6
147 Frederiksberg	91 721	91 721	10 458.5	265 Roskilde	53 878	52 702	667.1
<b>15 Copenhagen County</b>	<b>618 407</b>	<b>614 360</b>	<b>1 170.6</b>	267 Skovbo	14 464	11 140	109.8
165 Albertslund	28 498	28 498	1 236.9	269 Solrød	20 339	19 464	508.6
151 Ballerup	46 610	46 273	1 367.3	271 Vallø	10 272	7 362	122.5
153 Brøndby	34 708	34 708	1 680.8	<b>30 West Zealand County</b>	<b>302 479</b>	<b>223 813</b>	<b>101.4</b>
155 Dragør	13 076	12 788	720.8	301 Bjergsted	7 976	4 761	57.5
157 Gentofte	68 704	68 704	2 690.1	303 Dianalund	7 349	5 562	109.6
159 Gladsaxe	61 993	61 993	2 479.7	305 Dragsholm	13 695	8 547	89.8
161 Glostrup	20 793	20 793	1 562.2	307 Fuglebjerg	6 565	2 955	46.7
163 Herlev	27 272	27 272	2 265.1	309 Gørlev	6 497	3 911	70.6
167 Hvidovre	49 952	49 952	2 279.9	311 Hashøj	6 500	2 850	49.7
169 Høje-Taastrup	45 556	43 946	581.0	313 Haslev	14 589	12 003	110.0
183 Ishøj	20 750	20 066	799.9	315 Holbæk	34 672	30 093	217.4
171 Ledøje-Smørum	10 480	9 756	334.5	317 Hvidebæk	5 434	2 624	55.3
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	51 507	51 507	1 324.8	319 Høng	8 344	4 562	57.7
175 Rødovre	36 391	36 391	3 002.6	321 Jernløse	5 948	3 280	58.0
181 Søllerød	31 633	31 429	795.4	323 Kalundborg	19 976	17 068	153.4
185 Tårnby	39 535	39 535	608.7	325 Korsør	20 542	18 596	275.5
187 Vallensbæk	12 382	12 382	1 353.2	327 Nykøbing-Rørvig	7 482	6 452	187.1
189 Værløse	18 567	18 367	546.2	329 Ringsted	30 418	23 119	102.9
<b>20 Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>373 688</b>	<b>333 727</b>	<b>277.3</b>	331 Skælskør	11 899	8 113	70.0
201 Allerød	23 425	21 833	347.3	333 Slagelse	37 021	32 630	192.8
205 Birkerød	21 715	20 606	646.9	335 Sorø	15 332	11 422	102.7
207 Farum	18 509	17 933	815.7	337 Stenlille	5 512	2 881	58.9
208 Fredensborg- Humblebæk	19 978	17 620	277.4	339 Svinninge	6 542	4 314	76.1
209 Frederikssund	18 430	16 959	452.3	341 Tornved	9 116	6 957	87.1
211 Frederiksværk	20 324	17 495	226.9	343 Trundholm	11 312	5 020	69.5
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	20 996	13 646	156.5	345 Tølløse	9 758	6 093	77.4
215 Helsingør	19 398	14 111	133.0	<b>35 Storstrøm County</b>	<b>261 884</b>	<b>186 873</b>	<b>77.1</b>
217 Helsingør	60 927	57 994	501.0	351 Fakse	12 384	8 508	84.4
219 Hillerød	37 180	34 588	280.1	353 Fladså	7 553	3 694	57.0
221 Hundested	9 765	8 641	308.7	355 Holeby	4 059	2 244	35.0
223 Hørsholm	24 246	23 781	772.7	357 Holmegaard	7 237	5 905	109.5
225 Jægerspris	9 512	7 919	99.5	359 Højreby	4 062	1 477	31.8
227 Karlebo	19 436	18 116	485.1	361 Langebæk	6 341	4 150	62.9
229 Skibby	6 684	4 861	83.6	363 Maribo	11 028	8 436	71.6
231 Skævinge	5 886	4 112	86.0	365 Møn	11 731	6 142	49.5
233 Slangerup	9 172	7 811	201.3	367 Nakskov	15 041	14 643	460.4
235 Stenløse	13 257	11 800	202.9	369 Nykøbing F	25 559	23 410	191.0
237 Ølstykke	14 848	13 901	509.9	371 Nysted	5 462	2 813	38.4
<b>25 Roskilde County</b>	<b>237 089</b>	<b>215 176</b>	<b>266.0</b>	373 Næstved	47 902	43 528	239.7
251 Bramsnæs	9 263	6 899	116.0	375 Nørre Alslev	9 542	4 741	52.7
253 Greve	47 971	47 243	797.1	377 Præstø	7 485	4 747	70.0
255 Gundsø	15 531	14 154	244.5	379 Ravnsborg	5 607	1 938	28.4
257 Hvalsø	7 839	6 274	108.8	381 Rudbjerg	3 503	814	24.4
259 Køge	39 686	36 767	320.7	383 Rødby	6 646	4 469	55.2
				385 Rønnede	7 247	4 242	57.9
				387 Sakskøbing	9 382	5 280	53.2

<sup>1</sup> Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. <sup>2</sup> Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/02](http://www.statbank.dk/02)

**Table 41 (continued) Population in municipalities and counties 2004**

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>
389 Stevns	11 380	7 139	68.4	513 Gråsten	7 260	6 204	128.2
391 Stubbekøbing	6 806	3 176	43.5	515 Haderslev	31 577	25 862	116.0
393 Suså	8 272	4 750	57.1	517 Højer	2 955	1 438	25.3
395 Sydfalster	7 020	3 541	62.0	519 Lundtoft	6 182	4 038	45.1
397 Vordingborg	20 635	17 086	117.0	521 Løgumkloster	6 896	4 747	34.4
<b>400 Bornholm Municipal.<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>43 774</b>	<b>32 040</b>	<b>74.4</b>	523 Nordborg	14 063	11 921	112.7
<b>400 Bornholm Municipal.</b>	<b>43 673</b>	<b>32 040</b>	<b>74.3</b>	525 Nørre Rangstrup	9 521	6 055	31.5
411 Christiansø	104	•	260.0	527 Rødding	10 834	6 691	39.6
<b>42 Funen County</b>	<b>475 082</b>	<b>386 856</b>	<b>136.3</b>	529 Rødekro	11 612	8 966	57.6
421 Assens	10 815	7 696	77.6	531 Skærbæk	7 330	4 766	20.3
423 Bogense	6 387	3 414	62.9	533 Sundeved	5 233	3 724	75.5
425 Broby	6 273	3 813	62.8	535 Sydals	6 507	4 272	68.7
427 Egebjerg	8 864	5 064	71.6	537 Sønderborg	30 257	29 596	555.7
429 Ejby	10 053	5 625	61.8	539 Tinglev	10 208	6 579	31.3
431 Faaborg	17 331	12 815	76.2	541 Tønder	12 548	10 363	68.0
433 Glamsbjerg	5 983	4 101	65.4	543 Vojens	16 795	13 210	56.3
435 Gudme	6 322	3 379	52.7	545 Aabenraa	22 041	19 725	171.3
437 Haarby	4 990	2 958	62.6	<b>55 Ribe County</b>	<b>224 595</b>	<b>181 234</b>	<b>71.7</b>
439 Kerteminde	11 066	7 157	77.3	551 Billund	8 705	7 285	56.3
441 Langeskov	6 309	4 739	145.2	553 Blåbjerg	6 516	3 107	25.6
443 Marstal	3 261	2 661	194.7	555 Blåvandshuk	4 368	3 251	19.6
445 Middelfart	20 280	18 622	280.5	557 Bramming	13 628	10 297	80.3
447 Munkebo	5 692	5 269	295.2	559 Brørup	6 513	4 771	60.9
449 Nyborg	18 833	17 081	225.4	561 Esbjerg	82 396	79 142	373.0
451 Nørre Aaby	5 426	3 489	83.6	563 Fanø	3 169	2 761	56.8
461 Odense	185 206	178 117	608.5	565 Grindsted	17 438	13 451	45.7
471 Otterup	10 909	6 414	64.7	567 Helle	8 360	4 559	29.8
473 Ringe	11 173	6 330	72.6	569 Holsted	6 967	4 167	36.7
475 Rudkøbing	6 665	4 762	105.9	571 Ribe	18 111	12 350	51.5
477 Ryslinge	6 997	4 873	85.7	573 Varde	20 068	16 249	79.8
479 Svendborg	43 115	38 736	249.5	575 Vejen	16 958	12 539	69.4
481 Sydlangeland	4 127	1 850	34.2	577 Ølgod	11 398	7 305	46.2
483 Sønderlø	11 249	6 392	62.0	<b>60 Vejle County</b>	<b>355 691</b>	<b>296 795</b>	<b>118.7</b>
485 Tommerup	7 795	5 611	105.8	601 Brædstrup	8 698	4 506	43.2
487 Tranekær	3 507	1 810	32.6	603 Børkop	11 246	8 089	109.0
489 Ullerslev	5 119	3 333	94.2	605 Egtved	15 176	9 416	46.7
491 Vissenbjerg	6 106	4 436	128.8	607 Fredericia	48 857	46 746	363.4
493 Ærøskøbing	3 742	2 011	50.8	609 Gedved	10 053	6 463	66.4
495 Ørbæk	6 826	3 675	49.3	611 Give	14 169	8 265	35.2
497 Årslev	9 241	7 375	124.3	613 Hedensted	16 704	12 899	121.6
499 Aarup	5 420	3 248	67.3	615 Horsens	58 061	54 811	307.5
<b>50 South Jutland County</b>	<b>252 936</b>	<b>197 203</b>	<b>64.2</b>	617 Jelling	5 758	2 941	64.4
501 Augustenborg	6 603	4 962	123.9	619 Juelsminde	15 399	9 363	64.3
503 Bov	10 031	8 150	67.8	621 Kolding	63 282	59 225	265.2
505 Bredebro	3 711	2 346	24.7	623 Lunderskov	5 472	3 410	57.2
507 Broager	6 313	5 326	145.5	625 Nørre Snede	7 248	4 608	28.5
509 Christiansfeld	9 601	4 855	45.4	627 Tørring-Uldum	12 393	7 779	65.4
511 Gram	4 858	3 407	37.0	629 Vamdrup	7 425	5 595	73.1
				631 Vejle	55 750	52 679	387.2

<sup>1</sup> Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. <sup>2</sup> Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>3</sup> Including Christiansø.

Table 41

## Population in municipalities and counties 2004

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas <sup>1</sup>	Population density <sup>2</sup>
<b>65 Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>274 830</b>	<b>215 205</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>76 Viborg County</b>	<b>234 659</b>	<b>167 448</b>	<b>56.9</b>
651 Aulum-Haderup	6 694	4 472	27.1	761 Bjerringbro	13 889	9 857	67.2
653 Brande	8 805	6 629	46.8	763 Fjends	8 136	4 904	34.4
655 Egvad	9 509	5 777	25.2	765 Hanstholm	5 819	4 480	26.9
657 Herning	59 108	53 228	109.1	767 Hvorslev	6 826	4 220	53.3
659 Holmsland	5 317	3 888	56.2	769 Karup	6 682	5 452	41.1
661 Holstebro	41 129	36 934	117.2	771 Kjellerup	13 966	8 569	54.7
663 Ikast	23 195	19 944	78.8	773 Morsø	22 636	14 362	61.6
665 Lemvig	18 338	11 226	39.4	775 Møldrup	7 718	4 561	36.4
667 Ringkøbing	17 857	13 004	44.5	777 Sallingsund	6 119	4 051	61.5
669 Skjern	13 046	8 987	39.8	779 Skive	28 074	24 897	121.9
671 Struer	19 337	15 929	110.8	781 Spøttrup	7 954	4 524	42.0
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	4 783	4 355	112.7	783 Sundsøre	6 528	3 139	38.1
675 Thyholm	3 590	1 777	47.1	785 Sydthy	11 348	6 279	35.3
677 Trehøje	9 942	6 997	33.6	787 Thisted	29 414	20 080	52.2
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	6 973	4 525	30.9	789 Tjele	8 547	4 555	31.3
681 Videbæk	12 148	8 038	42.0	791 Viborg	43 382	38 631	138.8
683 Vinderup	8 043	4 810	36.0	793 Aalestrup	7 621	4 887	43.4
685 Åskov	7 016	4 685	29.4				
<b>70 Århus County</b>	<b>653 472</b>	<b>566 104</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>80 North Jutland County</b>	<b>495 669</b>	<b>400 432</b>	<b>80.3</b>
701 Ebeltoft	14 910	8 920	54.1	801 Arden	8 543	5 333	37.5
703 Galten	10 954	9 458	150.6	803 Brovst	8 353	5 510	37.5
705 Gjern	8 057	4 785	56.0	805 Brønderslev	20 151	14 718	63.6
707 Grenaa	18 701	15 712	95.2	807 Dronninglund	15 357	9 940	48.6
709 Hadsten	11 707	9 633	84.2	809 Farsø	8 099	5 297	40.2
711 Hammel	10 751	7 581	74.8	811 Fjerritslev	8 517	4 665	29.4
713 Hinnerup	11 791	10 234	154.6	813 Frederikshavn	34 213	31 695	190.5
715 Hørning	8 484	6 261	125.3	815 Hadsund	10 895	8 423	64.0
717 Langå	8 355	5 924	63.0	817 Hals	11 383	8 273	59.7
719 Mariager	8 356	5 105	41.6	819 Hirtshals	14 268	11 327	72.8
721 Midtdjurs	7 719	4 977	43.2	821 Hjørring	35 372	28 694	113.6
723 Nørhald	8 650	5 584	43.0	823 Hobro	15 222	12 654	91.9
725 Nørre Djurs	7 672	4 001	32.4	825 Læsø	2 177	1 229	19.1
727 Odder	20 863	14 711	92.7	827 Løgstør	10 364	6 974	47.5
729 Purhus	8 578	5 790	50.8	829 Løkken-Vrå	8 824	4 771	48.8
731 Randers	62 137	59 457	404.4	831 Nibe	8 173	5 789	44.1
733 Rosenholm	10 265	6 830	72.8	833 Nørager	5 578	2 421	33.3
735 Rougsø	8 149	5 180	36.4	835 Pandrup	10 778	7 959	56.8
737 Ry	10 973	7 699	72.0	837 Sejlflod	9 401	6 477	45.3
739 Rønde	7 041	5 086	69.6	839 Sindal	9 434	5 008	39.0
741 Samsø	4 197	1 747	36.7	841 Skagen	12 027	11 476	84.2
743 Silkeborg	54 437	50 442	213.2	843 Skørping	9 799	6 101	41.1
745 Skanderborg	21 926	18 813	153.1	845 Støvring	12 902	8 942	58.8
747 Sønderhald	8 359	5 901	60.7	847 Sæby	17 969	12 915	55.1
749 Them	6 930	4 413	32.9	849 Aabybro	11 317	9 279	66.2
751 Århus	293 510	281 860	626.0	851 Aalborg	163 231	154 975	291.3
				861 Aars	13 322	9 587	59.8

<sup>1</sup> Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. <sup>2</sup> Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>.

Table 42

## Population of counties by sex and age 2005

Per 1 January	0-6 years	7-16 years	17-24 years	25-39 years	40-64 years	65 years +	Total population
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>236 640</b>	<b>350 565</b>	<b>238 932</b>	<b>577 854</b>	<b>926 054</b>	<b>347 247</b>	<b>2 677 292</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	21 355	20 659	26 414	88 275	69 396	20 932	247 031
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 806	3 334	3 640	13 874	13 125	5 285	43 064
Copenhagen County	27 957	41 257	25 528	58 730	105 821	40 751	300 044
Frederiksborg County	17 534	27 011	13 088	33 427	69 016	24 611	184 687
Roskilde County	11 252	16 964	8 937	23 598	43 566	13 942	118 259
West Zealand County	13 209	20 583	12 208	29 440	55 139	20 803	151 382
Storstrøm County	9 929	16 478	10 251	22 993	49 465	20 870	129 986
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	1 502	2 825	1 585	3 258	8 566	3 654	21 390
Funen County	19 593	31 085	21 314	47 883	82 462	33 132	235 469
South Jutland County	10 663	17 763	10 951	23 181	44 937	18 740	126 235
Ribe County	9 742	16 167	10 304	22 134	39 388	14 787	112 522
Vejle County	16 474	24 432	15 746	37 980	61 221	22 750	178 603
Ringkøbing County	12 689	19 672	12 626	27 300	47 671	18 054	138 012
Århus County	29 844	42 686	32 283	73 220	109 179	37 785	324 997
Viborg County	10 453	16 864	10 310	22 327	41 528	16 616	118 098
North Jutland County	20 638	32 785	23 747	50 234	85 574	34 535	247 513
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>206 233</b>	<b>301 151</b>	<b>209 552</b>	<b>518 545</b>	<b>829 999</b>	<b>421 078</b>	<b>2 734 113</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	20 350	19 670	31 280	83 120	64 326	36 585	255 331
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 659	3 179	4 498	13 795	13 923	9 768	48 822
Copenhagen County	26 319	38 953	23 967	60 738	109 390	58 826	318 193
Frederiksborg County	16 905	25 407	11 648	35 655	70 578	30 825	191 018
Roskilde County	10 584	15 758	8 235	24 617	44 348	17 248	120 790
West Zealand County	12 117	19 865	11 532	29 130	53 936	26 799	153 379
Storstrøm County	9 486	15 966	9 362	22 416	48 571	26 357	132 158
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	1 431	2 803	1 417	3 294	8 419	4 691	22 055
Funen County	19 122	29 607	20 142	46 763	81 452	44 025	241 111
South Jutland County	10 254	16 816	9 950	22 281	43 758	23 686	126 745
Ribe County	9 671	15 320	9 319	20 999	37 871	18 752	111 932
Vejle County	15 787	22 965	14 688	36 656	59 779	29 577	179 452
Ringkøbing County	12 214	18 649	11 475	25 734	45 996	22 494	136 562
Århus County	28 506	40 524	33 049	72 035	108 058	50 502	332 674
Viborg County	9 828	15 669	8 990	21 312	39 594	20 943	116 336
North Jutland County	19 529	31 289	21 378	47 421	83 760	44 178	247 555

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bef1a](http://www.statbank.dk/bef1a)

Table 43

## Population change by county 2004

	Population 1 Jan. 2004	Live births	Deaths	From rest of Denmark	From foreign countries	Increase <sup>1</sup>	Population 1 Jan. 2005
				— net migration into area —			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	<b>64 397</b>	<b>55 806</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>13 765</b>	<b>5 411 405</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	501 664	8 031	5 487	- 2 291	100	698	502 362
Frederiksberg Municipality	91 721	1 533	1 193	- 207	87	165	91 886
Copenhagen County	618 407	6 926	6 515	- 955	347	- 170	618 237
Frederiksborg County	373 688	4 131	3 615	1 195	256	2 017	375 705
Roskilde County	237 089	2 706	2 008	768	433	1 960	239 049
West Zealand County	302 479	3 297	3 284	2 040	207	2 282	304 761
Storstrøm County	261 884	2 542	3 374	665	386	260	262 144
Bornholm Municipality <sup>2</sup>	43 774	344	596	- 141	84	- 329	43 445
Funen County	475 082	5 246	5 199	1 154	358	1 498	476 580
South Jutland County	252 936	2 776	2 554	- 685	500	44	252 980
Ribe County	224 595	2 511	2 215	- 802	346	- 141	224 454
Vejle County	355 691	4 379	3 547	1 025	560	2 364	358 055
Ringkøbing County	274 830	3 329	2 684	- 1 144	267	- 256	274 574
Århus County	653 472	8 354	5 619	1 199	305	4 199	657 671
Viborg County	234 659	2 743	2 588	- 790	343	- 225	234 434
North Jutland County	495 669	5 549	5 328	- 1 031	264	- 601	495 068

<sup>1</sup> Incl. corrections which include missing and found persons and a balancing item. <sup>2</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bev1](http://www.statbank.dk/bev1)

Table 44

## Foreign nationals resident in Denmark, by citizenship 2005

Per 1 January	Males				Females				Total		
	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	1980	2004	2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 368</b>	<b>98 672</b>	<b>6 015</b>	<b>131 055</b>	<b>24 927</b>	<b>103 657</b>	<b>7 965</b>	<b>136 549</b>	<b>99 796</b>	<b>271 211</b>	<b>267 604</b>
Western countries	5 418	41 864	2 880	50 162	4 955	40 287	3 834	49 076	57 791	96 775	99 238
Non-western countries	20 950	56 808	3 135	80 893	19 972	63 370	4 131	87 473	42 005	174 436	168 366
EU countries	3 508	30 043	1 872	35 423	3 217	27 079	2 501	32 797	38 246	66 550	68 220
Of which: Finland	102	489	62	653	97	1 180	145	1 422	2 201	2 074	2 075
France	166	1 792	33	1 991	118	1 298	77	1 493	1 734	3 401	3 484
Greece	22	459	17	498	12	147	8	167	572	666	665
Netherlands	626	2 410	100	3 136	567	1 538	90	2 195	1 555	5 079	5 331
Ireland	34	679	16	729	31	376	9	416	853	1 149	1 145
Italy	101	1 893	102	2 096	84	839	31	954	1 729	3 006	3 050
Latvia	36	279	1	316	36	586	4	626	-	905	942
Lithuania	78	732	-	810	54	1 081	1	1 136	-	1 681	1 946
Poland	288	1 722	35	2 045	308	3 689	157	4 154	970	5 854	6 199
Spain	37	1 095	29	1 161	32	916	25	973	1 048	2 135	2 134
United Kingdom	683	7 207	473	8 363	569	3 465	430	4 464	9 361	12 830	12 827
Sweden	509	3 690	431	4 630	504	4 913	867	6 284	7 726	10 752	10 914
Germany	656	6 018	515	7 189	632	5 131	600	6 363	8 788	13 285	13 552
Austria	33	395	31	459	33	331	24	388	798	806	847
Other Europe	9 437	31 443	2 458	43 338	8 849	34 922	3 045	46 816	35 426	93 094	90 154
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	1 388	5 150	630	7 168	1 315	4 676	797	6 788	-	17 173	13 956
Iceland	934	2 694	65	3 693	861	2 813	80	3 754	2 651	7 139	7 447
Yugoslavia (former)	1 334	3 325	330	4 989	1 289	3 124	384	4 797	7 126	10 731	9 786
Macedonia	258	734	26	1 018	197	705	29	931	-	1 898	1 949
Norway	659	4 594	539	5 792	631	6 614	889	8 134	10 030	13 770	13 926
Romania	57	420	12	489	60	816	40	916	49	1 329	1 405
Russian Federation	236	616	14	866	212	1 897	28	2 137	-	2 816	3 003
Switzerland	30	539	80	649	23	465	92	580	1 226	1 188	1 229
Serbia-Montenegro	541	859	24	1 424	507	851	27	1 385	-	2 401	2 809
Turkey	3 726	10 885	705	15 316	3 493	10 539	608	14 640	14 086	30 273	29 956
Ukraine	64	771	4	839	71	950	15	1 036	-	1 601	1 875
Africa	3 455	8 044	166	11 665	3 364	7 555	271	11 190	4 112	24 941	22 855
Of which: Ghana	52	476	3	531	73	327	3	403	150	923	934
Morocco	282	1 001	58	1 341	272	1 219	70	1 561	1 943	3 087	2 902
Somalia	2 328	3 360	67	5 755	2 216	3 155	149	5 520	102	13 099	11 275
North America	251	3 242	294	3 787	198	2 793	251	3 242	5 096	6 798	7 029
Of which: Canada	35	586	69	690	33	571	62	666	825	1 320	1 356
United States	216	2 656	225	3 097	165	2 222	189	2 576	4 271	5 478	5 673
South and Central America	241	1 379	29	1 649	221	2 235	56	2 512	1 644	4 188	4 161
Of which: Brazil	63	246	1	310	62	748	6	816	129	1 075	1 126
Asia	8 937	22 394	1 040	32 371	8 572	27 279	1 663	37 514	13 671	69 995	69 885
Of which: Afghanistan	1 932	2 906	70	4 908	1 741	2 544	131	4 416	26	9 056	9 324
Philippines	155	390	20	565	148	1 848	59	2 055	784	2 457	2 620
India	167	947	28	1 142	206	524	32	762	1 048	1 652	1 904
Iraq	3 613	6 432	154	10 199	3 369	5 382	225	8 976	102	19 423	19 175
Iran	403	1 788	187	2 378	345	1 549	258	2 152	215	4 911	4 530
Japan	25	310	10	345	27	609	36	672	568	1 037	1 017
Jordan	83	259	10	352	95	281	16	392	678	752	744
China	224	2 520	64	2 808	332	2 645	81	3 058	212	5 156	5 866
Lebanon	217	550	45	812	191	796	75	1 062	156	2 050	1 874
Pakistan	681	2 391	139	3 211	679	2 791	178	3 648	6 400	7 022	6 859
Sri Lanka	320	929	67	1 316	317	1 232	172	1 721	181	3 671	3 037
Thailand	369	621	2	992	432	4 177	26	4 635	353	5 436	5 627
Viet Nam	415	1 096	221	1 732	416	1 536	337	2 289	1 319	4 241	4 021
Oceania	42	757	30	829	28	530	21	579	548	1 353	1 408
Of which: Australia	31	519	24	574	16	411	15	442	406	978	1 016
Stateless and not known	497	1 370	126	1 993	478	1 264	157	1 899	1 053	4 292	3 892

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bef2a](http://www.statbank.dk/bef2a)

Table 45

## Immigrant population by country of origin 2005

Per 1 January	Immigrants			Descendents			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>167 537</b>	<b>175 830</b>	<b>343 367</b>	<b>55 569</b>	<b>53 159</b>	<b>108 728</b>	<b>223 106</b>	<b>228 989</b>	<b>452 095</b>
Western countries	54 058	62 013	116 071	8 001	7 460	15 461	62 059	69 473	131 532
Non-western countries	113 479	113 817	227 296	47 568	45 699	93 267	161 047	159 516	320 563
EU countries	40 413	44 756	85 169	6 035	5 603	11 638	46 448	50 359	96 807
Of which: Finland	965	2 234	3 199	281	253	534	1 246	2 487	3 733
France	1 932	1 592	3 524	180	156	336	2 112	1 748	3 860
Netherlands	2 804	2 042	4 846	438	413	851	3 242	2 455	5 697
Italy	2 167	938	3 105	110	105	215	2 277	1 043	3 320
Lithuania	801	1 171	1 972	67	50	117	868	1 221	2 089
Poland	3 926	7 379	11 305	1 152	1 052	2 204	5 078	8 431	13 509
Spain	1 276	1 143	2 419	94	61	155	1 370	1 204	2 574
United Kingdom	6 873	3 834	10 707	627	666	1 293	7 500	4 500	12 000
Sweden	4 591	7 661	12 252	1 049	984	2 033	5 640	8 645	14 285
Germany	10 559	12 035	22 594	1 472	1 380	2 852	12 031	13 415	25 446
Hungary	700	713	1 413	159	129	288	859	842	1 701
Other Europe	47 004	52 048	99 052	19 374	18 691	38 065	66 378	70 739	137 117
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	9 024	8 826	17 850	1 558	1 467	3 025	10 582	10 293	20 875
Iceland	3 285	3 527	6 812	434	371	805	3 719	3 898	7 617
Yugoslavia (former)	6 082	5 864	11 946	2 816	2 766	5 582	8 898	8 630	17 528
Macedonia	991	880	1 871	526	470	996	1 517	1 350	2 867
Norway	5 103	8 922	14 025	835	811	1 646	5 938	9 733	15 671
Romania	864	1 420	2 284	179	144	323	1 043	1 564	2 607
Russian Federation	951	2 393	3 344	115	126	241	1 066	2 519	3 585
Switzerland	614	606	1 220	80	83	163	694	689	1 383
Serbia-Montenegro	1 155	1 095	2 250	212	222	434	1 367	1 317	2 684
Soviet Union (former)	436	800	1 236	118	123	241	554	923	1 477
Turkey	16 305	14 618	30 923	12 148	11 788	23 936	28 453	26 406	54 859
Ukraine	877	1 134	2 011	69	61	130	946	1 195	2 141
Africa	16 063	13 879	29 942	6 792	6 448	13 240	22 855	20 327	43 182
Of which: Egypt	895	454	1 349	260	253	513	1 155	707	1 862
Ghana	753	534	1 287	109	120	229	862	654	1 516
Morocco	2 650	2 289	4 939	2 063	1 972	4 035	4 713	4 261	8 974
Somalia	5 835	5 389	11 224	2 945	2 783	5 728	8 780	8 172	16 952
North America	3 781	3 599	7 380	533	528	1 061	4 314	4 127	8 441
Of which: Canada	696	825	1 521	185	151	336	881	976	1 857
United States	3 085	2 774	5 859	348	377	725	3 433	3 151	6 584
South and Central America	2 862	4 357	7 219	384	365	749	3 246	4 722	7 968
Of which: Brazil	420	1 085	1 505	62	63	125	482	1 148	1 630
Asia	55 110	55 349	110 459	21 990	21 112	43 102	77 100	76 461	153 561
Of which: Afghanistan	5 015	4 365	9 380	767	729	1 496	5 782	5 094	10 876
Philippines	852	3 511	4 363	373	356	729	1 225	3 867	5 092
India	1 828	1 254	3 082	525	478	1 003	2 353	1 732	4 085
Iraq	11 517	9 254	20 771	2 886	2 694	5 580	14 403	11 948	26 351
Iran	6 888	4 799	11 687	1 360	1 242	2 602	8 248	6 041	14 289
Israel	842	398	1 240	106	86	192	948	484	1 432
Jordan	561	435	996	455	450	905	1 016	885	1 901
China	3 148	3 548	6 696	422	444	866	3 570	3 992	7 562
Kuwait	620	477	1 097	274	259	533	894	736	1 630
Lebanon	6 598	5 479	12 077	5 146	5 009	10 155	11 744	10 488	22 232
Pakistan	5 710	4 934	10 644	4 392	4 265	8 657	10 102	9 199	19 301
Sri Lanka	3 378	3 312	6 690	1 762	1 839	3 601	5 140	5 151	10 291
Syria	746	907	1 653	724	669	1 393	1 470	1 576	3 046
Thailand	1 110	5 474	6 584	192	204	396	1 302	5 678	6 980
Viet Nam	4 265	4 392	8 657	2 086	1 911	3 997	6 351	6 303	12 654
Oceania	875	626	1 501	88	67	155	963	693	1 656
Stateless and not known	1 429	1 216	2 645	373	345	718	1 802	1 561	3 363

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bef3](http://www.statbank.dk/bef3)

Table 46

## Foreign nationals resident in Denmark 2004

	Number 1 Jan. 2004	Live births	Deaths	Immigra- tion	Emigra- tion	Naturali- zations	Net change	Correc- tions	Number 1 Jan. 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>271 211</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>27 870</b>	<b>19 081</b>	<b>14 976</b>	<b>-3 339</b>	<b>- 268</b>	<b>267 604</b>
Western countries	96 775	969	428	16 622	13 379	993	2 791	- 328	99 238
Non-western countries	174 436	2 704	397	11 248	5 702	13 983	-6 130	60	168 366
EU countries	66 550	607	266	10 747	8 489	745	1 854	- 184	68 220
Of which: Finland	2 074	25	16	381	369	10	11	- 10	2 075
France	3 401	35	5	808	730	13	95	- 12	3 484
Greece	666	1	3	103	91	10	-	- 1	665
Netherlands	5 079	104	13	534	325	35	265	- 13	5 331
Ireland	1 149	3	3	111	109	6	- 4	-	1 145
Italy	3 006	15	7	648	599	22	35	9	3 050
Latvia	905	8	-	344	313	7	32	5	942
Lithuania	1 681	12	-	904	630	27	259	6	1 946
Poland	5 854	32	10	1 171	663	186	344	1	6 199
Spain	2 135	9	7	710	712	10	- 10	9	2 134
United Kingdom	12 830	94	54	926	878	81	7	- 10	12 827
Sweden	10 752	136	83	1 270	971	80	272	- 110	10 914
Germany	13 285	101	56	1 706	1 240	178	333	- 66	13 552
Austria	806	8	3	178	140	2	41	-	847
Other Europe	93 094	1 028	322	6 687	4 506	5 691	-2 804	- 136	90 154
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	17 173	164	68	139	95	3 358	-3 218	1	13 956
Iceland	7 139	159	7	1 644	1 423	27	346	- 38	7 447
Yugoslavia (former)	10 731	135	43	117	81	835	- 707	- 238	9 786
Macedonia	1 898	34	3	110	27	20	94	- 43	1 949
Norway	13 770	159	101	1 842	1 491	137	272	- 116	13 926
Romania	1 329	9	3	260	141	49	76	-	1 405
Russian Federation	2 816	28	3	500	237	104	184	3	3 003
Switzerland	1 188	4	14	131	75	5	41	-	1 229
Serbia-Montenegro	2 401	36	3	264	33	27	237	171	2 809
Turkey	30 273	268	71	495	275	732	- 315	- 2	29 956
Ukraine	1 601	11	-	791	480	58	264	10	1 875
Africa	24 941	663	35	1 443	1 160	3 027	-2 116	30	22 855
Of which: Ghana	923	8	1	117	76	43	5	6	934
Morocco	3 087	45	7	62	33	244	- 177	- 8	2 902
Somalia	13 099	484	14	385	698	2 022	-1 865	41	11 275
North America	6 798	36	38	1 863	1 577	62	222	9	7 029
Of which: Canada	1 320	8	8	281	243	6	32	4	1 356
United States	5 478	28	30	1 582	1 334	56	190	5	5 673
South and Central America	4 188	27	7	670	358	351	- 19	- 8	4 161
Of which: Brazil	1 075	8	-	235	120	64	59	- 8	1 126
Asia	69 995	1 232	133	5 925	2 602	4 546	- 124	14	69 885
Of which: Afghanistan	9 056	206	7	486	64	367	254	14	9 324
Philippines	2 457	15	3	458	97	214	159	4	2 620
India	1 652	22	2	613	255	134	244	8	1 904
Iraq	19 423	558	26	545	317	1 015	- 255	7	19 175
Iran	4 911	46	18	223	128	505	- 382	1	4 530
Japan	1 037	5	2	249	264	11	- 23	3	1 017
Jordan	752	14	1	29	15	31	- 4	- 4	744
China	5 156	54	5	1 684	730	339	664	46	5 866
Lebanon	2 050	27	8	76	40	219	- 164	- 12	1 874
Pakistan	7 022	88	23	290	176	332	- 153	- 10	6 859
Sri Lanka	3 671	46	14	64	52	678	- 634	-	3 037
Thailand	5 436	33	3	542	177	180	215	- 24	5 627
Viet Nam	4 241	69	18	131	60	318	- 196	- 24	4 021
Oceania	1 353	5	2	395	326	18	54	1	1 408
Of which: Australia	978	3	2	315	269	12	35	3	1 016
Stateless and not known	4 292	75	22	140	63	536	- 406	6	3 892

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bef2a](http://www.statbank.dk/bef2a), [van21a](http://www.statbank.dk/van21a) and [van22a](http://www.statbank.dk/van22a)

Table 47

## Fertility and reproduction

	Live births	Crude birth rate	General fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate	Net reproduction rate
1980	57 293	11.2	46.8	1 546	754	742
1981	53 089	10.4	42.9	1 437	703	691
1982	52 658	10.3	42.1	1 423	694	683
1983	50 822	9.9	40.3	1 374	672	662
1984	51 800	10.1	40.9	1 397	682	672
1985	53 749	10.5	42.2	1 445	708	697
1986	55 312	10.8	43.1	1 477	719	708
1987	56 221	11.0	43.5	1 493	722	711
1988	58 844	11.5	45.3	1 560	756	744
1989	61 351	12.0	47.1	1 621	789	777
1990	63 433	12.3	48.5	1 676	810	798
1991	64 358	12.5	49.0	1 683	820	808
1992	67 726	13.1	51.6	1 764	857	845
1993	67 369	13.0	51.4	1 749	850	839
1994	69 666	13.4	53.4	1 806	882	871
1995	69 771	13.3	53.8	1 807	878	867
1996	67 638	12.9	52.4	1 747	848	838
1997	67 648	12.8	52.9	1 752	852	842
1998	66 174	12.5	52.1	1 724	837	827
1999	66 220	12.4	52.5	1 735	848	838
2000	67 084	12.6	53.5	1 771	862	853
2001	65 458	12.2	52.4	1 746	853	844
2002	64 149	11.9	51.4	1 725	838	829
2003	64 682	12.0	52.1	1 760	857	847
2004	64 397	11.9	52.0	1 778	868	...

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 24.6 years in 1980 and 28.5 years in 2002. The average age of all mothers was 26.8 years in 1980 and 30.2 years in 2004.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod1](http://www.statbank.dk/fod1) and [fod4](http://www.statbank.dk/fod4)

**Table 48****Average age of mothers**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Average age of mother at 1st child	23.1	23.7	24.6	26.4	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.5	...	...
Average age of mother, total	27.0	26.7	26.8	28.5	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.2

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod11](http://www.statbank.dk/fod11)

Table 49

## Age-related fertility rates

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
1980	16.8	101.7	117.9	54.6	15.7	2.4	0.1
1981	14.3	92.4	111.0	52.3	14.9	2.3	0.1
1982	12.4	87.6	112.9	54.8	15.3	2.3	0.1
1983	10.6	80.0	111.6	55.7	15.1	2.2	0.2
1984	10.1	77.5	113.3	59.2	17.4	2.3	0.1
1985	9.1	76.7	118.1	64.1	18.4	2.8	0.1
1986	9.2	75.1	120.0	68.4	20.0	3.2	0.1
1987	9.4	71.2	122.3	71.4	21.9	3.1	0.1
1988	9.1	71.3	128.0	76.7	23.4	3.2	0.2
1989	9.4	71.5	131.5	82.5	25.4	3.6	0.1
1990	9.1	71.5	134.8	86.7	27.3	3.9	0.2
1991	8.9	68.8	135.4	89.5	29.7	4.2	0.1
1992	9.5	67.7	140.5	98.5	31.8	4.5	0.2
1993	8.8	65.2	137.3	99.8	33.5	5.0	0.1
1994	8.7	63.4	141.0	106.2	36.6	5.2	0.2
1995	8.3	61.6	139.1	108.5	38.5	5.3	0.2
1996	8.0	58.9	132.6	106.1	38.2	5.6	0.2
1997	8.4	55.7	132.1	108.2	40.2	5.7	0.2
1998	7.7	53.6	128.3	108.4	40.6	5.9	0.2
1999	7.7	52.4	126.9	111.3	42.6	6.0	0.2
2000	7.8	51.7	128.3	116.7	43.0	6.7	0.2
2001	7.6	50.9	126.3	114.3	43.4	6.7	0.2
2002	6.7	47.9	122.4	115.7	45.1	7.1	0.3
2003	6.2	45.7	124.7	121.0	46.7	7.5	0.3
2004	5.9	44.1	124.7	125.2	48.2	7.4	0.3

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 24.6 years in 1980 and 28.5 years in 2002. The average age of all mothers was 26.8 years in 1980 and 30.2 years in 2004.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod4](http://www.statbank.dk/fod4)

Table 50

## Legal abortions, by age and residence of the woman 2003

	Age of woman							Total	Total abortion rate	
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>3 126</b>	<b>3 225</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>2 809</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>15 567</b>	<b>449</b>	
Copenhagen Municipality	251	602	743	551	374	119	7	2 647	608	
Frederiksberg Municipality	30	80	84	89	58	28	-	369	536	
Copenhagen County	301	435	424	439	441	152	15	2 207	601	
Frederiksborg County	143	191	191	223	238	94	9	1 089	535	
Roskilde County	94	102	107	145	148	43	5	644	455	
West Zealand County	135	165	188	162	141	47	3	841	483	
Storstrøm County	104	126	140	137	129	44	3	683	487	
Bornholm Municipality	20	14	19	18	17	10	1	99	451	
Funen County	163	219	205	239	197	71	3	1 097	375	
South Jutland County	89	110	112	115	110	36	1	573	399	
Ribe County	82	101	91	111	93	34	-	512	378	
Vejle County	117	180	174	177	141	49	4	842	381	
Ringkøbing County	59	92	82	110	90	35	4	472	280	
Århus County	248	386	344	362	336	114	8	1 798	401	
Viborg County	67	92	99	97	90	37	3	485	358	
North Jutland County	184	231	222	284	206	77	5	1 209	396	
	abortion rate									
Per thousands women	14.7	21.0	18.0	17.2	13.4	5.2	0.4	12.5	•	

Source: Ministry of the Interior and Health.

Table 51 (continued)

## Causes of death 2001

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	men								
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>4 577</b>	<b>18 594</b>	<b>28 411</b>
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	5	5	1	11	23	21	21	80	167
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	13	16
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	-	2	32	121	132	198	485
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	1	10	36	61	130	238
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	-	-	-	3	27	83	136	446	695
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and rectosigmoid junction	-	-	-	-	8	39	77	221	345
Malignant neoplasm of larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	1	53	284	557	1 139	2 034
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	1	4	19	38	30	87	179
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	10
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	-	-	-	-	6	35	176	909	1 126
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	-	4	10	15	106	282	453	1 178	2 048
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	-	2	5	9	23	78	145	341	603
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	3	-	3	4	7	19	30	184	250
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	4	1	2	8	15	37	25	75	167
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	4	38	76	123	411	652
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	-	2	1	3	1	5	9	67	88
Mental disorders	-	-	-	3	106	137	127	423	796
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	7	16
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	4	2	5	20	33	45	76	368	553
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	9	33	52	166	260
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	4	102	357	715	3 670	4 848
Other forms of heart disease	-	-	-	11	65	145	251	1 403	1 875
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	9	39	130	272	1 684	2 134
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	-	2	7	38	119	631	797
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	2	10	23	36	86	157
Acute respiratory infections	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	7	9
Pneumonia	1	-	1	-	3	17	20	491	533
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	1	-	-	5	18	77	251	1 457	1 809
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	8	13	25	153	199
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	2	8	19	25	185	239
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	-	-	-	5	144	210	139	141	639
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	7	26	47	60	324	464
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	5	4	11	27	47
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	28	32
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	-	-	-	-	5	11	18	240	274
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	1	4	11	14	78	108
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	17	3	4	2	6	1	1	1	35
Other congenital anomalies	20	2	2	5	10	18	7	6	70
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	80	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	84
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	159
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	17	1	2	19	58	105	144	567	913
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	13	126	59	41	26	57	323
All other accidents	-	5	6	95	135	82	73	442	838
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	2	97	152	105	46	106	508
All other effects of external causes	-	1	2	37	66	26	6	12	150
Cause of death unknown <sup>1</sup>	12	1	3	22	59	69	81	189	436

Note. From 1 January 1994 a new classification system for causes of death has been taken into use (ICD-10). Therefore, the table cannot be directly compared with corresponding tables for years prior to that year.

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons who reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod5](http://www.statbank.dk/fod5)

Table 51

## Causes of death 2001

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	women								
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>23 371</b>	<b>29 944</b>
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	2	3	2	5	11	9	7	144	183
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	14	22
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	-	1	8	34	39	113	195
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	1	13	23	21	120	178
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	-	-	-	-	11	55	113	599	778
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and recto sigmoid junction	-	-	-	3	14	27	50	208	302
Malignant neoplasm or larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	2	62	241	403	795	1 503
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	2	4	15	22	26	66	135
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	8	110	260	304	657	1 339
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	-	-	-	2	26	21	29	70	148
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	-	9	11	31	114	165
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	1	7	10	16	98	296	457	1 569	2 454
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	-	1	3	5	21	53	89	320	492
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	-	2	3	1	4	15	25	219	269
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	6	-	2	4	9	13	24	173	231
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	4	20	28	79	590	721
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1	-	-	-	4	2	5	97	109
Mental disorders	-	-	-	5	35	51	38	894	1 023
Meningitis	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	13	18
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2	5	2	10	31	59	75	486	670
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	14
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	2	15	35	260	312
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	1	35	80	283	4 019	4 418
Other forms of heart disease	1	1	-	6	21	29	114	1 965	2 137
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	3	40	83	179	2 631	2 936
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	-	1	4	14	42	740	801
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	7	8	9	16	141	181
Acute respiratory infections	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	25	28
Pneumonia	1	-	-	1	2	3	12	703	722
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	1	1	-	1	23	90	338	1 406	1 860
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	1	3	5	19	151	179
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	-	5	11	34	322	372
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	-	-	-	1	62	96	71	138	368
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	-	1	15	27	69	605	718
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	2	-	6	1	36	45
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	51	60
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	-	1	-	-	2	2	14	200	219
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	2	5	12	23	275	317
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	18	2	-	3	4	3	2	-	32
Other congenital anomalies	30	4	4	5	8	6	7	7	71
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	67	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	71
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	580
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	17	-	-	7	20	34	94	848	1 020
Motor vehicle accidents	-	3	5	36	21	10	15	33	123
All other accidents	1	2	1	19	36	28	44	715	846
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	-	15	52	46	36	70	219
All other effects of external causes	1	1	1	15	18	16	5	14	71
Cause of death unknown <sup>1</sup>	5	3	2	12	22	38	40	165	287

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod5](http://www.statbank.dk/fod5)

Table 52

## Non-natural deaths

Cause of death	2000			2001		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 890</b>	<b>1 466</b>	<b>3 356</b>	<b>1 819</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>3 078</b>
<b>Motor vehicle accidents, total</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>446</b>
Of which: Person in pas. car in collision	153	75	228	165	72	237
Pedestrian in a head-on collision	54	42	96	37	23	60
Cyclist in collision	29	28	57	39	18	57
Motorcyclist in collision	66	3	69	56	-	56
Person in unspecified motor vehicle accident	15	3	18	15	8	23
<b>Other accidents, total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1 684</b>
Of which: Accidents due to a fall	250	332	582	168	151	319
Poisoning involving medicines and biological drugs	122	42	164	119	45	164
Suffocation	32	30	62	44	36	80
Fire	40	27	67	34	31	65
Drowning	31	6	37	42	7	49
<b>Suicide, total</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>727</b>
Of which: Hanging, strangulation and suffocation	237	56	293	243	67	310
Poisoning involving chemicals and toxic materials	124	83	207	96	80	176
Shots from firearms	79	3	82	70	1	71
Drowning	21	24	45	20	36	56
Jump from heights	25	18	43	29	17	46
<b>Other external causes, total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>221</b>
Of which: Poisoning involving chemicals and toxic materials <sup>1</sup>	88	48	136	85	41	126
Act of violence	35	32	67	31	18	49
Fire <sup>1</sup>	4	1	5	8	6	14
Drowning <sup>1</sup>	17	6	23	8	2	10
Contact with sharp objects <sup>1</sup>	3	-	3	7	-	7

<sup>1</sup> Whether accident or premeditated action, not stated.

 Further information and figures are available at: [www.statistikbanken.dk/fod5](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/fod5)

**Table 53****Deaths by sex and age 2004**

	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 497</b>	<b>28 309</b>	<b>55 806</b>
0- 4 years	180	164	344
5- 9 years	20	14	34
10-14 years	37	15	52
15-19 years	73	32	105
20-24 years	115	46	161
25-29 years	124	47	171
30-34 years	200	78	278
35-39 years	317	152	469
40-44 years	454	253	707
45-49 years	698	428	1 126
50-54 years	1 099	675	1 774
55-59 years	1 705	1 083	2 788
60-64 years	2 189	1 366	3 555
65-69 years	2 491	1 787	4 278
70-74 years	3 253	2 612	5 865
75-79 years	4 202	3 621	7 823
80-84 years	4 598	5 012	9 610
85-89 years	3 386	5 011	8 397
90-94 years	1 844	4 101	5 945
95 years +	512	1 812	2 324

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fod2](http://www.statbank.dk/fod2)

Table 54

## Average life expectancy according to life tables

	1906- 1910	1966- 1970	1976- 1980	1986- 1990	1996- 2000	1906- 1910	1966- 1970	1976- 1980	1986- 1990	1996- 2000
	men					women				
0 years	54.9	70.6	71.2	71.9	73.8	57.9	75.4	77.2	77.7	78.7
5 years	59.4	67.2	67.2	67.7	69.3	61.1	71.6	73.0	73.3	74.1
10 years	55.1	62.3	62.3	62.7	64.4	56.7	66.7	68.0	68.4	69.2
20 years	46.3	52.7	52.6	53.0	54.6	48.2	56.9	58.2	58.5	59.3
30 years	38.0	43.2	43.2	43.5	45.0	40.1	47.2	48.5	48.8	49.5
40 years	29.7	33.8	33.8	34.2	35.6	32.0	37.6	38.9	39.1	39.8
50 years	22.1	24.8	24.9	25.3	26.6	24.1	28.5	29.8	30.0	30.5
60 years	15.2	16.9	17.1	17.5	18.4	16.5	20.0	21.4	21.7	21.9
70 years	9.3	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.6	10.0	12.5	13.8	14.3	14.5
80 years	5.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	5.5	6.8	7.7	8.1	8.4
90 years	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.1

Note. The table illustrates the number of years which a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that mortality rates remain constant.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hisb8](http://www.statbank.dk/hisb8)

Table 55

## Life tables 2002-2003

	Survivors			Death rate for age group <sup>1</sup>			Average life expectancy <sup>2</sup>			Survivors			Death rate for age group <sup>1</sup>			Average life expectancy <sup>2</sup>		
	men			women						men			women					
0 years	100 000	482	74.89	100 000	432	79.48	50 years	94 013	528	27.46	96 488	335	31.14					
1 years	99 518	58	74.25	99 568	39	78.82	51 years	93 517	573	26.61	96 165	344	30.25					
2 years	99 460	33	73.29	99 529	24	77.85	52 years	92 981	592	25.76	95 834	360	29.35					
3 years	99 427	17	72.32	99 505	24	76.87	53 years	92 431	650	24.91	95 489	406	28.45					
4 years	99 410	14	71.33	99 481	10	75.89	54 years	91 830	696	24.07	95 101	443	27.57					
5 years	99 396	14	70.34	99 471	5	74.90	55 years	91 191	706	23.23	94 680	491	26.69					
6 years	99 382	12	69.35	99 466	7	73.90	56 years	90 547	792	22.39	94 215	552	25.82					
7 years	99 370	12	68.36	99 459	7	72.91	57 years	89 830	922	21.57	93 695	584	24.96					
8 years	99 358	10	67.37	99 452	9	71.91	58 years	89 002	1 045	20.76	93 148	633	24.10					
9 years	99 348	11	66.37	99 443	10	70.92	59 years	88 072	1 120	19.98	92 558	687	23.25					
10 years	99 337	14	65.38	99 433	10	69.93	60 years	87 086	1 190	19.20	91 922	761	22.41					
11 years	99 323	14	64.39	99 423	11	68.93	61 years	86 050	1 276	18.42	91 222	868	21.58					
12 years	99 309	10	63.40	99 412	8	67.94	62 years	84 952	1 412	17.65	90 430	920	20.76					
13 years	99 299	14	62.41	99 404	10	66.95	63 years	83 752	1 618	16.90	89 598	981	19.95					
14 years	99 285	19	61.41	99 394	15	65.95	64 years	82 397	1 761	16.17	88 719	1 095	19.14					
15 years	99 266	31	60.43	99 379	20	64.96	65 years	80 946	1 882	15.45	87 748	1 204	18.35					
16 years	99 235	46	59.44	99 359	22	63.98	66 years	79 423	2 060	14.74	86 692	1 392	17.56					
17 years	99 189	58	58.47	99 337	18	62.99	67 years	77 787	2 345	14.04	85 485	1 615	16.81					
18 years	99 131	78	57.51	99 319	20	62.00	68 years	75 963	2 692	13.36	84 104	1 802	16.07					
19 years	99 054	82	56.55	99 299	20	61.01	69 years	73 918	2 951	12.72	82 588	1 942	15.36					
20 years	98 973	68	55.60	99 279	29	60.03	70 years	71 737	3 171	12.09	80 984	2 166	14.65					
21 years	98 906	57	54.63	99 250	35	59.04	71 years	69 462	3 463	11.47	79 230	2 424	13.97					
22 years	98 850	70	53.66	99 215	27	58.06	72 years	67 057	3 910	10.86	77 309	2 693	13.30					
23 years	98 781	86	52.70	99 188	28	57.08	73 years	64 435	4 285	10.28	75 227	2 946	12.66					
24 years	98 696	83	51.75	99 160	34	56.09	74 years	61 674	4 713	9.72	73 011	3 128	12.02					
25 years	98 614	84	50.79	99 126	34	55.11	75 years	58 767	5 157	9.18	70 727	3 420	11.40					
26 years	98 531	82	49.83	99 092	29	54.13	76 years	55 736	5 716	8.65	68 308	3 715	10.78					
27 years	98 450	74	48.87	99 063	25	53.15	77 years	52 550	6 400	8.15	65 770	4 076	10.18					
28 years	98 377	69	47.91	99 038	32	52.16	78 years	49 187	6 985	7.67	63 089	4 493	9.59					
29 years	98 309	80	46.94	99 006	36	51.18	79 years	45 751	7 739	7.21	60 254	4 944	9.02					
30 years	98 230	96	45.98	98 970	37	50.20	80 years	42 210	8 293	6.77	57 275	5 600	8.46					
31 years	98 136	91	45.02	98 933	50	49.22	81 years	38 710	9 173	6.34	54 068	6 204	7.93					
32 years	98 047	90	44.06	98 884	50	48.24	82 years	35 159	10 423	5.92	50 714	6 782	7.43					
33 years	97 959	104	43.10	98 835	46	47.26	83 years	31 494	11 491	5.56	47 275	7 524	6.93					
34 years	97 857	122	42.15	98 790	51	46.28	84 years	27 875	12 299	5.21	43 718	8 487	6.45					
35 years	97 738	133	41.20	98 740	64	45.31	85 years	24 447	13 315	4.87	40 008	9 264	6.00					
36 years	97 608	129	40.25	98 677	69	44.34	86 years	21 192	14 500	4.55	36 302	10 320	5.57					
37 years	97 482	129	39.30	98 609	75	43.37	87 years	18 119	15 743	4.23	32 556	11 937	5.15					
38 years	97 356	150	38.35	98 535	94	42.40	88 years	15 267	17 566	3.93	28 670	13 222	4.78					
39 years	97 210	190	37.41	98 442	95	41.44	89 years	12 585	19 621	3.66	24 879	14 640	4.43					
40 years	97 025	206	36.48	98 348	95	40.48	90 years	10 116	21 072	3.43	21 237	16 324	4.11					
41 years	96 825	210	35.55	98 255	126	39.52	91 years	7 984	22 836	3.21	17 770	17 809	3.81					
42 years	96 622	223	34.63	98 131	145	38.56	92 years	6 161	24 718	3.01	14 605	19 554	3.53					
43 years	96 407	255	33.70	97 989	142	37.62	93 years	4 638	25 788	2.84	11 749	21 344	3.26					
44 years	96 161	299	32.79	97 850	159	36.67	94 years	3 442	27 654	2.65	9 241	23 428	3.01					
45 years	95 873	326	31.88	97 694	189	35.73	95 years	2 490	30 685	2.48	7 076	25 811	2.78					
46 years	95 560	346	30.99	97 509	212	34.80	96 years	1 726	33 049	2.35	5 250	27 375	2.58					
47 years	95 229	380	30.09	97 302	235	33.87	97 years	1 156	34 754	2.26	3 813	29 978	2.36					
48 years	94 867	427	29.21	97 073	279	32.95	98 years	754	34 371	2.20	2 670	33 933	2.16					
49 years	94 462	475	28.33	96 802	324	32.04	99 years	495	33 004	2.09	1 764	36 234	2.01					

<sup>1</sup> The figures indicate (per 100,000) the frequency of deaths within a year, from one birthday to the next. <sup>2</sup> The average life time that is achieved by a number of contemporaries who die according to the mortality table.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hisb8](http://www.statbank.dk/hisb8)

Table 56

## Occupational mortality 1991-1995

	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index
	men			women		
<b>Economically active persons, total</b>	<b>1 366 481</b>	<b>26 058</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 209 943</b>	<b>12 647</b>	<b>100</b>
Self-employed in agriculture, etc.	64 449	1 554	74	5 828	97	103
Of whom: Agriculture	53 971	1 324	71	4 259	82	114
Fishing	3 446	102	126	...	...	...
Self-employed in manufacturing	31 942	740	94	4 358	55	102
Of whom: Carpenters and joiners	5 164	97	82	..	...	...
Manufacture of machinery	2 778	74	106	...	...	...
Self-employed in wholesale, retail trade, services	89 845	2 331	108	38 113	541	114
Of whom: General practitioners	2 446	50	73	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	5 245	177	159	4 229	76	144
Assisting spouses	...	...	...	37 901	596	79
Of whom: Agriculture etc.	...	...	...	18 276	259	65
Hotels and restaurants	...	...	...	1 117	17	110
Salaried employees at upper levels	178 745	3 057	75	53 679	528	100
Of whom: Teachers at instit. of higher education	17 697	287	61	7 514	83	87
Pilot, captain, navigator	3 954	91	92	...	...	...
Salaried employees at managerial levels	175 872	3 581	92	187 866	1 644	88
Of whom: Teachers	38 705	589	74	48 276	453	81
Supervisors, foremen	22 444	621	101	3 034	50	133
Other salaried employees	212 376	3 380	106	472 294	4 389	99
Of whom: Bank clerks, etc.	5 950	32	65	18 916	112	78
Nurses, assistant nurses, etc.	10 531	255	149	77 026	693	96
Skilled manual workers	266 315	4 249	101	26 185	178	109
Of whom: Manufacture of wood products	9 978	155	71	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	8 554	180	181	8 412	80	158
Unskilled manual workers	285 355	6 190	125	321 223	3 808	109
Of whom: Agriculture and horticulture	17 189	333	83	3 079	21	84
Hotels and restaurants	3 522	77	182	91 527	1 243	108
Employees not further specified	50 111	647	187	57 268	708	105

Note. The table includes persons aged 20-64 on 1.1.1991. Mortality was observed in the period 1.1.1991 up to and including 31.12.1995. The mortality index measures mortality in an occupation in relation to the total number of men and women in the occupation. Calculations take account of the differences in age distribution between occupations.

Table 57

## Immigration and emigration, by citizenship and country moved to/from 2004

	Danish nationals			Foreign nationals			Total		
	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 990</b>	<b>25 936</b>	<b>-3 946</b>	<b>27 870</b>	<b>19 081</b>	<b>8 789</b>	<b>49 860</b>	<b>45 017</b>	<b>4 843</b>
Western countries	14 313	17 798	-3 485	16 770	12 275	4 495	31 083	30 073	1 010
Non-western countries	7 677	8 138	- 461	11 100	6 806	4 294	18 777	14 944	3 833
EU countries	9 664	12 655	-2 991	10 825	7 596	3 229	20 489	20 251	238
Of which: Belgium	372	316	56	156	135	21	528	451	77
Finland	53	61	- 8	340	304	36	393	365	28
France	737	879	- 142	818	553	265	1 555	1 432	123
Greece	153	144	9	106	68	38	259	212	47
Netherlands	308	290	18	526	274	252	834	564	270
Ireland	169	192	- 23	93	75	18	262	267	- 5
Italy	306	383	- 77	645	468	177	951	851	100
Latvia	42	37	5	352	287	65	394	324	70
Lithuania	42	42	-	899	581	318	941	623	318
Poland	106	117	- 11	1 157	539	618	1 263	656	607
Spain	899	1 211	-312	759	602	157	1 658	1 813	- 155
United Kingdom	2 534	3 389	- 855	931	897	34	3 465	4 286	- 821
Sweden	1 886	3 576	-1 690	1 283	1 134	149	3 169	4 710	-1 541
Czech Republic	35	57	- 22	214	121	93	249	178	71
Germany	1 566	1 540	26	1 781	1 078	703	3 347	2 618	729
Hungary	43	58	- 15	185	96	89	228	154	74
Austria	94	118	- 24	179	115	64	273	233	40
Other Europe	6 022	5 903	119	6 592	4 176	2 416	12 614	10 079	2 535
Of which: Faroe Islands	1 241	1 103	138	22	20	2	1 263	1 123	140
Greenland	2 548	2 351	197	31	26	5	2 579	2 377	202
Iceland	146	161	- 15	1 571	1 312	259	1 717	1 473	244
Norway	1 363	1 494	- 131	1 796	1 405	391	3 159	2 899	260
Romania	16	19	- 3	249	115	134	265	134	131
Russian Federation	66	63	3	505	197	308	571	260	311
Switzerland	367	411	- 44	171	124	47	538	535	3
Serbia-Montenegro	21	22	- 1	284	35	249	305	57	248
Turkey	120	146	- 26	488	233	255	608	379	229
Ukraine	17	24	- 7	775	443	332	792	467	325
Africa	860	841	19	1 361	832	529	2 221	1 673	548
Of which: Somalia	25	40	- 15	215	429	- 214	240	469	- 229
North America	1 963	2 171	- 208	1 986	1 520	466	3 949	3 691	258
Of which: Canada	216	298	- 82	293	219	74	509	517	- 8
United States	1 747	1 873	- 126	1 693	1 301	392	3 440	3 174	266
South and Central America	421	460	- 39	643	297	346	1 064	757	307
Of which: Brazil	85	124	- 39	232	106	126	317	230	87
Asia	1 901	2 113	- 212	5 836	2 178	3 658	7 737	4 291	3 446
Of which: Afghanistan	16	11	5	290	29	261	306	40	266
Philippines	45	42	3	434	58	376	479	100	379
India	82	82	-	571	218	353	653	300	353
Iraq	50	73	- 23	383	250	133	433	323	110
Iran	47	44	3	228	95	133	275	139	136
Japan	96	92	4	238	244	- 6	334	336	- 2
China	187	348	- 161	1 662	560	1 102	1 849	908	941
Lebanon	106	149	- 43	129	50	79	235	199	36
Pakistan	130	135	- 5	428	147	281	558	282	276
Thailand	216	204	12	544	141	403	760	345	415
Oceania	784	893	- 109	419	319	100	1 203	1 212	- 9
Of which: Australia	612	706	- 94	335	251	84	947	957	- 10
New Zealand	167	181	- 14	83	65	18	250	246	4
Stateless and not known	375	900	- 525	208	2 163	- 1 955	583	3 063	- 2 480

Note. Incl. migration to and from the Faroe Islands and Greenland. For practical reasons, Greenland is grouped under Europe and not North America.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/van21a](http://www.statbank.dk/van21a) and [van22a](http://www.statbank.dk/van22a)

**Table 58****Residence permits granted in Denmark**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 613</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>37 879</b>	<b>32 332</b>	<b>29 505</b>	<b>31 034</b>	<b>29 245</b>	<b>32 331</b>	<b>36 354</b>	<b>33 363</b>	<b>31 433</b>
In asylum cases	3 424	2 818	20 347	8 717	5 925	4 758	4 443	5 156	6 263	4 069	2 447
Refugee status	3 246	2 508	19 931	6 387	4 940	4 442	4 223	4 388	5 742	3 489	1 852
Of which: Geneva Convention status	645	676	4 969	1 439	976	1 102	1 105	1 327	2 020	1 267	724
De facto-status	1 909	1 317	14 393	4 375	3 409	2 862	2 584	2 541	3 116	1 686	519
Quota refugee	495	425	528	508	501	444	501	464	531	490	509
Other status	178	310	416	2 330	985	316	220	768	521	580	595
Of which: Humanitarian residence permit	49	96	15	76	17	42	39	31	83	45	111
Family unification	5 033	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 708	9 687	9 422	10 021	10 950	8 151	4 791
Spouses or cohabitants	3 570	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 665	6 442	6 637	6 399	6 499	4 880	2 538
Minor children	1 257	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 843	3 004	2 585	3 384	4 185	3 052	2 170
Parents over the age 60	206	156	116	186	200	241	200	238	266	219	83
EC/EEA residence permits	2 825	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 919	6 101	5 706	5 925	5 950	6 041	6 475
Other residence permits	6 331	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 953	10 488	9 674	11 229	13 191	15 102	17 720
Closely connected relatives	599	653	446	597	586	633	783	708	642	615	512
Employment reasons	2 058	2 124	2 232	2 750	3 062	3 256	3 074	3 620	5 132	4 814	5 767
Other reasons (including education)	3 674	4 314	4 747	5 654	6 305	6 599	5 817	6 901	7 417	9 673	11 441

Note. Convention refugees must meet all conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention regarding when a person is a refugee. De facto refugees do not meet the conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention, however they can be granted asylum in accordance with Danish regulations regarding "other or exceptional reasons". Quota refugees are invited to Denmark via an agreement with the UNHCR. The family unification figures do not include children born in Denmark.

Source: The Danish Immigration Service.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/van5](http://www.statbank.dk/van5) and [van6](http://www.statbank.dk/van6)

Table 59

## Internal migration, by sex and age 2004

	Migration from one municipality to another			Migration within a municipality			Total internal migration		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>174 428</b>	<b>167 302</b>	<b>341 730</b>	<b>283 989</b>	<b>277 412</b>	<b>561 401</b>	<b>458 417</b>	<b>444 714</b>	<b>903 131</b>
0- 4 years	12 035	11 583	23 618	20 679	20 082	40 761	32 714	31 665	64 379
5- 9 years	7 008	6 825	13 833	17 087	16 292	33 379	24 095	23 117	47 212
10-14 years	6 131	5 974	12 105	13 502	13 354	26 856	19 633	19 328	38 961
15-19 years	14 191	19 494	33 685	19 941	25 374	45 315	34 132	44 868	79 000
20-24 years	35 313	38 547	73 860	46 166	48 064	94 230	81 479	86 611	168 090
25-29 years	28 630	26 031	54 661	41 325	36 872	78 197	69 955	62 903	132 858
30-34 years	20 709	16 455	37 164	31 040	25 787	56 827	51 749	42 242	93 991
35-39 years	14 957	10 203	25 160	24 917	19 954	44 871	39 874	30 157	70 031
40-44 years	9 833	7 248	17 081	18 237	14 695	32 932	28 070	21 943	50 013
45-49 years	6 775	5 987	12 762	12 478	10 340	22 818	19 253	16 327	35 580
50-54 years	5 257	5 109	10 366	8 806	7 708	16 514	14 063	12 817	26 880
55-59 years	4 844	4 696	9 540	7 440	7 049	14 489	12 284	11 745	24 029
60-64 years	3 791	3 565	7 356	5 460	5 749	11 209	9 251	9 314	18 565
65-69 years	2 229	2 070	4 299	4 332	5 120	9 452	6 561	7 190	13 751
70-74 years	1 269	1 220	2 489	3 581	4 402	7 983	4 850	5 622	10 472
75-79 years	771	882	1 653	3 245	4 759	8 004	4 016	5 641	9 657
80-84 years	423	683	1 106	2 856	4 882	7 738	3 279	5 565	8 844
85-89 years	184	460	644	1 848	3 937	5 785	2 032	4 397	6 429
90-94 years	65	211	276	880	2 351	3 231	945	2 562	3 507
95 years +	13	59	72	169	641	810	182	700	882

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fly11](http://www.statbank.dk/fly11), [fly12](http://www.statbank.dk/fly12) and [fly3](http://www.statbank.dk/fly3)

Table 60

## Marriages contracted, by age of both spouses 2003

	Age of bridegroom								Total	Average age of bride
	Under 20 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Not stated		
Age of bride										
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>9 698</b>	<b>14 568</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>2 993</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>35 041</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Under 20 years	52	263	43	2	-	-	-	83	443	18.8
20-29 years	24	7 744	4 990	344	37	3	-	376	13 518	26.7
30-39 years	1	1 388	8 332	2 263	250	23	1	243	12 501	34.1
40-49 years	-	49	730	2 360	1 097	138	9	62	4 445	44.4
50-59 years	-	6	37	370	1 262	426	46	25	2 172	54.2
60-69 years	-	1	1	19	171	291	115	9	607	63.7
70 years +	-	-	-	1	6	36	91	3	137	75.6
Not stated	21	247	435	283	170	51	10	1	1 218	•
Average age of bridegroom	18.9	27.3	34.3	44.4	54.8	63.6	75.7	•	36.9	•

Note. The average age at first marriage was in 2003 33.4 years for men and 31.0 years for women.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/vie1](http://www.statbank.dk/vie1), [vie2](http://www.statbank.dk/vie2) and [vie3](http://www.statbank.dk/vie3)

Table 61

## The most common names for children born in 2003

boys			girls						
Number	Per thousands boys born	Ranking in 2002	Number	Per thousands girls born	Ranking in 2002				
1	Frederik	936	28	(3)	1	Emma	1 017	32	(2)
2	Mikkel	899	27	(1)	2	Mathilde	910	29	(6)
3	Mathias	873	26	(4)	3	Julie	892	28	(3)
4	Oliver	820	25	(8)	4	Sofie	835	26	(1)
5	Mads	807	24	(2)	5	Laura	822	26	(4)
6	Magnus	800	24	(7)	6	Caroline	774	24	(5)
7	Christian	798	24	(5)	7	Ida	681	21	(8)
8	Lucas	794	24	(11)	8	Sarah	655	21	(7)
9	Nikolaj	784	24	(12)	9	Freja	626	20	(11)
10	Rasmus	775	23	(10)	10	Cecilie	617	19	(9)
11	Emil	741	22	(6)	11	Anna	607	19	(10)
12	Jonas	696	21	(14)	12	Josefine	548	17	(14)
13	Jacob	676	20	(17)	13	Emilie	531	17	(13)
14	Victor	669	20	(13)	14	Amalie	480	15	(15)
15	Marcus	655	20	(15)	15	Katrine	453	14	(12)
16	Tobias	653	20	(9)	16	Clara	436	14	(19)
17	Kasper	630	19	(18)	17	Maja	426	13	(17)
18	Sebastian	590	18	(20)	18	Signe	411	13	(16)
19	Simon	571	17	(19)	19	Camilla	354	11	(18)
20	Andreas	527	16	(16)	20	Lærke	348	11	(22)

Table 62

## The most common names in Denmark 2005

Per 1 January	Number		Per		
	boys' names	girls' names	thousands men	thousands women	
1 Jens	56 021	21	1 Kirsten	49 262	18
2 Peter	52 036	19	2 Anne	48 611	18
3 Lars	47 715	18	3 Hanne	42 275	15
4 Michael	46 081	17	4 Mette	39 653	14
5 Niels	44 951	17	5 Anna	38 491	14
6 Hans	44 795	17	6 Helle	35 232	13
7 Søren	44 246	17	7 Karen	33 749	12
8 Henrik	44 241	17	8 Susanne	32 708	12
9 Jørgen	43 817	16	9 Lene	32 215	12
10 Thomas	41 931	16	10 Inge	31 747	12
11 Jan	40 906	15	11 Inger	30 181	11
12 Erik	37 930	14	12 Else	29 117	11
13 Martin	37 161	14	13 Marianne	28 216	10
14 Ole	37 026	14	14 Bente	27 129	10
15 Christian	36 086	13	15 Lone	26 606	10
16 Per	35 692	13	16 Maria	26 348	10
17 Anders	35 142	13	17 Jette	25 012	9
18 Morten	34 794	13	18 Pia	24 970	9
19 Jesper	34 567	13	19 Camilla	24 026	9
20 Poul	34 046	13	20 Charlotte	23 983	9

**Table 63****The most common used surnames in Denmark 2005**

Per 1 January	Number in 2005	Per thousands	Number in 2004	Per thousands		Number in 2005	Per thousands	Number in 2004	Per thousands	
1	Jensen	300 351	55	303 089	56	26 Frederiksen	21 407	4	21 448	4
2	Nielsen	294 561	54	296 850	55	27 Laursen	18 888	3	18 940	4
3	Hansen	246 657	46	248 968	46	28 Henriksen	18 550	3	18 607	3
4	Pedersen	185 266	34	186 913	35	29 Lund	16 792	3	16 815	3
5	Andersen	172 126	32	172 894	32	30 Schmidt	15 877	3	15 898	3
6	Christensen	131 991	24	133 033	25	31 Eriksen	15 438	3	15 489	3
7	Larsen	128 750	24	129 662	24	32 Holm	15 201	3	15 169	3
8	Sørensen	123 383	23	124 175	23	33 Kristiansen	14 405	3	14 439	3
9	Rasmussen	103 552	19	104 130	19	34 Clausen	13 573	3	13 555	3
10	Jørgensen	97 671	18	98 354	18	35 Simonsen	13 096	2	13 059	2
11	Petersen	91 219	17	92 189	17	36 Svendsen	12 398	2	12 395	2
12	Madsen	69 704	13	70 176	13	37 Andreassen	12 209	2	12 198	2
13	Kristensen	64 922	12	65 074	12	38 Iversen	11 053	2	11 085	2
14	Olsen	53 613	10	54 044	10	39 Jeppesen	10 238	2	10 281	2
15	Thomsen	40 447	7	40 514	8	40 Østergaard	9 629	2	9 570	2
16	Christiansen	39 892	7	40 224	7	41 Mogensen	9 521	2	9 544	2
17	Poulsen	34 074	6	34 203	6	42 Lauridsen	9 475	2	9 471	2
18	Johansen	32 973	6	33 120	6	43 Nissen	9 355	2	9 332	2
19	Knudsen	31 791	6	31 977	6	44 Jespersen	9 280	2	9 318	2
20	Mortensen	31 107	6	31 252	6	45 Jepsen	8 828	2	8 839	2
21	Møller	30 745	6	30 870	6	46 Frandsen	8 756	2	8 779	2
22	Jakobsen	28 915	5	28 880	5	47 Kjær	8 346	2	8 247	2
23	Jacobsen	26 056	5	26 186	5	48 Vestergaard	8 332	2	8 313	2
24	Olesen	23 771	4	23 823	4	49 Nørgaard	7 915	1	7 837	1
25	Mikkelsen	23 082	4	23 149	4	50 Jessen	7 614	1	7 622	1

Table 64

## Divorces by age of both spouses 2003

Age of wife	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70	Not	Total
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years +	stated	
		age of husband							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>5 595</b>	<b>5 126</b>	<b>2 706</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>15 763</b>
15-19 years	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	2	16
20-29 years	-	824	965	136	27	5	2	87	2 046
30-39 years	-	245	3 943	1 809	215	30	2	114	6 358
40-49 years	-	29	577	2 852	1 141	120	12	48	4 779
50-59 years	-	12	46	270	1 213	334	23	17	1 915
60-69 years	-	-	6	15	86	264	51	5	427
70 years +	-	-	-	-	1	15	47	2	65
Not stated	2	26	57	44	23	4	1	-	157

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ski1](http://www.statbank.dk/ski1), [ski2](http://www.statbank.dk/ski2) and [ski3](http://www.statbank.dk/ski3)

**Table 65****Divorces by duration of marriage**

	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 381</b>	<b>14 597</b>	<b>15 304</b>	<b>15 763</b>
Under 1 year	293	264	247	191
1 year	686	726	693	682
2 years	856	901	981	1 038
3 years	1 148	1 108	1 223	1 285
4 years	1 149	1 182	1 188	1 287
5 years	1 001	1 020	1 091	1 099
6-7 years	1 679	1 689	1 774	1 832
8-9 years	1 351	1 376	1 441	1 577
10-14 years	2 460	2 506	2 617	2 651
15-19 years	1 354	1 429	1 555	1 743
20-24 years	1 031	965	1 031	924
25 years +	1 369	1 431	1 460	1 451
Not stated	4	-	3	3

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ski1](http://www.statbank.dk/ski1), [ski2](http://www.statbank.dk/ski2) and [ski3](http://www.statbank.dk/ski3)

Table 66

## Households by size 2005

Per 1 January	Single man	Single woman	Married couple	Unmarried couple	Child below 18 not living with parents	Total	Other households total	Total number of households
	with/without children	with/without children	with/without children	with/without children				
	households comprising only one family							
<b>Total</b>	<b>450 127</b>	<b>611 069</b>	<b>864 223</b>	<b>279 419</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>2 206 035</b>	<b>292 586</b>	<b>2 498 621</b>
1 person	435 031	513 112	•	•	1 197	949 340	•	949 340
2 persons	11 306	52 232	515 616	171 853	•	751 007	77 520	828 527
3 persons	3 164	35 038	101 398	53 711	•	193 311	102 474	295 785
4 persons	521	8 403	176 177	42 081	•	227 182	62 180	289 362
5 persons	86	1 766	58 282	9 817	•	69 951	29 860	99 811
6 persons +	19	518	12 750	1 957	•	15 244	20 552	35 796

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fam5](http://www.statbank.dk/fam5)

**Table 67****Families by size 2005**

	Single persons	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Single persons	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Child below 18 years not living with parents	Total number of families
Per 1 January										
	families without children				families with children					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 436 938</b>	<b>606 260</b>	<b>176 010</b>	<b>2 219 208</b>	<b>135 337</b>	<b>418 126</b>	<b>116 661</b>	<b>670 124</b>	<b>16 513</b>	<b>2 905 845</b>
1 person	1 436 938	•	•	1 436 938	•	•	•	•	16 513	1 453 451
2 persons	•	606 260	176 010	782 270	79 595	•	•	79 595	•	861 865
3 persons	•	•	•	•	43 118	142 169	59 291	244 578	•	244 578
4 persons	•	•	•	•	9 923	196 997	44 759	251 679	•	251 679
5 persons	•	•	•	•	2 075	64 355	10 479	76 909	•	76 909
6 persons +	•	•	•	•	626	14 605	2 132	17 363	•	17 363

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fam4](http://www.statbank.dk/fam4)

**Table 68****Adoptions by type and by age of child 2004**

	Adoptions of female spouse's child	Adoptions of male spouse's child	Adoptions of reg. partner's child	Total	Child born in Denmark	Child born outside Denmark	Total	Adoptions total
	stepchild adoptions				other adoptions			
<b>Total</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1 248</b>
Boys	271	16	36	323	32	191	223	546
Girls	336	25	38	399	32	271	303	702
<b>Age of child</b>								
Under 1 year	-	-	61	61	19	150	169	230
1- 4 years	26	3	6	35	7	284	291	326
5- 9 years	85	6	2	93	4	22	26	119
10-14 years	75	7	3	85	4	5	9	94
15-19 years	103	6	-	109	4	-	4	113
20 years +	318	19	2	339	26	1	27	366

Note. Stepchild adoptions are where one spouse adopts the other spouse's child.

Table 69

## Conscripts by height

	1896-1900 Average	2001	2002	2003	2004	
<b>Conscripts, total</b>	<b>18 039</b>	<b>24 849</b>	<b>24 517</b>	<b>23 960</b>	<b>23 633</b>	
159 cm and under	1 298	40	41	46	27	
160-164 cm	3 729	249	235	186	205	
165-169 cm	6 138	1 049	1 119	1 018	998	
170-174 cm	4 614	3 449	3 458	3 280	3 190	
175-179 cm	1 841	6 556	6 585	6 338	6 219	
180-184 cm	375	7 168	6 963	6 733	6 731	
185-189 cm	40	4 286	4 077	4 287	4 214	
190-194 cm	}	1 597	1 574	1 632	1 586	
195-199 cm		4	383	388	368	382
200 cm +		72	77	72	81	
Average height in cm	168.4	180.7	180.6	180.8	180.9	

Note. The average height for the period 1852–1856 was 165.4 cm.

Source: Ministry of Interior and Health.

Table 70

## Population projections for Denmark. Changes

	2004	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2049
Live births	64 113	58 943	58 207	61 408	63 921	63 576	61 682	59 868	59 497	60 295
Deaths	58 165	58 011	59 020	60 837	63 321	65 853	67 618	67 963	67 350	66 538
Immigration	44 754	47 336	48 580	49 821	51 057	52 302	52 302	52 302	52 302	52 302
Emigration	38 743	40 865	43 480	45 824	47 895	49 395	49 694	50 059	50 587	50 976
Population growth	11 959	7 403	4 287	4 568	3 762	630	-3 328	-5 852	-6 138	-4 917
Percentage population growth	0.22	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.01	-0.06	-0.11	-0.11	-0.09

The forecast is based on the following conditions: For women of Danish origin and women from other western countries the total fertility rate increases to 1.85 in 2030. For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For descendant women from non-western countries the fertility will end up at 1.90 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 81 years for men and 84 years for women in 2049. Immigration: immigrations of persons with Danish origin will be at 20.000 persons per year for the whole period. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2010, and again increase to 17.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of descendants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 1.300 persons in 2030. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. All rates will increase 0.5 per cent per year.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/prog10](http://www.statbank.dk/prog10)

Table 71

## Population projections in five-year age groups

	2004		2010		2020		2030		2040		2050	
	Men	Women										
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 670 135</b>	<b>2 727 505</b>	<b>2 703 383</b>	<b>2 755 916</b>	<b>2 727 003</b>	<b>2 782 882</b>	<b>2 737 768</b>	<b>2 807 300</b>	<b>2 721 201</b>	<b>2 796 312</b>	<b>2 694 874</b>	<b>2 763 989</b>
0- 4 years	169 057	161 320	158 653	151 209	153 595	146 391	165 317	157 510	157 698	150 255	155 149	147 813
5- 9 years	178 981	169 899	169 582	161 835	152 713	145 708	163 709	156 126	164 309	156 674	156 269	149 026
10-14 years	173 679	164 642	178 591	169 407	162 611	154 909	157 769	150 269	169 054	160 966	161 678	153 934
15-19 years	151 365	143 729	179 833	170 523	173 889	165 567	157 669	150 074	168 413	160 171	168 945	160 620
20-24 years	150 711	147 750	159 166	153 469	182 333	174 467	167 478	161 453	163 111	157 401	173 552	166 783
25-29 years	179 508	177 459	149 766	148 753	180 589	175 295	174 847	170 419	160 627	157 218	169 923	165 535
30-34 years	194 153	189 887	173 828	172 896	160 133	157 802	178 830	174 786	165 567	162 896	161 721	159 206
35-39 years	216 465	207 960	192 741	191 300	151 204	151 893	177 134	174 925	171 190	169 766	158 485	157 544
40-44 years	198 576	192 579	208 047	202 970	172 304	173 747	158 509	158 644	174 914	174 060	162 540	162 650
45-49 years	186 762	182 406	200 304	195 981	187 817	189 443	148 372	151 168	172 148	172 877	166 384	167 725
50-54 years	181 654	179 738	182 404	180 059	198 930	198 175	165 785	169 942	152 794	155 420	168 172	170 111
55-59 years	198 814	196 197	174 509	174 997	188 482	188 889	177 693	182 694	141 400	146 395	163 921	167 292
60-64 years	148 558	151 213	184 069	186 381	167 123	170 174	183 004	187 450	154 032	161 354	142 960	148 113
65-69 years	113 201	122 548	144 561	151 806	151 881	159 842	165 755	173 284	158 159	168 197	127 302	135 474
70-74 years	87 021	102 882	100 069	112 657	146 882	160 046	136 402	147 690	151 909	163 796	130 203	142 088
75-79 years	68 384	92 177	68 970	87 928	101 155	118 950	109 748	127 170	123 577	140 075	121 331	137 644
80-84 years	44 242	74 659	45 484	69 303	55 875	75 928	86 716	111 116	85 254	105 639	99 361	119 772
85-89 years	20 749	44 760	23 678	47 884	26 806	45 452	44 119	65 789	51 926	73 404	63 473	84 866
90-94 years	7 025	20 411	7 467	20 170	10 045	22 098	14 808	27 120	26 377	43 125	29 808	44 871
95 years +	1 230	5 289	1 661	6 388	2 636	8 106	4 104	9 671	8 742	16 623	13 697	22 922

The forecast is based on the following conditions: For women of Danish origin and women from other western countries the total fertility rate increases to 1.85 in 2030. For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For descendant women from non-western countries the fertility will end up at 1.90 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 81 years for men and 84 years for women in 2049. Immigration: immigrations of persons with Danish origin will be at 20.000 persons per year for the whole period. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2010, and again increase to 17.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of descendants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 1.300 persons in 2030. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. All rates will increase 0.5 per cent per year.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/prog7a](http://www.statbank.dk/prog7a)

**Table 72****Population projections, by country of origin**

	2004	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	<b>5 459 299</b>	<b>5 509 885</b>	<b>5 545 068</b>	<b>5 517 513</b>	<b>5 458 863</b>
Western countries:	128 960	137 640	153 234	165 608	174 565	180 845
Immigrants	113 965	121 968	136 311	147 586	155 704	161 412
Descendants	14 995	15 672	16 923	18 022	18 861	19 433
Non-western countries:	313 076	372 979	460 827	531 487	585 747	624 945
Immigrants	223 837	255 385	302 851	342 865	371 796	389 296
Descendants	89 239	117 594	157 976	188 622	213 951	235 649
Persons of Danish origin	4 955 604	4 948 680	4 895 824	4 847 973	4 757 201	4 653 073

The forecast is based on the following conditions: For women of Danish origin and women from other western countries the total fertility rate increases to 1.85 in 2030. For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For descendant women from non-western countries the fertility will end up at 1.90 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 81 years for men and 84 years for women in 2049. Immigration: immigrations of persons with Danish origin will be at 20.000 persons per year for the whole period. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2010, and again increase to 17.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of immigrants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 14.000 persons in 2030. Immigrations of descendants with origin in non western countries will increase and reach 1.300 persons in 2030. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. All rates will increase 0.5 per cent per year.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/prog7a](http://www.statbank.dk/prog7a)

Table 73

## Elections to the Folketing

	20 November 2001			8 February 2005		
	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland
The electorate	3 998 957	33 106	38 710	4 003 616	34 166	39 588
Votes cast	3 484 915	26 498	23 819	3 384 560	24 936	23 516
Invalid votes	35 247	105	559	27 348	94	457
Valid votes	3 449 668	26 393	23 260	3 357 212	24 842	23 059
Of which personal	1 605 006	23 608	22 930	1 689 703	23 362	22 342
Votes cast as percentage of electors	87.1	80.0	61.5	84.5	73.0	59.4
Invalid votes	1.0	0.4	2.4	0.8	0.4	1.9
Personal votes	46.5	89.4	98.6	50.3	94.0	96.9
Candidates	984	92	13	947	111	16
Of whom women	289	21	4	299	33	6
Elected	175	2	2	175	2	2
Of whom women	67	1	-	66	-	-

Note. The Faroe Islands and Greenland each represent a constituency. The electoral turnout is the number of votes cast as a percentage of the total electorate. The percentage of invalid votes is the blank and other invalid votes as a percentage of the total votes cast. The percentage of personal votes is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 74

**Elected members of the Folketing, by sex and constituency**  
**8 February 2005**

	Total	A	B	C	D	F	K	M	O	V	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	-	<b>11</b>	-	-	<b>24</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Central Copenhagen</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-
Søndre Constituency	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Østre Constituency	8	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Of whom women	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Vestre Constituency	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Of whom women	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>4</b>	-	-	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	-
Copenhagen	20	5	2	3	-	1	-	-	3	5	1	-
Of whom women	11	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
Frederiksborg	11	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-
Of whom women	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Roskilde	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Of whom women	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
West Zealand	10	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Storstrøm	8	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Of whom women	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bornholm	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Of whom women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Funen	14	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	-
Of whom women	5	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	-	-
South Jutland	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Of whom women	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ribe	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Of whom women	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Vejle	12	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-
Of whom women	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Ringkøbing	10	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-
Of whom women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Århus	22	7	2	2	-	1	-	-	3	6	1	-
Of whom women	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Viborg	8	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
North Jutland	18	6	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	5	1	-
Of whom women	8	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-

Note. A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. K: Christian People's Party. M: Minority Party. O: Danish People's Party. V: Liberal Party. Ø: Unity List.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 75 (continued)

## The election to the Folketing 8 February 2005

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	K	M	O	V	Ø	Independent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>84.54</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Copenhagen-Frederiksberg</b>	<b>81.22</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Southern Large Constituency</b>	<b>79.59</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Christianshavn	81.57	25.0	17.6	6.8	1.0	12.0	0.8	0.6	9.6	15.6	10.9	0.1
Rådhus	78.03	17.5	22.5	11.9	1.1	10.2	1.0	0.4	5.6	20.8	9.0	0.0
Sundby	77.52	29.2	12.0	6.3	1.0	10.5	1.2	0.4	14.5	18.0	6.8	0.1
Blågård	82.85	20.8	22.8	7.3	1.3	13.6	1.0	0.7	6.4	12.7	13.4	0.0
Amagerbro	79.03	26.6	15.4	6.4	1.3	11.6	1.2	0.5	12.0	16.8	8.1	0.1
<b>Eastern Large Constituency</b>	<b>81.08</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Ryvang	79.99	23.6	17.6	8.9	1.2	9.4	1.2	0.6	10.8	17.4	9.3	0.0
Østbane	86.27	19.0	22.3	11.8	0.9	9.6	1.1	0.4	6.1	18.4	10.4	0.0
Husum	79.55	29.5	11.5	6.4	1.0	9.8	1.0	0.6	17.1	14.4	8.7	0.0
Østerbro	83.34	18.9	21.2	11.6	1.1	8.7	1.1	0.4	7.7	19.7	9.6	0.0
Nørrebro	80.47	20.9	24.0	6.8	1.4	11.9	0.9	1.0	7.5	11.7	13.9	0.0
Bispeeng	80.26	23.8	20.0	6.7	1.1	10.9	1.0	0.7	10.6	12.9	12.2	0.1
Bispebjerg	75.51	26.9	15.0	7.3	1.2	9.6	1.5	0.8	14.0	14.2	9.5	0.0
Brønshøj	83.74	23.8	15.3	9.4	1.2	9.0	1.3	0.4	12.7	17.7	9.2	0.0
<b>Western Large Constituency</b>	<b>82.77</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Valby	79.64	28.1	14.1	7.9	1.1	10.1	0.9	0.4	14.5	15.7	7.2	0.0
Vesterbro	82.97	20.5	26.6	6.5	1.1	13.0	0.8	0.6	6.1	11.4	13.4	0.0
Enghave	78.90	27.1	16.6	6.9	1.3	11.0	1.0	0.7	12.4	13.0	10.0	0.0
Gl. Kongevej	86.40	17.7	20.9	17.8	1.0	8.2	0.8	0.3	7.4	19.1	6.8	0.0
Slots	84.08	21.2	17.5	16.8	1.0	7.5	1.2	0.4	10.0	18.8	5.6	0.0
Falkoner	85.89	19.2	19.5	17.1	1.0	7.8	1.0	0.4	8.3	19.6	6.1	0.0
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>85.20</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Copenhagen County Constituency</b>	<b>85.81</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Gentofte	87.13	13.7	13.4	26.0	1.2	5.3	1.0	0.2	9.0	27.2	3.0	0.0
Lyngby	88.64	15.8	12.9	20.2	1.2	5.1	1.1	0.2	9.2	31.4	2.9	0.0
Ballerup	88.49	28.5	9.0	12.6	1.1	6.3	1.0	0.2	14.4	23.7	3.2	0.0
Glostrup	84.55	28.6	7.4	9.5	1.1	6.3	0.9	0.3	18.2	23.6	4.0	0.1
Hellerup	88.09	10.0	12.7	28.5	1.0	4.2	1.1	0.2	7.5	32.2	2.6	0.0
Gladsaxe	85.32	26.5	11.4	10.5	1.9	8.0	1.1	0.3	14.0	21.2	5.1	0.0
Hvidovre	83.05	31.8	7.9	7.4	1.1	6.7	0.8	0.2	19.3	20.4	4.3	0.1
Amager	85.40	27.0	7.0	10.3	1.2	6.0	0.7	0.2	18.8	25.5	3.3	0.0
Rødovre	83.86	33.3	8.0	8.7	1.2	7.0	1.4	0.3	16.7	19.4	4.0	0.0
<b>Frederiksborg County Constituency</b>	<b>86.27</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Helsingør	83.09	24.7	12.2	11.9	1.3	5.7	0.9	0.3	14.0	25.4	3.6	0.0
Fredensborg	86.96	15.6	12.6	15.0	1.0	4.6	1.3	0.2	12.1	34.8	2.8	0.0
Hillerød	88.58	19.1	12.2	12.5	1.1	5.8	1.6	0.2	12.0	32.3	3.2	0.0
Frederiksværk	84.73	23.4	9.0	9.0	1.0	5.3	1.2	0.2	16.3	31.4	3.2	0.0
<b>Roskilde County Constituency</b>	<b>86.99</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Roskilde	86.95	23.0	11.3	10.4	1.1	7.8	1.2	0.3	12.6	28.3	4.0	0.0
Køge	86.00	22.9	7.3	9.2	1.1	4.6	0.8	0.2	17.8	33.9	2.2	0.0
Lejre	89.40	21.4	8.9	8.9	1.1	5.1	1.2	0.2	14.4	36.0	2.8	0.0

Note 1. Electoral turnout is a percentage of the total electorate.

Note 2. A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. K: Christian People's Party. M: Minority Party. O: Danish People's Party. V: Liberal Party. Ø: Unity List.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 75 (continued)

## The election to the Folketing 8 February 2005

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	K	M	O	V	Ø	Independent
<b>West Zealand County Constituency</b>	<b>83.71</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Holbæk	84.44	25.3	10.1	9.7	1.3	6.5	1.2	0.2	13.0	29.5	3.2	0.0
Nykøbing Sjælland	83.42	25.9	8.3	7.7	1.0	6.6	0.8	0.3	15.9	30.4	3.1	0.0
Kalundborg	83.99	27.4	6.4	7.0	0.9	6.1	0.9	0.2	16.4	32.7	2.0	0.0
Ringsted	84.82	24.6	7.7	8.7	1.1	6.2	1.3	0.3	16.3	31.4	2.4	0.0
Sorø	84.58	22.8	7.7	8.8	1.0	6.2	1.1	0.2	15.3	34.2	2.7	0.0
Slagelse	81.31	28.4	5.8	8.1	0.9	6.3	0.9	0.2	17.9	29.2	2.3	0.0
<b>Storstrøm County Constituency</b>	<b>84.04</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Præstø	85.38	23.9	6.6	10.6	1.2	5.3	0.8	0.2	15.5	32.9	3.0	0.0
Næstved	84.25	30.5	6.8	12.6	1.1	5.3	1.1	0.2	13.7	26.2	2.5	0.0
Vordingborg	84.98	26.9	7.6	9.7	1.1	7.5	0.8	0.4	14.8	27.7	3.5	0.0
Nakskov	81.17	36.6	5.4	6.2	0.9	8.1	0.7	0.3	17.3	21.9	2.6	0.0
Maribo	83.12	32.7	5.7	6.7	0.9	5.4	0.8	0.3	15.2	29.5	2.7	0.1
Nykøbing-Falster	84.13	31.8	7.0	9.1	1.2	6.0	1.0	0.2	15.0	26.1	2.6	0.0
<b>Bornholm County Constituency</b>	<b>83.38</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Rønne	82.72	36.9	4.1	3.1	0.7	4.1	3.8	0.2	10.0	31.5	4.1	1.5
Aakirkeby	84.00	29.6	4.2	2.7	0.6	3.9	4.1	0.3	9.7	37.9	4.7	2.3
<b>Funen County Constituency</b>	<b>84.49</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Odense Øst	79.72	35.6	10.4	12.9	1.2	7.4	1.0	0.3	12.0	15.1	4.1	0.0
Odense Vest	84.11	32.0	8.3	17.4	1.0	7.0	0.8	0.2	12.7	17.5	3.1	0.0
Odense Syd	85.74	25.8	10.2	19.8	0.9	6.7	1.2	0.2	11.5	20.7	3.0	0.0
Kerteminde	87.59	30.4	6.9	14.2	0.9	5.6	1.1	0.2	14.5	24.1	2.1	0.0
Middelfart	85.77	28.5	8.1	13.6	0.9	4.7	1.1	0.3	13.7	26.9	2.2	0.0
Otterup	86.09	28.5	6.0	16.2	0.7	4.5	0.9	0.2	14.7	26.4	1.9	0.0
Nyborg	84.64	27.9	8.2	11.8	1.0	6.1	0.9	0.3	13.7	26.9	3.2	0.0
Svendborg	83.93	26.7	8.8	13.2	0.9	6.6	0.8	0.3	14.4	24.3	4.0	0.0
Faaborg	84.81	24.8	7.4	14.5	1.0	5.3	1.0	0.2	13.2	29.9	2.7	0.0
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>84.72</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>South Jutland County Constituency</b>	<b>83.95</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Haderslev	84.14	24.0	6.6	8.4	0.8	5.3	2.6	0.2	15.2	35.2	1.7	0.0
Aabenraa	83.99	25.6	5.7	7.8	0.9	4.4	1.9	0.2	15.5	36.4	1.6	0.0
Sønderborg	84.01	27.6	6.3	8.8	0.7	4.0	1.6	0.2	16.9	32.2	1.7	0.0
Augustenborg	85.50	27.5	5.1	6.9	0.8	3.3	1.2	0.2	17.2	36.5	1.3	0.0
Tønder	82.45	24.0	5.7	7.5	1.1	3.7	2.1	0.3	13.4	40.4	1.8	0.0
Løgumkloster	82.74	20.0	4.2	8.1	1.0	2.9	3.5	0.2	16.1	42.8	1.2	0.0
Rødding	84.57	22.3	4.5	6.9	0.9	4.0	2.4	0.3	15.0	42.5	1.2	0.0
<b>Ribe County Constituency</b>	<b>83.68</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Varde	84.86	18.9	5.6	8.7	0.8	3.1	2.9	0.2	13.5	45.3	1.0	0.0
Esbjerg	82.23	31.2	5.4	6.5	0.9	6.0	1.6	0.2	14.7	31.3	2.2	0.0
Ribe	84.97	21.3	6.4	6.5	0.9	4.9	2.2	0.3	12.8	42.8	1.9	0.0
Grindsted	84.11	21.5	5.2	6.9	1.1	3.2	2.8	0.2	14.5	43.6	1.0	0.0
<b>Vejle County Constituency</b>	<b>84.37</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Fredericia	82.75	27.8	6.8	8.6	0.8	6.2	2.5	0.2	15.4	29.5	2.2	0.0
Kolding	83.69	21.1	7.6	9.1	0.8	8.9	2.1	0.2	13.9	34.6	1.7	0.0
Vejle	84.11	23.9	8.4	10.1	1.2	6.6	2.3	0.3	14.3	30.7	2.2	0.0
Give	85.87	17.4	6.2	7.6	0.9	4.2	2.9	0.2	17.3	41.8	1.5	0.0
Juelsminde	86.99	19.6	5.5	7.6	0.9	4.5	3.7	0.2	15.7	40.7	1.6	0.0
Horsens	84.09	27.5	6.9	8.7	0.9	5.8	1.3	0.3	14.4	31.1	3.0	0.1

Table 75 (continued)

## The election to the Folketing 8 February 2005

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	K	M	O	V	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>Ringkøbing County Constituency</b>	<b>85.90</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Ringkøbing	85.60	17.9	5.8	6.8	0.9	6.1	5.3	0.1	12.6	43.0	1.5	0.0
Holstebro	86.50	23.5	6.4	6.3	0.9	5.3	4.1	0.1	11.3	40.7	1.4	0.0
Herning	85.61	20.2	7.1	7.6	0.9	3.6	4.8	0.2	13.9	40.5	1.2	0.0
Skjern	85.78	17.1	4.4	7.1	0.7	2.7	10.7	0.2	13.0	43.0	1.1	0.0
<b>Århus County Constituency</b>	<b>85.78</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Århus Øst	86.54	24.6	16.1	11.4	1.2	8.3	1.7	0.4	7.0	23.8	5.5	0.0
Århus Nord	84.93	32.2	13.4	8.6	1.3	8.3	2.2	0.4	8.9	19.6	5.1	0.0
Århus Syd	87.64	28.1	11.7	11.5	1.0	6.9	1.4	0.3	8.9	25.8	4.4	0.0
Århus Vest	84.85	32.5	10.9	9.2	1.0	6.7	1.9	0.4	11.7	21.4	4.3	0.0
Mariager	86.33	28.9	5.2	8.1	0.8	3.7	2.0	0.2	14.1	35.1	1.9	0.0
Randers	81.97	36.7	5.6	8.3	0.7	4.6	1.9	0.2	13.2	26.3	2.5	0.0
Hammel	88.23	26.2	7.9	9.7	0.9	4.5	1.6	0.2	12.4	34.2	2.4	0.0
Grenaa	83.21	30.3	5.8	7.5	0.7	4.8	1.3	0.3	13.4	33.3	2.6	0.0
Skanderborg	87.00	27.9	7.8	10.0	1.0	5.1	1.3	0.3	10.6	33.1	2.9	0.0
Silkeborg	86.98	24.4	8.7	10.3	1.0	6.1	2.2	0.2	11.3	32.4	3.4	0.0
<b>Viborg County Constituency</b>	<b>84.98</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Thisted	84.67	27.1	5.4	7.9	0.7	4.7	3.5	0.2	13.1	35.6	1.8	0.0
Morsø	84.23	30.2	5.9	6.4	0.7	4.3	2.0	0.2	12.9	35.8	1.6	0.0
Skive	85.09	28.0	7.2	6.7	0.7	5.3	1.5	0.1	12.8	36.5	1.2	0.0
Viborg	85.00	26.0	6.4	8.0	0.8	4.8	2.1	0.1	10.9	39.3	1.6	0.0
Kjellerup	85.59	24.6	5.3	7.6	0.9	3.3	3.2	0.1	13.6	40.2	1.2	0.0
<b>North Jutland Constituency</b>	<b>83.68</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Frederikshavn	80.85	33.4	5.5	12.0	0.9	3.4	2.0	0.2	15.2	25.5	1.8	0.1
Sæby	84.40	29.9	6.1	12.6	0.7	3.5	2.5	0.2	12.7	30.2	1.5	0.1
Hjørring	83.25	27.8	7.8	16.1	1.3	3.5	2.3	0.2	11.6	27.6	1.7	0.1
Fjerritslev	83.24	28.8	6.5	10.9	0.9	3.5	2.6	0.2	13.0	31.7	1.8	0.1
Aalborg Nord	84.88	34.9	7.1	10.1	0.8	4.3	2.0	0.2	12.5	25.8	2.3	0.0
Aalborg Vest	83.80	28.6	10.7	14.0	1.1	5.6	1.5	0.2	9.9	25.2	3.1	0.1
Aalborg Øst	83.66	34.8	10.2	10.3	1.1	5.9	1.9	0.3	11.0	21.1	3.3	0.1
Hobro	84.54	32.3	7.0	9.7	0.8	3.7	1.4	0.2	12.0	31.0	1.9	0.0
Aars	84.02	24.5	6.5	9.8	0.9	3.6	2.0	0.2	11.8	39.2	1.5	0.0

Table 76

## Elections to the Folketing. Distribution of votes and candidates

	20 November 2001				8 February 2005			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>3 449 668</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3 357 212</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>175</b>
Social Democratic Party	1 003 323	29.1	105	52	867 349	25.8	104	47
Social Liberal Party	179 023	5.2	98	9	308 212	9.2	96	17
Conservative People's Party	312 770	9.1	102	16	344 886	10.3	101	18
Centre Democratic Party	61 031	1.8	90	-	33 880	1.0	94	-
Socialist People's Party	219 842	6.4	103	12	201 047	6.0	103	11
Christian People's Party	78 793	2.3	84	4	58 071	1.7	93	-
Minority Party	•	•	•	•	8 850	0.3	56	-
Danish People's Party	413 987	12.0	101	22	444 947	13.3	89	24
Liberal Party	1 077 858	31.2	96	56	974 636	29.0	96	52
Progress Party	19 340	0.6	99	-	•	•	•	•
Unity List	82 685	2.4	101	4	114 123	3.4	100	6
Independent candidates	1 016	0.0	5	-	1 211	0.0	15	-
<b>The Faeroe Islands</b>	<b>26 393</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24 848</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2</b>
Conservative People's Party	5 417	20.5	17	-	5 990	24.1	22	1
Liberal Unionist Party	7 208	27.3	26	1	5 329	21.4	23	-
Social Democratic Party	6 187	23.4	19	-	5 509	22.2	26	-
Social Liberal Autonom Party	434	1.6	3	-	584	2.4	7	-
Republican Party	6 578	24.9	20	1	6 301	25.4	21	1
Centre Party	569	2.2	7	-	829	3.3	10	-
Independent candidates	•	•	•	•	306	1.2	2	-
<b>Greenland</b>	<b>23 260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23 059</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>
Unionist Party	5 138	22.1	3	-	3 774	16.4	4	-
Democratic Party	•	•	•	•	4 909	21.3	2	-
Independence Party	7 172	30.8	3	1	5 774	25.0	4	1
Progressive Party	6 033	25.9	3	1	7 761	33.7	4	1
Independent candidates	4 917	21.1	4	-	841	3.6	2	-

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 77

## Referendums

	Total electorate	Votes cast		Percentage voting	Per cent of valid votes		Per cent of electorate		
		Total	Invalid		For	Against	For	Against	
<b>Constitutional amendments</b>									
6/9 1920	1 291 745	640 759	6 940	49.6	96.9	3.1	47.5	1.5	
23/5 1939	2 173 420	1 063 764	11 770	48.9	91.9	8.1	44.5	3.9	
28/5 1953	2 585 800	1 527 658	25 231	59.1	78.8	21.2	45.8	12.3	
<b>Voting age</b>									
28/5 1953: 25 to 23 or 21 years	2 815 100	1 608 625	67 688	57.1	54.6 <sup>1</sup>	45.4 <sup>1</sup>	29.9 <sup>1</sup>	24.9 <sup>1</sup>	
30/5 1961: 23 to 21 years	2 880 337	1 074 558	9 299	37.3	55.0	45.0	20.3	16.6	
24/6 1969: 21 to 18 years	3 309 551	2 103 854	8 443	63.6	21.4	78.6	13.5	49.8	
21/9 1971: 21 to 20 years	3 378 087	2 911 749	78 201	86.2	56.5	43.5	47.4	36.5	
19/9 1978: 20 to 18 years	3 615 158	2 283 276	8 984	63.2	53.8	46.2	33.8	29.1	
<b>Other issues</b>									
25/6 1963: Acquisition of farms	} 3 043 170 {	2 222 264	23 920	} 73.0 {	38.4	61.6	27.7	44.5	
Act on small farm-holdings		2 222 123	25 687		38.6	61.4	27.9	44.3	
Municipal right of pre-emption		2 222 238	22 160		39.6	60.4	28.6	43.7	
Nature conservation		2 222 195	23 391		42.6	57.4	30.8	41.5	
2/10 1972: Danish accession to the EEC	3 453 763	3 113 122	19 316	90.1	63.3	36.7	56.7	32.9	
2/6 1992: Denmark's accession to the European Union Treaty	3 962 005	3 290 610	30 879	83.1	49.3	50.7	40.5	41.7	
18/5 1993: Denmark's accession to the Edinburgh Agreement and the Maastricht Treaty	3 974 672	3 436 940	34 635	86.5	56.7	43.3	48.6	37.0	
28/5 1998: Danish accession to the Amsterdam Treaty	3 996 333	3 046 781	56 494	76.2	55.1	44.9	41.2	33.6	
<b>Consultative referendums 1916-86</b>									
14/12 1916: Sale of West Indian Islands	1 200 000	449 094	7 267	37.4	64.2	35.8	23.6	13.2	
27/2 1986: Danish accession to the EEC reform package	3 883 429	2 927 652	29 383	75.4	56.2	43.8	41.9	32.7	
<b>Specification of referendum on 28/9 2000:</b>									
<b>Single EU currency</b>									
All Denmark	3 999 325	3 503 525	40 358	87.6	46.8	53.2	40.5	46.1	
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	446 155	376 291	5 874	84.3	45.7	54.3	37.9	45.1	
The Islands	1 707 985	1 510 086	15 576	88.4	46.4	53.6	40.6	46.9	
Jutland	1 845 185	1 617 148	18 908	87.6	47.4	52.6	41.0	45.6	

Note. For an *amendment to the constitution*: Referendums on the Constitution, which include the Faroes, are held according to section 93 of the Constitution of 5 June 1915 - section 94 as amended on 10 Sept. 1920. If a proposal is to be adopted it requires a majority of votes for, and at least 45 per cent of the electorate. In the 1939 referendum, the proposal was rejected. In the Constitution from 5 June 1953, the above majority was reduced to 40 pct. (section 88), Greenland became part of the Realm and women received the right to inherit the throne.

Note. For *voting age*: The voting age for the Folketing was reduced in the Constitution of 5 June 1915 from 30 to 25, but after with a transitional provision of 29 years for the next election (22 April 1918), and after this 1 year for every 4 years. The amendment to the constitution in 1920 cancelled this gradual reduction in the voting age. The 1953 referendum on reduction of the voting age to 23 or 21 was carried out in accordance with Act no. 50 of 25 March 1953 and held at the same time as the Constitution referendum; columns 6 and 7 for this line should read 'for 23 years' and 'for 21 years' respectively. For the referendum on voting age, 21-24 year-olds had voting rights and the referendum included the Faroe Islands. The following 4 referendums, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland, were held in accordance with section 29 of the Constitution of 5 June 1953: the voting age can be changed by an Act, but a Bill adopted by the Folketing must be subjected to a referendum according to section 42 (5). Under section 42(5) if there is a 'yes' or 'no' to the Bill, the majority of 'no' votes must represent at least 30 pct. of the total electorate. In the 1969 referendum, the Bill was rejected.

Note. For *other issues*: Referendums are held according to the Constitution of 6 June 1953, the 1963 referendum in accordance with section 42(1) and 1972 and 1992 referendums in accordance with section 20. According to section 42(1), when a Bill has been adopted by the Folketing (and it is not exceptions-listed) one-third of the members of the Folketing within a time limit of three days, may request that the Bill be sent to a referendum. If the Bill is accepted, it is sent to referendum under section 42(5). According to section 20, authority which according to the Constitution belongs to the realm, may be left to international authorities if the Bill is adopted by five-sixths of the members of the Folketing. If the Bill has only a simple majority, it may be sent for approval or rejection by the electorate under section 42(5) (c.f. note to b). In the 1963 referendum, which only covered Denmark, all 4 Bills were rejected. In the 1972 referendum, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved. In the 1992 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was rejected. In the 1993 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved. In the 1998 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved.

Note. For *consultative referendums*: The sale of the West Indian Islands was sent to referendum under Act no. 204 and 336 of 30 September and 10 November respectively, 1916. According to the referendum, ratification of the agreement should be submitted to the Rigsdag for free negotiation unless the referendum resulted in a majority against the sale, in which case it would be cancelled. The referendum applied the extended voting rights terms under the Constitution and the Elections Act of 1015 (which first entered into force in spring 1918), whereby voting rights were granted to women, 29 year-olds, and persons in private service without their own address. The electorate (incl. the Faroe Islands) thus increased compared with the election to the Folketing on 7 May 1915 to 22 April 1918 from 508,787 to 1,226,650. The electorate in the 1916 referendum is not known precisely, but is estimated at 1,200,000 incl. the Faroes. The 1986 referendum was held according to the Act of 5 February 1986.

<sup>1</sup> Columns 6 and 7 in this line should read »for 23 years« and »for 21 years« respectively.

Table 78

## Elections to county councils

	18 November 1997			20 November 2001		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	1 761 323	1 884 577	3 645 900	1 771 417	1 894 545	3 665 962
Votes cast	1 261 657	1 340 829	2 602 486	1 526 039	1 627 767	3 153 806
Invalid votes	55 277	57 181	112 458	61 663	62 656	124 319
Blank votes	51 426	53 903	105 329	55 800	57 462	113 262
Other votes	3 851	3 278	7 129	5 863	5 194	11 057
Valid votes	1 206 380	1 283 648	2 490 028	1 464 376	1 565 111	3 029 487
Personal votes	736 682	901 326	1 638 008	819 173	979 123	1 798 296
Candidates	1 288	1 423	2 711	1 204	1 381	2 585
Men	911	1 051	1 962	869	1 045	1 914
Women	377	372	749	335	336	671
Elected	183	191	374	183	191	374
Men	121	144	265	131	141	272
Women	62	47	109	52	50	102
Percentage turnout	71.6	71.1	71.4	86.1	85.9	86.0
Postal	2.9	2.5	2.7	5.1	4.2	4.6
Invalid	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9
Personal	61.1	70.2	65.8	55.9	62.6	59.4
Candidates – of whom women	29.3	26.1	27.6	27.8	24.3	26.0
Elected candidates – of whom women	33.9	24.6	29.1	28.4	26.2	27.3

Note. The islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/akva3b](http://www.statbank.dk/akva3b)

Table 79

## Elections to county councils 20 November 2001

	Copen- hagen	Frede- riks- borg	Ros- kilde	West- Zealand	Stor- strøm	Born- holm	Funen	South Jutland	Ribe	Vejle	Ring- købing	År- hus	Vi- borg	North Jutland
<b>Percentage turnout</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Valid votes cast, by parties</b>	Each column = 100 per cent													
A	33.9	24.8	28.0	31.1	37.1	31.8	31.3	26.0	31.7	30.3	25.0	39.0	41.2	38.4
B	6.0	4.4	4.5	5.5	3.4	1.2	3.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.9	3.0	3.4
C	14.1	13.5	8.8	11.0	10.4	3.5	21.0	5.9	8.2	7.7	5.5	7.2	8.3	7.3
D	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	•	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6
F	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	5.8	6.9	3.8	5.2	6.0	5.5	7.3	4.9	6.9
O	8.6	5.9	8.4	9.8	8.2	4.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	9.5	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.5
Q	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	5.1	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.5	6.5	1.5	2.5	2.1
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.7	•	•	•	•	•	•
V	23.3	38.7	38.6	29.1	27.8	39.2	22.0	45.8	40.6	36.1	45.2	28.4	28.8	30.6
Z	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	•	•	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.7
Ø	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.5	2.8	0.7	1.1
Other	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.7	7.5	3.1	2.5	0.8	1.9	0.1	1.8	1.1	3.2
<b>Candidates elected, by party</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>
Women as percentage of total	29.0	33.3	30.4	34.5	25.8	17.6	25.8	31.0	14.3	29.0	33.3	32.3	18.5	22.6
A	11	6	6	10	12	6	10	8	7	10	5	13	12	13
B	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	5	3	2	3	3	-	7	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
D	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
O	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
Q	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
V	8	9	10	9	10	9	8	15	9	12	10	10	9	11
Z	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ø	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Note. A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. O: Danish People's Party. Q: Christian People's Party. S: Schleswig Party. V: Liberal Party. Z: Progress Party. Ø: Unity List.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/akva3b](http://www.statbank.dk/akva3b)

Table 80

## Elections to county councils. Distribution of votes cast

	18 November 1997				20 November 2001			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 490 028</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>3 029 487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>374</b>
Social Democratic Party	838 369	33.7	350	136	994 717	32.8	331	129
Social Liberal Party	113 687	4.6	334	15	126 140	4.2	319	15
Conservative People's Party	293 470	11.8	292	40	314 757	10.4	271	35
Centre Democratic Party	24 362	1.0	106	-	24 895	0.8	106	-
Socialist People's Party	181 367	7.3	247	25	203 310	6.7	248	23
Danish People's Party	163 483	6.6	169	21	219 658	7.3	188	24
Christian People's Party	43 419	1.7	191	2	55 686	1.8	161	4
Schleswig Party	4 538	0.2	23	1	4 417	0.1	27	1
Democratic Renewal	645	0.0	6	-	•	•	•	•
Liberal Party	665 857	26.7	345	124	963 209	31.8	356	139
Progress Party	47 163	1.9	233	3	15 205	0.5	136	-
Unity List	51 610	2.1	162	2	54 296	1.8	167	2
Other	62 058	2.5	253	5	53 197	1.8	275	2

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/akva3b](http://www.statbank.dk/akva3b)

Table 81

## Elections to municipality councils

	18 November 1997			20 November 2001		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 244 203	1 883 508	4 127 711	2 260 488	1 894 312	4 154 800
Votes cast	1 549 639	1 342 200	2 891 839	1 901 958	1 630 273	3 532 231
Invalid votes	24 014	18 772	42 786	31 755	29 060	60 815
Blank votes	19 007	15 303	34 310	26 471	22 273	48 744
Other votes	5 007	3 469	8 476	5 284	6 787	12 071
Valid votes	1 525 625	1 323 428	2 849 053	1 870 203	1 601 213	3 471 416
Personal votes	1 116 373	1 092 643	2 209 016	1 272 590	1 227 702	2 500 292
Candidates	8 562	8 811	17 373	8 467	8 447	16 914
Men	5 977	6 435	12 412	5 902	6 164	12 066
Women	2 585	2 376	4 961	2 565	2 283	4 848
Elected	2 268	2 417	4 685	2 250	2 397	4 647
Men	1 601	1 823	3 424	1 585	1 808	3 393
Women	667	594	1 261	665	589	1 254
Percentage turnout	69.1	71.3	70.1	84.1	86.1	85.0
Postal	3.1	2.5	2.8	5.2	4.4	4.9
Invalid	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Personal	73.2	82.6	77.5	68.0	76.7	72.0
Candidates - of whom women	30.2	27.0	28.6	30.3	27.0	28.7
Elected candidates - of whom women	29.4	24.6	26.9	29.6	24.6	27.0

Note. The Islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/valgk3b](http://www.statbank.dk/valgk3b)

Table 82

## Elections to municipality councils. Distribution of votes cast

	18 November 1997				20 November 2001			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 849 053</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17 373</b>	<b>4 685</b>	<b>3 471 416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16 914</b>	<b>4 647</b>
Social Democratic Party	962 744	33.8	3 718	1 648	1 125 859	32.4	3 611	1 551
Social Liberal Party	93 291	3.3	1 004	87	134 018	3.9	993	88
Conservative People's Party	350 022	12.3	2 117	481	391 111	11.3	2 107	444
Centre Democratic Party	14 688	0.5	192	4	15 024	0.4	169	3
Socialist People's Party	213 091	7.5	1 302	233	261 301	7.5	1 325	237
Danish People's Party	144 408	5.1	484	119	188 452	5.4	829	168
Christian People's Party	31 354	1.1	506	30	37 192	1.1	491	31
Schleswig Party	4 160	0.1	73	8	4 072	0.1	69	7
Democratic Renewal	84	0.0	4	-	•	•	•	•
Liberal Party	699 677	24.6	4 114	1 557	983 856	28.3	3 846	1 666
Progress Party	45 117	1.6	708	44	9 609	0.3	268	5
The Red/Green Parties	55 591	2.0	300	14	60 503	1.7	349	11
Other	234 826	8.2	2 851	460	260 419	7.5	3 857	436

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/valgk3b](http://www.statbank.dk/valgk3b)

**Table 83****Elections to the European Parliament. Summary**

	10 June 1999			13 June 2004		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 159 493	1 850 101	4 009 594	2 159 795	1 852 868	4 012 663
Votes cast	1 130 736	892 570	2 023 306	1 066 979	854 562	1 921 541
Postal votes <sup>1</sup>	42 792	25 047	67 839	54 254	32 703	86 957
Invalid votes	29 352	23 678	53 030	15 034	12 161	27 195
Blank votes	25 341	20 842	46 183	12 734	10 682	23 416
Other votes	4 011	2 836	6 847	2 300	1 479	3 779
Valid votes	1 101 384	868 892	1 970 276	1 051 945	842 401	1 894 346
Of which personal	853 558	656 439	1 509 997	864 617	696 009	1 560 626
Candidates	...	...	205	...	...	142
Men	...	...	145	...	...	92
Women	...	...	60	...	...	50
Elected	...	...	16	...	...	14
Men	...	...	10	...	...	9
Women	...	...	6	...	...	5
Percentage voting	52.4	48.2	50.5	49.4	46.1	47.9
Postal	3.8	2.8	3.4	5.1	3.8	4.5
Invalid	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Personal	77.5	75.5	76.6	82.2	82.6	82.4
Female percentage of candidates	...	...	29.3	...	...	35.2
Female percentage of elected	...	...	37.5	...	...	35.7

Note. For the EU elections, Denmark is 1 constituency where parties with nomination rights put up lists for the country.

<sup>1</sup> Postal votes in consideration.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 84

## Elections to the European Parliament. Distribution of votes cast

	10 June 1999				13 June 2004			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 970 276</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 894 346</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>14</b>
A Social Democratic Party	324 256	16.5	15	3	618 412	32.6	16	5
B Social Liberal Party	180 089	9.1	20	1	120 473	6.4	16	1
C Conservative People's Party	166 884	8.5	20	1	214 972	11.3	18	1
D Centre Democratic Party	68 717	3.5	20	-	•	•	•	•
F Socialist People's Party	140 053	7.1	20	1	150 766	7.9	18	1
J June Movement	317 508	16.1	20	3	171 927	9.1	19	1
K Christian People's Party	39 128	2.0	18	-	24 286	1.3	14	-
N People's Movement against the EU	143 709	7.3	20	1	97 986	5.2	20	1
O Danish People's Party	114 865	5.8	20	1	128 789	6.8	12	1
V Liberal Party	460 834	23.4	12	5	366 735	19.4	9	3
Z Progress Party	14 233	0.7	20	-	•	•	•	•

Note. The distribution of mandates is on the basis of total electorate in the country lists. Electoral pact for the 2004 election: AF, BK, CV and JN; for the 1999 election: CDV and JN.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 85

## Elections to local church councils 9 November 2004

	Copen- hagen	Hel- singør	Ros- kilde	Lolland- Falster	Funen	Hader- slev	Ribe	Århus	Viborg	Aal- borg	All Den- mark
	dioceses										
Number of deaneries, total	12	12	12	6	12	8	9	16	11	13	111
Number of voting deaneries	7	8	9	3	8	8	9	13	10	10	85
Number of parishes, total	109	142	316	101	225	160	195	329	265	282	2 124
Number of voting parishes	10	15	19	8	18	16	22	22	34	33	197
Number of voting parishes, percentage	9.2	10.6	6.0	7.9	8.0	10.0	11.3	6.7	12.8	11.7	9.3
Electorate	43 711	92 964	46 692	19 697	46 465	54 101	83 702	84 667	80 337	87 521	639 857
Votes cast	5 793	12 658	7 389	3 898	8 800	10 365	16 826	13 970	16 740	15 761	112 200
Percentage turnout	13.3	13.6	15.8	19.8	18.9	19.2	20.1	16.5	20.8	18.0	17.5
Highest percentage turnout	40.6	27.0	68.0	67.2	42.1	50.6	58.0	40.6	52.9	53.3	68.0
Lowest percentage turnout	6.2	9.9	7.5	14.6	9.1	10.4	7.5	8.8	11.8	5.6	5.6

Source: Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

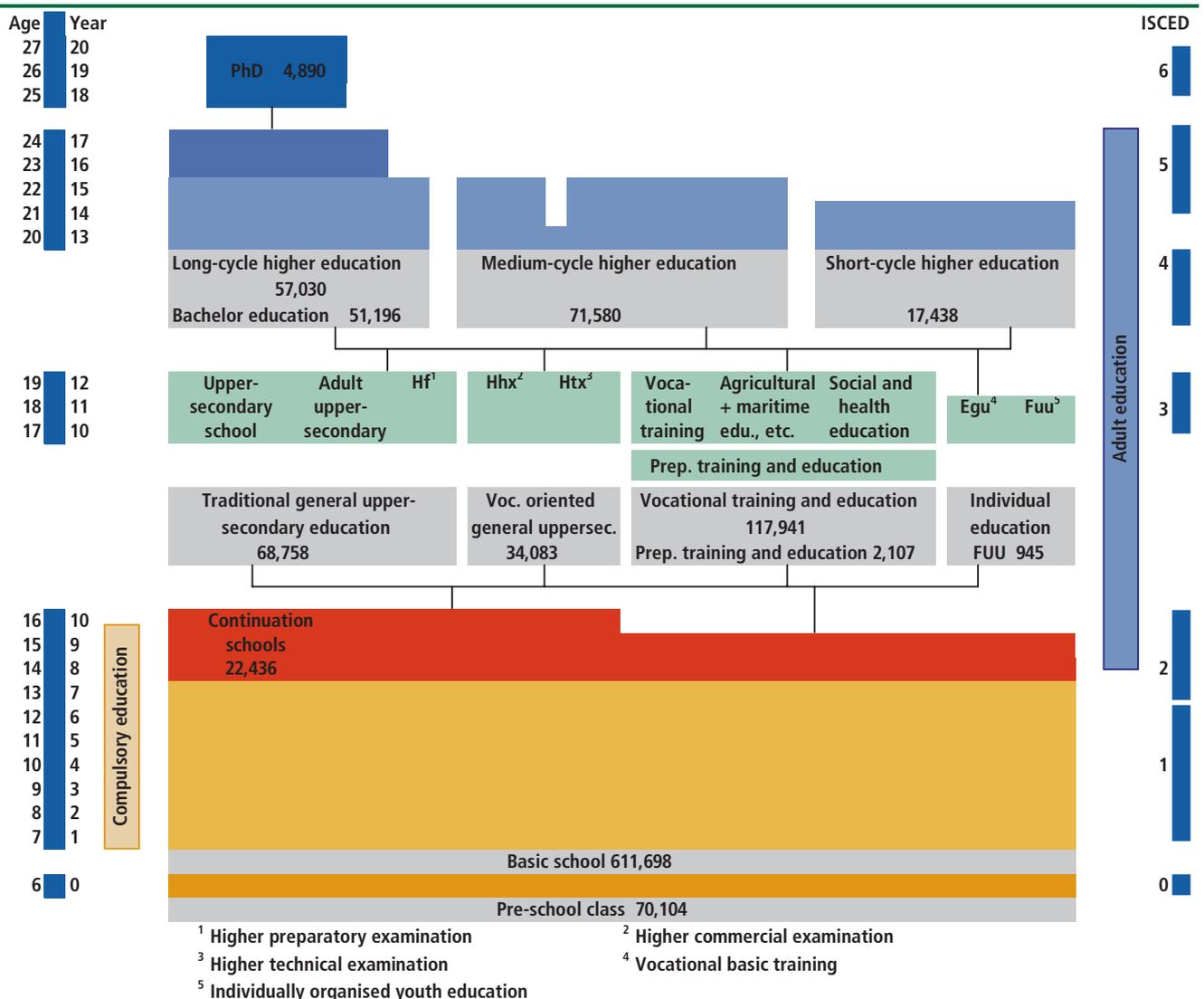
## Education and culture

### 1. Education

#### Pre-school to grade 10

Basic school forms the foundation of the Danish education system. It begins with pre-school form and leads up to the voluntary 10th school year. In 2003, 704,200 pupils attended basic school. Of these, 70,100 had started in pre-school forms, while 157,000 attended 8th to 10th form, and among these, 22,400 attended continuation schools. Due to changes in the age composition of the population, the number of pupils in pre-school forms has increased by 30 pct. since 1993. However, the number of pupils in 8th to 10th form declined by 15 pct. from 1992 to 1999, but it has subsequently increased by 8 pct. Below you will find an overview of the structure and admission systems in the Danish educational system, from pre-school through secondary education to higher education.

Figure 1 Number of students in the educational system on 1st of October 2003



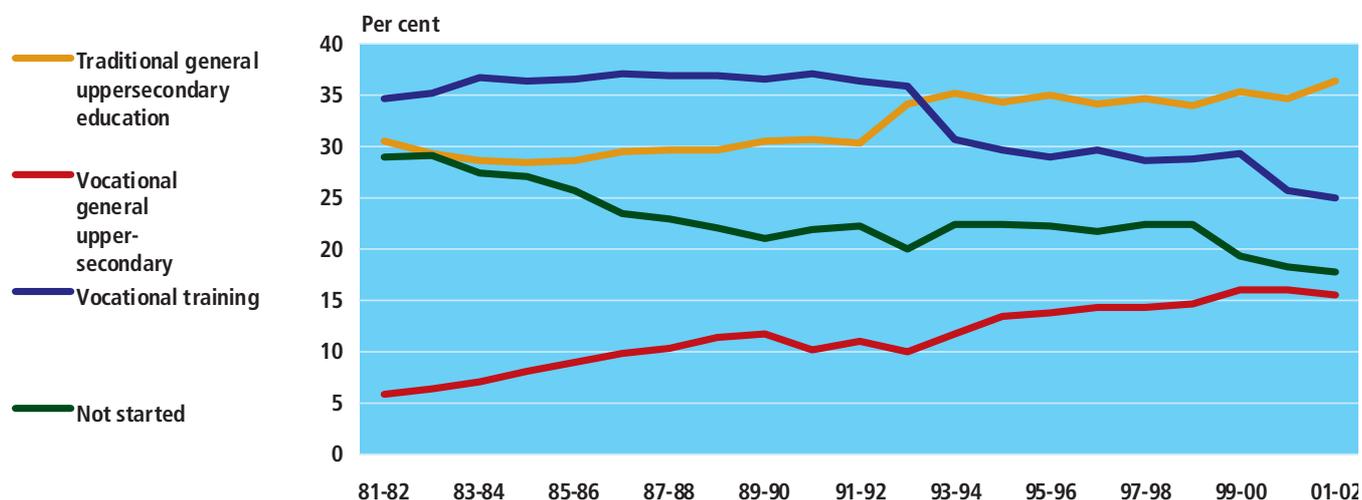
1) International Standard classification of Education

### General/vocational upper-secondary education is popular – especially among girls

Of all students leaving school in 2002/2003, 78 per cent had commenced further education after a period of 3 months. Half the students had chosen to attend general upper-secondary education or vocational education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage, hhx, htx), while 25 per cent opted for a vocational education and training, e.g. carpenters, bricklayers or hairdressers. The proportion of students who continue their education 3 months after leaving basic school has risen by 6 percentage points since the beginning of the 1980s. Especially, the number of students attending vocational education at second level has increased, while the proportion attending vocational education and training has fallen. The Gymnasium (upper-secondary school) and higher preparatory examination (general programmes of education at second level, second stage) are more frequently chosen by girls immediately after leaving basic school.

Figure 2

Students 3 months after leaving basic school



### Young people take a sabbatical after graduating from the upper-secondary school

24 per cent of students who graduated in 1988/1989 and 19 per cent of students who graduated in 2002/2003 continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from hhx and htx was 39 per cent; many of these students opted higher education.

### Three out of four resumed their studies 3 years after graduation

Many did not resume their studies until 3-4 years after graduation. 66 per cent of the graduates in 1988/1989 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their secondary education, whereas 75 per cent of graduates in 1999/2000 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their education. Graduates from the upper-secondary school mainly chose long-cycle higher education, whereas graduates from the higher preparatory examination chose medium, cycle higher education.

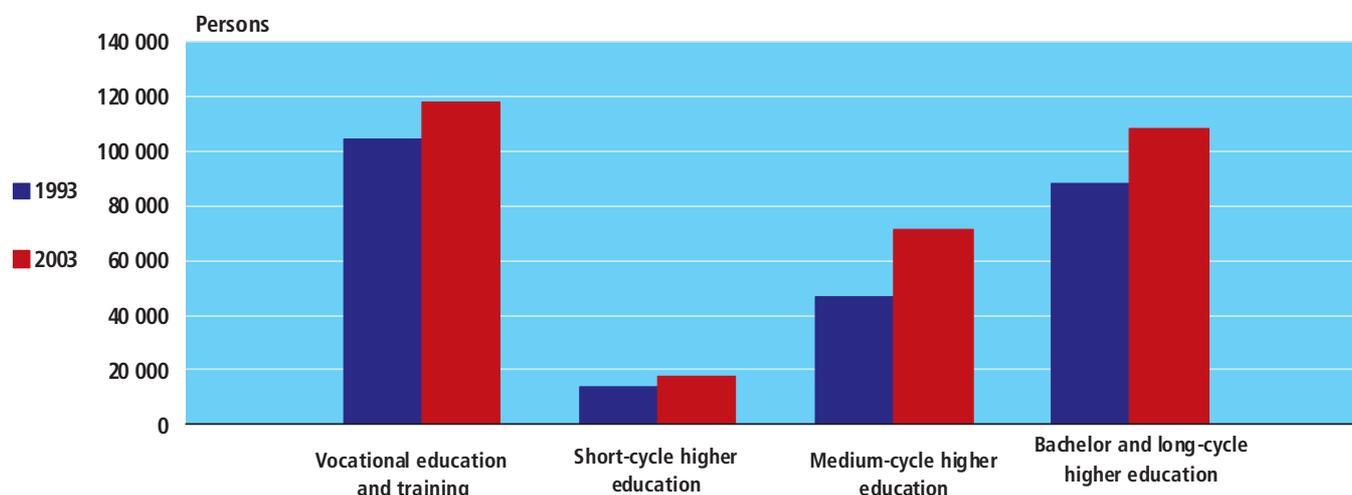
### More students commence education and training

In 2003, the number of students attending vocational education and training was 118,000, while the total number attending higher education, e.g. police officers, nurses or doctors, excluding 4,900 research students, reached 197,200. Since 1993, the number of students attending vocational education and training has

increased by 13 per cent, and by 33 per cent for long-cycle higher education. Medium-cycle higher education accounted for the largest increase by 54 per cent.

Figure 3

### Students attending education and training providing them with professional qualifications



#### Social science accounts for the highest number of students

Of the 197,200 students attending long-cycle higher education, social science, educational teaching and the humanities account for the highest number of students, with 24, 21 and 19 per cent, respectively. Within social science, a large number of students attend education as marketing economists, MSc's (economics and business administration), or study law and economics, whereas educationalists and school teacher prevail within educational teaching. The humanities mainly comprise languages, history, philosophy and theology.

12 per cent of all students attend technical education, e.g. engineers or architects and 6 per cent attend natural science education, comprising mainly physics, mathematics, chemistry and biology. 13 per cent of all students attend health education, e.g. nurses, doctors and pharmacists.

#### 300,400 course participants attend at private suppliers

Outside the main educational system there are a number of courses (of short or long duration) within adult education as well as a few training courses which provide formal qualifications. These courses provide opportunities for those who have left the main educational system. Adult education courses covering almost all the levels within the ordinary educational system are available. In 200 300,400 attended courses in adult education at private course-suppliers.

#### One-third of all adult education courses has upgraded the qualifications of the participants in 2002

In the school year 2001/2002, 680,000 course participants or 380,000 persons completed their participation in public-managed adult or supplementary courses. 51 per cent of the participants in public courses were women, and there is a relatively even age distribution, whereas the age distribution of men is dominated by young men. One-third of all public courses has upgraded the qualifications of the participants in relation to their highest level of education and training completed.

### **Six out of ten citizens has gone through supplementary training**

Almost two millions Danes (15 to 69 years) have attended supplementary training through public courses. 41 per cent of the students attending general adult education had completed an education course maintaining their professional qualifications, while 18 per cent has taken at least one course aimed at upgrading their qualifications.

### **10 years after basic school more than 50 per cent have professional qualifications**

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1992/1993, 52 per cent of all individuals had completed training, which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 35 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 17 per cent had completed higher education, and 25 per cent were still studying. "The educational remainder" - young people, who did not attend any educational institution or had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school - accounted for 23 per cent of the year 1992/1993. This proportion has fallen by 7 percentage points when compared to the year 1983/1984.

## **2. Educational levels and employment**

### **Increase in the level of education since 1994**

In 2004, 64 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. "Education courses providing professional qualifications" are defined as vocational or higher education aimed at specific types of jobs. This proportion has increased by 9 percentage points from 1994 to 2004. More men than women have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications. Another characteristic feature is the fact that the young generation is more highly educated than their parents.

### **High frequency of vocational education**

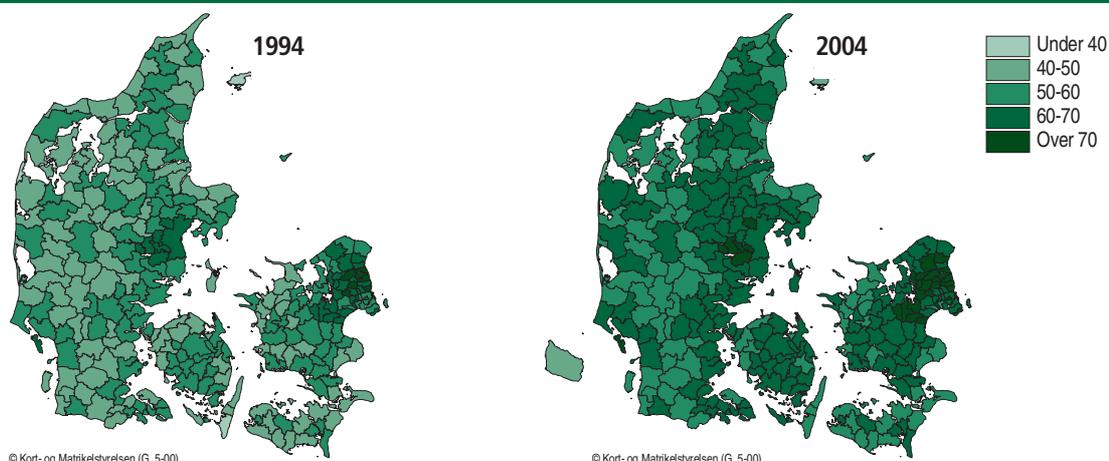
The highest level of qualifications among the 30-69-age group was most frequently a vocational education. 39 per cent had completed this type of education, while 26 per cent had completed higher education in 2004. Since 1994, the proportions have increased by 3 and 6 percentage points, respectively. Among the remaining 35 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds of the population, 29 per cent had completed basic school education, 4 per cent general upper secondary education as the highest level of education, while there is no information for the last 2 per cent.

### **Great regional differences**

Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 2004. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion completing education courses providing them with professional qualifications to be found around the large cities, with correspondingly lower proportions being evident in the provinces.

Figure 4

## Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year-olds



### Differences in the educational levels are sharply evened out in a geographic perspective

The highest proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications was in Værløse Municipality (79 per cent), while the lowest figure was in Thyborøn-Harboøre (48 per cent). Over the recent decade differences have been sharply evened out, as many outlying districts have experienced a higher increase than the major urban areas. Large differences still exist within each county.

### Immigrants are in the educational system for a shorter period of time

However, the educational patterns of young immigrants were different from those of the population as a whole. Fewer immigrants attend an upper-secondary examination, higher preparatory examination, or higher commercial examination and higher technical examination, while more attended basic school. These differences were, however, less significant when compared to 1995 levels; this has implied that more immigrants attend an upper-secondary examination, higher preparatory examination, and vocational education.

### Falling proportion of descendants attend university

There was from 1995 to 2002, a fall in the share of 20-29-year-olds non-western descendants, who were receiving a vocational qualifying education from 34 pct. to 29 pct. Especially, long-cycle higher education and vocational courses accounted for this fall, while the number of western descendants receiving a short-cycle or a medium-cycle higher education was slightly higher in 2003 compared to 1995.

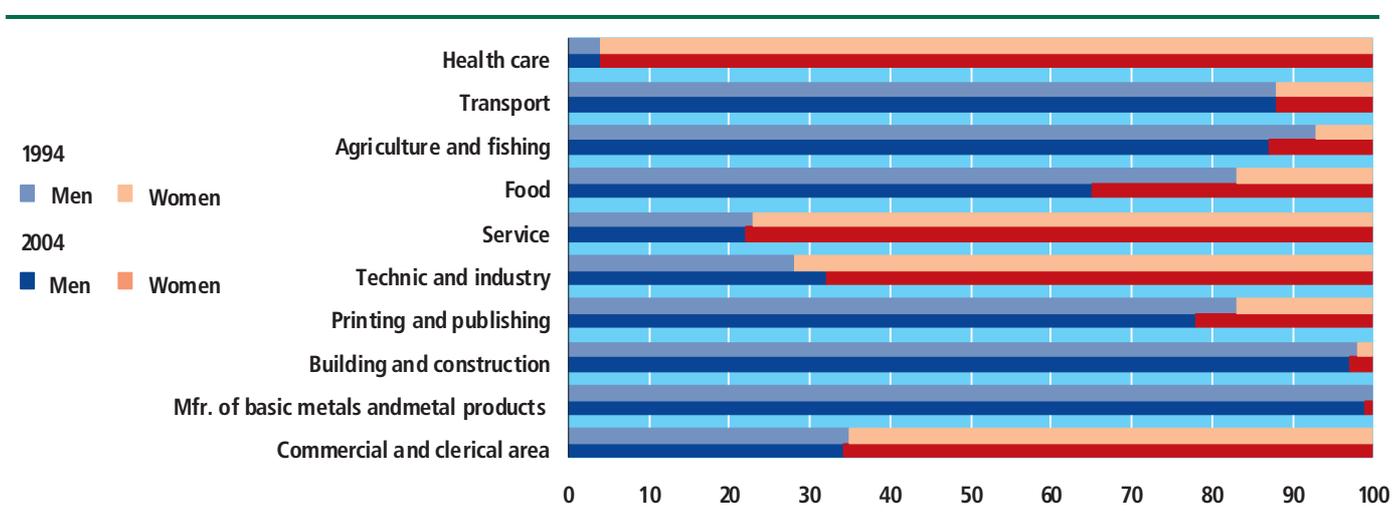
## Education and culture

### 3. Sex and education

#### Sharp divisions in educational patterns, especially among men and among women with vocational education

Sharp distinctions were observed in the educational patterns for men and women (30-69 year-olds) with regard to both educational levels and fields. More men than women had completed vocational education or long-cycle higher education in 2003, whereas more women than men had completed short or medium-cycle higher education in the same year. This difference has become less pronounced during the last ten years and in 2002/2003 there was equally many men and women, who finished their master in higher education.

Figure 5 30-69 year-old men and women with vocational education as the highest education completed, by field (per cent)



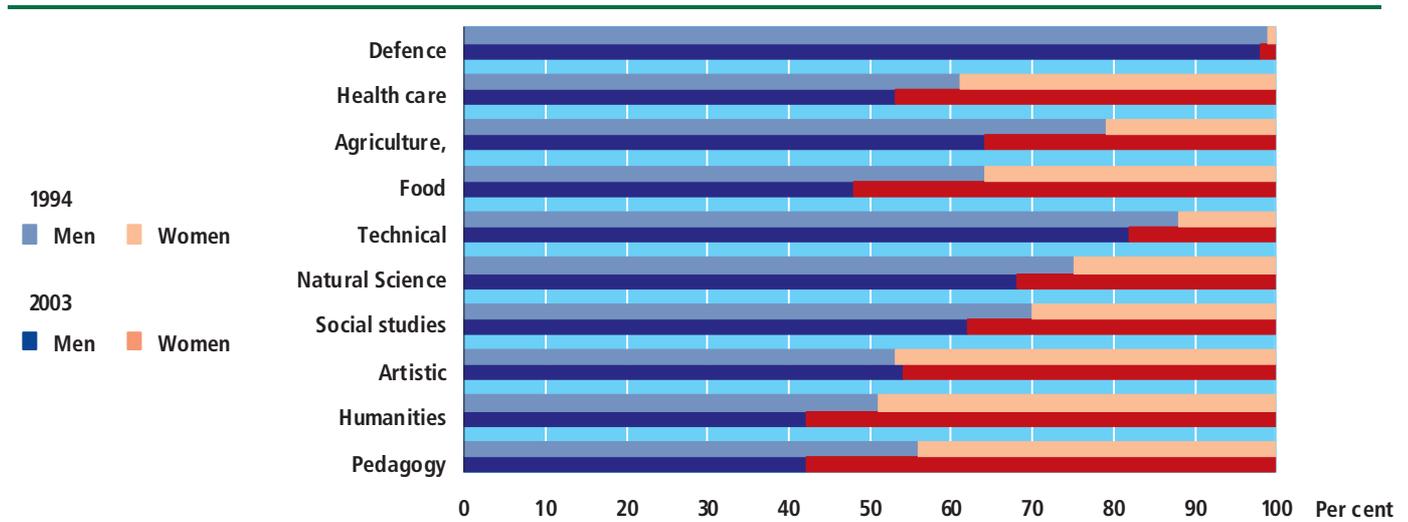
#### Most medium-cycle courses are either dominated by men or women

As far as *medium-cycle education* is concerned, four out of ten disciplines were sharply dominated by men: These were technical (e.g. building technicians and engineers), agriculture (e.g. forestry and landscape engineers), transport (e.g. marine engineers and shipmasters) and public security education. However, four disciplines pedagogy, business language, the food sector, and the health sector are dominated by women. Among the major courses are here, e.g. school teachers, educationalists and trained nurses.

#### Long-cycle higher education is more mixed

As far as *long-cycle higher education* is concerned, five out of ten disciplines were dominated by men, whereas the rest were mixed. These were pedagogy, the humanities (e.g. MAs in Danish language), artistic studies, the food sector (MSc in dairy science), and medical studies (e.g. physicians).

Figure 6 30-69 year-old men and women with long-cycle higher education, by field



**Women increase their foothold within certain fields**

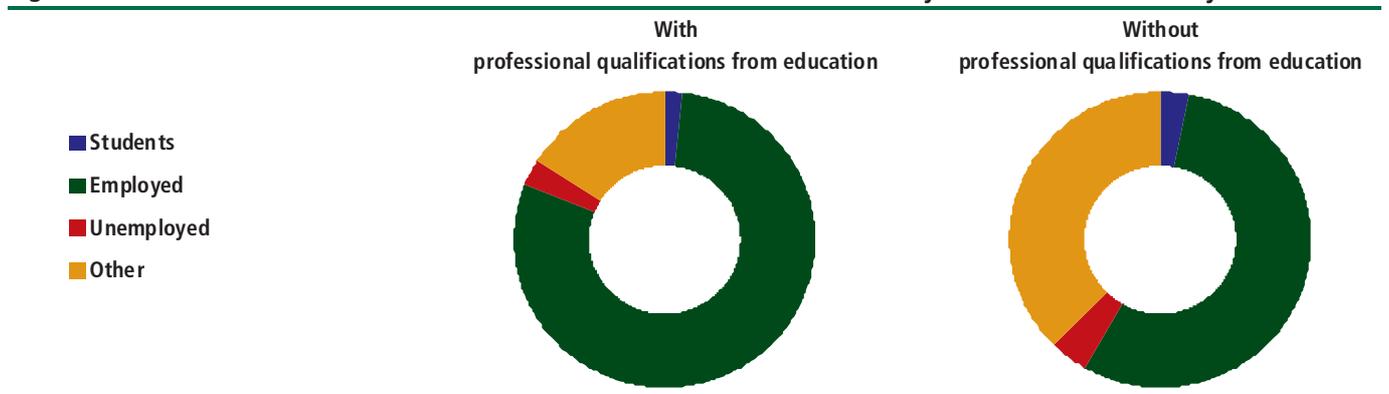
Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 2004, some progress has been made during the period from 1994 to 2004 as regards the education choices made by women and men. The dividing lines remain most rigid for vocational education and training and medium-cycle vocational higher education, where the proportion of women has only gone up by 2 percentage points. The greatest degree of relaxation of the gender barriers was evident within long-cycle higher education, where the proportion of women increased by 8 percentage points.

**4. Education and employment**

**Education has a significant effect on the employment**

Persons with professional qualifications have a higher employment rate than those without professional qualifications. However, the significance of qualifications has decreased from 1993 to 2003.

Figure 7 The relation of the labour market to the 30-69 year-olds. 1st. of January 2003



## Education and culture

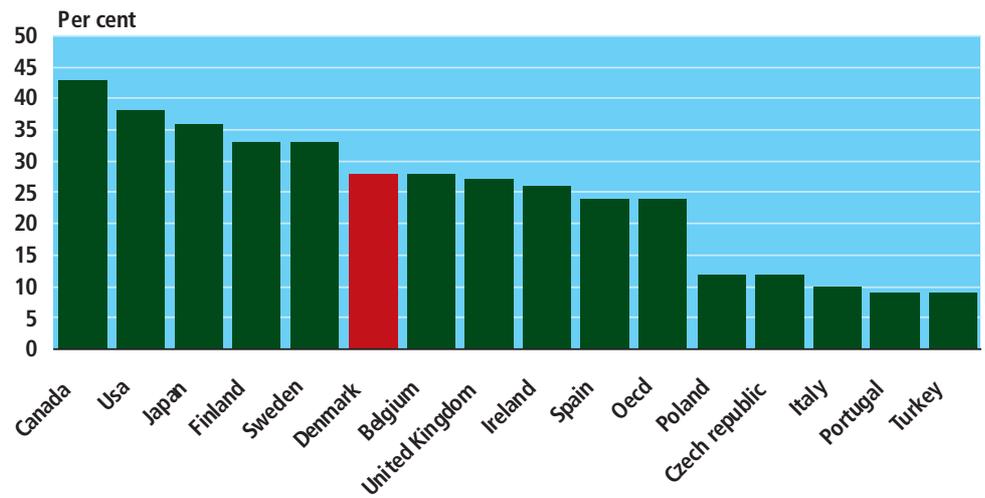
### 5. Education in an international perspective

#### Level of education in Denmark is above OECD average

In all the OECD countries, an average of 24 per cent of the 25-64 age group had completed a higher education in 2002. At 28 per cent, Denmark was among those OECD countries with a high percentage. The three highest percentages were found in Canada, United States, and Ireland, while Turkey, Portugal, and Italy accounted for the three lowest percentages.

Figure 8

Persons having completed further education in selected OECD countries 2002



Source: OECD, *Education at a glance 2003*.

#### Danes proceed through many years of education

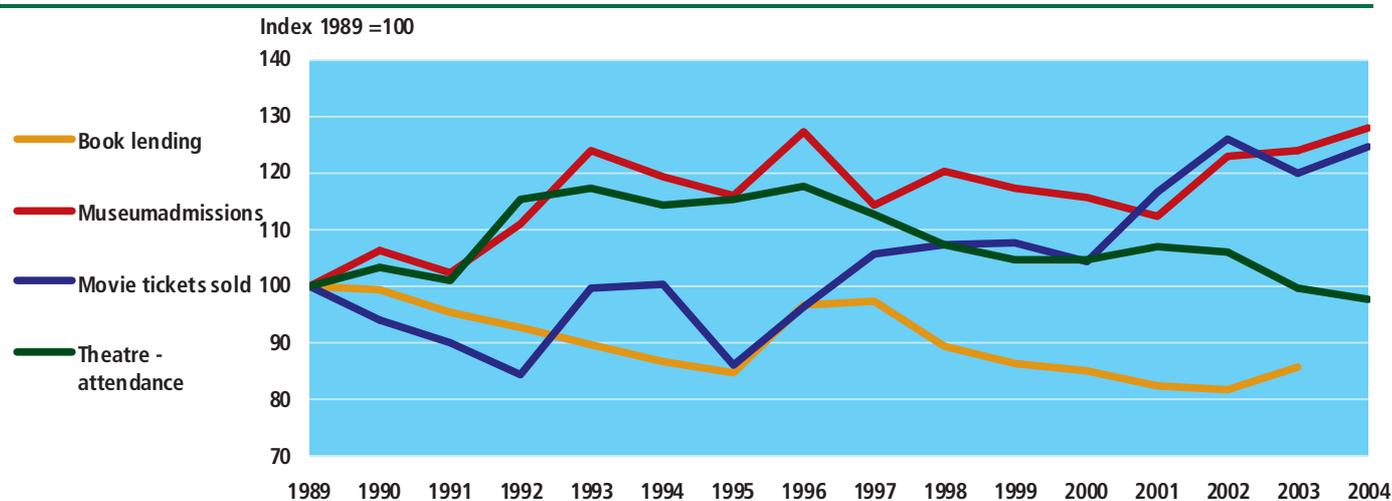
Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 2002 will proceed through an average of approximately 16.1 years of education before completing a full-time education course providing them with professional qualifications. Australia and United Kingdom account for the highest number of years of education with 20.4 years, followed by Sweden with 18.4 years. Mexico accounts for the lowest number of years of education with 12.2 years. The average among OECD-countries was 16.3 years in 2002.

### 6. Culture

#### Decline in admissions to state-subsidized theatres

The attendance rate of state-subsidized theatres showed a decline of 2 per cent over the season 2003/2004 in relation to the previous season. Plays for adults accounted for 48 per cent of the 2.2 mio. tickets sold, while children's theatres accounted for 20 per cent. The other types of production accounted for the remaining part of total admissions, respectively light operas/musicals (9 per cent), operas/ballad operas (11 per cent), ballets/dance (9 per cent) and revue/cabaret (1 per cent). The statistics only cover state-subsidized theatres and do not provide a complete picture of Danes' interest in theatres. In 2003/2004, 106 productions were state-subsidies, including subsidies by the Danish Theatre Council, compared to 108 the year before.

Figure 9 Various cultural institutions – activities 1989-2004



#### More people go to the cinema

In 2004, the number of tickets sold for films screened at Danish cinemas reached 12.8 million, which was 4 per cent more tickets, compared to 2003. The fall in the number of tickets sold was accounted for by Danish with 4 per cent whereas American films had an increase of 16 per cent. The 3 most successful films in 2004 were: "Harry Potter og fangen på Azkaban", "Ringenes Herre: Kongen vender tilbage", and "Kongekabale".

Danish films accounted for 24 per cent of all tickets sold in 2003. This is a decrease of 2 percentage point, compared to the previous year. The most popular Danish film was "Kongekabale", which accounted for 501,000 tickets or the second-highest number of tickets sold in 2004.

#### Increase in admissions to museums

In 2004, admission rates of Danish museums reached 10.1 million visitors, which was an increase of 10 per cent in relation to 2003. The National Museum of Denmark, which is considered to be an independent museum type, was the only museum that had no increase in attendance. The remaining museum types (local history museums, special-subject history museums, art museums and natural science museums) each saw an increase in the number of admissions in 2004, compared to the previous year.

In 2004, the zoological gardens, the botanical gardens, and aquaria had 3.7 million visitors, which was a decrease of 4 per cent, compared to 2003. A great deal of the explanation is due to a fire in Nordsømusset in december 2003.

## Education and culture

Figure 10 The ten highest admission rates

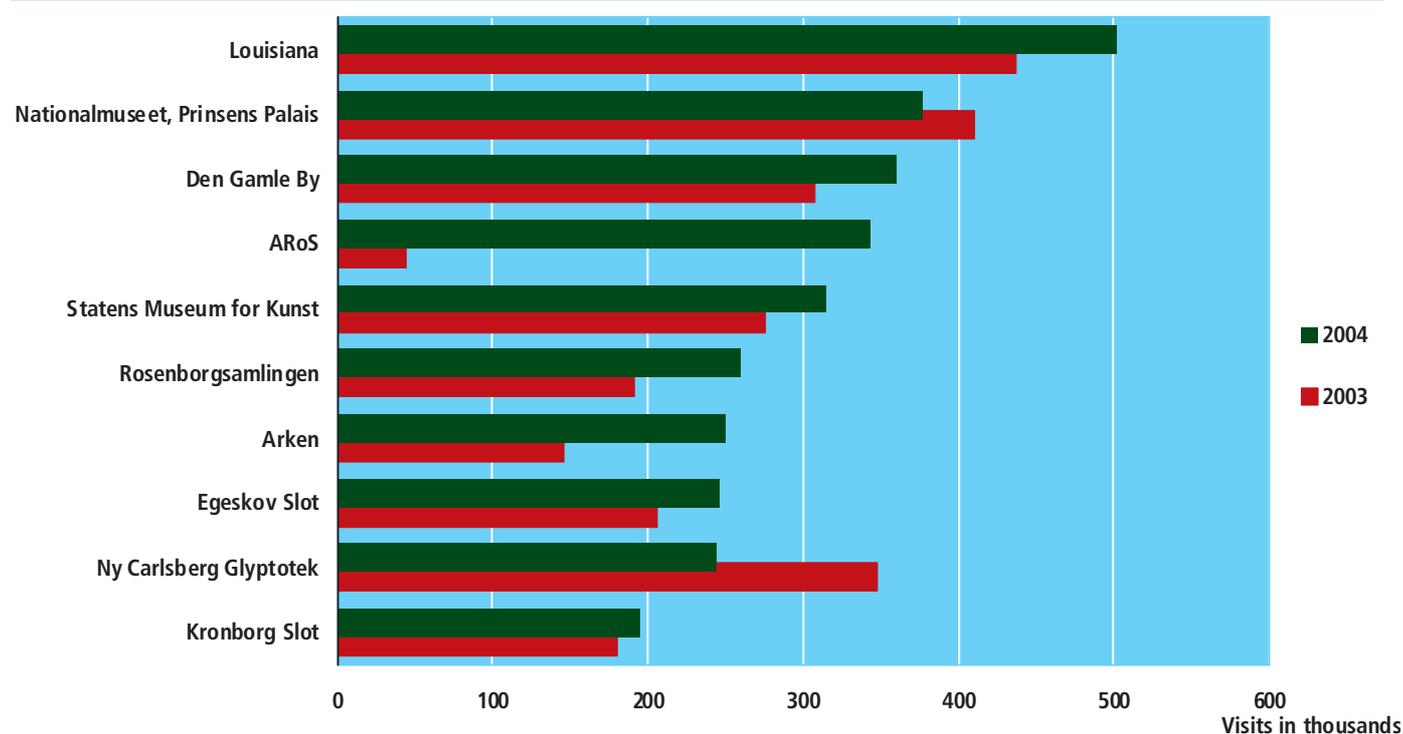
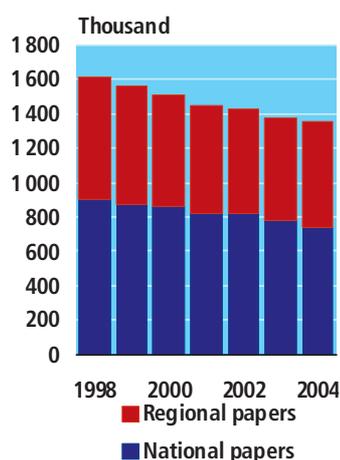


Figure 11 Average daily circulation, total



### Louisiana still accounts for the highest admission rates

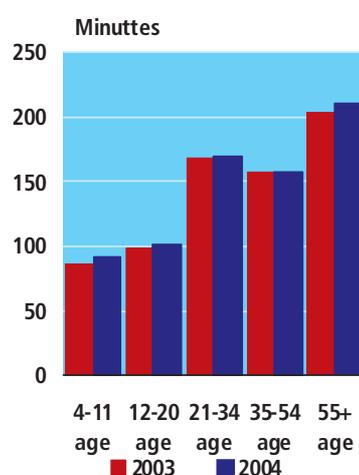
In 2004, the art museum Louisiana again accounted for the highest admission rates of 502,000 visitors, which was 65,000 or 16 per cent more visitors, compared to the previous year. The newly opened art museum in Aarhus, ARoS, came in fourth with a total of 342,000 visitors, though it did not open until April 2004.

### Fall in the number of people buying newspapers by 206,000 over the past 6 years

The average circulation of daily newspapers has fallen by about 206,000 newspapers since 1999. In 2004, the daily newspapers saw a fall in the average daily circulation of 1.4 mio. newspapers on weekdays and 1.2 mio. newspapers on Sundays, corresponding to a fall of 2 per cent and 4 per cent, respectively compared to 2003. However, this fall does not include daily newspapers distributed free of charge, whose daily circulation was about 0.5 mio. newspapers in 2004.

## Education and culture

Figure 12  
Average viewing rates



### Older people watch more television

97 out of 100 households in Denmark have a television and most of them have access to DR1 or TV2. The average viewing rates of Danes were 2 hours and 44 minutes per day in 2004. There is a general increase in daily television consumption with age, and persons over 55 years have by far the highest television consumption reaching an average of 3 hours and 31 minutes per day. Children aged 4-11 watch on average television 1 hour and 32 minutes per day, and this age group thus accounts for the lowest television consumption. In 2004, there was an increase in television consumption for all age groups compared to 2002.

In 2004, the highest time spent on watching TV was, in the order given, accounted for by the channels TV2, DR1, TV3 and TVDanmark, and DR2. The number of people watching a TV channel naturally is widely dependent on the number of people who have access to the channel. For example, almost all households in Denmark having a television set have access to DR1 and TV2, while only 74 pct and 66 per cent, respectively have access to TVDanmark2 and TV3.

Table 86

## Educational institutions 2003

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 161</b>	<b>555 320</b>	<b>574 886</b>	<b>1 130 206</b>
<b>General schools</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>386 739</b>	<b>387 548</b>	<b>774 287</b>
Basic schools, public	1 941	306 355	290 209	596 564
Basic schools, private	496	43 005	42 233	85 238
Continuation schools	237	10 905	11 531	22 436
Upper-secondary schools	152	25 959	42 354	68 313
Home economics, arts and crafts schools	16	152	639	791
Open Youth Education	•	363	582	945
<b>Vocational schools</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>94 144</b>	<b>78 081</b>	<b>172 225</b>
Handicraft schools	3	327	756	1 083
Business colleges and technical schools	14	15 821	10 532	26 353
Business colleges	38	21 919	30 363	52 282
Technical schools	32	51 772	19 544	71 316
Schools of administration	2	33	81	114
Transport school	3	109	20	129
School of the graphic industries	1	89	84	173
Agricultural schools	15	440	75	515
Forestry school	1	256	58	314
Danish Meat Trade School	1	666	568	1 234
School of Gamekeepers	1	17	1	18
Maritime and shipmaster schools	4	206	2	208
Social and health schools	30	1 020	13 515	14 535
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	2	103	611	714
School of assistant dispensers	1	16	470	486
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	4	11	958	969
Police college, the prison system schools	2	1 215	440	1 655
Defence staff colleges	3	124	3	127
<b>Institutions of higher education</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>74 437</b>	<b>109 257</b>	<b>183 694</b>
Universities and university centres	6	36 895	42 098	78 993
IT University of Copenhagen	1	650	299	949
Teacher training colleges	19	5 567	11 380	16 947
Institutes for social educators	38	4 208	18 575	22 783
Home economics schools	2	70	945	1 015
Arts and crafts schools	8	173	985	1 158
Danish University of Education	1	732	2 159	2 891
Centre for sign language	1	8	167	175
Academies of music	6	722	558	1 280
School of visual arts	1	91	89	180
Theatre schools	3	95	94	189
Danish School of Journalism	1	601	340	941
Schools of library and information science	2	318	632	950
Schools of restorers	1	22	78	100
Film schools	1	53	40	93
Business schools	7	9 401	9 100	18 501
Schools of social work	4	233	1 946	2 179
Technical colleges	5	4 087	1 194	5 281
Technical University of Denmark	1	5 000	1 639	6 639
Schools of architecture	2	923	1 266	2 189
Schools of marine engineering	8	1 086	23	1 109
Veterinary and Agricultural University	1	1 049	2 015	3 064
Navigation schools	3	225	34	259
Schools of nursing	21	460	9 112	9 572
High schools of nursing	2	9	211	220
Schools for midwives	2	-	307	307
Schools for physiotherapists	9	730	3 045	3 775
Schools of radiography	2	48	79	127
Danish Pharmacy University	1	391	814	1 205
Military academy	3	590	33	623

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/u11](http://www.statbank.dk/u11)

Table 87

## Students in the educational system 2003

	Students	Entrance <sup>1</sup>	Graduates <sup>2</sup>	Did not complete education
1.10.2002 – 30.09.2003				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 130 206</b>	<b>245 189</b>	<b>174 330</b>	<b>81 757</b>
Basic school/preparatory	707 290	73 096	69 385	14 701
General upper-secondary education	102 841	43 728	30 958	9 412
Vocational edu. and training	117 941	66 370	31 255	36 640
Short-cycle higher education	17 438	8 147	6 466	3 214
Medium-cycle higher education	71 580	21 866	15 796	5 872
Bachelor	51 196	17 366	9 149	6 573
Long-cycle higher education	61 920	14 616	11 321	5 345
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>555 320</b>	<b>116 672</b>	<b>80 783</b>	<b>40 822</b>
Basic school/preparatory	361 035	36 549	34 773	6 189
General upper-secondary education	44 949	19 279	12 925	4 623
Vocational edu. and training	64 404	33 779	15 170	19 929
Short-cycle higher education	9 420	4 401	3 766	1 876
Medium-cycle higher education	21 516	7 136	4 271	2 221
Bachelor	23 817	8 062	4 042	3 162
Long-cycle higher education	30 179	7 466	5 836	2 822
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>574 886</b>	<b>128 517</b>	<b>93 547</b>	<b>40 935</b>
Basic school/preparatory	346 255	36 547	34 612	8 512
General upper-secondary education	57 892	24 449	18 033	4 789
Vocational edu. and training	53 537	32 591	16 085	16 711
Short-cycle higher education	8 018	3 746	2 700	1 338
Medium-cycle higher education	50 064	14 730	11 525	3 651
Bachelor	27 379	9 304	5 107	3 411
Long-cycle higher education	31 741	7 150	5 485	2 523

<sup>1</sup> Influx of students to basic schools equals pre-school class. <sup>2</sup> Graduates from basic school equal graduates from basic school with 9th or 10th grade examination. <sup>3</sup> Students searching for practical training place are not included.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 88

## Students 2003

	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Total students as percentage of year group
	per cent								per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 130 206</b>	<b>26</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	603 272	97
15 - 19 years	42	38	19	-	-	-	-	242 381	40
20 - 24 years	1	7	31	6	21	24	10	130 145	22
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	7	28	15	34	84 765	14
30 - 34 years	-	1	21	6	28	10	33	30 185	5
35 - 39 years	-	-	30	5	33	8	23	16 818	3
40 - 66 years	-	-	32	3	26	12	26	22 640	4
<b>Men</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>555 320</b>	<b>26</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	307 714	97
15 - 19 years	43	32	24	-	-	-	-	123 318	81
20 - 24 years	1	8	38	7	13	23	11	59 178	39
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	8	21	16	37	38 451	21
30 - 34 years	-	1	19	9	22	12	37	13 291	7
35 - 39 years	-	1	27	8	23	10	31	6 037	3
40 - 66 years	-	1	26	6	20	16	33	7 331	1
<b>Women</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>574 886</b>	<b>27</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	295 558	98
15 - 19 years	42	44	13	-	-	1	-	119 063	83
20 - 24 years	1	7	26	6	28	24	9	70 967	48
25 - 29 years	-	1	16	5	33	13	32	46 314	26
30 - 34 years	-	1	23	5	33	9	29	16 894	9
35 - 39 years	-	1	31	4	38	7	19	10 781	5
40 - 66 years	-	-	36	2	29	9	23	15 309	2

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 89

## Students by region 2003

Place of residence on 1 January 2003	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 130 206</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	38	6	8	3	11	16	18	113 352
Frederiksberg Municipality	40	7	6	3	10	15	20	17 437
Copenhagen County	66	10	9	2	5	4	5	123 728
Frederiksborg County	73	10	8	1	4	2	2	73 028
Roskilde County	71	10	10	1	4	2	2	47 095
Vestsjælland County	70	9	12	1	5	1	1	58 903
Storstrøm County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	48 755
Bornholm Municipality	72	10	11	1	4	-	-	8 377
Fyn County	63	9	11	1	7	4	4	100 229
Sønderjylland County	70	11	12	1	5	1	1	50 584
Ribe County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	47 341
Vejle County	69	10	12	2	6	1	1	71 565
Ringkøbing County	70	11	12	1	5	1	1	57 922
Århus County	58	9	10	2	7	8	8	150 226
Viborg County	71	10	12	1	5	-	1	47 678
Nordjylland County	63	9	12	1	7	3	5	105 226
Not stated <sup>1</sup>	5	5	14	7	11	17	40	8 760

<sup>1</sup> Students who live abroad, but go to school in Denmark.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 90

## Students by national origin 2003

	Basic school <sup>1</sup> / preparatory	General upper- secondary school	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>582 921</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	29	15	20	5	9	8	12	52 000
Western countries	13	11	14	6	15	16	26	12 285
Non western countries	34	17	22	5	8	6	8	39 715
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>274 439</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	31	15	21	6	7	7	13	24 807
Western countries	15	11	14	6	12	14	27	5 335
Non western countries	35	16	23	6	6	6	9	19 472
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>308 482</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	27	16	19	5	11	9	12	27 193
Western countries	11	10	14	7	16	17	25	6 950
Non western countries	33	18	21	5	9	7	7	20 243

<sup>1</sup> Excluding pre-school class to the 7th grade.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/u13](http://www.statbank.dk/u13)

Table 91

## Students enrolled in general education

	Students on 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students <sup>1</sup> 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students on 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>404 143</b>	<b>402 167</b>	<b>55 828</b>	<b>60 996</b>	<b>47 698</b>	<b>52 645</b>	<b>405 984</b>	<b>404 147</b>
Basic school/preparatory	360 925	345 902	36 549	36 547	34 773	34 612	361 035	346 255
Upper-secondary school	20 708	33 853	8 587	13 144	5 798	9 724	21 939	35 157
Higher preparatory examination	3 535	6 729	2 247	3 951	1 117	2 557	3 790	6 920
Adult upper secondary school	306	517	210	291	79	173	318	494
Entrance course to higher education	16	110	21	109	10	80	21	119
Higher commercial examination	11 441	13 536	4 970	6 238	3 793	4 983	11 531	13 662
Higher technical examination	6 587	1 373	2 669	537	1 708	383	6 767	1 412
Entrance examination to engineers	625	147	575	179	420	133	583	128

<sup>1</sup> Influx to the basic school equals pre-school class.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 92

## Students in upper-secondary education 2003

	Completed with examination		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 925</b>	<b>18 033</b>	<b>4 623</b>	<b>4 789</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>40 370</b>
Upper-secondary school	5 798	9 724	1 558	2 116	8.3	8.4	19 196
Higher preparatory examination	1 117	2 557	875	1 203	7.8	7.7	5 752
Adult upper-secondary school	79	173	119	141	8.4	8.3	512
Entrance course to higher education	10	80	6	20	...	...	116
Higher commercial examination	3 793	4 983	1 087	1 129	8.0	8.1	10 992
Higher technical examination	1 708	383	781	115	8.0	8.3	2 987
Entrance examination to engineers	420	133	197	65	...	...	815

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 93

## Students in vocational education and training

	Students on 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates <sup>1</sup> 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students on 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>65 724</b>	<b>53 742</b>	<b>33 779</b>	<b>32 591</b>	<b>15 170</b>	<b>16 085</b>	<b>64 404</b>	<b>53 537</b>
Educational	245	1 390	209	1 058	127	825	285	1 485
Commerce, clerical trades	10 832	22 756	5 732	10 391	2 582	5 669	11 151	21 818
Construction	21 685	1 894	9 071	1 317	4 585	394	21 148	1 870
Iron and metal	19 483	1 270	8 479	1 322	4 175	241	18 386	1 441
Graphic	1 506	1 014	796	315	329	179	1 505	893
Technical and other industry	860	1 793	687	735	137	387	1 012	1 518
Service	614	3 553	464	2 256	140	494	700	3 711
Food industry and home economics	5 258	5 631	2 883	3 249	1 020	1 332	5 040	5 231
Agriculture and fishing	2 299	1 826	2 750	1 387	1 220	459	2 042	1 677
Transport, etc.	2 331	290	1 942	216	590	68	2 329	268
Health care	603	12 323	761	10 341	258	6 037	801	13 620
Public security	8	2	5	4	7	..	5	5

<sup>1</sup> With vocational qualifications

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 94

## Students in vocational education and training 2003

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 170</b>	<b>16 085</b>	<b>19 929</b>	<b>16 711</b>	<b>67 895</b>
Educational	127	825	42	138	1 132
Commerce, clerical trades	2 582	5 669	2 831	5 660	16 742
Technical	4 585	394	5 023	947	10 949
Iron and metal	4 175	241	5 401	910	10 727
Construction	329	179	468	257	1 233
Graphic	137	387	398	623	1 545
Service	140	494	238	1 604	2 476
Food industry and home economics	1 020	1 332	2 081	2 317	6 750
Agriculture and fishing	1 220	459	1 787	1 077	4 543
Transport, etc.	590	68	1 354	170	2 182
Health care	258	6 037	305	3 007	9 607
Public security	7	..	1	1	9

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/u34](http://www.statbank.dk/u34)

Table 95

## Students in higher education

	Students 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 863</b>	<b>118 012</b>	<b>27 065</b>	<b>34 930</b>	<b>17 915</b>	<b>24 817</b>	<b>84 932</b>	<b>117 202</b>
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	<b>10 661</b>	<b>8 310</b>	<b>4 401</b>	<b>3 746</b>	<b>3 766</b>	<b>2 700</b>	<b>9 420</b>	<b>8 018</b>
Communication and applied language	1 520	936	639	385	581	340	1 300	782
The artistic	334	649	109	172	96	208	340	589
Social sciences	5 155	3 521	1 909	1 662	1 637	1 155	4 303	3 291
Technical	1 720	1 559	933	889	625	451	1 734	1 771
Food industry and home economics	147	230	91	80	59	90	148	187
Agriculture and fishing	399	207	240	86	311	139	259	120
Transport, etc.	163	19	81	11	158	17	80	13
Health care	51	775	19	308	11	205	46	828
Public security	1 172	414	380	153	288	95	1 210	437
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	<b>20 872</b>	<b>50 510</b>	<b>7 136</b>	<b>14 730</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>11 525</b>	<b>21 516</b>	<b>50 064</b>
Educational	9 682	30 696	2 868	7 888	1 907	6 850	9 688	29 870
Communication and applied language	866	1 013	268	302	187	216	877	1 018
The artistic	174	352	100	190	48	81	217	439
Social sciences	281	2 143	91	767	80	611	264	2 163
Technical	7 394	1 893	2 733	788	1 499	427	7 755	2 010
Food industry and home economics	56	825	40	497	11	157	78	1 072
Transport, etc.	607	6	319	7	123	1	724	12
Health care	1 303	13 545	495	4 284	268	3 172	1 359	13 447
Public security	509	37	222	7	148	10	554	33
<b>Bachelor</b>	<b>22 959</b>	<b>26 593</b>	<b>8 062</b>	<b>9 304</b>	<b>4 042</b>	<b>5 107</b>	<b>23 817</b>	<b>27 379</b>
The humanities	7 244	12 675	2 403	4 173	1 028	2 240	7 458	12 733
Natural sciences	4 851	2 767	1 554	791	648	424	5 081	2 796
Social sciences	9 772	9 388	3 578	3 416	2 240	2 222	9 898	9 582
Technical	225	123	167	211	15	1	342	312
Food industry and home economics	29	108	13	30	10	42	32	91
Agriculture and fishing	368	464	88	124	76	89	334	430
Health care	470	1 068	259	559	25	89	672	1 435
<b>Long-cycle higher education<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>31 371</b>	<b>32 599</b>	<b>7 466</b>	<b>7 150</b>	<b>5 836</b>	<b>5 485</b>	<b>30 179</b>	<b>31 741</b>
Educational	672	1 933	173	523	50	179	682	1 974
The humanities, theology	5 466	9 368	971	1 856	803	1 498	5 083	8 851
The artistic	825	699	171	152	174	136	781	677
Natural sciences	3 935	2 414	1 047	571	867	578	3 646	2 204
Social sciences	9 809	8 201	2 620	2 320	1 933	1 616	9 550	8 328
Technical	6 731	3 103	1 892	617	1 290	475	6 818	3 035
Food industry and home economics	193	391	61	126	53	100	195	406
Agriculture and fishing	978	1 594	212	353	203	232	906	1 596
Health care	2 731	4 895	283	632	432	670	2 482	4 670
Public security	31	1	36	-	31	1	36	-

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk03](http://www.statbank.dk03)

Table 96

## Students in higher education 2003

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 915</b>	<b>24 817</b>	<b>10 081</b>	<b>10 923</b>	<b>63 736</b>
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	<b>3 766</b>	<b>2 700</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>9 680</b>
Communication and applied language	581	340	278	199	1 398
The artistic	96	208	7	24	335
Social sciences	1 637	1 155	1 124	737	4 653
Technical	625	451	294	226	1 596
Food industry and home economics	59	90	31	33	213
Agriculture and fishing	311	139	69	34	553
Transport, etc.	158	17	6	-	181
Health care	11	205	13	50	279
Public security	288	95	54	35	472
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>11 525</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>3 651</b>	<b>21 668</b>
Educational	1 907	6 850	955	1 864	11 576
Communication and applied language	187	216	70	81	554
The artistic	48	81	9	22	160
Social sciences	80	611	28	136	855
Technical	1 499	427	873	244	3 043
Food industry and home economics	11	157	7	93	268
Transport, etc.	123	1	79	-	203
Health care	268	3 172	171	1 210	4 821
Public security	148	10	29	1	188
<b>Bachelor</b>	<b>4 042</b>	<b>5 107</b>	<b>3 162</b>	<b>3 411</b>	<b>15 722</b>
The humanities	1 028	2 240	1 161	1 875	6 304
Natural sciences	648	424	676	338	2 086
Social sciences	2 240	2 222	1 212	1 000	6 674
Technical	15	1	35	21	72
Food industry and home economics	10	42	-	5	57
Agriculture and fishing	76	89	46	69	280
Health care	25	89	32	103	249
<b>Long-cycle higher education</b>	<b>5 836</b>	<b>5 485</b>	<b>2 822</b>	<b>2 523</b>	<b>16 666</b>
Educational	50	179	113	303	645
The humanities and theology	803	1 498	551	875	3 727
The artistic	174	136	41	38	389
Natural sciences	867	578	469	203	2 117
Social sciences	1 933	1 616	946	5 577	5 072
Technical	1 290	475	515	210	2 490
Food industry and home economics	53	100	2	6	161
Agriculture and fishing	203	232	34	59	528
Health care	432	670	151	252	1 505
Public security	31	1	-	-	32

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Phd.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/03](http://www.statbank.dk/03)

Table 97

## Highest general education completed by population 2004

	1 - 8 grade or not known	9 - 10 grade	Upper- secondary school, higher preparatory examination, adult upper- secondary school	Higher commercial education, higher tech. education, and entrance examination for technical colleges	Total
Age on 1 Jan. 2004					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 155 444</b>	<b>1 657 268</b>	<b>715 597</b>	<b>239 987</b>	<b>3 768 296</b>
15 - 24 years	122 888	320 284	103 044	47 329	593 545
25 - 29 years	25 378	160 623	113 389	57 563	356 953
30 - 39 years	61 023	428 425	226 154	92 825	808 427
40 - 49 years	121 491	430 452	175 218	33 142	760 303
50 - 59 years	487 552	192 996	68 489	7 345	756 382
60 - 69 years	337 112	124 488	29 303	1 783	492 686
<b>Men</b>	<b>615 765</b>	<b>861 796</b>	<b>300 856</b>	<b>121 139</b>	<b>1 899 556</b>
15 - 24 years	65 569	174 884	37 101	24 519	302 073
25 - 29 years	13 045	95 654	42 874	27 931	179 504
30 - 39 years	34 567	241 133	91 575	43 325	410 600
40 - 49 years	73 098	215 823	77 900	18 512	385 333
50 - 59 years	261 869	78 230	34 884	5 480	380 463
60 - 69 years	167 617	56 072	16 522	1 372	241 583
<b>Women</b>	<b>539 679</b>	<b>795 472</b>	<b>414 741</b>	<b>118 848</b>	<b>1 868 740</b>
15 - 24 years	57 319	145 400	65 943	22 810	291 472
25 - 29 years	12 333	64 969	70 515	29 632	177 449
30 - 39 years	26 456	187 292	134 579	49 500	397 827
40 - 49 years	48 393	214 629	97 318	14 630	374 970
50 - 59 years	225 683	114 766	33 605	1 865	375 919
60 - 69 years	169 495	68 416	12 781	411	251 103

Table 98

## Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2004

Age on 1 Jan. 2004	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
per cent								
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2 860 711</b>
30 - 39 years	23.0	7.7	39.1	6.1	13.6	2.0	8.5	808 465
40 - 49 years	29.3	5.2	37.9	5.1	15.3	0.6	6.6	760 323
50 - 59 years	31.1	2.7	40.9	4.4	14.8	0.3	5.8	756 403
60 - 69 years	46.0	1.3	35.4	2.9	10.5	0.1	3.7	535 520
<b>Men</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1 438 183</b>
30 - 39 years	25.0	6.9	41.1	7.0	9.3	1.6	8.9	410 618
40 - 49 years	28.6	5.3	42.0	5.5	10.0	0.7	7.9	385 338
50 - 59 years	27.3	3.2	45.1	4.6	11.8	0.4	7.7	380 468
60 - 69 years	39.0	1.5	40.4	3.1	10.2	0.1	5.6	261 759
<b>Women</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1 422 528</b>
30 - 39 years	21.0	8.4	37.0	5.1	17.9	2.5	8.0	397 847
40 - 49 years	30.1	5.0	33.6	4.8	20.7	0.5	5.3	374 985
50 - 59 years	34.9	2.2	36.8	4.2	17.9	0.1	3.8	375 935
60 - 69 years	52.8	1.1	30.7	2.7	10.7	0.1	1.9	273 761

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hfu1](http://www.statbank.dk/hfu1)

**Table 99****Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2004**

30–69 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan. 2004	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>890 952</b>	<b>128 983</b>	<b>1 103 404</b>	<b>137 123</b>	<b>393 961</b>	<b>23 595</b>	<b>182 693</b>	<b>2 860 711</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	71 389	22 123	66 744	12 187	35 738	5 254	32 802	246 237
Frederiksberg Municipality	9 902	4 409	12 740	2 802	8 165	1 103	9 402	48 523
Copenhagen County	87 234	19 500	124 245	17 137	46 530	3 132	33 640	331 418
Frederiksborg County	51 684	11 389	80 846	11 776	34 296	1 809	19 378	211 178
Roskilde County	35 205	6 130	58 795	7 386	18 209	937	8 393	135 055
West Zealand County	57 253	5 170	67 950	7 179	20 765	734	5 499	164 550
Storstrøm County	52 912	4 176	60 423	5 517	17 085	489	4 157	144 759
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	9 239	648	10 026	885	2 878	46	654	24 376
Funen county	81 950	9 156	100 043	11 650	35 914	1 468	10 835	251 016
South Jutland County	47 643	3 682	55 901	6 061	16 405	723	4 288	134 703
Ribe County	41 923	3 471	48 182	5 408	15 026	582	3 279	117 871
Vejle County	62 869	6 323	75 677	9 585	25 465	1 147	6 668	187 734
Ringkøbing County	52 083	4 508	58 673	5 985	17 376	695	3 988	143 308
Århus County	94 349	16 553	129 058	17 612	52 388	3 512	24 781	338 253
Viborg County	44 182	3 966	50 226	5 113	14 798	483	4 205	122 973
North Jutland County	91 135	7 779	103 875	10 840	32 923	1 481	10 724	258 757

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hfu1](http://www.statbank.dk/hfu1)

Table 100

## Highest completed education, by labour market 2003

30 - 69 year-olds	Students	Non-students		Total	
		Employed	Unem- Not in the ployed labour force		
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 511</b>	<b>1 997 228</b>	<b>89 963</b>	<b>688 815</b>	<b>2 840 517</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	14 998	486 667	34 845	375 065	911 575
General upper-secondary education	11 358	88 530	4 333	19 919	124 140
Vocational education and training	18 370	837 359	34 460	207 766	1 097 955
Higher education	19 785	584 672	16 325	86 065	706 847
<b>Men</b>	<b>23 914</b>	<b>1 066 282</b>	<b>45 389</b>	<b>293 300</b>	<b>1 428 885</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	5 232	261 033	16 658	142 611	425 534
General upper-secondary education	4 898	46 584	2 172	9 247	62 901
Vocational education and training	5 974	479 199	18 323	103 519	607 015
Higher education	7 810	279 466	8 236	37 923	333 435
<b>Women</b>	<b>40 597</b>	<b>930 946</b>	<b>44 574</b>	<b>395 515</b>	<b>1 411 632</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	9 766	225 634	18 187	232 454	486 041
General upper-secondary education	6 460	41 946	2 161	10 672	61 239
Vocational education and training	12 396	358 160	16 137	104 247	490 940
Higher education	11 975	305 206	8 089	48 142	373 412

<sup>1</sup> Incl. not known.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hfu2](http://www.statbank.dk/hfu2)

Table 101

## Students in courses of adult and supplementary education 2002

Public courses	Students by highest completed level of education							
	Basic school or not stated	General upper secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total number of courses
<b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>231 456</b>	<b>48 172</b>	<b>286 541</b>	<b>29 511</b>	<b>70 580</b>	<b>3 059</b>	<b>10 669</b>	<b>679 988</b>
<b>General education (9/10 grade).</b>	<b>105 336</b>	<b>15 466</b>	<b>52 060</b>	<b>5 274</b>	<b>13 064</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>194 743</b>
Preparatory education	53 400	3 088	32 825	2 812	7 972	118	1 342	101 557
Higher preparatory examination	48 634	9 356	18 589	2 408	4 923	353	1 653	85 916
Folk and youth high schools	3 302	3 022	646	54	169	30	47	7 270
<b>Adult vocational training centres</b>	<b>99 848</b>	<b>16 499</b>	<b>178 463</b>	<b>14 207</b>	<b>6 235</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>317 373</b>
Educational	3 561	375	3 176	142	118	22	10	7 404
Commercial and clerical	19 762	6 963	55 520	4 914	2 494	484	531	90 668
Construction	5 575	298	7 183	518	327	3	56	13 960
Iron and metal	51 135	5 229	81 683	5 354	2 050	185	402	146 038
Printing and publishing	104	55	559	60	48	4	7	837
Other technical and manufacturing Services	2 827	398	3 277	1 633	266	13	50	8 464
Services	5 382	1 196	7 862	580	310	48	81	15 459
Food industry and home economic	7 239	1 621	8 216	675	402	57	91	18 301
Agriculture and fishing	2 859	237	4 044	235	115	23	40	7 553
Health	1 404	127	6 943	96	105	8	6	8 689
<b>Vocational schools</b>	<b>24 468</b>	<b>13 846</b>	<b>53 093</b>	<b>8 950</b>	<b>16 539</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>4 428</b>	<b>122 696</b>
Higher commercial examination	462	646	745	187	225	76	196	2 537
Higher technical examination	81	46	140	34	51	4	24	380
Commercial and clerical	9 843	3 086	17 369	2 435	6 197	321	1 268	40 519
Construction	10	-	25	7	8	-	-	50
Other technical and manufacturing	6 429	1 815	11 368	2 433	5 245	241	1 340	28 871
Food industry and home economic	9	2	36	1	-	-	-	48
Agriculture and fishing	191	40	212	24	35	1	5	508
Other courses	200	82	707	78	572	6	37	1 682
Communication and business languages (short-cycle)	3	11	25	6	10	-	9	64
Social science (short-cycle)	6 984	7 946	21 604	3 489	4 093	718	1 510	46 344
Technical (short-cycle)	252	172	846	255	103	5	39	1 672
Food industry and home economics (short-cycle)	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Technical (medium-cycle)	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	12
<b>Institutions of higher education</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>2 925</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>34 742</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1 925</b>	<b>45 176</b>
Teacher train. courses (medium-cycle)	1 600	1 227	1 509	488	34 089	105	1 316	40 334
Ling. Merc. Bachelor's degree, ED	14	32	42	61	36	51	29	265
Bachelor of Science (economics); HD	190	1 102	1 374	531	617	183	580	4 577

<sup>1</sup> Includes only courses which is public financed and supervised <sup>2</sup> Includes only teacher training colleges, The Danish University of Education and at The Business Schools: Ling. Merc. Bachelor's degree, Bachelor of Science (economics).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/veu21](http://www.statbank.dk/veu21)

**Table 102****Participants in courses by private course organizers**

	2002	2003	Ændring
<b>Total</b>	<b>319 600</b>	<b>300 400</b>	<b>- 19 200</b>
Private commercial organizers of courses	130 200	106 800	- 23 400
Employer and trade organizations	39 900	32 900	- 7 000
Employee organizations	54 300	64 300	10 000
Associations of Graduates	22 000	21 400	-600
Non-profit institutions, associations and societies	61 500	61 100	-500
Adult education associations	11 700	14 000	2 300

**Table 103****Participants in courses by private course organizers, by type of course**

	2002	2003	Ændring
<b>Total</b>	<b>319 600</b>	<b>300 400</b>	<b>- 19 200</b>
Management and human resource development	52 200	44 300	- 7 900
Law, economics, insurance and financing	27 900	25 700	- 2 200
Purchasing, sales and service	36 600	27 000	- 9 700
Exports	800	600	-200
Edp	53 700	44 200	- 9 500
Presentation and training technique	3 000	5 500	2 500
Communication and media technique	10 400	8 200	- 2 200
Environment and safety	6 700	6 400	-400
Personal development and training	16 100	21 000	5 000
Language	2 800	1 100	- 1 600
Politics, cooperation, etc.	49 800	62 000	12 200
Other courses, including special training	47 800	40 500	- 7 400
General courses, not further specified	11 700	14 000	2 300

Table 104

## Books published 2004

Decimal classification	Books and pamphlets							
	Type		Edition		Total	Of which		
	Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions		School text books <sup>1,2</sup>	Children's books <sup>1</sup>	
number of titles								
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4 569</b>	<b>10 260</b>	<b>12 393</b>	<b>2 436</b>	<b>14 829</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 784</b>
82-88	<b>Fiction, total</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>2 598</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3 298</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1 375</b>
	Novels and short stories	43	1 162	759	446	1 205	26	1 167
	Plays	10	39	47	2	49	2	13
	Poetry	83	136	205	14	219	2	39
	Comics, etc.	18	43	55	6	61	-	156
	Books for children and young persons	1 015	749	1 532	232	1 764	389	•
00-81,89-99	<b>Non-fiction, total</b>	<b>3 400</b>	<b>8 131</b>	<b>9 795</b>	<b>1 736</b>	<b>11 531</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>409</b>
00-07	General	28	197	209	16	225	8	4
10-19	Philosophy	123	458	492	89	581	8	6
20-29	Religion	95	304	344	55	399	28	33
30-39, 59	Sociology	947	1 918	2 380	485	2 865	84	47
40-49	Geography and travel	135	311	332	114	446	17	29
50-58	Natural sciences	372	527	816	83	899	127	35
60-69	Applied sciences	1 092	2 434	3 015	511	3 526	57	124
70-79	Arts, games, sports	332	781	976	137	1 113	36	94
80-81,89	Literature, languages	123	322	375	70	445	160	2
90-99	History	153	879	856	176	1 032	62	35

Note. The table shows the number of titles registered by the Danish Bibliographic Centre on the basis of the Danish National Bibliography, and because of the time taken to register titles may vary by up to 5 per cent in relation to the number of titles published during the year. Unchanged editions, newspapers, journals, and annual publications, as well as foreign books under commission and publications in microfilm (6 747 titles in 2004) have not been included.

<sup>1</sup> No books are included in statistics for both school text books and children's books. <sup>2</sup> Not including text books for higher-education establishments, further education, adult education, and self-study.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 105

## Books translated 2004

	Original language								Translations, total
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nordic languages <sup>1</sup>	English/ American	German	French	Russian	Other languages	
	number of titles								
<b>Translations, total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>2 951</b>
Fiction	198	65	11	1 101	64	114	6	147	1 706
Non-fiction	144	103	13	807	82	49	1	46	1 245

<sup>1</sup> Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, Icelandic and Oldicelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 106

## Daily newspapers 2004

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
	— thousands —			
<b>Daily newspapers, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 184</b>
<b>By size of cir. per issue:</b>				
Under 10 000	6	-	36	-
10 000-19 999	9	-	130	-
20 000-29 999	5	-	120	-
30 000-49 999	1	-	47	-
50 000-99 999	6	5	390	369
100 000 +	5	5	629	814

<sup>1</sup> Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2004.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 107

## The 20 largest daily newspapers 2004

	Circulation <sup>1</sup>	
	Weekdays	Sundays
	— thousands —	
Jyllands-Posten, Morgenavisen	158	215
Politiken	134	173
Berlingske Tidende	130	149
Ekstra Bladet	106	135
B.T.	101	142
JydskeVestkysten	81	93
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	74	86
Børsen	67	•
Fyens Stiftstidende	62	79
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis	53	•
Århus Stiftstidende	53	52
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	47	•
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	29	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	25	•
Lolland-Falsters Folketidende	23	•
Kristelig Dagblad	23	•
Information	20	•
Fyns Amts Avis	18	•
Horsens Folkeblad	17	•
Midtjyllands Avis	16	•

Note. In addition to the figure above there are following newspapers: 10 Minutter, ErhvervsBladet, MetroXpress and Urban. The average circulation per day was 27.278, 99.445, 201.144 and 171.156 respectively.

<sup>1</sup> Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2004.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 108

## Journals, periodicals and magazines 2004

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
<b>Journals and periodicals<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	-	1	1	-	2
Fortnightly	6	-	1	-	-	7
Monthly	13	4	2	-	1	20
Under 10 issues annually	12	5	1	1	2	21
<b>Magazines<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	2	-	6	6	15
Fortnightly	1	2	2	2	-	7
Monthly	2	10	15	5	1	33
Under 10 issues annually	-	-	3	1	-	4

<sup>1</sup> 1st July 2003 - 30th June 2004. <sup>2</sup> Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 109

## Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2004

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
<b>Major magazines<sup>1</sup></b>			
Familie Journalen	224	Bo Bedre	80
Billed Bladet	204	Anders And og Co.	65
Se & Hør	194	Illustreret Videnskab	63
Hjemmet	184	Woman	58
Ude og Hjemme	174	Hendes Verden	53
Her & Nu	128	Ingelise - Alt Om Håndarbejde	53
Ugebladet Søndag	98	Komputer for alle	53
Alt for damerne	86	Mad & Bolig	52
Kig Ind	85	Vi Unge	50
Femina	82	I Form	44

<sup>1</sup> Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 110

## Advertising expenditure

	2002		2003	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
<b>Advertising expenditure, total</b>	<b>24 395</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23 903</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Press advertising turnover, total</b>	<b>7 636</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>7 323</b>	<b>30.6</b>
Daily papers	2 697	11.0	2 647	11.1
Magazines	333	1.4	346	1.4
Professional journals, etc.	911	3.7	817	3.4
Local papers	2 097	8.6	2 061	8.6
Other	1 598	6.6	1 452	6.1
<b>Other advertising activities, total</b>	<b>16 759</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>16 580</b>	<b>69.4</b>
Radio	222	0.9	216	0.9
TV	1 675	6.9	1 927	8.1
Cinemas	70	0.3	55	0.2
Printed matter	6 864	28.1	6 540	27.4
Sports sponsorship	776	3.2	824	3.5
Outdoor advertising	336	1.4	345	1.4
Internet	418	1.7	486	2.0
Telemarketing	428	1.8	449	1.9
Exhibitions and conferences	1 422	5.8	1 408	5.9
Commercial articles	448	1.8	408	1.7
Costs for administration and production	4 100	16.8	3 922	16.4

Note. Advertising expenditure is calculated at factor prices, i.e. the price the purchaser of an advertisement pays, excluding taxes.

Source: *The advertising expenditure survey in Denmark 2003* Danish Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Table 111

The Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK, revenue and expenditure

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	— thousands —			
<b>Radio and TV licenses<sup>1</sup></b>				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 154 <sup>2</sup>	2 170 <sup>3</sup>	2 154 <sup>2</sup>	2 170 <sup>3</sup>
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	9	6	9	6
Colour TV licences	2 145	2 164	2 145	2 164
Licences for radio only	93	91	•	•
<b>Radio licences, total</b>	<b>2 247<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 261<sup>3</sup></b>	•	•
	— mio. kr. —			
<b>Annual accounts</b>				
Revenue, total	2 990	3 160	1 658	1 519
Of which: Licences	2 765	2 886	556	151
Commercial, sponsors	4	4	1 028	1 193
Other	221	270	74	175
Total expenditure	2 877	2 855	1 533	1 227

<sup>1</sup> The Danish Broadcasting Corporation collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK. <sup>2</sup> 1 Jan. 2003. <sup>3</sup> 1 Jan. 2004.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 112

## Hours of radio broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation			
	2002		2003	
	Analog	Digital	Analog	Digital
	hours			
<b>Radio hours of broadcasting, total</b>	<b>55 912</b>	<b>57 792</b>	<b>58 768</b>	<b>72 744</b>
Channel 1	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 2	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 3	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 4	24 242	•	27 384	•
Channel 5/6	1 740	•	1 454	•
Short wave	3 650	•	3 650	•
Democracy	•	600	•	600
DR Jazz	•	3 336	•	8 256
DR Classical	•	8 760	•	8 760
DR Litterature	•	•	•	1 392
DR Plus	•	5 832	•	4 776
DR Rock	•	4 080	•	6 960
Boogie Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
Ghetto Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
Electric Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
DR Soft	•	4 080	•	6 960
DR Sport	•	72	•	-
DR News	•	4 752	•	8 760
<b>By kind of programme</b>	<b>55 912</b>	<b>57 792</b>	<b>58 768</b>	<b>72 744</b>
News service	7 946	5 158	8 530	9 013
Current affairs	16 294	5 284	15 460	601
Information and culture	5 169	1 182	4 072	2 388
Drama/Fiction	560	-	513	3 781
Music	14 208	42 747	14 639	56 905
Entertainment	8 535	3 342	12 123	-
Sports	974	72	767	-
Presentation and Service	2 226	7	2 664	56

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation.

Table 113

## Hours of television broadcasting

	DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation)		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	hours			
<b>Television hours of broadcasting, total</b>	<b>9 775</b>	<b>10 307</b>	<b>8 246</b>	<b>10 485</b>
<b>National TV, total</b>	<b>9 775</b>	<b>10 307</b>	<b>5 895</b>	<b>6 070</b>
News service <sup>1</sup>	1 152	1 233	462	519
Current affairs	1 198	1 233	910	870
Information and culture	2 673	2 918	357	375
Education	336	357	-	-
Music	528	739	55	45
Entertainment	647	333	264	236
Danish drama	434	528	224	187
Foreign drama	1 953	2 234	2 570	2 733
Sports	533	355	781	558
Programme introduction & service	321	377	272	547
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Regional TV, total</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 596</b>	<b>3 521</b>
<b>Advertising</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>894</b>
<b>By kind of production<sup>2</sup></b>				
Own productions	2 770	2 832	1 168 <sup>3</sup>	1 270 <sup>3</sup>
Other productions	1 954	2 014	3 259 <sup>3</sup>	3 190 <sup>3</sup>
Repeat broadcasts	5 051	5 461	1 821	1 825

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Text-TV. <sup>2</sup> For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising. <sup>3</sup> First time broadcasting.

Source: DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation) and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 114

## Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2004

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
hours : minutes per day								
<b>All stations</b>	<b>01:32</b>	<b>01:42</b>	<b>02:50</b>	<b>02:38</b>	<b>03:31</b>	<b>02:41</b>	<b>02:34</b>	<b>02:48</b>
DR1	00:35	00:21	00:37	00:48	01:12	00:48	00:46	00:50
DR2	00:01	00:02	00:05	00:06	00:12	00:07	00:07	00:07
TV 2	00:22	00:32	00:56	00:58	01:20	00:56	00:51	01:01
TV 2 Zulu	00:02	00:04	00:08	00:04	00:03	00:04	00:05	00:03
TV2 Charlie	00:00	00:00	00:00	00:00	00:01	00:00	00:00	00:01
TV3	00:04	00:11	00:18	00:10	00:06	00:10	00:08	00:11
TV3+	00:01	00:07	00:10	00:06	00:04	00:06	00:06	00:05
Channel 5	00:01	00:03	00:06	00:03	00:03	00:04	00:04	00:04
TV Denmark	00:02	00:07	00:12	00:06	00:06	00:07	00:05	00:09
Other TV	00:24	00:16	00:17	00:17	00:24	00:20	00:22	00:17

Source: Gallup A/S and the Danish Broadcasting Corporation's media research.

Table 115

## Household access to TV-channels 2004

	Number	Number		Number	Number
	of house-	of house-		of house-	of house-
	holds	holds with		holds	holds with
		television-			television-
		sets			sets
	thousands	per cent		thousands	per cent
<b>Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2004</b>	<b>2 481</b>				
<b>Of which households with television sets</b>	<b>2 410</b>	<b>100</b>	Hallmark	820	34
DR 1	2 406	100	Service / Info Channel	793	33
TV 2	2 406	100	RTL+ (Germany)	750	31
DR 2	1 969	82	NDR (Germany)	695	29
TvDenmark	1 786	74	TV5 (France)	657	27
TV3	1 596	66	Sat1 (Germany)	592	25
3+	1 536	64	Ønskekanalen	551	23
TV 2 Zulu	1 375	57	Fox Kids	548	23
Chanel 5	1 287	53	VH-1 (Great Britain)	543	23
Discovery Channel	1 273	53	Pro 7 (Germany)	367	15
Sweden 1	1 259	52	CNBC	296	12
Sweden 2	1 238	51	RTL2 (Germany)	291	12
DK4	1 229	51	Disney Channel	200	8
Eurosport (Great Britain)	1 220	51	Sky News (Great Britain)	200	8
CNN (Great Britain)	1 178	49	TV3 Sweden	185	8
ARD (Germany)	1 099	46	TV6	176	7
MTV	1 083	45	VOX	175	7
TV4 Sverige	1 082	45	TV3 Norway	155	6
ZDF (Germany)	1 073	45	ZTV	153	6
BBC World (Great Britain)	1 014	42	Super RTL (Germany)	141	6
Cartoon Network	993	41	Canal+ Denmark	132	6
BBC Prime (Great Britain)	991	41	TV1000	123	5
Animal Planet (Great Britain)	989	41	TV1000 Cinema	112	5
TV2 Norway	933	39	DSF	110	5
NRK/Norway 1	913	38	Playboy Channel	96	4
National Geographic Channel (Great Britain)	900	37	Viasat Ticket	66	3
Viasat Sport DK	899	37	Discovery Travel and adventure channel	49	2
TCM	893	37	Discovery Civilization Channel	37	2
			Discovery Science Channel	31	1

Note. Figures are based on question: Which of the following TV channels can permanently or occasionally be received by at least one of the television sets in the household.

Source: Gallup AIS, Annual Survey 2004.

Table 116

## Cinemas 2004

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Munici- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi- screen cinemas <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cinemas at end of year</b>					
Number of cinemas	13	75	75	163	71
Number of cinema screens	56	148	176	380	288
Seating capacity (thousands)	10	23	24	57	43
<b>Cinema activity</b>					
Paid admissions (thousands)	3 895	4 393	4 499	12 787	11 012
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	205	206	215	626	543
Film hire (DKK mio.)	89	94	95	278	240

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

<sup>1</sup> More than one screens operated by the same owner in the same building.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bio1](http://www.statbank.dk/bio1) and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 117

## Films by nationality 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>12 787</b>	<b>626 276</b>	<b>277 824</b>	<b>44</b>
Danish	116	3 025	135 232	61 133	45
Foreign, total	533	9 762	491 044	216 691	44
Of which European	188	866	35 052	12 681	36
American	298	8 796	451 672	202 501	45
Other	47	100	4 320	1 509	35
Films shown in cinemas 2003	629	12 297	582 108	264 313	45

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bio1](http://www.statbank.dk/bio1) and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 118

## Films, by year when first shown 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>12 787</b>	<b>626 276</b>	<b>277 824</b>	<b>44</b>
2004	237	11 382	555 346	247 529	45
2003	134	1 313	68 348	29 367	43
2002	58	31	792	287	36
2001	38	22	591	225	38
1996-2000	75	16	353	139	39
1991-1995	23	2	46	22	47
1981-1990	23	5	173	66	38
1971-1980	19	1	41	24	59
1961-1970	14	6	247	25	10
1960 and before	28	9	339	140	41

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bio1](http://www.statbank.dk/bio1) and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 119

## Films, by censor rating 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>12 787</b>	<b>626 276</b>	<b>277 824</b>	<b>44</b>
Permitted for all <sup>1</sup>	293	6 186	275 065	120 187	44
Permitted for children over 11	147	4 102	216 498	98 119	45
Permitted for children over 15	90	1 759	94 112	42 496	45
Uncensored or not stated	119	740	40 601	17 022	42

Note. Includes public showings of feature films. According to The Film Censorship Act, all films for public showing to children under 11 or 15 years old must be approved by the Media Council for Children and Young People.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. films which after 1 August 1980 are approved for all, but children under 7 years old are advised not to see them.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bio1](http://www.statbank.dk/bio1) and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 120

## The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas

1976-2004			2004		
Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions	Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions
		thousands			thousands
1 04-1998	Titanic	1 363	1 24-2004	Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	629
2 51-2001	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	1 329	2 51-2003	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	544
3 40-1976	Olsen banden ser rødt <sup>1</sup>	1 201	3 40-2004	Kongekabale <sup>1</sup>	501
4 51-2003	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	1 165	4 06-2004	Brother Bear	486
5 51-2002	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	1 120	5 36-2004	Shrek 2	462
6 11-1976	One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest	1 120	6 41-2004	Min søsters børn i Ægypten <sup>1</sup>	456
7 39-1977	Olsen banden deruda <sup>1</sup>	1 045	7 35-2004	Brødre <sup>1</sup>	422
8 51-1982	E.T. – The Extra Terrestrial	1 019	8 14-2004	Terkel i knibe <sup>1</sup>	376
9 37-1978	Grease	1 006	9 21-2004	Troy	370
10 40-1978	Olsen banden går i krig <sup>1</sup>	1 006	10 28-2004	Spider-man 2	347

<sup>1</sup> Danish film.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bio1](http://www.statbank.dk/bio1) and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 121

## Music sales 2004

	Sales		Turnover	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	number		thousand DKK	
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9 925 148</b>	<b>9 786 364</b>	<b>673 170</b>	<b>644 995</b>
CD-albums	7 849 916	8 203 427	509 884	523 221
LP	7 004	6 771	641	619
MC	40 337	17 791	1 559	573
DVD-audio	12 410	4 932	1 166	539
CD-sets <sup>2</sup>	1 501 145	1 230 426	143 860	109 150
CD/sacd	2 642	4 054	21	370
CD-maxi	300 467	151 564	6 525	3 860
CD-single	48 548	54 475	705	1 569
Other	162 679	112 924	8 809	5 094

Note. The members of IFPI Denmark are Danish and foreign record companies. The turnover of these record companies account for more than 95 per cent of the total sale in Denmark.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Greenland and The Faeroe Islands. <sup>2</sup> Double-albums and similar products containing more than one phonogram in one product.

Source: IFPI Denmark.

Table 122

## Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2004

	Collections		Material received under delivery schemes	Reading rooms		Long-distance loans Circulation	Staff paid out of own budget
	Total shelf capacity	Size at the end of the year		Visitors	Circulation		
	thousand metres		metres	thousands		number	
<b>Archives total</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>9 657</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>16 669</b>	<b>248</b>
Danish National Archives	161	161	6 687	23	63	7 985	153
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	49	10	21	30	1 767	14
Odense	24	16	390	13	9	544	12
Viborg	56	51	1 177	14	86	4 227	35
Aabenraa	17	17	370	5	7	727	8
Industrial Archives	47	50	1 024	7	10	1 419	15
Danish Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

Source: Danish National Archives.

**Table 123****The Danish Arts Foundation 2003**

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
	DKK thousands					
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 960</b>	<b>41 650</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>6 453</b>	<b>14 639</b>	<b>77 897</b>
Visual arts	4 320	8 071	1 085	3 124	14 628	31 228
Literature	1 440	7 738	400	20	82	9 680
Contemporary music	1 440	3 217	115	640	-13	5 399
Classical music	1 440	2 715	65	1 260	179	5 659
Applied arts and designing	2 880	5 704	230	944	39	9 797
Architecture	-	10 146	-	-	-211	9 935
Film and theatre	1 440	4 059	300	465	-65	6 199

Note. Awards, etc. under the Danish Arts Foundation Act of 12 April 1978 and later amendments.

Source: Annual report of the Danish Arts Foundation.

Table 124

## Libraries 2003

	Full-time staff at end of year		Expenditure (Accounts figures)		Books, periodicals and other media	
	Total	Of whom librarians	Total	Of which salaries	Stock at the end of the year	Circulation during the year
	number		DKK mio.		thousands units	
<b>Public libraries, total</b>	<b>5 059</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>29 768</b>	<b>73 619</b>
Central libraries	1 910	862	1 012	597	10 249	30 622
Other full-time libraries	3 149	1 461	1 726	1 005	19 519	42 997
<b>School libraries</b>	<b>3 277</b>	<b>2 769</b>	...	...	<b>35 956</b>	<b>25 375</b>
<b>Research libraries, total</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>45 605</b>	<b>9 294</b>
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	332	150	157	112	20 528	1 624
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	820	403	499	286	14 527	5 523
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	156	102	60	42	1 680	1 540
Libraries at institutes	...	...	38	19	2 434	160
Special libraries	202	172	92	60	6 436	447

Source: Danish National Library Authority and information from the Ministry of Education (School libraries).

Table 125

## Public libraries: lending of books per capita 2003

	Places of service open to the public	Stock			Lendings		
		Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)	Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)
<b>Public libraries</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>18.94</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	22	3.59	3.07	6.76	9.24	7.67	18.76
Frederiksberg Municipality	5	3.84	3.51	6.00	11.29	9.37	23.89
Copenhagen County	61	5.75	4.77	10.19	11.21	8.84	21.91
Frederiksborg County	38	5.68	4.51	10.62	9.99	7.35	21.09
Roskilde County	28	5.16	4.20	9.17	9.36	6.93	19.63
West Zealand County	43	4.94	3.98	9.37	8.56	6.66	17.31
Storstrøm County	41	5.09	4.09	10.27	7.56	5.98	15.77
Bornholm Municipality	7	7.42	6.06	14.45	8.99	6.39	22.49
Funen County	69	5.06	3.95	10.37	8.70	6.56	18.90
South Jutland County	36	5.07	4.17	9.15	8.11	6.04	17.54
Ribe County	49	5.47	4.64	9.04	8.82	6.66	18.12
Vejle County	43	4.65	3.79	7.92	8.47	6.44	17.34
Ringkøbing County	47	5.49	4.70	8.84	10.26	7.53	21.83
Århus County	90	3.60	3.00	6.32	9.81	7.82	18.88
Viborg County	63	5.33	4.16	10.43	9.76	6.28	24.87
North Jutland County	104	4.30	3.37	8.69	8.74	6.77	18.10

Source: Danish National Library Authority.

Table 126

## Admissions to museums

	2003	2004		2003	2004
				— thousands —	
<b>Total number of museums</b>	267	258	Danish Maritime Museum	41	40
Museums under the National Museum	5	5	Haderslev Museum	47	40
Cultural historical museums	192	185	Morslands Historical Museum	38	39
Art museums	53	52	Danish Museum of Printing/Danish Press Museum	39	37
Natural science museums	11	10	The Industrial Museum, Horsens	33	36
Other museums	6	6	Steno Museum	35	36
			Hellebæk-Ålsgårde Museum and Hammermøllen	31	35
<b>Admissions</b>	— thousands —		Spøttrup Castlemuseum	33	34
<b>a. Museums under the National Museum</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>606</b>	Karen Blixen-Museum	35	33
Of which:			The Danish School Museum	12	33
National Museum Prince's Palais	410	377	Strandingsmuseum "St. George"	36	33
Industrial Works of Brede/Open Air Museum, Lyngby	122	150	The Position of Tirpitz	34	33
The Museum of Danish Resistance	39	46	The Tram Museum, Skjoldenæsholm	32	33
<b>b. Cultural historical museums, total</b>	<b>6 016</b>	<b>6 156</b>	Tønder Museum	29	33
Of which:			Cultural Historical Museum, Randers	27	32
Den Gamle By	307	360	Frøslevlejrens Museum	30	32
The Rosenborg Collection	191	259	Aalborg Marine Museum	28	31
Egeskov Castle	206	246	<b>c. Art museums, total</b>	<b>2 461</b>	<b>2 881</b>
Kronborg Castle	181	195	Of which:		
The Museum of Natio. history at Frederiksborg Castle	177	176	Louisiana	438	502
Museum of Amalienborg	62	162	ARoS	44	342
Fisheries and Maritime Museum	157	156	The Danish national Gallery	276	315
Viking Ship Museum	134	154	Arken	146	250
PTT Museum of Denmark	145	148	The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	347	243
H.C. Andersens House	97	132	Skagens Museum	138	138
Danish Film Institute/Museum and Cinematek	105	117	Thorvaldsens Museum	69	71
Skjern-Egvad Museum	103	109	Danish Museum of Decorative Art	59	65
The Frigate Jylland	109	108	Museum at Sønderborg Castle, Art Gallery	43	58
Museum Erotica	102	103	Bornholms Art Museum	32	56
Hjerl Hedes Open Air Museum	96	102	The Art Museum Trapholt	52	55
Moesgård Museum	98	94	Johannes Larsen Museum	47	49
Museum at Koldinghus	114	94	North Jutlands Art Museum	48	47
The Funen Village	89	92	The Museum of Photo Art	45	40
Jutland Manor House Museum, Gl. Estrup	84	87	Silkeborg Art Museum	33	40
Danish Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	84	86	Michael and Anna Anchers house and Saxilds Gaard	43	40
The Danish Railway Museum	75	86	Køge Art Museum of Sketches	32	33
Museum of Langeland	79	82	South Jutlands Art Museum	29	33
Tøjhusmuseet (Danish Defence Museum)	70	79	The Museum of Glass	33	32
The Antiquated Collection, Ribe	53	65	Randers Art Museum	28	31
Valdemars Castle	62	62	<b>d. Natural science museums, total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>277</b>
Hanstholm Museum	60	61	Of which:		
Museum at Sønderborg Castle, culture-hist. Dep.	43	58	Zoological Museum of the University	98	103
Danish Museum of Electricity	50	54	Natural History Museum	53	52
National Museum of Science and Technology	48	54	Geological Museum	26	35
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	49	50	Fur Museum	31	34
Citymuseum Moentergaarden	18	47	<b>e. Other museums, total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>120</b>
The Museum of Copenhagen	39	44	Of which:		
Workers Museum Copenhagen	50	43	Lejre Experimental Centre	56	56
Women's Museum in Denmark	40	43	Voergård Castle	27	35
House of Fisheries	37	41			
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	40	40	<b>a-e. Total number of visitors<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9 179</b>	<b>10 039</b>

Note. Figures for total visitors only include museums for which the number of visitors has been stated for both years. Double museums include both a cultural-historical department and an art department, and it is not possible to divide the number of visitors between the two departments. The table includes museums with more than 30.000 visitors in 2004 only.

<sup>1</sup> The figures for total number of visitors include visitors to double museums.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mus](http://www.statbank.dk/mus)

Table 127

## Admissions to zoological gardens

	2003	2004
<b>Total number of zoological gardens</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Admissions total</b>	<b>3 828 191</b>	<b>3 672 107</b>
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 196 803	1 232 599
Odense Zoo	417 370	410 525
Aalborg Zoological Garden	365 265	386 056
Løveparken/Givskud Zoo	338 005	329 826
Knuthenborg (Hippotigris A/S)	283 434	249 826
Kattegatcentret	239 767	227 632
Jutlands Park Zoo	188 650	190 225
Denmarks Aquarium	160 805	184 169
North Sea Museum	263 313	128 695
Skandinavisk Dyrepark A/S	115 000	75 300
Fjord & Bælt, Kerteminde	71 000	73 200
Ebeltoft Zoo and Safari	70 169	65 000
Odsherred Zoo Dyrepark	40 335	43 800
Øresundsakvariet	33 375	31 854
Bornholms Sommerfuglepark & Tropeland	24 900	25 400
Skærup Mini Zoo	20 000	18 000

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mus](http://www.statbank.dk/mus)

Table 128

## Theatres 2003/2004

	Permanent stages	Number of productions	Number of seats	Number of performances				Audience	
				Total	Of which Danish	New performances		Total	Paid admissions
						Total	Of which Danish		
number				thousands					
<b>State-subsidized theatres, total:</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11 241</b>	<b>20 704</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>The Royal Theatre, total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>324</b>
Plays	...	338	...	13	3	11	3	99	81
Operas	...	113	...	12	2	4	1	138	133
Ballets	...	104	...	17	8	2	2	105	93
Operetta and musical	...	18	...	1	-	-	-	18	17
<b>The regional theatres, total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>6 597</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>584</b>
Theatre cooperation of greater Copenhagen	9	876	3 791	20	9	19	8	377	331
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	12	1 211	2 806	47	23	46	23	290	252
<b>Other state-subsidized theatres, total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8 581</b>	<b>11 914</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>...</b>
The Danish National Opera and Det Danske Teater	2	464	1 877	12	5	12	5	165	...
Local city-theatres	18	2 626	2 431	79	51	69	42	302	...
Local theatres	25	2 060	6 687	110	82	57	40	375	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	3	1 580	371	54	48	14	14	120	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Arts Council	6	1 851	548	107	91	63	51	184	...
<b>Non subsidized theatres, total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>...</b>
Ballet and dance	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Opera and ballad opera	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Operetta and musical	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	309	...
Plays	...	582	...	...	...	...	...	163	...
Childrens theatre	...	1 453	...	...	...	...	...	163	...
Other	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	16	...

Note. Theatres' activities are excluding guest performances. The statistics concerns the season, running from 1 July to 30 June.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/teat1](http://www.statbank.dk/teat1), [teat2](http://www.statbank.dk/teat2) and [teat3](http://www.statbank.dk/teat3)

Table 129

## Sports federations and youth and outdoor activities organizations

	Number of members	
	2003	2004
	thousands	
<b>Youth organizations, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>
The Danish Scout Association	29	27
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	29	28
The Green Girl Guides in Denmark	7	6
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	30	28
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	1	1
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	6	6
Sports Federations <sup>2</sup>		
<b>The Danish Sports Federations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 683</b>
Badminton	124	120
Football (DBU)	308	298
Golf	113	121
Gymnastics	150	151
Handball	130	132
Riding	73	75
Sailing	56	56
Swimming	128	127
Tennis	71	71
Other federations	512	532
<b>The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations</b>	<b>1 496</b>	...
Badminton	179	...
The Danish Rifle Federation	145	...
Football	255	...
Gymnastics	293	...
Handball	134	...
Swimming	158	...
Tennis	57	...
Other federations	224	...
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	29	...
Continuation schools, etc.	22	...
<b>The Danish Firms' Sports Federations</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>321</b>
Badminton	26	25
Football	49	46
Handball	6	5
Bowling	34	33
Fitness centre	27	33
Keep-fit exercises	11	12
Jogging	17	18
Other sports	145	149
<b>Other outdoor activities organizations</b>		
The Danish Camping Association	195	204
The Danish Cyclist Federation	22	20
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	143	135
The Danish Hunting Federation	93	93
The Danish Garden Society	56	54

<sup>1</sup> Includes members of the uniformed groups under the Børne- og Ungdomsorganisationernes Samråd (association for children's and youth organizations). <sup>2</sup> Includes active members. If a person takes part in more than one sport, the person will usually be counted more than once.

Source: The organizations.

Table 130

## Attendance at selected sporting events

	Season 2002/2003			Season 2003/2004			Per cent changes in the number of avr. attendance from 2002/2003 to 2003/2004
	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	
<b>Football</b>							
Premier league – men	1 443 818	198	7 292	1 577 998	198	7 969	9.3
1st Division – men	200 611	240	836	274 525	240	1 144	36.8
2nd Division – men	123 684	240	515	124 467	240	519	0.8
<b>Handball</b>							
Handball league – men	170 094	156	1 090	208 448	181	1 152	5.7
1st Division west – men	47 928	132	363	56 863	132	431	18.7
1st Division east – men	24 308	110	221	29 451	132	223	0.9
Handball league – women	152 378	132	1 154	215 525	132	1 633	41.5
1st Division west – women	24 929	110	227	27 730	110	252	11.0
1st Division east – women	19 392	90	215	16 023	110	146	-32.1
<b>Ice hockey</b>							
SuperBest league – men	162 739	112	1 453	236 745	162	1 461	0.6
Play-offs and final games - men	80 264	40	2 007	99 855	46	2 171	8.2
Season, total <sup>1</sup> – men	243 003	152	1 599	336 600	208	1 618	1.2
<b>Badminton<sup>2</sup></b>							
Denmark Open (Århus)	...	...	...	6 385	...	...	...
Copenhagen Masters (Cph.)	...	...	...	5 792	...	...	...
DM (Aalborg)	...	...	...	4 020	...	...	...
Hold-finalen (Guldmatchen - Cph.)	...	...	...	1 595	...	...	...
<b>Basketball</b>							
Basketball league – men	33 018	125	264	35 575	111	320	21.2

Note. Sporting events where attendances are either too small or too dependent on single events, e.g. volleyball, tennis, women's football and women's basketball.

<sup>1</sup> Cup ties are excluded. <sup>2</sup> Only larger tournaments, includes badminton for both men and women.

Source: Danish Football Association, Danish Handball Association, Danish Ice Hockey Union, Danish Badminton Federation, Danish Basketball Federation.

Table 131

## The Danish Pools and Lotto Company

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
<b>Betting stakes and receipts, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7 662</b>	<b>9 006</b>	<b>9 730</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>6 483</b>	<b>7 232</b>	<b>7 667</b>
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	2 917	3 572	3 835
Operating expenses etc.	1 123	1 138	1 169
State tax	981	1 016	1 056
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	567	583	618 <sup>2</sup>
Culture	257	252	267
Societies	200	209	223
Youth and information work	183	188	199
Other	255	274	300

Note. C.f. Gaming, Lottery, and Betting Act consolidated in Consolidated Act no. 438 of 26 June 1998. In the period before this Act, previous statutory subsidies were distributed from the surplus left over.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. <sup>2</sup> Of which DKK 263 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 240 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 36 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

Source: Danish Pools and Lotto Company (Annual Report).

Table 132

## Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 2003

	Constructive and creative activities				Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher education	Other cultural expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Culture total
	Grants to artists <sup>1</sup>	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.	Museums			
	DKK mio.									
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>3 321</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1 151</b>	<b>9 073</b>
Central government	484	204	576	339	584	140	606	808	381	4 121
Counties	...	47	150	-	-	...	91	...	55	344
Municipalities	...	540	161	11	2 737	...	444	...	715	4 608
	DKK per citizen									
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1 681</b>
Central government	90	38	107	63	108	26	112	150	71	763
Counties	...	9	28	-	-	...	17	...	10	64
Municipalities	...	100	30	2	507	...	82	...	132	854

Note. Public expenditure includes gross operating expenditure less any income and reimbursements from central government.

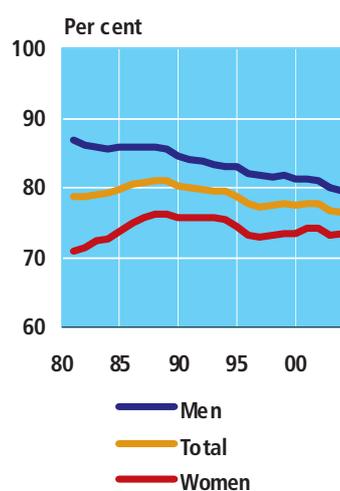
<sup>1</sup> Including authors etc. <sup>2</sup> Including National Accounts account number 21.11 excl. 21.11.71-79, 21.81 (Radio and TV) and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs' share of pools and lottery money for general cultural purposes. Municipal expenditure includes account number 3.64 (other cultural tasks) in municipal accounts.

Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.

## Labour market and earnings

### 1. The Danish labour market

**Figure 1**  
Activity rate for  
16-66 year-olds 1981-2004



#### Men and women in the labour market

Labour market statistics are based on the basic concepts which have been adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO). According to these, the population is divided into three groups; the employed and unemployed, which together represent the labour force, and those outside the labour force. Developments since 1981 and up to 2004 show significant differences between men and women. The part of the population which is of working age (16-66 year-olds) has increased by 8.7 per cent for men and 7.8 per cent for women following the general population change. In contrast, the labour force has fallen by 0.3 per cent for men and risen by 11.6 per cent for women in the same period. Therefore, there has primarily been an increase in the female part of the labour force.

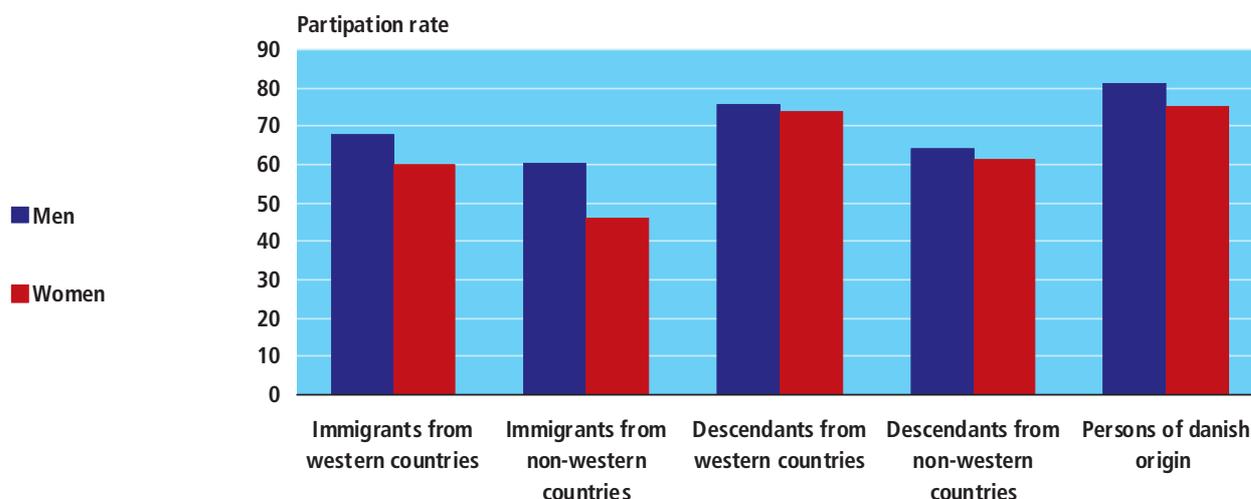
The activity rate for women increased sharply in the 1980s, while the rate for men fell. In the 1990s, the activity rate for men and women has fallen steadily during most of the period. However, the fall in the activity rate for women stopped in 1997, while the activity rate for men continued to fall. The activity rate is the proportion made up by the labour force, compared to the total population.

#### Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age increased from 111,000 to 311,000 in the period 1981-2004. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased. There were 37,000 immigrants from non-western countries aged 16-66 in 1981, while the figure was 209,000 in 2004.

**Figure 2**

Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants 2004



The activity rate of immigrants is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. Immigrants from non-western countries account for the lowest activity of 53.2.

## Labour market and earnings

Simultaneously, there is a relatively large difference between the activity rate of men and of women.

The activity rate of descendants from non-western countries is higher (62.9), and there is only a small difference in the activity rate of men and of women. There is still a comparatively small group of descendants of working age, and caution should therefore be exercised in interpreting the figures. Furthermore, most descendants of working age are between 16 and 30 years, implying that a great number is receiving education and is subsequently not necessarily economically active.

### 2. The dependency ratio

#### The total dependency ratio has increased since 2002

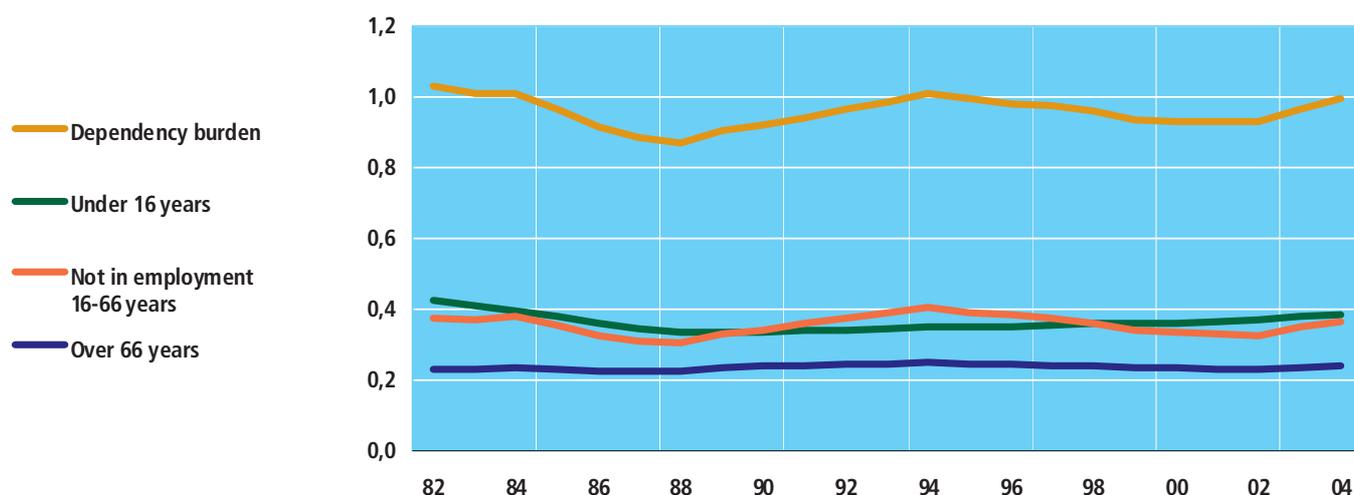
The total dependency ratio is the total number of persons not in employment in relation to the number of employed persons. In 1981, the dependency ratio was 1.01, whereas it was 0.99 in 2004, this implied that while 100 persons in employment in 1981 had to provide for 101 persons not in employment, in 2004 they only had to provide for 99 persons not in employment. The total dependency ratio has increased since 2002.

#### The dependency ratio for young and elderly people and for persons aged 16-66 not in employment.

The age composition has a great impact on the weight of the dependency ratio. If the population comprises many young and elderly people, this will give rise to a higher dependency ratio, as these age groups are most frequently economically inactive. The fall in the dependency ratio for young people under 16 is due to the fact that there are fewer children.

Figure 3

Dependency ratio 1981-2004



Note. The dependency ratio is estimated as the number of persons not in employment in the age group, divided by the total number of persons employed.

The number of persons not in employment, who are at working age (between 16 and 66 years), compared to the number of persons employed, peaked in 1994, and has since then steadily decreased, until 2002 when there was again an increase,

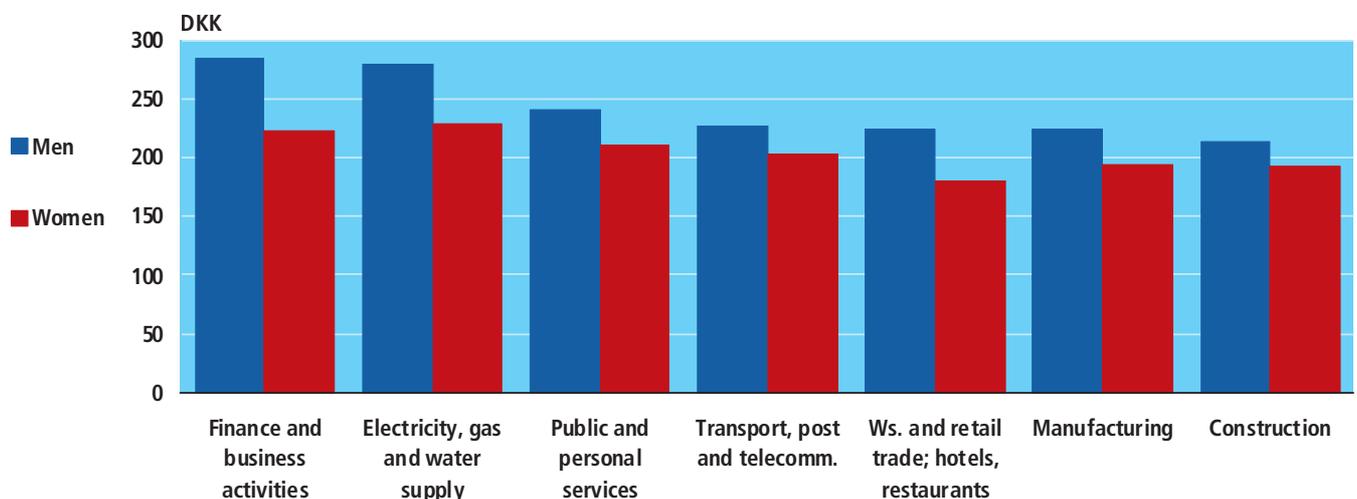
and subsequently it follows developments in the number of persons unemployed. The dependency ratio for the population aged between 16 and 66 is influenced by several factors. Changes in unemployment or in the extent of activation of the unemployed also play an important part. Similarly, the labour market structures will influence the dependency ratio. It will, e.g. increase, if there is an increase in the number of young people participating in education.

### 3. Pay and hourly earnings

#### Men in the finance sector account for the highest pay

Women earn less than men regardless of their occupation, even when they are employed in the same occupation. The greatest difference between men's and women's pay is seen in *Finance and business activities* with 21.5 per cent and not least in *Construction* with 9,9 per cent. However, it is important to be careful in drawing concrete conclusions from the distribution of sex. There are great differences between the types of jobs men and women occupy within the different industries. The number of men employed in managerial positions is generally higher, compared to women. The statistics on earnings illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept in the earnings statistics is total earnings in relation to the number of hours worked, i.e. the hours where employees have been at work.

Figure 4 Hourly earnings for employees in the private sector 2003



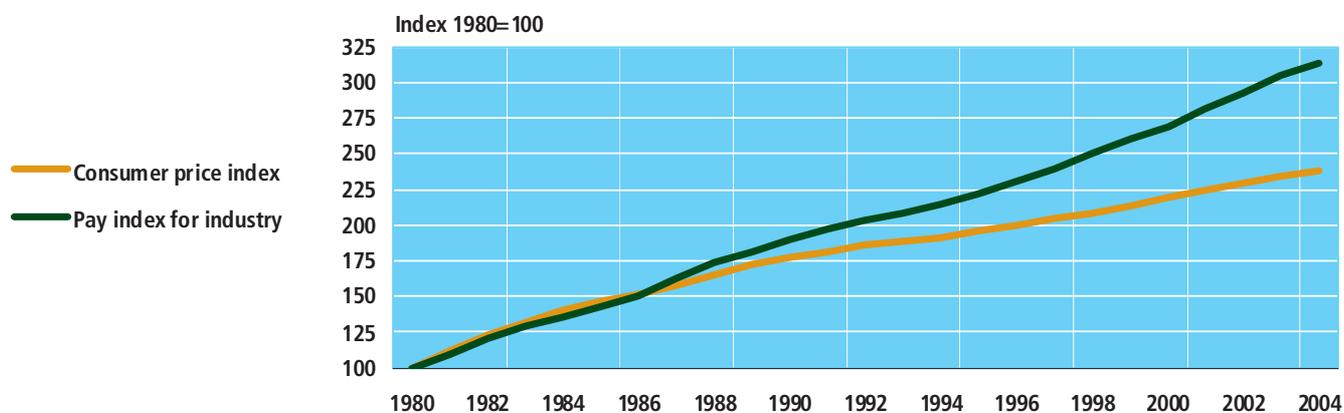
#### Real pay has increased over the past ten years

In the period up to the late 1980s, pay and prices followed each other. In other words, real pay remained more or less unchanged during the period. From the late 1980s up to the present, pay has increased more rapidly than prices. Thus, this period is characterised by relatively large increases in real pay. This does not necessarily mean that all employees have experienced such a rapid increase in real pay. In the same period, the structure of the labour market has changed so that today there are relatively more highly educated people than there were 20 years ago, which alone has an impact on the level of pay and thus real pay in an upward trend.

## Labour market and earnings

Figure 5

Consumer price index and pay index for industry 1980-2004



### 4. Unemployment and labour market policy measures

#### Two periods of unemployment peaks

Examination of changes in unemployment from 1981 to 2004 reveals a curve with two clear peaks. These peaks are in 1983 and 1993-1994 between the two recoveries in employment, which occurred in the mid 1980s and from 1994 onwards. Unemployment has been converted to full-time equivalents.

#### Large fall in unemployment 1994-2002

Figure 6 shows total unemployment in full-time equivalents, and unemployment for those who have been unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year. The two curves clearly show the same developments. The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 2002 is dramatic in that it has more than halved from 343,000 man-years in 1994 to just less than 145,000 in 2002. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to less than a quarter from 150,000 man-years in 1994 to just below 31,000 in 2002.

#### Increasing rate of unemployment since 2002

In the period 2002-2004 the number of full-time unemployed increased from 145,000 to 176,000. This was the first increase in unemployment since 1993.

Figure 6

Unemployment and long-term unemployment 1981-2004

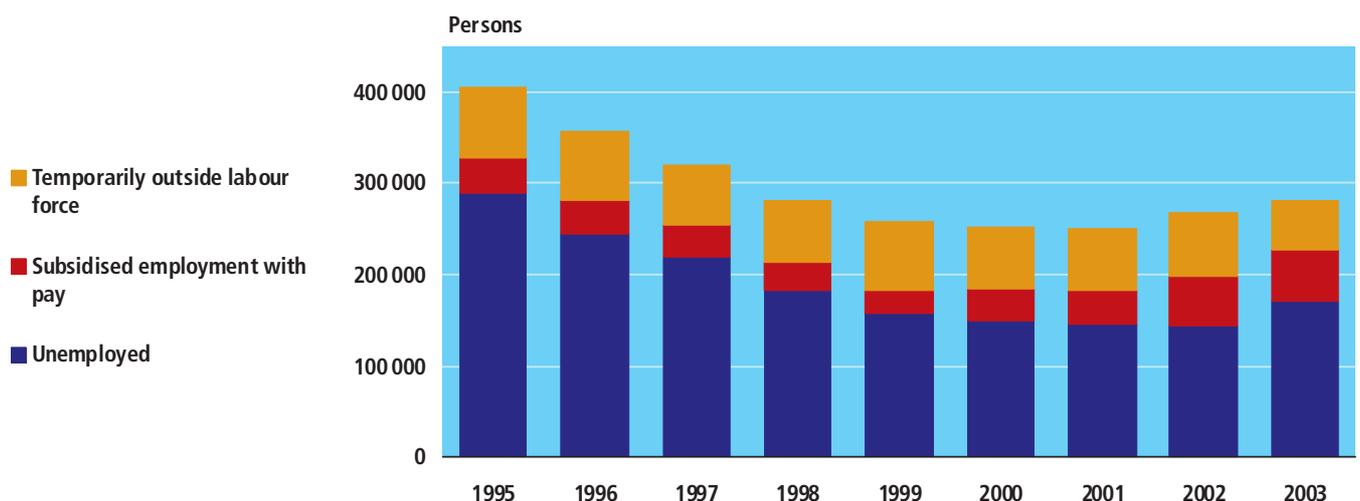


### More persons on the fringe of the labour market from 2002 to 2003

The development in the number of persons on the fringe of the labour market is shown in order to conduct an extended analysis of unemployment, converted to full-time (full-time participants). This group comprises unemployed, persons in subsidised employment with pay and persons temporarily outside the labour force (subsidised employment without pay, education and training measures, leaves from unemployment, etc.). There has been a steady fall in the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market from 406,000 in 1995 to 258,000 in 1999. This is primarily due to a heavy fall in the number of full-time unemployed, while the number of full-time persons in subsidised employment with pay or temporarily outside the labour force has remained more or less constant. The number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market has increased by 14,000 to 281,000 from 2002 to 2003. This development is primarily due to the increase in unemployment, but is counterbalanced by the decrease of the number of persons who are temporarily outside the labour force.

Figure 7

The fringe of the labour market 1995-2003



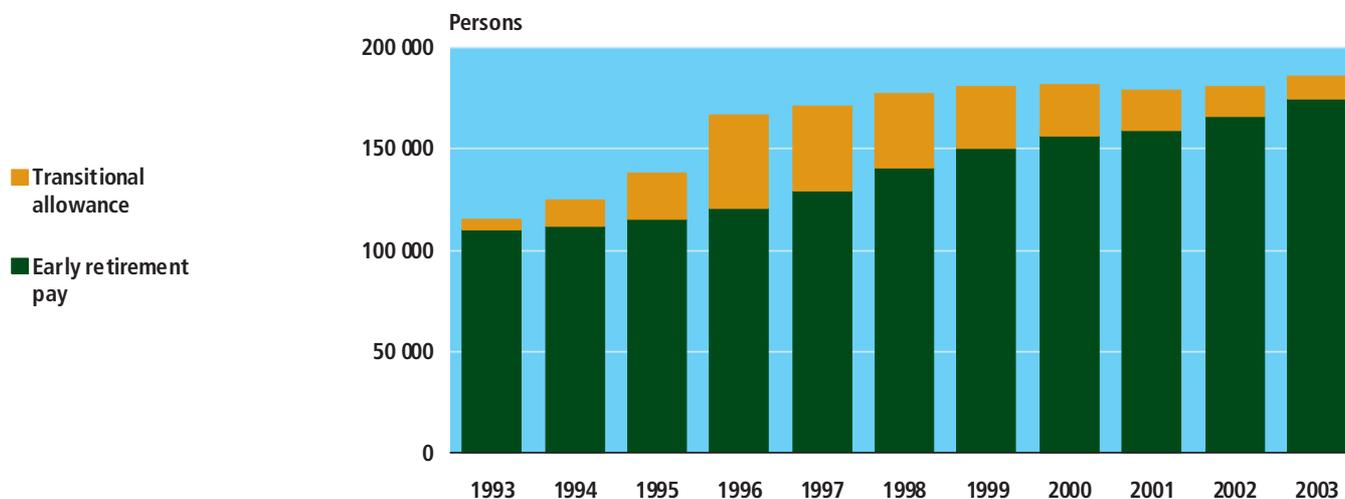
## 5. Retirement from the labour market

The decline in the number of persons in full-time equivalents on the fringe of the labour market over the period 1995-1999 is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the number of persons who have left the labour force. From 1995-1999, the number of persons receiving early retirement pay increased, while the number of persons receiving transitional allowances was increasing until 1996, when the scheme was abolished. A contributory factor to the decline in the number of long-term unemployed since 1994 was that they could choose to leave the labour force and claim transitional allowances until the mid-1990s.

## Labour market and earnings

Figure 8

Retirement 1993-2003

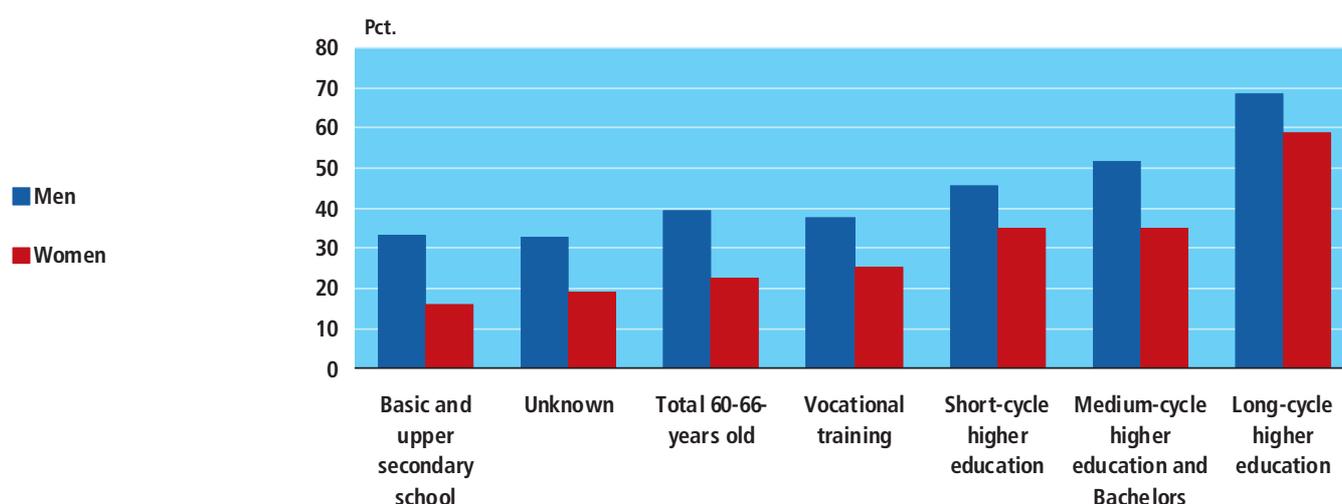


### Level of education and age for retirement

The level of education plays an important part when people decide to leave the labour force. A higher level of education implies that people retire from employment at a higher age. Of the population aged 60-60 with a long-cycle higher education, 68 per cent of the male population and 59 per cent of the female population, were still in employment in 2004. The rate of employment among the population aged 60-60 years, who had only received basic school education, was only 33 per cent for men and 16 per cent for women.

Figure 9

Employment rate for 60-66-year-olds by level of education 2003



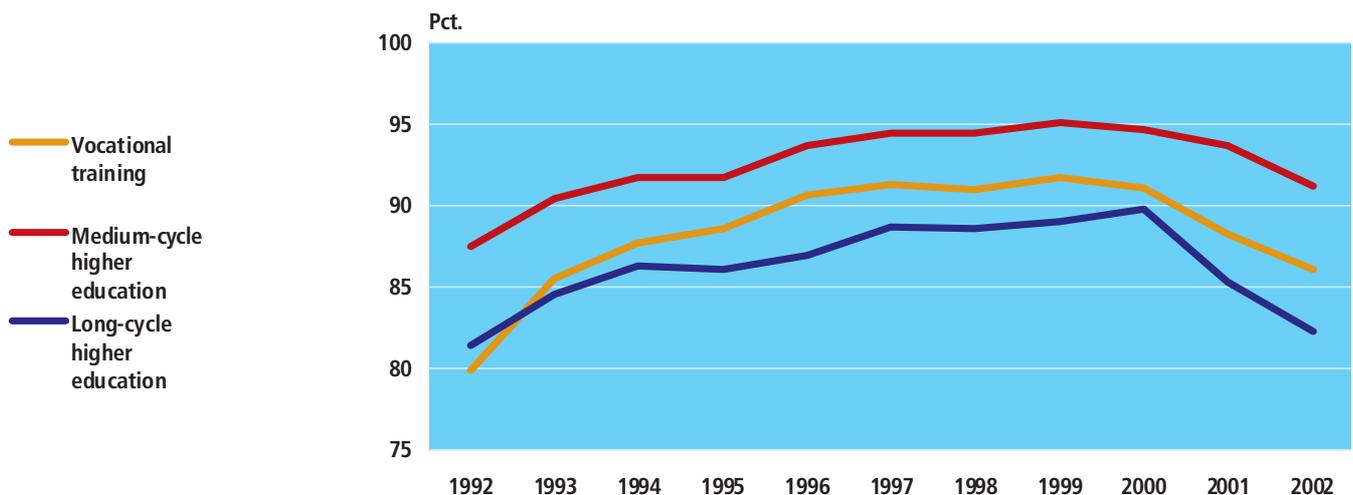
### Employment of newly educated persons

There was a positive trend in the possibilities of employment for newly educated persons for the generations from 1992 to 2000. Among the three largest groups of

newly educated persons distributed by level of education, persons with medium-cycle higher education (MVU) account for the largest share of persons employed in November, following the year in which the education was completed. This group comprises, e.g. trained nurses, school teachers and educators. For all generations of newly educated persons with medium-cycle higher education from 1993-2002, the activity rate was over 90 per cent in November of the following year.

Figure 10

Employment rates of the following year for newly educated persons 1992-2002



It has generally been more difficult for newly educated persons with long-cycle higher education (LVU) to find a job. The positive employment trend, which newly educated persons with medium-cycle education has experienced since the 1992 generation, was reversed by the decline in activity rates for the 2001 and 2002 generations. Consequently, the activity rate for newly educated persons from 2002 with long-cycle higher education was 82.3 per cent in November 2003. This is only slightly higher than for the 1992 generation and lower than for all other generations of newly educated persons with long-cycle higher education during the period.

## 6. A European perspective

### Denmark has the highest rate of employment

In the years to come there will be a substantial increase in the demographic dependency ratio in Denmark. The situation in the other EU countries is more or less the same. Against this background, it is the aim of the EU to increase the rates of employment for the economically active population until 2010. The aim is to increase the number of economically active people in order to support the increasing number of the elderly. To this end, three goals are set up:

- 1) 70 per cent of the population aged 15-64 must be in employment
- 2) 60 per cent of women aged 15-64 must be in employment
- 3) 50 per cent of the elderly aged 55-64 must be in employment.

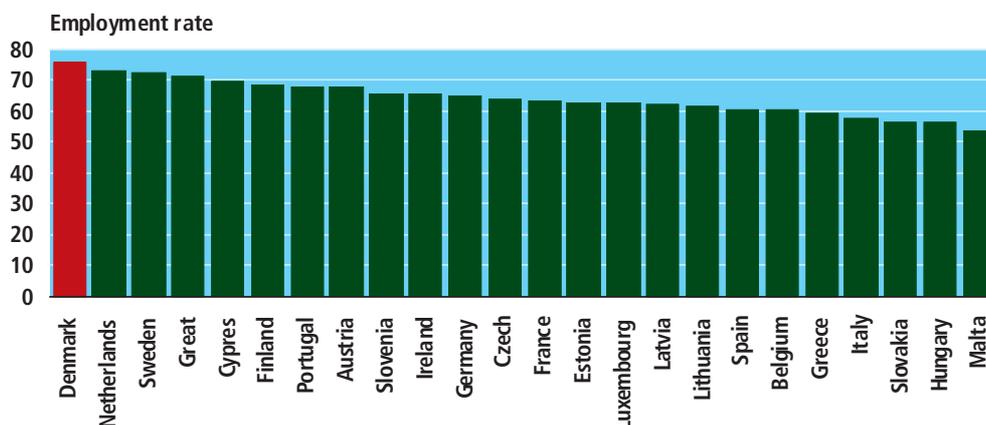
These goals apply to all EU countries, but further national goals may be determined in each EU country.

## Labour market and earnings

### Denmark has the highest employment rate in Europe

Denmark has the highest employment rate for all 15-64-year-olds and thereby fulfils, together with Sweden, the Netherlands and UK, the objective of an employment rate of 70 per cent

Figure 11 Total employment rates in the EU in 2nd quarter 2004



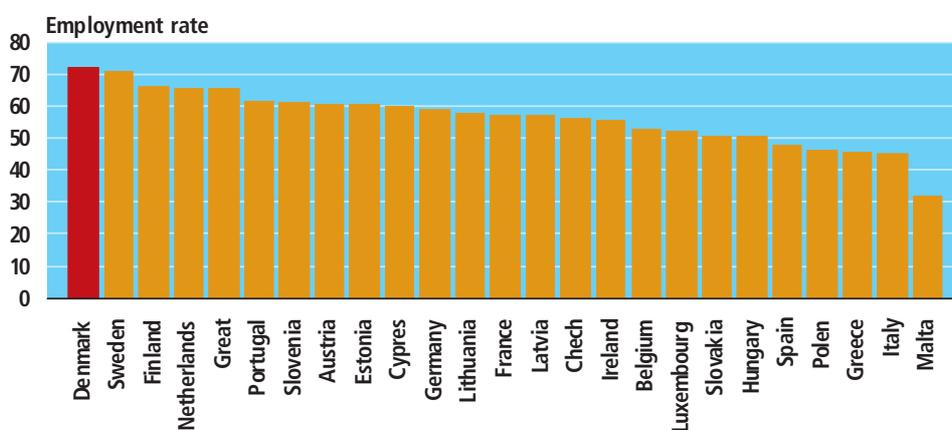
Source: Eurostat

Note: Figures from the 2nd quarter 2003 are used for Germany and Luxembourg.

### High participation rate of Danish women

In most EU countries the participation rate of economically active men is already high. To increase the overall participation rate, it is therefore essential that the participation rate of women and old people is increased. Among the “old” EU countries, the participation rate of women in the labour market is very low in Italy, Greece and Spain. Among the “new” EU countries, the female participation rate is especially low in Malta and Poland. The objective of an employment rate of 60 per cent for women is already today fulfilled by Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Finland, UK, Austria, Slovenia, Estonia and Portugal.

Figure 12 Employment rates of women in the EU in 2nd quarter 2004



Source: Eurostat

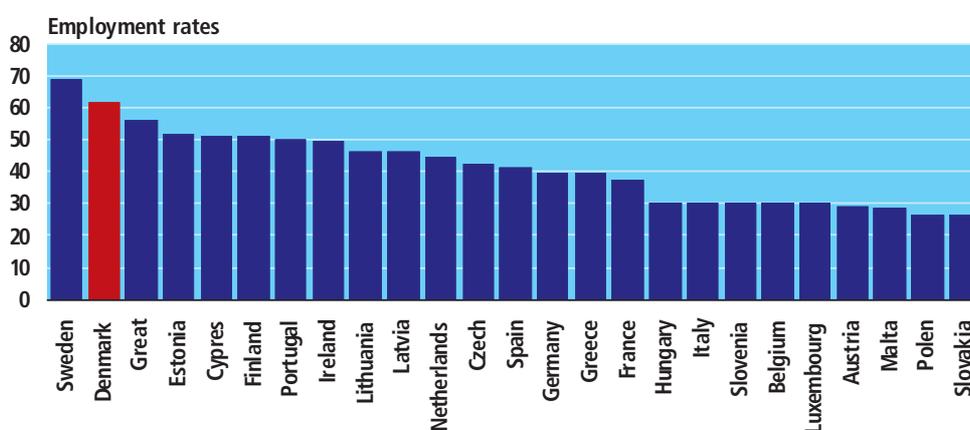
Note: Figures from the 2nd quarter 2003 are used for Germany and Luxembourg.

### Employment rates of old people in Denmark are also high

In several new EU countries, the participation rate of the elderly is also very low. In 4 EU countries the employment rate of person aged 55-64 in the 2nd quarter 2004 was lower than 30 per cent. The 4 countries are Malta, Slovakia, Austria and Poland. With 69 per cent, persons aged 55-64 in Sweden have by far the highest rate of employment in the EU. With 62 per cent, Denmark accounts for the second-highest rate of employment. In addition to Sweden and Denmark, the objective of 50 per cent of the persons aged 55-64 must be in employed, is already today also fulfilled by Finland, UK, Cyprus, Portugal and Estonia.

Figure 13

### Employment rates of old people in the EU in 2nd quarter 2004



Source: Eurostat.

Note: Figures from the 2nd quarter 2003 are used for Germany and Luxembourg.

Table 133

## Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	— thousands people —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>2 450</b>
Agriculture	704	720	744	816	853	934	1 006	997	1 015
Fishing and shipping	34	35	37	40	45	47	54	59	73
Trades and industry	261	302	334	389	423	460	511	606	721
Trade and sales	51	56	60	78	95	121	152	214	277
Non-material activities	81	82	83	86	92	106	132	159	194
Property	48	48	52	58	58	69	81	92	113
Assistance	45	41	40	33	35	48	33	45	56
	— per cent —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture	58	56	55	54	53	52	51	46	41
Fishing and shipping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trades and industry	21	24	25	26	26	26	26	28	29
Trade and sales	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Non-material activities	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Property	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Assistance	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

Note. Grouping by industry is per the census in 1890. Children living at home and married women, as well as people who are employed as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. The total population indicates the number of people in the region that belongs to Denmark proper at the time of the census. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Table 134

## Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	— thousands people —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 757</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 844</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 585</b>	<b>4 768</b>	<b>4 938</b>
Agriculture, etc.	975	999	1 041	1 127	1 066	1 012	861	703	495
Manufacturing	721	737	788	1 091	1 285	1 492	1 674	1 776	1 758
Trade and sales	238	291	310	421	484	557	631	661	681
Transport	126	138	162	236	249	306	335	331	330
Administration and professions	118	135	141	223	268	363	480	605	770
Industry not stated	53	68	73	86	73	63	31	43	69
Pension, property, assistance	219	220	241	367	418	487	574	649	834
	— per cent —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture, etc.	40	39	38	32	28	24	19	15	10
Manufacturing	29	28	29	31	33	35	37	37	36
Trade and sales	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	14
Transport	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration and professions	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	13	16
Industry not stated	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pension, property, assistance	9	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	17

Note. Children living at home and married women with no commercial employment as well as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1950. 1901–1911 is excl. North Schleswig. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Source: Lars Bugge Andersen, et al. *Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901–1976*. 1981.

Table 135

## Employed persons by industry

	1981	1990	2000	2003	2004
	thousands				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 674</b>	<b>2 759</b>	<b>2 741</b>	<b>2 706</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	200	157	108	100	94
Manufacturing	481	504	464	439	418
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	16	15	15
Construction	180	167	168	168	167
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	436	461	503	493	489
Transport, post and telecommunications	179	182	183	174	171
Finance and business activities	176	282	344	374	369
Public and personal services	871	886	962	965	969
Activity not stated	12	15	11	12	14

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras9](http://www.statbank.dk/ras9)

Table 136

## Employed persons, by sex, industry and socio-economic status 2004

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees total	Em-employment total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Inter-mediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>319.2</b>	<b>429.9</b>	<b>1 014.1</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>2 507.9</b>	<b>2 706.4</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	41.6	4.0	0.2	0.9	1.2	14.3	1.9	30.2	48.7	94.3
Manufacturing	9.5	0.6	13.4	24.4	48.0	214.9	28.7	78.4	407.8	417.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.9	3.1	4.7	1.6	2.3	13.9	14.6
Construction	18.3	0.7	3.5	3.3	7.2	93.0	14.3	26.5	147.8	166.7
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	41.7	2.2	14.0	10.8	52.7	190.7	38.5	138.3	445.0	488.9
Transport, post and telecommunications	9.7	0.4	2.2	6.9	25.7	70.7	8.6	47.2	161.3	171.4
Finance and business activities	33.3	0.8	8.0	55.9	77.2	78.0	44.1	72.0	335.2	369.3
Public and personal services	21.0	0.3	21.3	215.0	214.8	347.8	69.7	79.4	948.0	969.4
Activity not stated	13.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	13.9
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>501.0</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>288.7</b>	<b>1 294.3</b>	<b>1 437.3</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	37.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	11.1	1.3	22.2	36.3	74.0
Manufacturing	7.7	0.0	11.7	18.2	28.2	151.7	18.7	48.6	277.0	284.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.5	1.8	10.5	11.1
Construction	17.6	0.0	3.2	3.0	5.4	85.3	13.8	22.7	133.4	151.0
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	29.2	0.3	11.1	6.8	31.8	95.7	23.1	75.3	243.8	273.3
Transport, post and telecommunications	8.9	0.0	1.8	5.2	18.4	44.6	7.3	39.3	116.6	125.5
Finance and business activities	23.6	0.1	6.6	40.6	41.4	28.6	21.0	41.6	179.7	203.4
Public and personal services	9.8	0.0	12.1	95.5	40.9	80.9	30.1	37.1	296.8	306.6
Activity not stated	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.7
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>513.1</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>1 213.6</b>	<b>1 269.1</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.2	0.6	8.0	12.4	20.3
Manufacturing	1.8	0.5	1.7	6.2	19.8	63.3	10.1	29.8	130.8	133.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.5	3.3	3.5
Construction	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.8	7.6	0.5	3.9	14.4	15.7
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	12.4	1.9	2.8	4.0	20.9	95.0	15.4	63.0	201.2	215.5
Transport, post and telecommunications	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.7	7.3	26.1	1.4	7.8	44.7	45.9
Finance and business activities	9.7	0.7	1.4	15.3	35.8	49.4	23.2	30.4	155.4	165.9
Public and personal services	11.3	0.3	9.1	119.5	173.9	266.9	39.5	42.3	651.3	662.8
Activity not stated	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.2

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras9](http://www.statbank.dk/ras9)

Table 137

## Employed population, by sex, region and industry 2004

	Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	Transport, post and telecommunications	Finance and business activities	Public and personal services	Activity not stated	Total
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>417.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>488.9</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>369.3</b>	<b>969.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>2 706.4</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.7	17.4	1.1	9.2	45.1	20.2	54.5	109.5	1.5	259.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	3.5	0.2	1.2	7.7	3.3	11.9	20.5	0.3	48.7
Copenhagen County	1.4	29.8	1.8	16.1	58.4	25.4	61.7	112.6	1.7	308.9
Frederiksborg County	2.7	23.8	1.4	12.2	36.1	10.7	33.3	71.7	1.2	193.0
Roskilde County	2.0	15.1	0.7	9.1	25.5	9.1	21.4	43.7	0.5	127.2
West Zealand County	6.1	22.7	1.4	13.2	25.4	9.4	15.4	53.8	0.7	148.2
Storstrøm County	6.1	17.6	0.7	10.3	20.8	7.4	12.3	46.9	0.8	122.9
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	1.2	2.6	0.1	1.3	3.6	1.4	1.2	7.9	0.1	19.5
Funen County	12.2	36.6	1.1	15.2	40.4	12.2	25.4	82.9	1.3	227.3
South Jutland County	7.5	25.8	0.6	7.3	22.3	7.7	10.9	39.3	0.6	122.1
Ribe County	7.2	24.2	0.7	8.0	19.7	7.4	9.9	36.1	0.5	113.8
Vejle County	6.4	40.2	1.0	11.9	35.2	11.9	19.2	55.2	0.8	181.7
Ringkøbing County	9.9	36.3	0.6	8.7	25.4	6.4	12.3	42.8	0.5	142.9
Århus County	9.8	51.0	1.4	18.6	60.9	20.9	43.9	122.1	1.6	330.1
Viborg County	8.7	29.6	0.7	7.7	18.8	4.8	10.1	38.9	0.5	119.8
North Jutland County	12.4	41.7	1.1	16.4	43.7	13.2	25.9	85.6	1.2	241.4
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>306.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1 437.3</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.5	10.8	0.8	8.5	24.7	14.5	31.1	41.7	0.9	133.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.1	4.2	2.2	6.8	7.7	0.2	24.4
Copenhagen County	1.0	18.5	1.3	14.3	34.0	18.0	34.3	36.6	0.9	159.1
Frederiksborg County	2.1	14.5	1.0	11.1	20.9	7.8	19.2	22.5	0.6	99.6
Roskilde County	1.5	9.8	0.5	8.1	14.7	6.4	11.5	13.2	0.3	65.9
West Zealand County	4.7	15.5	1.1	12.2	14.6	7.1	8.2	15.9	0.4	79.6
Storstrøm County	4.8	12.1	0.6	9.5	11.6	5.7	6.5	14.7	0.5	66.0
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.8	0.1	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	2.7	0.1	10.4
Funen County	8.4	26.6	0.9	13.9	21.9	9.3	13.8	25.4	0.7	120.9
South Jutland County	6.0	18.3	0.5	6.5	12.2	5.7	5.4	11.5	0.3	66.5
Ribe County	5.8	16.7	0.5	7.2	10.6	5.6	5.0	10.6	0.3	62.3
Vejle County	5.1	27.5	0.7	10.7	19.6	8.6	10.2	15.5	0.4	98.4
Ringkøbing County	8.1	25.2	0.5	7.9	13.8	4.8	6.2	12.1	0.3	78.8
Århus County	7.6	35.9	1.1	16.7	34.4	15.4	24.8	37.9	0.9	174.7
Viborg County	7.0	20.1	0.5	7.0	10.6	3.7	5.3	11.6	0.3	66.0
North Jutland County	10.3	29.5	0.9	15.1	23.7	9.8	14.4	26.9	0.7	131.3
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>662.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1 269.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.2	6.6	0.3	0.8	20.4	5.7	23.4	67.8	0.6	125.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	3.5	1.2	5.0	12.8	0.2	24.3
Copenhagen County	0.4	11.3	0.5	1.8	24.4	7.4	27.4	75.9	0.8	149.8
Frederiksborg County	0.6	9.4	0.4	1.1	15.1	2.9	14.1	49.2	0.5	93.4
Roskilde County	0.5	5.3	0.2	1.0	10.8	2.7	10.0	30.5	0.2	61.3
West Zealand County	1.3	7.2	0.3	1.1	10.8	2.3	7.2	37.9	0.3	68.5
Storstrøm County	1.2	5.4	0.1	0.8	9.2	1.7	5.8	32.2	0.3	56.9
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.6	5.1	0.1	9.1
Funen County	3.8	9.9	0.3	1.4	18.5	2.9	11.6	57.4	0.6	106.4
South Jutland County	1.5	7.6	0.1	0.8	10.1	2.0	5.5	27.8	0.3	55.5
Ribe County	1.4	7.5	0.2	0.8	9.1	1.8	4.9	25.5	0.2	51.5
Vejle County	1.4	12.7	0.3	1.2	15.6	3.2	8.9	39.7	0.3	83.3
Ringkøbing County	1.8	11.1	0.1	0.8	11.6	1.6	6.1	30.7	0.2	64.1
Århus County	2.2	15.1	0.3	1.9	26.5	5.5	19.1	84.2	0.7	155.4
Viborg County	1.7	9.5	0.2	0.7	8.3	1.1	4.8	27.3	0.2	53.7
North Jutland County	2.2	12.2	0.2	1.3	20.0	3.4	11.5	58.8	0.5	110.1

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christinsø.For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras61](http://www.statbank.dk/ras61)

Table 138

## Population, by sex, age, and socio-economic status 2004

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>2 507.9</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>2 854.1</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>1 366.2</b>	<b>5 397.6</b>
<b>16-66 years, total</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2 443.1</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>2 766.3</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>239.5</b>	<b>314.9</b>	<b>3 613.6</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	37.0	•	37.0	0.0	•	0.0	1 047.7	1 084.7
16-19 years	0.3	0.0	131.7	2.3	134.3	3.4	•	1.3	93.3	232.3
20-24 years	2.5	0.0	207.6	12.1	222.3	11.4	•	3.0	62.5	299.2
25-29 years	8.5	0.2	263.6	19.7	292.0	18.2	•	4.4	43.4	358.0
30-34 years	15.3	0.4	295.6	20.7	332.1	18.8	•	7.2	26.3	384.4
35-39 years	22.6	0.8	328.8	20.4	372.5	17.3	•	12.8	22.3	424.9
40-44 years	23.3	0.9	302.0	15.9	342.2	13.3	•	18.2	17.2	390.8
45-49 years	22.0	1.0	282.7	13.7	319.4	10.1	•	26.0	13.5	368.9
50-54 years	23.6	1.4	268.5	13.0	306.5	7.9	•	35.2	11.8	361.5
55-59 years	27.8	2.2	262.1	25.2	317.2	6.5	9.3	49.7	12.1	394.8
60-66 years	21.2	1.6	100.5	4.6	127.8	1.2	175.5	81.8	12.5	398.8
67 years +	22.2	0.8	27.8	•	50.8	0.0	•	644.9	3.6	699.3
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 294.3</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1 511.3</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>680.2</b>	<b>2 670.1</b>
<b>Males 16-66 years, total</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 253.8</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1 452.2</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>1 822.9</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	21.1	•	21.1	0.0	•	0.0	535.2	556.3
16-19 years	0.2	0.0	68.1	1.2	69.5	1.7	•	0.7	47.0	119.0
20-24 years	1.9	0.0	106.7	6.5	115.2	4.6	•	1.7	29.6	151.1
25-29 years	6.3	0.0	136.6	9.8	152.6	6.1	•	2.5	18.8	180.0
30-34 years	11.2	0.0	153.1	9.5	173.8	5.9	•	3.8	10.8	194.4
35-39 years	16.3	0.1	168.3	9.6	194.3	5.9	•	6.6	10.0	216.7
40-44 years	17.0	0.1	151.3	8.0	176.3	5.2	•	8.8	8.2	198.5
45-49 years	16.1	0.1	140.3	7.2	163.8	4.4	•	12.0	6.5	186.6
50-54 years	17.2	0.1	133.3	7.1	157.7	3.7	•	15.3	5.1	181.7
55-59 years	20.6	0.2	135.5	12.0	168.3	2.9	2.8	20.3	4.2	198.6
60-66 years	16.9	0.1	60.6	3.1	80.7	0.7	79.3	32.5	3.3	196.5
67 years +	18.5	0.1	19.4	•	38.0	0.0	•	251.5	1.4	290.9
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1 213.6</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>1 342.8</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>528.9</b>	<b>686.0</b>	<b>2 727.5</b>
<b>Females 16-66 years, total</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1 189.4</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>1 314.1</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>1 790.6</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	15.9	•	15.9	0.0	•	0.0	512.5	528.4
16-19 years	0.1	0.0	63.6	1.1	64.8	1.7	•	0.6	46.3	113.3
20-24 years	0.6	0.0	100.9	5.6	107.1	6.8	•	1.3	32.9	148.1
25-29 years	2.2	0.1	127.1	10.0	139.4	12.1	•	1.9	24.5	178.0
30-34 years	4.1	0.4	142.6	11.2	158.3	12.9	•	3.4	15.5	190.0
35-39 years	6.2	0.7	160.4	10.8	178.2	11.5	•	6.2	12.3	208.2
40-44 years	6.3	0.8	150.7	8.0	165.9	8.1	•	9.4	9.0	192.3
45-49 years	5.9	0.9	142.4	6.4	155.6	5.7	•	14.0	7.1	182.3
50-54 years	6.4	1.3	135.2	5.9	148.9	4.2	•	20.0	6.7	179.8
55-59 years	7.2	2.0	126.5	13.2	148.9	3.6	6.5	29.4	7.8	196.1
60-66 years	4.3	1.5	39.9	1.5	47.1	0.5	96.2	49.4	9.2	202.4
67 years +	3.7	0.7	8.4	•	12.8	0.0	•	393.4	2.2	408.5

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras111](http://www.statbank.dk/ras111)

Table 139

## Population by sex, region and socio-economic status 2004

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>2 507.9</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>2 854.1</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>1 366.2</b>	<b>5 397.6</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	13.4	0.2	245.6	15.6	274.8	14.7	9.7	71.9	130.6	501.7
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.9	0.0	45.8	2.6	51.2	1.5	2.3	16.0	20.7	91.7
Copenhagen County	18.1	0.5	290.2	13.9	322.8	10.4	19.9	104.4	160.9	618.4
Frederiksborg County	14.0	0.5	178.6	7.8	200.8	5.2	12.8	57.2	97.7	373.7
Roskilde County	8.1	0.3	118.8	5.1	132.3	3.5	9.0	31.8	60.5	237.1
West Zealand County	11.6	0.6	135.9	8.9	157.1	5.5	11.1	53.9	74.8	302.5
Storstrøm County	10.5	0.5	112.0	7.0	130.0	6.0	11.4	53.8	60.8	261.9
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	2.0	0.2	17.4	2.0	21.6	0.9	2.0	9.4	10.0	43.8
Funen County	16.2	0.9	210.2	15.2	242.5	9.8	17.7	86.6	118.6	475.1
South Jutland County	9.8	0.7	111.5	7.0	129.1	4.4	10.3	45.1	64.1	252.9
Ribe County	8.4	0.6	104.9	4.8	118.6	4.8	7.8	36.4	57.0	224.6
Vejle County	12.1	0.6	169.1	9.0	190.7	7.7	12.8	55.2	89.3	355.7
Ringkøbing County	11.7	0.9	130.3	5.8	148.7	5.1	9.7	42.3	69.0	274.8
Århus County	21.5	0.9	307.7	20.1	350.2	14.3	21.1	95.8	171.9	653.5
Viborg County	11.0	0.7	108.0	4.9	124.7	4.0	7.8	40.7	57.6	234.7
North Jutland County	18.3	1.1	222.0	17.7	259.1	10.4	19.5	84.0	122.7	495.7
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 294.3</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1 511.3</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>680.2</b>	<b>2 670.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	9.6	0.0	123.8	8.7	142.1	6.6	4.6	28.0	65.1	246.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.0	0.0	22.4	1.4	25.8	0.5	0.9	5.6	10.2	42.9
Copenhagen County	12.9	0.1	146.1	7.2	166.2	4.0	8.3	41.0	80.5	300.1
Frederiksborg County	10.0	0.1	89.6	4.0	103.7	2.0	5.5	23.7	49.0	183.8
Roskilde County	5.9	0.0	59.9	2.5	68.4	1.4	3.9	13.2	30.5	117.4
West Zealand County	8.8	0.1	70.8	4.3	84.0	2.0	5.1	22.1	37.1	150.2
Storstrøm County	8.0	0.0	57.9	3.6	69.5	2.3	5.4	22.5	30.1	129.8
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	1.5	0.0	8.9	1.0	11.4	0.4	0.9	3.9	5.0	21.5
Funen County	12.1	0.1	108.7	7.8	128.7	3.8	8.3	34.7	59.1	234.6
South Jutland County	7.6	0.0	58.8	3.3	69.8	1.6	4.7	18.4	31.8	126.2
Ribe County	6.4	0.0	55.9	2.2	64.5	1.8	3.5	14.6	28.2	112.6
Vejle County	9.1	0.0	89.3	4.1	102.5	2.7	5.5	22.2	44.3	177.3
Ringkøbing County	9.3	0.0	69.4	2.5	81.3	1.8	4.3	16.9	33.9	138.2
Århus County	16.1	0.1	158.5	10.2	184.9	5.4	9.3	38.3	85.2	323.1
Viborg County	8.8	0.0	57.2	2.3	68.4	1.4	3.4	16.3	28.7	118.2
North Jutland County	14.1	0.1	117.1	8.9	140.2	3.6	8.5	34.2	61.4	247.9
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1 213.6</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>1 342.8</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>528.9</b>	<b>686.0</b>	<b>2 727.5</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	3.8	0.2	121.8	6.9	132.7	8.1	5.1	44.0	65.5	255.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.9	0.0	23.3	1.2	25.5	0.9	1.4	10.5	10.5	48.8
Copenhagen County	5.2	0.4	144.1	6.7	156.5	6.4	11.6	63.4	80.4	318.3
Frederiksborg County	4.0	0.4	89.0	3.8	97.2	3.3	7.3	33.5	48.7	189.9
Roskilde County	2.1	0.3	58.9	2.6	63.8	2.1	5.1	18.6	30.0	119.7
West Zealand County	2.8	0.5	65.1	4.6	73.1	3.5	6.0	31.8	37.8	152.3
Storstrøm County	2.5	0.5	54.0	3.5	60.4	3.7	6.0	31.3	30.7	132.1
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.1	8.5	1.1	10.1	0.6	1.0	5.5	5.0	22.2
Funen County	4.1	0.8	101.5	7.5	113.8	6.0	9.4	51.8	59.4	240.5
South Jutland County	2.2	0.7	52.6	3.8	59.3	2.8	5.6	26.7	32.3	126.8
Ribe County	2.0	0.5	49.0	2.6	54.1	3.0	4.3	21.8	28.8	112.0
Vejle County	2.9	0.6	79.8	4.9	88.2	5.0	7.2	33.0	45.0	178.4
Ringkøbing County	2.4	0.8	60.9	3.3	67.4	3.3	5.5	25.4	35.1	136.6
Århus County	5.4	0.8	149.2	9.9	165.4	9.0	11.8	57.5	86.7	330.4
Viborg County	2.2	0.7	50.9	2.6	56.3	2.6	4.4	24.3	28.8	116.5
North Jutland County	4.2	1.0	104.9	8.8	118.9	6.8	11.0	49.8	61.3	247.8

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras111](http://www.statbank.dk/ras111)

Table 140

## Commuting to and from work in municipalities 2004

	Persons with place of work in the municipality			Employed persons resident in the municipality			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	persons								
Copenhagen	162 403	160 657	323 060	133 400	125 776	259 176	29 003	34 881	63 884
Århus	88 889	81 377	170 266	76 556	71 829	148 385	12 333	9 548	21 881
Odense	48 641	48 904	97 545	45 852	42 646	88 498	2 789	6 258	9 047
Aalborg	48 993	43 399	92 392	42 161	37 158	79 319	6 832	6 241	13 073
Frederiksberg	19 045	21 558	40 603	24 395	24 268	48 663	- 5 350	- 2 710	- 8 060
Esbjerg	25 610	20 635	46 245	21 624	18 648	40 272	3 986	1 987	5 973
Gentofte	16 854	19 138	35 992	17 693	17 517	35 210	- 839	1 621	782
Kolding	19 444	17 462	36 906	17 264	15 195	32 459	2 180	2 267	4 447
Randers	16 358	16 018	32 376	15 807	13 864	29 671	551	2 154	2 705
Gladsaxe	18 266	15 836	34 102	15 597	14 851	30 448	2 669	985	3 654
Helsingør	11 183	11 274	22 457	15 285	14 382	29 667	- 4 102	- 3 108	- 7 210
Herning	18 928	16 057	34 985	16 779	14 144	30 923	2 149	1 913	4 062
Horsens	16 477	14 309	30 786	15 698	13 204	28 902	779	1 105	1 884
Vejle	18 352	16 993	35 345	15 005	13 478	28 483	3 347	3 515	6 862
Silkeborg	13 608	13 160	26 768	14 635	13 319	27 954	- 1 027	- 159	- 1 186
Roskilde	15 864	17 288	33 152	14 083	13 648	27 731	1 781	3 640	5 421
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 759	14 395	32 154	13 092	12 401	25 493	4 667	1 994	6 661
Hvidovre	14 268	12 057	26 325	12 825	11 870	24 695	1 443	187	1 630
Fredericia	15 421	11 763	27 184	12 950	11 009	23 959	2 471	754	3 225
Greve	8 827	7 794	16 621	13 275	12 492	25 767	- 4 448	- 4 698	- 9 146
Næstved	11 149	11 593	22 742	12 502	11 376	23 878	- 1 353	217	- 1 136
Ballerup	20 631	17 384	38 015	11 576	11 059	22 635	9 055	6 325	15 380
Høje Taastrup	17 596	13 727	31 323	12 473	11 149	23 622	5 123	2 578	7 701
Bornholm	9 936	9 023	18 959	10 389	9 059	19 448	- 453	- 36	- 489
Viborg	12 752	12 912	25 664	11 944	10 671	22 615	808	2 241	3 049
Svendborg	9 287	9 841	19 128	10 496	9 462	19 958	- 1 209	379	- 830
Holstebro	12 574	11 246	23 820	11 436	10 152	21 588	1 138	1 094	2 232
Køge	10 803	9 382	20 185	10 656	9 854	20 510	147	- 472	- 325
Tårnby	15 476	10 396	25 872	10 282	9 840	20 122	5 194	556	5 750
Hillerød	10 913	13 422	24 335	9 755	9 569	19 324	1 158	3 853	5 011
Slagelse	10 748	9 570	20 318	9 407	8 452	17 859	1 341	1 118	2 459
Rødovre	9 472	7 059	16 531	9 056	8 501	17 557	416	- 1 442	- 1 026
Hjørring	9 369	9 184	18 553	9 149	8 032	17 181	220	1 152	1 372
Brøndby	14 360	8 825	23 185	8 401	7 496	15 897	5 959	1 329	7 288
Holbæk	8 134	9 633	17 767	9 202	8 403	17 605	- 1 068	1 230	162
Frederikshavn	9 452	7 368	16 820	8 637	7 347	15 984	815	21	836
Søllerød	8 127	6 753	14 880	8 022	7 493	15 515	105	- 740	- 635
Haderslev	7 365	7 192	14 557	8 134	7 048	15 182	- 769	144	- 625
Ringsted	8 633	6 586	15 219	8 421	7 273	15 694	212	- 687	- 475
Sønderborg	7 926	8 485	16 411	7 286	6 554	13 840	640	1 931	2 571
Thisted	8 276	7 433	15 709	8 130	6 893	15 023	146	540	686
Albertslund	12 593	7 427	20 020	7 373	6 678	14 051	5 220	749	5 969
Skive	10 133	7 287	17 420	7 895	6 539	14 434	2 238	748	2 986
Herlev	8 628	8 266	16 894	6 661	6 449	13 110	1 967	1 817	3 784
Nykøbing-Falster	6 980	7 623	14 603	6 118	5 782	11 900	862	1 841	2 703

Note. Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pend4](http://www.statbank.dk/pend4)

Table 141

### Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities 2004

	Incoming commuters as percentage of persons with place of work in the municipality			Outgoing commuters as percentage of employed persons resident in the municipality		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	per cent					
Copenhagen	53.4	49.4	51.4	43.3	35.3	39.4
Århus	30.2	23.0	26.8	19.0	12.8	16.0
Odense	30.0	25.9	28.0	25.8	15.0	20.6
Aalborg	31.9	26.2	29.2	20.8	13.8	17.5
Frederiksberg	75.4	73.4	74.4	80.8	76.4	78.6
Esbjerg	30.4	20.5	26.0	17.5	12.0	15.0
Gentofte	73.6	71.7	72.6	74.9	69.0	72.0
Kolding	39.9	32.3	36.3	32.3	22.2	27.6
Randers	39.6	34.3	37.0	37.5	24.1	31.2
Gladsaxe	77.6	69.3	73.7	73.7	67.3	70.6
Helsingør	30.9	23.4	27.1	49.4	40.0	44.9
Herning	32.8	29.1	31.1	24.2	19.5	22.0
Horsens	37.5	30.6	34.3	34.4	24.8	30.0
Vejle	48.7	42.9	45.9	37.2	28.0	32.9
Silkeborg	32.0	25.6	28.9	36.8	26.5	31.9
Roskilde	62.8	55.3	58.9	58.1	43.3	50.8
Lyngby-Taarbæk	78.0	71.9	75.3	70.1	67.4	68.8
Hvidovre	76.0	65.0	71.0	73.3	64.4	69.0
Fredericia	41.2	29.4	36.1	29.9	24.5	27.5
Greve	61.4	48.1	55.1	74.3	67.6	71.1
Næstved	38.8	33.1	35.9	45.4	31.8	38.9
Ballerup	82.3	73.3	78.2	68.5	58.0	63.4
Høje Taastrup	77.8	66.8	73.0	68.7	59.1	64.1
Bornholm	3.8	2.4	3.1	8.0	2.8	5.6
Viborg	38.0	35.7	36.8	33.8	22.1	28.3
Svendborg	27.7	25.5	26.6	36.1	22.6	29.7
Holstebro	35.7	29.4	32.7	29.4	21.8	25.8
Køge	55.7	44.2	50.4	55.1	46.9	51.2
Tårnby	74.0	64.8	70.3	60.9	62.8	61.8
Hillerød	63.5	60.8	62.0	59.1	45.0	52.1
Slagelse	50.8	42.3	46.8	43.8	34.7	39.5
Rødovre	77.9	65.7	72.7	76.9	71.5	74.3
Hjørring	37.0	35.8	36.4	35.5	26.5	31.3
Brøndby	86.0	76.3	82.3	76.1	72.1	74.2
Holbæk	43.2	42.7	42.9	49.8	34.3	42.4
Frederikshavn	32.3	21.6	27.6	25.9	21.4	23.8
Søllerød	74.7	70.3	72.7	74.3	73.3	73.8
Haderslev	32.6	29.8	31.2	39.0	28.4	34.1
Ringsted	51.8	41.0	47.1	50.5	46.6	48.7
Sønderborg	44.1	41.8	42.9	39.2	24.7	32.3
Thisted	22.5	21.1	21.8	21.1	14.9	18.2
Albertslund	84.8	69.7	79.2	74.1	66.3	70.4
Skive	46.1	34.7	41.3	30.9	27.2	29.2
Herlev	80.1	73.9	77.0	74.2	66.5	70.4
Nykøbing-Falster	44.4	44.2	44.3	36.5	26.5	31.6

Note. Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pend4](http://www.statbank.dk/pend4)

Table 142

## Employees by sex, sector and working time

	2003		2004	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 309 315</b>	<b>1 223 146</b>	<b>1 294 275</b>	<b>1 213 617</b>
Full-time	1 140 401	1 013 801	1 127 981	1 009 947
Part-time	168 914	209 345	166 294	203 670
<b>Private sector, total</b>	<b>1 001 627</b>	<b>604 847</b>	<b>988 256</b>	<b>594 207</b>
Full-time	861 619	459 958	852 731	454 799
Part-time	140 008	144 889	135 525	139 408
<b>Public sector, total</b>	<b>307 672</b>	<b>618 292</b>	<b>306 006</b>	<b>619 404</b>
Full-time	278 766	553 837	275 237	555 142
Part-time	28 906	64 455	30 769	64 262
<b>Public corporations, etc.</b>	<b>56 814</b>	<b>30 330</b>	<b>55 388</b>	<b>30 843</b>
Full-time	53 224	27 434	51 803	27 770
Part-time	3 590	2 896	3 585	3 073
<b>General government, total</b>	<b>250 858</b>	<b>587 962</b>	<b>250 618</b>	<b>588 561</b>
Full-time	225 542	526 403	223 434	527 372
Part-time	25 316	61 559	27 184	61 189
<b>Central government sector</b>	<b>98 665</b>	<b>79 368</b>	<b>97 132</b>	<b>78 610</b>
Full-time	89 228	68 645	86 706	68 285
Part-time	9 437	10 723	10 426	10 325
<b>Social security funds</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1 692</b>
Full-time	834	1 620	868	1 647
Part-time	29	51	27	45
<b>Counties</b>	<b>47 500</b>	<b>147 697</b>	<b>46 335</b>	<b>144 642</b>
Full-time	42 679	135 980	41 557	133 225
Part-time	4 821	11 717	4 778	11 417
<b>Municipalities</b>	<b>103 830</b>	<b>359 226</b>	<b>106 256</b>	<b>363 617</b>
Full-time	92 801	320 158	94 303	324 215
Part-time	11 029	39 068	11 953	39 402

<sup>1</sup> Including not known and persons employed abroad.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/rasoff1](http://www.statbank.dk/rasoff1)

Table 143

## 16-66-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment

	1997					2004				
	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons			per cent		persons			per cent	
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 579 132</b>	<b>2 768 567</b>	<b>2 574 895</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3 613 557</b>	<b>2 766 296</b>	<b>2 618 630</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Immigrants from:</b>	<b>216 648</b>	<b>118 734</b>	<b>94 932</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>285 274</b>	<b>161 537</b>	<b>141 853</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>
The Western World	83 525	54 921	48 972	66	59	93 772	59 741	55 792	64	59
The non-Western World	133 122	63 813	45 960	48	35	191 499	101 795	86 061	53	45
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12 031	1 865	1 234	16	10	14 860	8 366	7 198	56	48
Iraq	5 691	1 605	982	28	17	15 379	5 224	3 977	34	26
Iran	8 751	4 405	3 218	50	37	10 767	5 955	5 091	55	47
Yugoslavia (former)	10 196	5 769	4 445	57	44	12 495	7 615	6 620	61	53
Lebanon	8 568	2 665	1 598	31	19	11 407	4 193	3 150	37	28
Pakistan	8 231	4 725	3 119	57	38	13 301	7 363	6 393	55	48
Somalia	5 500	678	403	12	7	8 941	2 356	1 488	26	17
Turkey	24 252	14 544	9 416	60	39	35 368	22 159	18 427	63	52
<b>Descendants</b>	<b>15 031</b>	<b>10 123</b>	<b>9 095</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>25 658</b>	<b>17 134</b>	<b>15 862</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Persons of Danish origin</b>	<b>3 347 453</b>	<b>2 639 710</b>	<b>2 470 868</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3 302 625</b>	<b>2 587 625</b>	<b>2 460 915</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ras111](http://www.statbank.dk/ras111)

Table 144

## Earnings by occupation. Private sector 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 063 728</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>219.95</b>	<b>160.60</b>	<b>195.24</b>	<b>250.81</b>	<b>639 959</b>	<b>32 604</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>643 165</b>	<b>235.16</b>	<b>230.51</b>	<b>166.94</b>	<b>201.56</b>	<b>263.92</b>	<b>363 784</b>	<b>35 399</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>420 563</b>	<b>201.52</b>	<b>199.42</b>	<b>149.01</b>	<b>183.10</b>	<b>229.69</b>	<b>276 175</b>	<b>28 238</b>
Managerial work at high level, total	47 075	353.97	353.41	231.63	313.38	433.78	46 658	48 267
Men	38 481	364.58	364.01	238.25	324.71	447.32	38 156	49 840
Women	8 594	299.68	299.20	205.98	265.36	357.95	8 502	40 223
High level of qualifications, total	107 291	299.25	297.88	226.33	283.11	351.52	99 280	40 270
Men	71 922	311.31	309.81	238.39	295.80	362.61	68 273	42 104
Women	35 369	270.71	269.63	204.31	251.24	320.02	31 007	35 879
Medium-high level of qualifications, total	222 077	254.81	252.72	194.48	235.59	291.51	204 387	34 232
Men	124 483	273.94	271.08	208.38	253.15	313.18	117 895	37 024
Women	97 594	226.12	225.18	179.92	213.33	257.13	86 492	30 022
Clerical work, total	140 468	198.59	196.82	158.86	186.99	222.78	122 394	26 596
Men	44 471	204.93	201.87	157.12	186.45	231.98	36 481	27 766
Women	95 997	195.86	194.65	159.76	187.21	219.63	85 913	26 105
Sales and service work, total	119 124	164.06	161.22	125.09	148.22	183.97	62 561	22 967
Men	40 832	173.24	170.26	130.61	159.44	197.66	22 532	24 636
Women	78 292	157.92	155.17	122.46	142.34	173.31	40 029	21 725
Work within agriculture, horticulture. etc., total	1 941	177.52	175.42	147.73	168.56	191.42	1 116	24 415
Men	1 523	181.39	179.14	151.45	171.18	193.16	886	24 773
Women	418	162.24	160.73	134.66	152.12	178.54	230	22 944
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	130 089	200.80	195.48	168.88	187.64	213.75	31 522	28 206
Men	121 273	202.36	196.88	170.52	188.73	214.76	28 881	28 448
Women	8 816	175.73	173.07	144.92	164.72	190.39	2 641	25 098
Process and machine operator work, total	145 193	184.61	175.76	148.74	167.38	194.98	32 529	25 264
Men	106 388	188.74	179.24	151.56	171.28	199.42	24 296	25 899
Women	38 805	171.16	164.37	142.49	156.64	176.69	8 233	23 005
Other work, total	147 876	172.67	167.53	139.42	160.33	186.11	38 069	23 979
Men	92 371	180.67	174.60	147.06	168.19	193.80	25 520	24 786
Women	55 505	153.81	150.89	130.98	143.05	163.04	12 549	21 814

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon02](http://www.statbank.dk/lon02) and [lon05](http://www.statbank.dk/lon05)

Table 145

## Earnings by industry. Private sector 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		amount in DDK						DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 063 728</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>219.95</b>	<b>160.60</b>	<b>195.24</b>	<b>250.81</b>	<b>639 959</b>	<b>32 604</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>643 165</b>	<b>235.16</b>	<b>230.51</b>	<b>166.94</b>	<b>201.56</b>	<b>263.92</b>	<b>363 784</b>	<b>35 399</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>420 563</b>	<b>201.52</b>	<b>199.42</b>	<b>149.01</b>	<b>183.10</b>	<b>229.69</b>	<b>276 175</b>	<b>28 238</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying, total <sup>2</sup>	3 854	274.12	263.25	191.31	227.68	310.23	2 116	41 973
Men	3 385	277.88	266.30	193.54	227.81	313.28	1 704	43 898
Women	469	244.77	239.55	174.94	223.86	276.64	412	32 736
Manufacturing, total	298 185	215.34	209.51	160.97	187.76	229.96	135 515	32 922
Men	204 995	223.82	217.08	167.08	193.45	237.25	86 381	35 277
Women	93 190	194.52	190.91	149.64	172.02	212.57	49 134	28 368
Electricity, gas and water supply, total	4 137	265.38	260.31	192.68	229.04	299.34	4 076	35 482
Men	2 865	279.93	273.88	199.38	239.97	323.10	2 823	37 624
Women	1 272	228.95	226.31	182.08	208.02	247.49	1 253	30 166
Construction, total	78 156	211.49	208.14	171.77	193.21	227.39	17 770	32 897
Men	71 664	213.26	209.65	173.01	194.21	228.47	13 418	34 835
Women	6 492	192.23	191.74	156.18	180.27	212.67	4 352	26 419
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants, total	220 879	208.09	206.10	145.33	180.41	234.93	151 891	29 796
Men	121 610	224.68	222.34	156.47	192.57	255.60	84 023	32 650
Women	99 269	180.16	178.77	131.99	161.34	202.38	67 868	25 238
Transport, post and telecommunications, total	100 013	219.98	213.19	154.68	186.61	240.44	79 426	30 186
Men	64 871	227.40	219.51	154.02	188.88	247.41	48 172	32 111
Women	35 142	203.35	199.04	155.94	183.29	227.32	31 254	26 725
Finance and business activities, total	94 081	282.85	280.83	217.63	260.71	322.34	89 286	37 406
Men	43 198	316.08	313.49	243.20	294.97	362.55	41 048	42 207
Women	50 883	250.42	248.96	203.98	236.75	278.21	48 238	32 715
Letting and sale of real estate, total	18 156	215.58	214.55	164.42	189.09	233.94	13 867	29 597
Men	12 113	219.29	217.96	164.77	186.12	235.90	9 240	30 287
Women	6 043	207.26	206.89	162.83	195.23	231.33	4 627	28 137
Business activities, total	154 095	251.62	250.37	164.50	225.41	306.81	187 223	83 387
Men	79 682	282.22	280.57	190.70	261.66	343.52	209 966	50 443
Women	74 413	208.06	207.39	145.40	188.93	241.74	154 888	32 944
Public and personal services, total	87 636	223.87	221.80	163.77	203.02	254.54	59 884	31 122
Men	36 253	241.35	238.01	169.92	213.70	280.07	25 052	34 118
Women	51 383	210.13	209.07	159.56	196.73	237.76	34 832	28 839
Activity not stated, total	4 536	207.16	204.91	143.15	181.12	242.52	2 741	29 075
Men	2 529	225.35	222.57	151.32	195.67	277.77	1 480	31 837
Women	2 007	172.87	171.61	131.22	163.87	194.63	1 261	24 173

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. <sup>2</sup> Agriculture and fishing not included.

For further information [www.statbank.dk/lon04](http://www.statbank.dk/lon04)

Table 146

## Earnings by level of education. Private sector 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK								DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 063 728</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>219.95</b>	<b>160.60</b>	<b>195.24</b>	<b>250.81</b>	<b>639 959</b>	<b>32 604</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>643 165</b>	<b>235.16</b>	<b>230.51</b>	<b>166.94</b>	<b>201.56</b>	<b>263.92</b>	<b>363 784</b>	<b>35 399</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>420 563</b>	<b>201.52</b>	<b>199.42</b>	<b>149.01</b>	<b>183.10</b>	<b>229.69</b>	<b>276 175</b>	<b>28 238</b>
Basic school, total	266 415	187.02	181.62	145.05	167.85	201.21	106 279	27 044
Men	154 552	194.76	188.22	150.91	173.26	206.59	54 713	28 803
Women	111 863	173.44	170.04	137.34	157.66	190.05	51 566	24 752
Upper-secondary education, total	75 826	222.75	217.92	138.79	185.91	260.81	34 652	33 514
Men	35 854	248.27	242.17	150.33	204.12	296.37	18 418	37 269
Women	39 972	190.91	187.66	128.74	166.85	225.55	16 234	28 355
Vocational education at second level, total	36 863	215.06	212.46	147.86	189.58	248.72	23 339	30 563
Men	19 233	232.81	229.44	150.57	201.99	273.87	11 637	33 984
Women	17 630	194.55	192.83	145.13	180.46	224.29	11 702	26 876
Basic vocational education, total	447 037	214.15	210.34	164.96	193.46	234.92	281 484	30 156
Men	285 835	221.58	216.79	169.78	196.94	240.42	155 725	32 315
Women	161 202	197.75	196.11	153.82	184.78	224.32	125 759	26 901
Short-cycle further education, total	56 540	236.08	233.80	182.20	217.72	265.85	47 825	32 399
Men	32 234	248.91	245.87	190.16	227.73	280.88	26 271	34 764
Women	24 306	216.46	215.34	172.92	201.87	244.05	21 554	29 091
Medium-cycle further education, total	77 973	293.48	291.49	214.40	271.68	342.73	67 555	40 085
Men	50 843	313.58	311.42	233.39	292.03	361.77	46 665	43 059
Women	27 130	244.41	242.83	188.23	225.71	281.48	20 890	32 664
Bachelors, total	17 875	247.75	246.25	166.96	218.49	290.72	11 933	35 130
Men	8 508	280.63	278.80	178.91	248.14	341.72	5 791	40 583
Women	9 367	215.81	214.64	160.90	199.93	250.82	6 142	29 858
Long-cycle further education, total	54 711	333.88	332.55	245.27	309.91	390.71	51 516	45 318
Men	36 082	350.69	349.23	257.89	324.77	410.43	34 219	47 940
Women	18 629	297.56	296.53	224.57	279.78	350.07	17 297	39 672
Research education, total	2 733	365.88	365.34	295.71	345.21	416.16	2 677	49 303
Men	2 024	371.87	371.30	299.80	350.02	420.93	1 984	50 370
Women	709	347.55	347.15	283.68	331.51	397.08	693	46 021
Unknown, total	27 755	223.75	219.33	146.32	182.87	249.89	12 699	35 159
Men	18 000	236.07	230.88	152.69	190.24	265.92	8 361	38 082
Women	9 755	193.42	190.87	135.60	164.71	219.31	4 338	28 858

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon01](http://www.statbank.dk/lon01) and [lon06](http://lon06)

Table 147

## Earnings by occupation. Local government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>646 654</b>	<b>205.93</b>	<b>199.05</b>	<b>158.05</b>	<b>187.21</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>598 870</b>	<b>25 708</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>147 978</b>	<b>226.56</b>	<b>219.53</b>	<b>169.76</b>	<b>205.73</b>	<b>244.74</b>	<b>136 341</b>	<b>29 233</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>498 676</b>	<b>199.08</b>	<b>192.25</b>	<b>155.58</b>	<b>182.81</b>	<b>213.19</b>	<b>462 529</b>	<b>24 538</b>
Managerial work at high level, total	15 041	284.72	281.72	215.06	254.36	313.24	15 010	37 971
Men	7 560	317.67	313.56	242.74	288.95	355.86	7 538	42 607
Women	7 481	250.39	248.55	207.28	223.56	266.19	7 472	33 143
High level of qualification, total	136 900	253.57	247.89	212.20	228.88	263.33	135 018	32 436
Men	53 100	265.92	258.34	215.33	236.40	277.53	52 212	34 409
Women	83 800	245.36	240.96	209.70	225.31	252.67	82 806	31 128
Medium-high of qualification, total	174 496	207.68	201.06	177.14	193.43	212.43	170 543	25 229
Men	26 851	208.42	202.72	178.48	196.97	218.24	26 041	26 311
Women	147 645	207.52	200.72	176.91	192.82	211.20	144 502	25 012
Clerical work, total	38 531	186.20	184.56	167.08	180.31	192.62	37 778	23 661
Men	3 358	179.99	178.55	161.18	177.82	191.36	3 158	23 828
Women	35 173	186.81	185.14	167.62	180.50	192.72	34 620	23 645
Sales and service work, total	214 956	170.28	159.74	139.72	153.62	169.23	180 529	20 386
Men	28 881	166.01	154.91	128.69	146.50	172.38	21 229	19 930
Women	186 075	170.82	160.35	141.27	154.12	168.95	159 300	20 439
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 349	190.50	186.69	167.32	182.48	198.41	1 335	24 483
Men	1 072	192.08	187.80	168.92	183.49	199.42	1 064	24 824
Women	277	183.04	181.47	157.02	175.23	191.06	271	22 861
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	4 373	202.97	194.39	176.24	188.40	205.65	4 281	25 400
Men	4 045	203.75	194.78	176.66	188.61	205.83	3 982	25 459
Women	328	190.62	188.24	168.08	184.03	202.90	299	24 439
Process and machine operator work, total	599	200.96	192.54	164.73	180.74	207.42	591	23 909
Men	570	201.63	193.00	164.85	180.99	208.14	563	23 912
Women	29	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
Other work, total	55 410	163.81	158.89	140.23	153.83	169.70	49 542	20 704
Men	20 684	171.62	165.64	148.50	162.46	177.22	18 954	22 045
Women	34 726	157.22	153.18	136.24	147.57	160.43	30 588	19 547
Unknown, total	4 999	164.57	163.12	113.45	150.88	190.12	4 243	22 656
Men	1 857	188.31	186.46	129.47	171.82	228.83	1 600	25 936
Women	3 142	149.44	148.24	108.10	137.78	171.25	2 643	20 538

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon42](http://www.statbank.dk/lon42)

Table 148

## Earnings by industry. Local government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>646 654</b>	<b>205.93</b>	<b>199.05</b>	<b>158.05</b>	<b>187.21</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>598 870</b>	<b>25 708</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>147 978</b>	<b>226.56</b>	<b>219.53</b>	<b>169.76</b>	<b>205.73</b>	<b>244.74</b>	<b>136 341</b>	<b>29 233</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>498 676</b>	<b>199.08</b>	<b>192.25</b>	<b>155.58</b>	<b>182.81</b>	<b>213.19</b>	<b>462 529</b>	<b>24 538</b>
Public administration, total	74 382	223.40	221.82	181.81	202.72	242.05	72 973	29 354
Men	23 462	250.32	247.35	194.05	230.00	278.28	23 020	33 401
Women	50 920	209.54	208.67	178.48	195.43	221.26	49 953	27 272
Education, total	112 422	224.40	221.04	193.26	217.86	238.26	107 693	29 095
Men	39 804	229.65	225.93	197.89	221.45	249.48	37 856	30 373
Women	72 618	221.25	218.11	191.23	216.00	233.37	69 837	28 328
Human health activities, total	98 078	242.49	227.52	177.90	202.38	238.28	94 902	27 626
Men	17 279	306.08	283.46	186.39	236.74	380.04	16 528	35 885
Women	80 799	227.89	214.67	176.71	199.21	227.34	78 374	25 745
Social institutions etc., total	311 209	181.47	174.12	146.63	163.92	190.21	276 818	22 379
Men	43 761	185.47	179.01	142.88	171.94	202.72	36 709	23 506
Women	267 448	180.85	173.37	146.96	163.09	188.39	240 109	22 210
Associations, culture and refuse disposal, total	20 170	192.75	187.92	156.72	177.62	210.48	19 056	25 174
Men	11 305	192.58	185.89	156.38	173.92	203.70	10 770	24 976
Women	8 865	193.01	190.96	157.57	184.62	216.34	8 286	25 473
Other activity, total	30 393	196.19	188.48	152.21	174.24	200.95	27 428	25 140
Men	12 367	205.79	197.54	158.83	179.34	210.62	11 458	26 652
Women	18 026	187.02	179.83	146.52	168.02	193.85	15 970	23 669

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon44](http://www.statbank.dk/lon44)

Table 149

## Earnings by level of education. Local government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>646 654</b>	<b>205.93</b>	<b>199.05</b>	<b>158.05</b>	<b>187.21</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>598 870</b>	<b>25 708</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>147 978</b>	<b>226.56</b>	<b>219.53</b>	<b>169.76</b>	<b>205.73</b>	<b>244.74</b>	<b>136 341</b>	<b>29 233</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>498 676</b>	<b>199.08</b>	<b>192.25</b>	<b>155.58</b>	<b>182.81</b>	<b>213.19</b>	<b>462 529</b>	<b>24 538</b>
Basic school, total	112 751	170.94	165.18	142.47	156.80	177.76	97 057	21 479
Men	24 168	179.96	173.52	144.93	164.93	189.27	20 722	22 886
Women	88 583	168.26	162.71	142.05	154.98	174.00	76 335	21 061
Upper-secondary education, total	43 484	179.63	172.85	127.52	158.33	197.08	32 391	23 044
Men	12 334	192.47	185.26	130.00	167.41	212.27	9 398	25 185
Women	31 150	173.77	167.19	126.44	155.51	191.27	22 993	22 042
Vocational education at second level, total	8 631	176.39	172.03	131.67	166.44	194.93	6 696	22 941
Men	2 967	181.03	175.90	129.30	166.20	203.91	2 280	23 909
Women	5 664	173.95	170.00	133.95	166.63	190.70	4 416	22 436
Basic vocational education, total	196 738	186.13	178.14	150.61	168.67	192.57	186 248	22 879
Men	35 839	199.35	192.75	160.11	182.63	210.49	33 654	25 532
Women	160 899	182.70	174.36	149.23	165.44	188.22	152 594	22 193
Short-cycle further education, total	14 555	201.13	196.17	166.45	190.57	213.91	13 599	25 285
Men	3 576	208.88	202.49	171.56	197.32	222.67	3 255	26 953
Women	10 979	198.47	194.00	164.84	188.54	210.65	10 344	24 718
Medium-cycle further education, total	215 872	221.14	215.34	186.22	208.94	229.46	211 368	27 525
Men	44 178	230.79	226.42	197.38	219.95	242.79	43 140	30 098
Women	171 694	218.30	212.08	184.12	204.61	225.75	168 228	26 768
Bachelors, total	4 260	190.23	185.31	142.93	178.55	206.94	3 316	24 965
Men	1 592	194.27	189.22	145.55	181.58	216.97	1 233	26 324
Women	2 668	187.64	182.81	141.74	175.93	201.44	2 083	24 112
Long-cycle further education, total	41 499	309.22	298.21	239.74	276.06	328.67	40 842	38 866
Men	20 717	327.27	312.98	250.68	284.13	367.35	20 415	41 397
Women	20 782	289.09	281.75	229.95	267.98	301.63	20 427	36 041
Unknown, total	8 864	197.08	187.37	142.31	171.72	210.52	7 353	24 520
Men	2 607	214.15	202.99	149.38	183.53	226.71	2 244	26 978
Women	6 257	188.58	179.59	139.21	167.30	203.57	5 109	23 273

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon41](http://www.statbank.dk/lon41)

Table 150

## Earnings by occupation. Central government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>186 491</b>	<b>228.45</b>	<b>223.31</b>	<b>176.03</b>	<b>207.15</b>	<b>254.51</b>	<b>177 080</b>	<b>30 692</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>114 595</b>	<b>237.85</b>	<b>230.79</b>	<b>180.73</b>	<b>215.22</b>	<b>263.64</b>	<b>110 225</b>	<b>31 699</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>71 896</b>	<b>213.34</b>	<b>211.29</b>	<b>170.36</b>	<b>195.73</b>	<b>240.24</b>	<b>66 855</b>	<b>29 014</b>
Military work, total	25 162	215.80	204.82	160.88	188.28	226.11	22 767	27 863
Men	23 865	216.80	205.69	161.66	189.06	227.13	21 578	27 996
Women	1 297	196.60	188.11	151.63	175.69	201.95	1 189	25 295
Managerial work at high level, total	3 650	374.21	373.81	291.01	347.89	425.28	3 633	51 616
Men	2 570	385.85	385.40	296.69	359.32	441.21	2 562	53 285
Women	1 080	344.44	344.17	275.81	324.31	400.55	1 071	47 340
High level of qualification, total	56 804	267.73	266.19	225.35	256.23	292.36	56 398	36 563
Men	32 855	275.00	273.25	230.29	263.67	300.13	32 677	37 694
Women	23 949	256.82	255.61	216.78	246.01	281.15	23 721	34 868
Medium-high of qualification, total	28 465	212.55	210.01	178.95	199.63	230.27	28 042	28 469
Men	12 739	231.84	227.44	192.13	221.31	246.97	12 547	31 131
Women	15 726	197.38	196.32	173.40	189.22	209.25	15 495	26 378
Clerical work, total	24 288	178.97	177.07	160.63	173.91	189.18	22 643	23 869
Men	5 042	184.16	180.20	159.15	175.59	195.60	4 266	24 788
Women	19 246	177.69	176.29	160.86	173.65	187.89	18 377	23 650
Sales and service work, total	24 732	207.71	193.27	168.32	191.06	215.03	24 432	26 423
Men	20 147	212.84	198.05	173.42	198.94	217.82	20 095	27 124
Women	4 585	186.78	173.73	154.28	170.21	187.65	4 337	23 472
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 011	169.46	167.84	154.01	160.81	174.48	907	22 792
Men	820	168.61	166.96	153.69	159.64	173.52	760	22 711
Women	191	174.41	172.97	156.61	171.09	183.34	147	23 292
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	6 468	203.17	195.52	180.07	191.64	206.90	6 410	26 534
Men	6 135	203.45	195.49	180.07	191.71	206.93	6 081	26 547
Women	333	197.88	196.04	180.08	190.09	205.32	329	26 280
Process and machine operator work, total	4 336	215.68	194.17	175.95	191.95	207.17	4 313	26 426
Men	4 062	215.80	193.88	175.56	191.75	206.97	4 047	26 420
Women	274	213.86	198.79	180.09	195.52	210.87	266	26 523
Other work, total	11 575	163.62	159.10	136.19	154.41	171.04	7 535	22 712
Men	6 360	174.78	168.35	151.35	162.22	178.63	5 612	22 980
Women	5 215	148.28	146.39	126.24	136.85	153.58	1 923	21 837

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon32](http://www.statbank.dk/lon32)

Table 151

## Earnings by industry. Central government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>186 491</b>	<b>228.45</b>	<b>223.31</b>	<b>176.03</b>	<b>207.15</b>	<b>254.51</b>	<b>177 080</b>	<b>30 692</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>114 595</b>	<b>237.85</b>	<b>230.79</b>	<b>180.73</b>	<b>215.22</b>	<b>263.64</b>	<b>110 225</b>	<b>31 699</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>71 896</b>	<b>213.34</b>	<b>211.29</b>	<b>170.36</b>	<b>195.73</b>	<b>240.24</b>	<b>66 855</b>	<b>29 014</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry, total	843	193.79	192.95	154.89	163.54	232.19	789	26 435
Men	717	192.97	192.09	154.47	161.61	232.26	684	26 277
Women	126	199.95	199.46	162.34	179.83	227.60	105	27 644
Construction, total	1 344	216.15	192.23	162.09	179.68	201.82	1 338	26 316
Men	1 238	216.61	191.35	161.43	178.37	200.40	1 233	26 273
Women	106	209.43	204.97	175.80	193.13	222.37	105	26 938
Transport, total	14 979	218.77	203.93	171.01	193.31	218.02	14 727	27 843
Men	10 657	224.94	208.34	176.09	195.99	219.66	10 556	28 528
Women	4 322	200.01	190.52	156.44	180.74	210.23	4 171	25 746
Business activities, total	11 111	228.06	226.78	178.13	208.47	267.07	10 561	30 823
Men	5 463	241.89	240.20	183.28	221.47	287.87	5 299	32 803
Women	5 648	213.26	212.42	174.16	196.74	242.16	5 262	28 656
Public administration, total	95 504	225.74	219.55	172.85	199.86	242.41	92 329	29 865
Men	64 737	231.88	223.59	175.28	205.36	246.10	62 170	30 546
Women	30 767	213.66	211.61	169.67	190.99	233.16	30 159	28 524
Education, total	45 846	235.66	233.53	185.61	227.56	268.77	42 275	32 720
Men	23 746	253.80	251.16	207.70	240.47	283.04	22 964	34 795
Women	22 100	214.21	212.67	170.66	204.10	246.59	19 311	30 038
Social institutions etc., total	1 967	211.80	207.28	173.93	194.60	224.76	1 632	28 030
Men	775	210.72	204.47	171.38	191.12	223.89	629	27 943
Women	1 192	212.52	209.16	176.33	196.42	225.44	1 003	28 087
Associations, culture and refuse disposal, total	2 894	218.43	216.82	173.37	202.45	249.57	2 504	29 839
Men	1 457	224.51	222.49	175.23	204.27	261.84	1 289	30 611
Women	1 437	211.87	210.70	172.67	199.65	233.41	1 215	28 982
Other activity, total <sup>2</sup>	12 003	240.13	239.33	191.33	236.75	278.87	10 925	33 610
Men	5 805	261.80	260.85	216.40	259.21	287.17	5 401	36 490
Women	6 198	217.73	217.09	177.65	208.58	253.74	5 524	30 501

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. <sup>2</sup> Including wholesale and retail trade, financial mediation and insurance, real estate and renting activities, and health service, etc.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon34](http://www.statbank.dk/lon34)

Table 152

## Earnings by level of education. Central government 2003

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>186 491</b>	<b>228.45</b>	<b>223.31</b>	<b>176.03</b>	<b>207.15</b>	<b>254.51</b>	<b>177 080</b>	<b>30 692</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>114 595</b>	<b>237.85</b>	<b>230.79</b>	<b>180.73</b>	<b>215.22</b>	<b>263.64</b>	<b>110 225</b>	<b>31 699</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>71 896</b>	<b>213.34</b>	<b>211.29</b>	<b>170.36</b>	<b>195.73</b>	<b>240.24</b>	<b>66 855</b>	<b>29 014</b>
Basic school, total	25 681	190.38	183.11	154.20	175.03	200.24	22 339	25 220
Men	15 793	198.36	188.62	158.37	177.88	204.30	14 575	25 615
Women	9 888	177.03	173.90	143.79	170.02	193.77	7 764	24 422
Upper-secondary education, total	11 098	217.84	211.57	158.94	187.42	243.31	9 547	29 317
Men	7 209	221.20	213.84	158.24	186.49	247.11	6 391	29 579
Women	3 889	211.15	207.05	159.99	188.71	234.28	3 156	28 772
Vocational education at second level, total	4 214	186.94	180.27	151.68	169.96	196.11	3 797	24 482
Men	2 524	189.72	180.22	147.20	166.01	196.23	2 205	24 632
Women	1 690	183.27	180.33	158.52	173.66	195.69	1 592	24 286
Basic vocational education, total	58 511	198.59	192.60	167.60	186.66	209.06	56 220	26 169
Men	33 816	207.64	198.46	172.06	192.98	216.74	32 632	27 040
Women	24 695	186.11	184.52	163.82	179.35	198.29	23 588	24 937
Short-cycle further education, total	25 229	220.16	212.01	182.91	207.10	229.87	24 948	28 931
Men	18 628	229.01	219.05	192.29	215.25	234.92	18 478	30 029
Women	6 601	199.38	195.48	172.86	187.98	208.34	6 470	26 336
Medium-cycle further education, total	15 716	247.39	243.66	206.97	233.89	268.42	15 334	33 470
Men	9 142	258.86	254.00	215.48	243.96	280.69	9 000	34 994
Women	6 574	230.25	228.22	198.89	222.57	248.47	6 334	31 170
Bachelor, total	3 335	209.91	207.03	175.98	194.47	233.68	2 742	28 934
Men	1 634	221.58	217.39	177.83	211.35	244.81	1 353	30 647
Women	1 701	197.92	196.38	172.34	186.24	216.90	1 389	27 170
Long-cycle further education, total	37 964	292.43	290.91	243.63	278.56	315.62	37 729	40 013
Men	22 639	302.46	300.62	252.07	284.02	329.16	22 501	41 512
Women	15 325	276.40	275.42	235.80	264.63	297.38	15 228	37 619
Unknown, total	4 743	239.41	233.77	179.68	223.63	273.38	4 424	32 688
Men	3 210	252.51	245.29	189.92	233.99	283.80	3 090	34 000
Women	1 533	209.54	207.47	168.48	194.76	237.77	1 334	29 411

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon31](http://www.statbank.dk/lon31)

Table 153 (continued)

## Membership of employees' trade unions 2005

Per 1 January	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 369 198</b>	<b>664 432</b>	Dansk Tandplejerforening	875	855
			Association of Actors and Theatrical Technicians	2 188	1 045
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	8 875	28	Danske Afspændingspædagoger	574	545
The Danish Artist Union	1 444	650	Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 323	5 104
Danish Union of Electricians	30 107	269	Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	6 496	4 547
Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	5 446	5 179	Danske Forsyningselskabers		
Danish Railway Union	5 330	676	Funktionærsammenslutning	563	284
Danish Metal Workers' Union	140 618	7 076	The Danish Physiotherapist Association	7 324	5 840
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	21 050	4 119	The Danish Union of Production Schools	796	376
Fagligt Fælles Forbund	363 729	119 138	Efterskolernes Lærerforening	2 536	1 225
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	210 259	184 820	Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	5 236	4 998
Wood Industry and Building Workers' Union	70 164	6 660	Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 397	4 359
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	370 420	268 973	Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	692	228
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 394	238	The Financial Services' Union <sup>2</sup>	43 906	23 788
Union of Painters in Denmark	13 567	3 249	Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	532	57
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	37 773	12 892	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 111	810
Danish Restaurant and Brewery Workers' Union	21 595	13 566	Formidlerne <sup>4</sup>	660	603
National Federation of Social Educators	33 062	24 135	Frederiksberg Kommunalforening	578	393
Spillerforening	715	26	Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	4 977	3 325
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	30 650	12 738	Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg	974	381
			Funktionærforeningen i FDB/COOP Danmarks	741	299
<b>Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)</b>	<b>361 003</b>	<b>244 949</b>	Halinspektørforeningen	602	37
			JID	1 114	283
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	53 715	46 019	Jordmoderforeningen	1 382	1 377
CO II – group in FTF	28 334	8 467	Karyere	3 230	1 777
Of which:			Danish Association of Constructing Architects	2 881	393
Danmarks Kordegneforening	547	307	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	570	143
Dansk Kirkemusiker Forening	641	418	Kost og Ernæringsforbundet	7 811	7 684
Danish Federation of Technical Education	4 076	1 020	Københavns Kommunale Embedsmandsforening	1 029	480
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 010	1 667	Federation of Teachers in Adult and Youth Edu.	4 582	3 065
Erhvervsskolelederne i Danmark	530	101	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 419	638
Foreningen af Præliminære Organister	632	330	LederForum	622	497
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees <sup>2</sup>	1 094	582	Civil Aviation Salaried Employees	1 500	1 005
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	1 651	301	LvA-Sektoren i DTL	879	190
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 787	861	Association of Academy and Market Economists	1 449	797
The Police Union in Denmark	11 986	2 038	Organisationen af Sergenter i Søværnet	690	23
Trafikforbundet	797	219	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	7 602	1 521
Other unions	1 583	623	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 550	800
Cabin Union Denmark	1 856	1 321	Sergentgruppens Fællesorganisation – Hæren	2 048	43
CS Danish Airforce	2 789	233	National Teachers' Org. for Special Edu. of 1981	1 356	853
The Danish Union of Teachers	64 181	43 417	Danish Navigators' Union	2 669	94
Danish Musicians' Union	2 800	526	Other unions	5 389	2 133
Danish Association of Social Workers	9 754	8 193	<b>Danish Association of Managers and Executives</b>	<b>75 876</b>	<b>14 978</b>
Danish Nurses' Organisation	54 916	52 994	Dansk Formands Forening	1 637	20
Dansk Sø-Restaurationsforening	1 805	884	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	74 239	14 958

Note. Figures are exclusive of Danmarks Frie Fagforening, due to lack of data reports.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. <sup>2</sup> Only employees. <sup>3</sup> Estimated figure for women.

Source: Main organizations and unions outside of the main organizations.

**Table 153 (continued) Membership of employees' trade unions 2005**

Per 1 January	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>163 143</b>	<b>65 937</b>	<b>Outside joint organisations</b>	<b>151 082</b>	<b>58 910</b>
Federation of Danish Architects	4 219	1 694	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane <sup>3</sup>	3 928	1 768
Danish Union of Librarians	4 481	3 448	Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	6 128	346
Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	10 517	3 385	Danmarks Frie Fagforening	3 296	980
The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 594	918	Danish Prison Officers' Union	9 942	3 972
The Association of Pharmacists	2 708	2 092	Danish Union of Journalists	23 948	3 352
Forbundet af Kandidater fra Musikonservatoriet	1 303	680	Danish Union of Sales Representatives	11 264	3 987
Defence group in AC	3 873	125	Fagforeningen Danmark <sup>3</sup>		
National Union of Upper Secon. School Teachers	11 184	5 539	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 851	573
The Society of Danish Engineers	40 537	6 281	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevarer- og Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	579	71
Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 582	1 325	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen <sup>3</sup>	13 085	6 204
Jurist- og Økonomforbundet	26 656	11 923	Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 114	283
Communications and Languages <sup>7</sup>	5 623	5 278	Kristelig Fagforening	69 187	37 351
Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	771	140	Maskinmestrenes Forening	6 760	23
Danish Medical Association	13 548	5 440			
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	23 232	12 050			
The Danish Association of Clergy	2 640	1 186			
Danish Psychologists' Association	3 627	2 849			
Association of Public Health Dentists in Denmark	2 343	1 344			
Other unions	705	240			

**Table 154 Members of unemployment insurance funds**

	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>
Number of funds	33	33
<b>Number insured against unemployment, total</b>	<b>2 353 375</b>	<b>2 335 308</b>
Full-time insured	2 301 989	2 289 376
Of whom funds with: LO <sup>2</sup>	1 226 917	1 201 644
FTF <sup>3</sup>	362 229	364 008
Managers <sup>4</sup>	84 229	83 784
AC <sup>5</sup>	221 908	228 481
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	406 706	411 459
Part-time and combination-insured	50 386	45 932
Of whom funds with: LO <sup>2</sup>	31 659	28 306
FTF <sup>3</sup>	7 694	7 025
Managers <sup>4</sup>	66	57
AC <sup>5</sup>	937	891
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	10 030	9 653

<sup>1</sup> Figures are from 1 January the following year. <sup>2</sup> Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. <sup>3</sup> Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation. <sup>4</sup> Danish Association of Management and Executives. <sup>5</sup> Danish Confederation of Professional Organisations. <sup>6</sup> Incl. unemployment insurance funds which are members of different confederations.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

**Table 155****Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional allowance**

	2003	2004
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	133 139	133 727
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	21 076.1	21 464.7
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	22 224.7	22 793.3
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	23 207.1	24 436.2
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	1 494.8	968.2
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	34 491.6	35 448.9
Percentage of total paid	73.3	73.5

<sup>1</sup> Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 156

## Recipients of unemployment benefits by reason for unemployment 2004

	Number of recipients	Average number of recipients	Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total	Average benefits paid
	persons		DKK mio.	DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>389 446</b>	<b>133 727</b>	<b>21 335.1</b>	<b>159 542</b>
Made redundant by employer	216 935	70 383	11 407.1	162 071
Temporarily sent home	4 464	809	131.5	162 484
Resigned	22 962	7 585	1 218.3	160 630
Certificate of release work sharing	7 180	1 177	185.5	157 632
School leaver or completed national service	24 585	6 583	904.2	137 358
Completed activation	40 157	20 098	3 201.5	159 291
Education, parental or maternity leave	11 907	4 669	729.8	156 292
Temporary absence from the labour market	6 517	2 521	397.3	157 567
Stopped self-employment	9 991	4 675	736.9	157 627
Other	41 819	14 111	2 246.0	159 164
Reason for unemployment unknown <sup>1</sup>	2 929	1 116	177.1	158 763

<sup>1</sup> Recipients of daily cash benefits were unemployed when the benefit-payment register (DUR) was established on 1 July 1997; therefore detailed reasons for unemployment are unknown.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/dura3](http://www.statbank.dk/dura3), [durg3](#) og [duru3](#)

Table 157

### Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force 2004

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>84 575</b>	<b>91 812</b>	<b>176 388</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
16-17 years	8	8	16	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-19 years	850	832	1 682	2.3	2.4	2.3
20-24 years	6 604	5 667	12 271	5.7	5.3	5.5
25-29 years	10 715	11 892	22 607	7.0	8.5	7.7
30-34 years	11 248	14 522	25 770	6.5	9.2	7.8
35-39 years	10 751	13 738	24 489	5.5	7.7	6.6
40-44 years	9 694	10 913	20 607	5.5	6.6	6.0
45-49 years	8 413	8 340	16 753	5.1	5.4	5.2
50-54 years	8 159	7 681	15 841	5.2	5.2	5.2
55-59 years	12 455	13 925	26 381	7.4	9.4	8.3
60-64 years	5 350	4 098	9 449	7.6	9.7	8.4
65-66 years	327	195	522	3.2	4.2	3.5

Note. The figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of December.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ru122](http://www.statbank.dk/ru122) and [www.statbank.dk/ru121d](http://www.statbank.dk/ru121d)

Table 158

## Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 2004

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>18 177</b>	<b>66 397</b>	<b>84 575</b>	<b>18 399</b>	<b>73 412</b>	<b>91 812</b>	<b>36 576</b>	<b>139 812</b>	<b>176 388</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	2 385	8 038	10 424	2 129	6 780	8 910	4 514	14 820	19 334
Frederiksberg Municipality	301	1 206	1 506	286	1 224	1 511	586	2 431	3 017
Copenhagen County	1 794	6 602	8 397	1 508	6 735	8 242	3 302	13 336	16 639
Frederiksborg County	698	3 654	4 351	581	3 926	4 508	1 279	7 581	8 859
Roskilde County	548	2 292	2 841	484	2 645	3 129	1 032	4 939	5 970
West Zealand County	983	3 722	4 704	1 111	4 388	5 500	2 094	8 110	10 204
Storstrøm County	770	3 244	4 014	824	3 395	4 218	1 593	6 639	8 232
Bornholm Municipality	166	899	1 065	160	1 063	1 221	326	1 960	2 286
Funen County	1 781	6 566	8 349	1 866	6 978	8 843	3 647	13 546	17 192
South Jutland County	712	2 748	3 459	849	3 629	4 480	1 562	6 375	7 939
Ribe County	606	2 024	2 630	747	2 517	3 263	1 352	4 540	5 893
Vejle County	1 062	3 859	4 921	1 318	5 035	6 355	2 380	8 896	11 276
Ringkøbing County	629	2 429	3 060	851	3 601	4 451	1 481	6 031	7 511
Århus County	2 613	8 921	11 536	2 640	9 984	12 625	5 254	18 908	24 161
Viborg County	636	2 072	2 708	657	2 533	3 191	1 293	4 607	5 899
North Jutland County	2 477	8 048	10 525	2 366	8 938	11 305	4 842	16 986	21 829

<sup>1</sup> Including where region not known.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ru122](http://www.statbank.dk/ru122)

Table 159

## Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by sex, age and region 2004

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	5.0	8.7	7.4	4.2	8.4	6.8	4.6	8.5	7.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	4.6	6.5	6.0	3.9	6.9	6.0	4.2	6.7	6.0
Copenhagen County	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
Frederiksborg County	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.6	5.0	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5
Roskilde County	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.6
West Zealand County	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.3	7.8	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.7
Storstrøm County	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.6
Bornholm Municipality	8.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	13.0	12.4	8.9	11.5	11.0
Funen County	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.2	8.2	8.0	6.8	7.5	7.3
South Jutland County	5.0	5.2	5.2	7.0	7.9	7.7	5.9	6.5	6.4
Ribe County	4.2	4.3	4.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Vejle County	4.7	5.1	5.0	6.5	7.6	7.4	5.5	6.3	6.1
Ringkøbing County	3.4	4.1	4.0	5.6	7.2	6.8	4.4	5.5	5.3
Århus County	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	8.3	7.8	6.1	7.4	7.1
Viborg County	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.5	5.9	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.9
North Jutland County	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.6	10.1	9.7	8.1	8.9	8.7

<sup>1</sup> Including where region not known.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/aard](http://www.statbank.dk/aard) and ru121d

Table 160

**Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force,  
by insurance category 2004**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>84 575</b>	<b>91 812</b>	<b>176 388</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Full-time insured persons	70 205	76 587	146 792	6.5	7.4	7.0
Part-time insured persons	162	2 298	2 460	11.1	6.6	6.8
Uninsured persons	14 209	12 927	27 136	3.8	5.2	4.4

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ru122,ru121d](http://www.statbank.dk/ru122,ru121d) and ru122a

Table 161

### Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by sex and country of origin 2004

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force <sup>1</sup>		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>84 575</b>	<b>91 812</b>	<b>176 388</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Denmark	71 452	79 568	151 020	5.3	6.5	5.8
Rest of the world, total	13 088	12 224	25 312	13.4	15.1	14.2
Of which						
Western countries	2 509	2 698	5 207	7.3	8.5	7.9
Non-western countries	10 579	9 525	20 104	16.6	19.4	17.9
EU countries (EU 25)	1 983	2 029	4 011	7.4	8.7	8.0
Of which						
Poland	251	534	786	10.3	12.2	11.5
United Kingdom	421	174	596	8.4	8.0	8.3
Sweden	236	373	609	6.9	8.1	7.6
Germany	471	420	892	7.0	8.0	7.4
Other Europe, total	4 261	4 312	8 573	14.0	16.1	15.0
Of which						
Bosnien-Herzegovina	648	639	1 288	14.0	17.1	15.4
Yugoslavia (former)	746	663	1 409	13.7	15.8	14.6
Norway	191	357	547	6.2	7.7	7.1
Turkey	2 331	2 074	4 405	17.8	22.9	19.9
Africa, total	1 695	1 120	2 815	21.5	23.2	22.1
Of which						
Somalia	683	430	1 113	42.1	58.6	47.3
North America, total	142	109	251	6.8	6.9	6.9
South and Central America, total	175	234	409	10.9	10.8	10.9
Asia, total	4 664	4 296	8 960	16.5	20.1	18.1
Of which						
Iraq	976	631	1 607	25.5	45.4	30.8
Iran	601	347	947	15.3	17.1	15.9
Lebanon	711	556	1 267	23.8	46.0	30.2
Pakistan	636	561	1 197	13.2	21.9	16.3
Sri Lanka	298	349	647	12.1	18.7	15.0
Viet Nam	415	472	887	14.2	19.0	16.4
Oceania, total	33	16	49	5.6	5.8	5.6
Stateless and not known	136	107	244	23.3	28.3	25.3
Unknown country of origin	35	21	56	•	•	•

<sup>1</sup> The labour force from 2003.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ruie1](http://www.statbank.dk/ruie1)

Table 162

**Insured persons unemployed as a percentage of insured persons by sex and unemployment insurance fund 2004**

	Insured person unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>70 367</b>	<b>78 885</b>	<b>149 252</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Academics (AAK)	1 749	2 141	3 890	5.6	6.0	5.8
Plumbers	508	3	511	6.4	13.9	6.4
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	355	2 250	2 605	4.5	4.7	4.6
Danish Employees (DLA)	674	583	1 256	4.5	5.6	5.0
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	21	537	558	1.0	0.9	0.9
Danish Commercial Travellers	979	294	1 273	4.5	7.4	4.9
Electrical Trade	1 060	24	1 083	4.5	11.8	4.6
Independent Employees (FFA)	380	973	1 354	5.3	7.0	6.4
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	1 110	392	1 502	6.3	8.1	6.7
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	2 942	5 110	8 052	5.1	5.8	5.5
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	5 156	16 685	21 841	7.7	7.7	7.7
Engineers (IAK)	2 748	529	3 278	5.0	6.3	5.2
Computer Professionals (PROSA)	785	263	1 048	8.0	6.9	7.7
Journalism, Communications and Languages	581	1 174	1 755	8.8	10.0	9.6
The Christian Unemployment Fund	5 707	8 392	14 099	8.0	11.2	9.6
Women Employees (KAD)	•	7 352	7 352	•	12.4	12.4
Managers and Executives	2 106	624	2 730	3.5	4.2	3.6
School teachers (DLF-A)	824	2 050	2 874	3.6	4.1	3.9
Masters (MA)	1 924	2 701	4 625	8.7	11.5	10.2
Painters and Maritime	620	261	881	8.2	9.3	8.5
Metal Workers	6 277	257	6 534	6.4	8.6	6.5
Danish Food and Allied Workers (NNF)	1 459	1 451	2 910	6.7	12.9	8.8
Public Employees (OAA)	862	6 040	6 902	4.6	4.4	4.5
Assistants to Educators (PMF-A)	350	2 503	2 852	12.0	12.2	12.1
Restaurant and Brewery Employees	1 001	1 585	2 585	17.2	16.4	16.7
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	390	1 346	1 736	4.8	5.6	5.4
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	1 115	739	1 854	4.5	6.2	5.0
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	2 841	2 614	5 455	3.3	6.2	4.2
General Workers (SID)	20 012	6 444	26 456	9.8	16.1	10.8
Government Officials and Telecom. Workers (STA)	618	464	1 082	3.4	4.9	3.9
Technicians and Engineers	1 184	1 601	2 785	7.3	12.0	9.5
Wood, Industry and Building Workers (TIB)	2 997	727	3 724	6.9	12.6	7.5
Business Economists (CA)	1 033	780	1 813	6.0	6.9	6.4

Note. Number of insured persons at the end of the year and excl. persons on transitional allowances and voluntary early-retirement pay.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ru122](http://www.statbank.dk/ru122) and ru122

Table 163

## Employed persons, by usual weekly hours of work 2004

	Usual weekly hours of work in main job						Total <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly hours of work
	Under 15 hours	15-29 hours	30-36 hours	37 hours	38-48 hours	49 hours +		
	thousands							
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2 720</b>	<b>35.6</b>
15-24 years	150	46	25	125	33	7	390	24.5
25-29 years	22	23	29	128	53	20	276	35.4
30-39 years	10	44	100	310	154	67	688	37.4
40-54 years	10	77	135	427	198	95	949	37.5
55-66 years	20	48	57	169	75	44	417	35.6
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>38.6</b>
15-24 years	61	20	11	78	26	6	204	28.0
25-29 years	8	9	7	66	35	17	144	38.0
30-39 years	5	10	21	168	105	58	368	40.5
40-54 years	3	15	26	238	132	82	499	40.5
55-66 years	10	13	13	108	54	36	236	38.4
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>32.7</b>
15-24 years	89	26	15	47	8	1	186	21.0
25-29 years	14	13	21	61	18	3	132	33.0
30-39 years	6	34	80	142	48	9	320	34.7
40-54 years	8	62	109	188	66	13	450	34.6
55-66 years	10	35	44	61	21	7	181	32.3
<b>Industry</b>								
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	7	5	6	26	18	25	89	41.6
Manufacturing	15	15	37	238	98	31	434	37.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	..	1	1	10	4	..	16	37.3
Construction	3	4	5	120	32	19	184	38.7
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurant	90	46	36	162	85	53	475	33.4
Transport, post and telecommunications	11	12	14	74	40	33	185	39.2
Finance and business activities	23	24	36	114	95	35	329	36.6
Public and personal services	64	129	210	413	141	37	1 003	33.8
Activity not stated	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	34.1
<b>Socio-economic status</b>								
Self-employed	7	13	17	20	55	99	213	46.0
Assisting spouses	2	4	3	4	4	3	22	32.7
Salaried employees	204	220	326	1 134	454	132	2 485	34.8
Top managers	1	2	5	26	54	36	123	43.6
At upper level	9	21	31	167	113	30	373	37.5
At intermediate levels	21	40	101	243	112	24	543	35.5
At basic levels	94	116	159	576	157	38	1 148	34.3
Clerks	15	34	43	134	32	1	261	33.3
Services and sales workers	74	71	89	118	45	5	405	30.3
Agricultural/fishery workers	2	1	2	15	6	1	27	37.3
Craft-related workers	2	4	10	212	44	10	282	37.8
Process and machine operators	2	5	15	98	31	21	173	39.1
Other employees	78	41	32	122	17	4	298	28.8

<sup>1</sup> Including working hours not stated.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/aku6](http://www.statbank.dk/aku6)

Table 164

## Labour market policy measures 2003

	Men			Women			Total		
	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants
<b>Total</b>	<b>210 301</b>	<b>0.571</b>	<b>120 114</b>	<b>249 522</b>	<b>0.598</b>	<b>149 330</b>	<b>459 823</b>	<b>0.586</b>	<b>269 444</b>
Of which:									
Activation, state	48 415	0.259	12 548	65 004	0.318	20 674	113 419	0.293	33 222
Activation, local government <sup>1</sup>	55 078	0.343	18 888	49 850	0.342	17 029	104 928	0.342	35 917
<b>Subsidized employment</b>	<b>42 598</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>15 654</b>	<b>43 280</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>16 442</b>	<b>85 878</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>32 096</b>
Job training	20 590	0.372	7 652	21 916	0.380	8 335	42 506	0.376	15 988
Individual job training	23 310	0.291	6 787	20 161	0.291	5 858	43 471	0.291	12 645
Service jobs <sup>2</sup>	1 212	0.951	1 152	2 357	0.936	2 205	3 569	0.941	3 357
Voluntary not paid activities	177	0.351	62	136	0.324	44	313	0.339	106
<b>Leave</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>0.320</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>12 163</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>4 226</b>	<b>14 433</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>4 953</b>
Parental leave <sup>3</sup>	2 262	0.321	726	12 146	0.348	4 225	14 408	0.344	4 950
Educational leave <sup>4</sup>	8	0.136	1	17	0.101	2	25	0.112	3
<b>Education/training<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>40 134</b>	<b>0.291</b>	<b>11 696</b>	<b>52 081</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>16 973</b>	<b>92 215</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>28 669</b>
Adult education subsidies <sup>6</sup>	106	0.215	23	450	0.213	96	556	0.214	119
Education with training allowance	24 780	0.230	5 698	35 153	0.324	11 395	59 933	0.285	17 093
Specially adapted educational activities	10 010	0.191	1 912	13 943	0.230	3 208	23 953	0.214	5 120
Intensive job-seeking <sup>7</sup>	1 529	0.066	101	1 788	0.075	133	3 317	0.071	235
Special promotion	23	0.093	2	18	0.122	2	41	0.105	4
Adult and further education	81	0.276	22	123	0.384	47	204	0.341	70
Adult apprenticeship support	5 657	0.696	3 937	3 198	0.654	2 091	8 855	0.681	6 028
<b>Integration allowance</b>	<b>5 276</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>6 502</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>11 778</b>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>3 903</b>
Course in understanding of the society	663	0.144	95	830	0.136	113	1 493	0.140	208
Danish lessons	4 926	0.319	1 573	6 104	0.313	1 908	11 030	0.316	3 482
Separately planned Danish lessons	379	0.261	99	384	0.297	114	763	0.279	213
<b>Other activation</b>	<b>46 791</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>7 431</b>	<b>43 586</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>6 544</b>	<b>90 377</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>13 975</b>
Specially adapted activation <sup>8</sup>	25 058	0.237	5 929	19 350	0.251	4 862	44 408	0.243	10 791
Advisory/introductory activation	21 394	0.062	1 317	22 763	0.064	1 461	44 157	0.063	2 778
Labour trainee	2 759	0.063	174	3 301	0.063	210	6 060	0.063	384
Experiments	28	0.358	10	33	0.361	12	61	0.360	22
<b>Retirement</b>	<b>100 095</b>	<b>0.828</b>	<b>82 839</b>	<b>119 790</b>	<b>0.860</b>	<b>103 009</b>	<b>219 885</b>	<b>0.845</b>	<b>185 848</b>
Transitional allowances <sup>9</sup>	4 080	0.826	3 369	9 335	0.835	7 796	13 415	0.832	11 164
Early retirement pay	97 199	0.818	79 471	113 205	0.841	95 213	210 404	0.830	174 684
Of whom from unemployment	24 560	0.822	20 192	27 558	0.840	23 146	52 118	0.832	43 338

<sup>1</sup> Persons who are not entitled to claim unemployment benefits and who participate in local government activation. <sup>2</sup> Access to service jobs was discontinued on 1 April 2002. <sup>3</sup> Can only be granted to children born or adopted before 27 March 2002. <sup>4</sup> Educational leave was withdrawn on the first of January 2001. Arrangement made before the date continues. <sup>5</sup> People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are counted as unemployed and therefore are not included in the figures. <sup>6</sup> Access to adult education subsidies was discontinued on 1 January 2001. <sup>7</sup> Intensive job-seeking was withdrawn on the first of July 2003. <sup>8</sup> Some municipalities including Copenhagen, applies specially adapted activation to introduction programmes for aliens and it includes integration allowance. <sup>9</sup> Only persons, who was 50 years old or with a higher age in 1996 and fulfil the other conditions for transitional allowances are included in the figures.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ab712](http://www.statbank.dk/ab712)

Table 165

## Labour market policy measures by county 2003

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total
	average number of full-time participants								
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 869</b>	<b>115 245</b>	<b>120 114</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>144 411</b>	<b>149 330</b>	<b>9 788</b>	<b>259 656</b>	<b>269 444</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	503	9 527	10 030	379	8 950	9 329	882	18 476	19 359
Frederiksberg Municipality	34	1 363	1 397	36	1 947	1 982	70	3 310	3 379
Copenhagen County	527	11 513	12 040	426	15 324	15 750	953	26 836	27 789
Frederiksborg County	213	6 785	6 998	153	8 972	9 124	366	15 756	16 123
Roskilde County	142	4 884	5 026	131	6 297	6 428	273	11 181	11 454
West Zealand County	244	6 686	6 930	273	8 176	8 448	516	14 861	15 378
Storstrøm County	289	7 377	7 667	298	8 541	8 839	587	15 919	16 506
Bornholm Municipality	43	1 317	1 360	40	1 450	1 490	83	2 766	2 849
Funen County	510	11 669	12 178	496	13 618	14 114	1 005	25 287	26 292
South Jutland County	239	5 968	6 207	287	7 699	7 987	527	13 668	14 194
Ribe County	194	4 686	4 880	221	6 032	6 254	415	10 719	11 134
Vejle County	317	7 428	7 746	360	9 998	10 358	677	17 426	18 103
Ringkøbing County	206	5 789	5 995	275	7 588	7 862	481	13 376	13 857
Århus County	704	13 288	13 992	725	16 938	17 663	1 429	30 226	31 655
Viborg County	177	4 531	4 708	236	6 131	6 367	412	10 663	11 075
North Jutland County	526	12 103	12 628	585	16 417	17 003	1 111	28 520	29 631

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unspecified regions.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ab712](http://www.statbank.dk/ab712)

Table 166

## Work stoppages 2004

	Work stoppages	Number of employees involved	Number of working days lost
	number		
<b>Total</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>75 710</b>	<b>76 400</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	0	0	0
Manufacturing, total	437	51 790	54 000
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	227	26 332	30 000
Mfr. of textiles and leather	1	173	300
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	34	2 493	4 300
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	15	587	500
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	15	631	1 200
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	135	20 923	16 700
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	10	651	1 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0
Construction	81	2 781	3 400
Wholesale and retail trade	30	1 413	1 900
Hotels and restaurants	13	569	500
Transport	121	11 524	8 600
Counties and municipalities	42	5 962	6 600
Other	61	992	800
Activity not stated	19	679	600

Table 167

## Total labour costs in the private sector by industry 2003

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allowances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remuneration
DKK per hour									
<b>Total</b>	<b>232.42</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>22.64</b>	<b>161.06</b>
Manufacturing	222.23	6.89	215.34	5.83	6.52	26.63	1.40	21.36	153.63
Electricity, gas and water supply	274.95	9.56	265.38	5.08	5.57	33.14	1.47	32.68	187.48
Construction	218.18	6.69	211.49	3.35	5.02	27.82	1.23	19.87	154.23
Ws, and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	213.54	5.45	208.09	1.99	5.22	25.56	3.39	18.83	153.18
Transport, post and telecommunications	227.16	7.18	219.98	6.79	6.68	26.73	1.26	24.98	153.55
Finance and business activities	274.77	16.70	258.08	1.46	6.86	34.40	1.50	28.25	185.61
Finance and insurance	319.96	37.11	282.85	2.02	7.53	40.29	0.76	41.53	190.73
Letting and sale of real estate	224.62	9.04	215.58	1.03	6.44	28.51	1.57	21.63	156.40
Business activities	258.71	7.10	251.62	1.24	6.58	32.25	1.87	22.45	187.23
Public and personal services	230.14	6.27	223.87	2.07	6.78	29.03	0.55	22.40	163.04

Note. The statistics exclude apprentices and young people below 18 years of age. Other labour costs are costs that cannot be characterized as employee's earnings. Examples are contributions to social schemes and funds, staff canteens, direct and indirect taxes calculated on the basis of the number of employees or total wage and salary costs. Total labour costs are calculated net of deductions for any subsidies. etc.

For further information [www.statbank.dk/sao11](http://www.statbank.dk/sao11) and [sao21](http://sao21)

Table 168

## Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation 2003

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allowances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remuneration
	DKK per hour								
<b>Total</b>	<b>232.42</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>22.64</b>	<b>161.06</b>
Major group legislators, senior officials and managers	363.78	9.81	353.97	0.55	6.28	43.22	12.17	39.68	252.12
Major group professionals	309.28	10.02	299.25	1.37	7.80	38.48	1.87	30.78	218.95
Major group technicians and associate professionals	266.28	11.46	254.81	2.09	6.42	32.60	2.97	27.71	183.03
Major group clerks	210.82	12.24	198.59	1.77	6.05	25.86	0.48	21.16	143.28
Major group service workers and shop and market sales workers	168.73	4.67	164.06	2.84	4.58	20.65	0.46	13.37	122.18
Major group skilled agricultural and fishery workers	182.25	4.73	177.52	2.10	5.09	22.06	0.08	15.86	132.32
Major group craft and related trades workers	206.99	6.19	200.80	5.32	6.07	25.39	0.22	18.99	144.86
Major group plant and machine operators and assemblers	190.72	6.11	184.61	8.86	6.52	22.45	0.12	17.66	129.08
Major group elementary occupations	178.36	5.70	172.67	5.13	5.46	22.01	0.14	15.37	124.57

Note. The statistics exclude apprentices and young people below 18 years of age. Other labour costs are costs that cannot be characterized as employee's earnings. Examples are contributions to social schemes and funds, staff canteens, direct and indirect taxes calculated on the basis of the number of employees or total wage and salary costs. Total labour costs are calculated net of deductions for any subsidies, etc.

For further information [www.statistikbanken.dk/sao31](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/sao31) og [sao41](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/sao41)

## Social conditions, health and justice

### 1. Social conditions

The social security system in Denmark has several objectives:

1) To secure the population financially in the event of e.g. sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits 2) to offer support to bring down expenditure on e.g. housing and child care through supplementary subsidy schemes 3) to provide appropriate services in areas such as child care, care of the elderly, care of the disabled, health care and home help through institutions and services.

#### Social expenditure amounts to DKK 420 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 420 billion in 2003 or DKK 78,000 per capita. Of which DKK 311,5 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 42 per cent of all public expenditure. Expenditure on social services measured in relation to GDP accounted for 31 per cent in 2003. Expenditure on old age is the largest social item and comprises, e.g. pensions, nursing homes and home help for the elderly. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Figure 1

Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2003



#### Financing of social expenditure

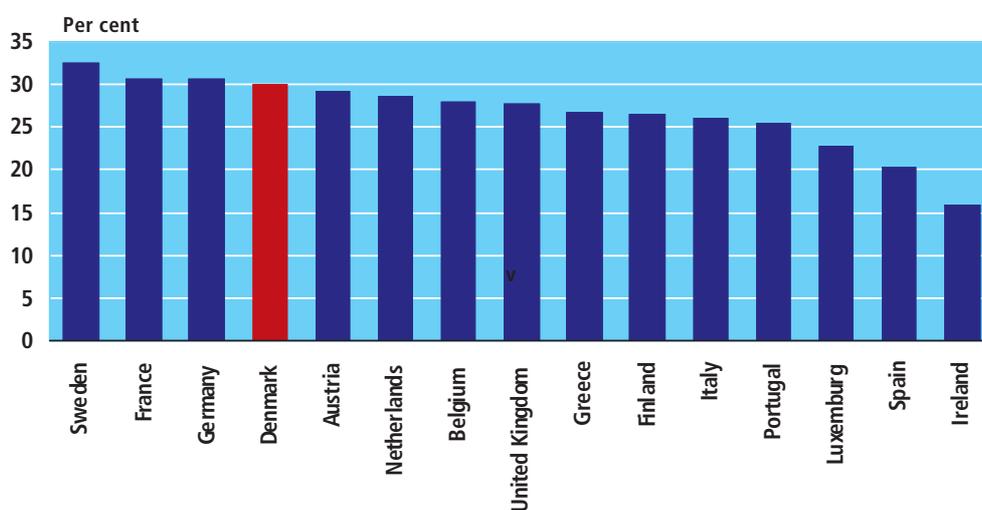
The public sector's proportion of total grants and contributions to social benefits reached 68 per cent in 2003, of which the central government accounted for 28 per cent and the local government authorities for 40 per cent. The contributions by employers reached 10 per cent, while persons insured accounted for 22 per cent. In the period 1976-1993, the public sector's proportion was about 85 per cent, while the proportion paid by employers has remained constant at about 10 per cent. The change since 1993 is particularly due to the introduction of special labour market contributions, which is the most important reason that persons insured, today, finance 22 per cent of total social expenditure, compared to 5 per cent in 1993.

### Denmark ranks fourth in the EU

According to Eurostat, Denmark with its 30 per cent ranks fourth EU15-countries, with respect to social expenditure in relation to gross domestic product. Denmark was ranked third in 1998. Sweden has the highest ranking with 32 per cent in 2002, while France and Germany ranked second and third with 31 per cent. Ireland is ranked at the bottom with a proportion of 16 per cent. The comparison of social expenditure is not corrected for differences in income taxes on social benefits and legislation concerning payments of VAT and indirect taxes, etc., in each country. International comparisons are difficult. This also applies to comparisons of social expenditure.

Figure 2

Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 2002



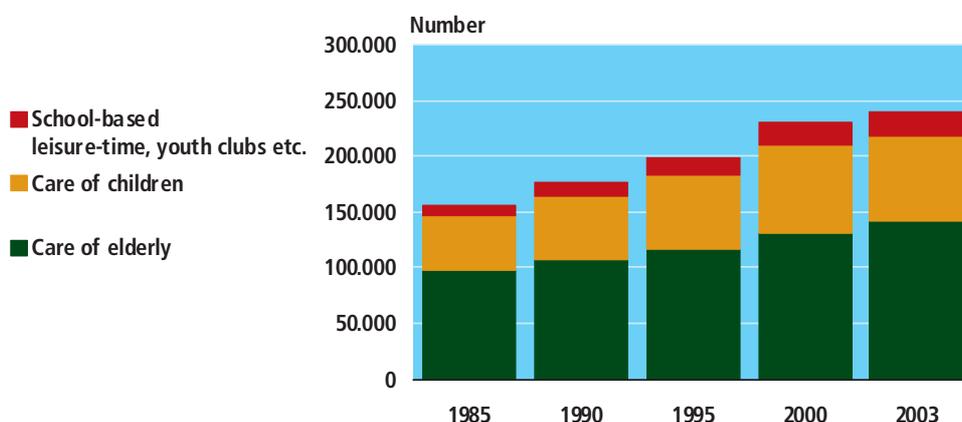
Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.  
Source: Eurostat: *European social statistics. Social protection - Data 1994-2002.*

### The number of employees increases

In 2003, a total of 281,000 people were employed in social institutions and social service schemes. When converted into full-time employment, the number of employees in the social sector totals 241,000. Since 1985 the number of employees in the social sector has grown more than 50 per cent.

Figure 3

Employees in the social sector



### The number of employees increased the most within the sector for child care

This increase in the number of employees is attributable to different factors, including the developments in population size and composition and in the labour market. Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees. The number of employees within school-based leisure time was 2,3 times as big in 2003 compared to 1985, while there was 1,5 as many working with care of children. The rise is due to a general rise of children going to institutions.

### More elderly people

In an area such as care of the elderly the increasing number of employees is closely connected to the population developments. The number of people in Denmark increased by 6 per cent over the period 1985 to 2002, but the increase in the number of elderly people aged 80 and over was 33 per cent. This increase in the number of elderly people has thus increased considerably the demand for home help and 24-hour care.

### More social and health schemes

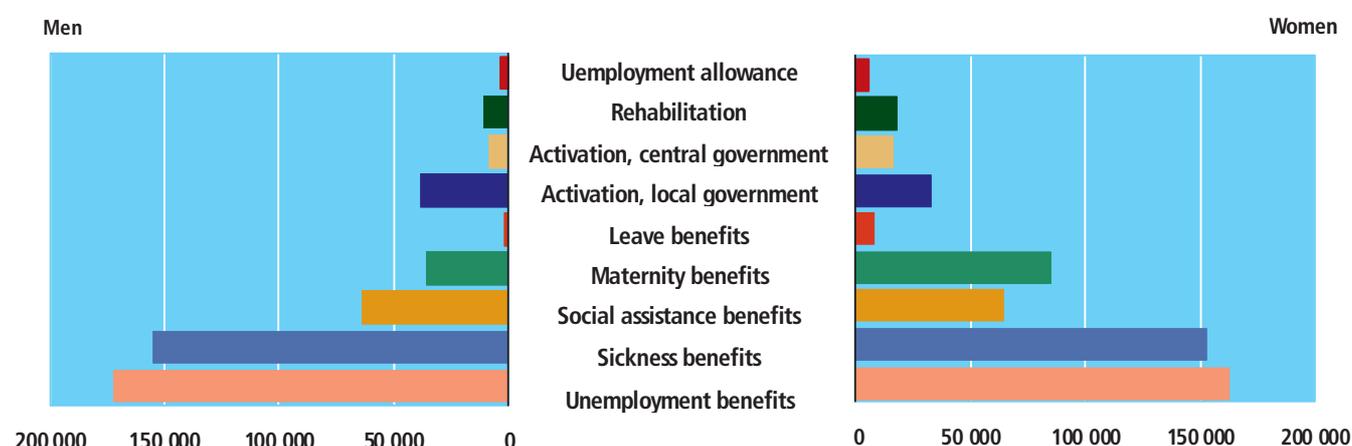
New social and health schemes such as preventive "home-visits", shared accommodation for adults with a disability, contact persons and companion schemes have also been established over the period. Since the mid-1980s, a considerable restructuring of the area, concerning care of the elderly has taken place, including efforts to let the elderly stay in their own homes and more dwellings for the elderly to replace the closing down of rest homes. There is today 47,500 dwellings for the elderly and subsequently 21,000 and 3,500 dwellings in rest homes and sheltered housing. Out of 703.500 persons at the age of 66 years or more in Denmark, 169.000 received domestic help, while 63.500 lived in residential home, protected homes and dwellings for the elderly. The share of the Danes living in these sorts of residences is rising with age.

### 2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 2003. The recipients are described in separate statistical tables, e.g. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and social assistance benefits. Recipients are grouped in the most predominant category of benefit, i.e. the benefit that they have received for the longest time within a year. Benefits are divided into temporary and permanent benefits. Of the 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, 1,008,000 were men and 1,235,000 were women.

Figure 4

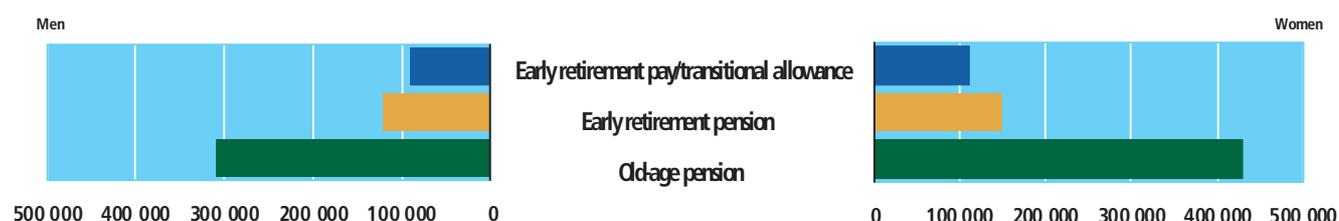
Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 2003



## Social conditions, health and justice

In 2002, more women than men received income-substitute benefits. With regard to the old age pension, this can be explained by the fact that 58 per cent of the population over 66 years of age were women. A substantial proportion of recipients of leave benefits and maternity benefits were also women. However, there are also many women in the group which schemes were intended to benefit. There were also more women receiving early retirement pensions, while more men received unemployment benefits and sick pay.

**Figure 5** Recipients of income-substitute benefits - permanent benefits 2003



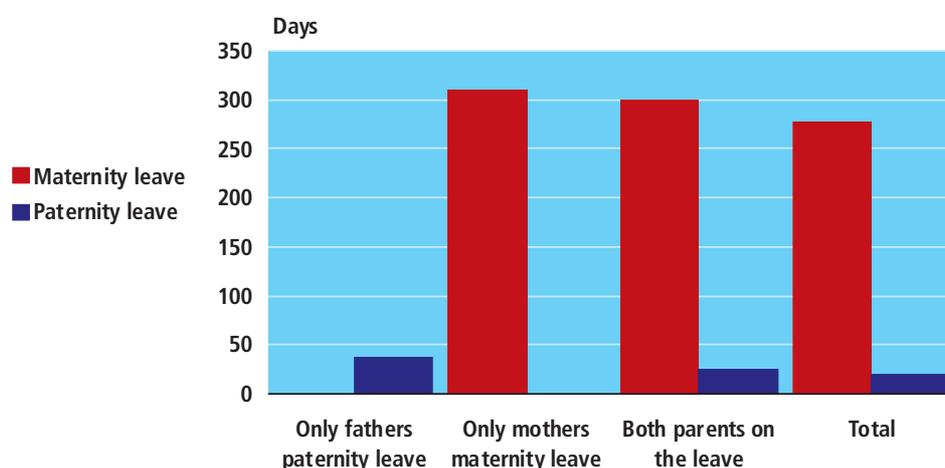
### Supplementary subsidy schemes

With regard to the supplementary subsidy schemes a total of 202,000 households received DKK 215 million through rent subsidies, while 325,000 pensioner households received DKK 649 million through rent allowances. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance was respectively DKK 2,3 and 7,5 billion in 2003. 676,000 families received child benefits, of which 122,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2004. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 14 billion in 2003.

### Increase in the period of maternity leave for parents

Children born in 2003 were happy to see that their parents stayed at home to look after them for a slightly longer period. Compared with children born in 2002, the father's maternity leave increased by 3 days and the mother's by 10 days. The increase to 297 days in which maternity benefits were claimed can, e.g. be considered against the background of new rules for leave, which came into force 27 March 2002. Mothers had maternity leave for 83 pct. of all births and the fathers accounted for 60 pct. Only economically active persons are entitled to maternity leave and to claiming maternity benefits. Among others are, e.g. students and recipient of social assistance, etc.

**Figure 6** Maternity and paternity leave after birth 2003



### **Child care**

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities looked after a total of 526,000 children under the age of 10 in September 2004. This corresponds to 78 per cent of all children in the age groups. The proportion of children in public organized child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group 94 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 59 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 79 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1994 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 50 per cent, 83 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 60 per cent for 6-9 year olds.

### **Children and young people receiving assistance**

By the end of 2003, 28,300 children and young people received assistance, compared to 21,500 at the end of 1998. A steadily increasing part of assistance is provided in the form of preventive measures. At the end of 2003, 14,600 children and young people were recipients of preventive measures, compared to 9,600 in 1998, while there was an increase in the number of placements outside home from 12,100 to 14,100. More than 90 per cent of all placements are voluntary, i.e. with consent. More than 50 per cent of all preventive measures are in the form of relief stays for children and young people living at home.

## **2. Health**

### **Danes have one of the lowest life expectancies in Western Europe**

Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark life expectancy has stagnated, but in recent years the trend is again positive. However, life expectancy in Denmark is still among the lowest in Western Europe. In 2003, life expectancy was 74.9 years for men and 79.5 years for women.

### **Excess mortality in Denmark in relation to Sweden**

In the period 1995-1999, comparisons of mortality in Denmark and Sweden show that an excess of some 8,000 people aged 0-74 died in Denmark than would have been the case if mortality in Denmark was similar to that of Sweden. There is an excess mortality for nearly all causes of death. There was, for example, in the period 1995-1999 an annual excess of about 1,200 people aged under 74 who died of lung cancer in Denmark, compared to Sweden. There was an annual excess of about 1,000 people aged 0-74 who died of smoker's lungs and asthma, and an annual excess of about 500 people who died of alcoholic diseases of the liver.

There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' life-style with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as size of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

### **Danes' lifestyle**

The proportion of the population who smoke has fallen from about 50 pct in 1980 to about 25 per cent in 2004. During the whole period the number of men who smoke have been higher than the number of women who smoke. However, this difference has considerably diminished.

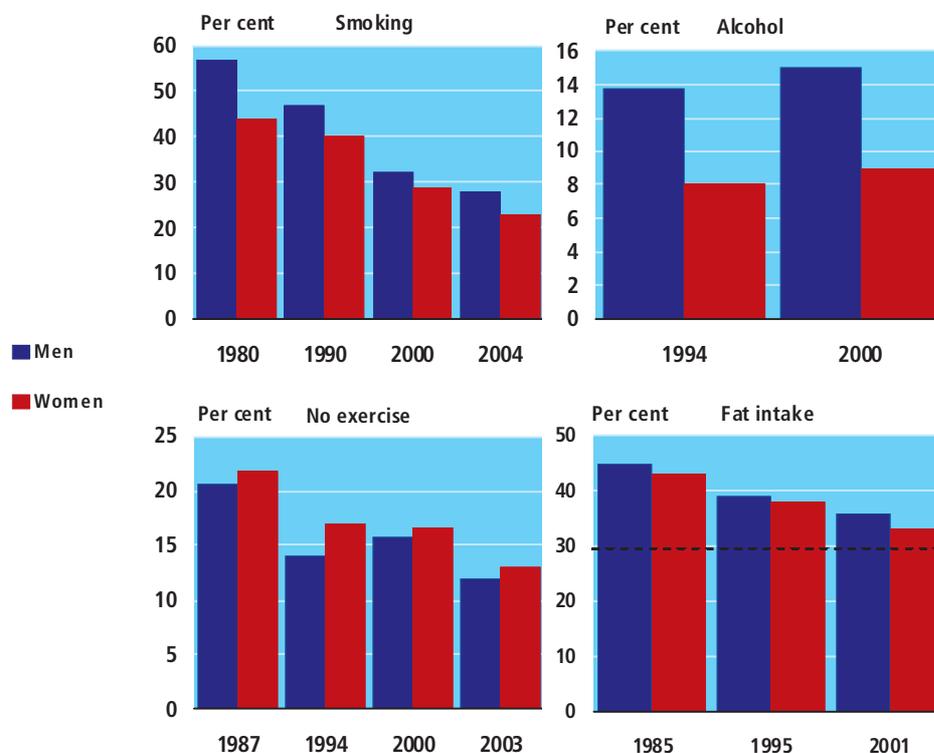
It is recommended by the National Board of Health that men should not drink more than 21 alcoholic units per week and women not more than 14 units. In

## Social conditions, health and justice

1994, 14 per cent of all men and 8 per cent of all women stated that they had exceeded this limit. In 2000, the corresponding proportions were 15 per cent for men and 9 per cent for women.

Figure 7

### Danes' lifestyle with regard to smoking, alcohol, physical activity and fat intake



Note. Alcohol shows the percentage of the population who drink more alcohol than recommended by the National Health Board (21 alcoholic units for men and 14 for women). Physical activity shows the percentage of the population who are *not* physically active in their leisure time. Source: National Board of Health, Danish Heart Foundation, National Institute of Public Health, and Danish Institute for Food and Veterinary Research

In 1987, about 20 per cent of the population were not physically active in their leisure time. In 2003, this proportion had fallen to 13 per cent. A slightly higher proportion of women than men are not physically active in their leisure time.

Experts recommend that 30 per cent of total intake of energy stems from fat. In 1985 fat represented 45 per cent of the men's and 43 per cent of the women's energy intake. In 2001 the shares were reduced to 36 and 33 per cent.

#### Use of health services

In addition to the life expectancy, health services are often used as an indirect method of measuring the health of the population. Information about the population's use of hospitals and National Health Service is stored in administrative registers in Denmark, which enables statistical analyses.

#### Fall in the number of hospitals

In 2002, there were 58 general and 10 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 30 and psychiatric hospitals by 4. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In 2002 there were a total of 22,200 hospital beds, of which 1,900 were in psychiatric hospitals and 20,300 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 20,300 beds were in hospital for 6.3 million days, corresponding to 90 percent

occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 94 per cent. There are more than 1 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there are 1 million visits to emergency and 5.7 million out patients treatments.

### **One out of ten is hospitalized during a year**

Approximately 600,000 people or about 11 per cent of the population are hospitalized one or more times a year. The proportion of the population who have been hospitalized is lowest among 5-14 year-olds, approximately 5 per cent, and increases with age. Thus one third of the population aged 85 and above is admitted at least once in the course of a year. The average number of days in hospital beds also increases with age: approximately 3 days for 5-14 year-olds and approximately 15 days for 85 year-olds and above.

### **The pattern of diagnosis**

The most common cause of hospitalization for women is in connection with pregnancy, births, and abortions. When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization. 87,000 persons are hospitalized due to diseases of the circulatory system and 83,000 due to bodily injury, for each group corresponding to 13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 40 per cent of hospitalized 1-4 year-old boys and 34 per cent of the 1-4 year-old girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 16 per cent of hospitalized 65-74 year-olds is admitted because of neoplasms.

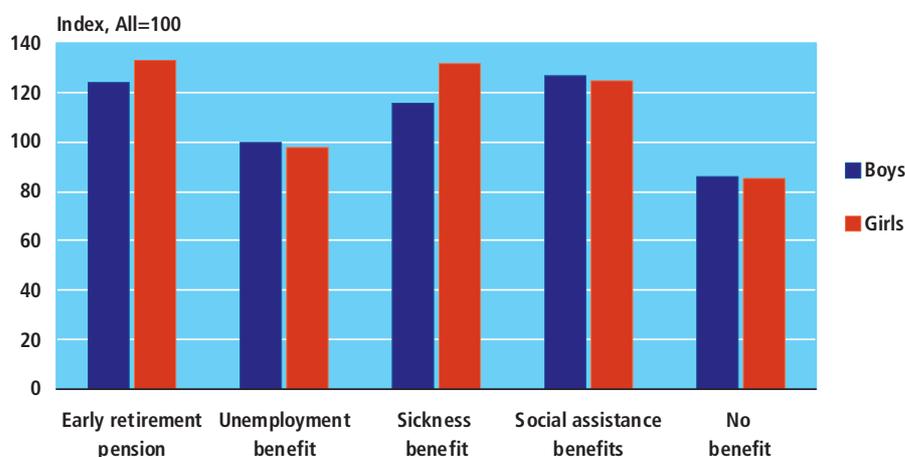
### **Social differences determine use of hospitals**

It appears that the use of hospitals is determined by social conditions. For example, adults who have completed education at third level (long-cycle higher education) use hospitals 35 per cent less than the average person, while adults without qualification from education use hospitals approximately 20 per cent more than the average person.

Social conditions also affect children's use of hospitals. For example, children who live with families, which have received social assistance benefits for at least 6 months, use hospitals about 25 per cent more than the average child. As opposed to this, children who live with families, which do not receive any type of social benefit use hospitals approximately 15 per cent less than the average child.

Figure 8

Frequency of hospitalization analysed by the dominant social benefit received by the family 2003

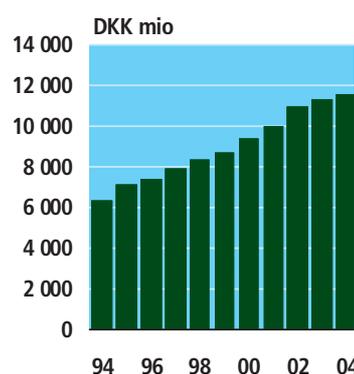


Note. Children aged 0-17.

### The National Health Service

All persons who live in Denmark are covered by the National Health Service and can therefore receive full or some compensation for all expenses related to visits to a GP, a specialist doctor, dentist, chiropractor, chiropodist, physiotherapist, etc. Approximately 5 million people or 92 per cent of the population made use of this in 2003. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 20-29 year-olds, received national health benefits. 4.6 million contacted a GP and about 2.7 million a dentist. Both eye and ear specialists were contacted by 0.5 million people, and chiropractors by about 278,000 people. On average, the 5 million people who made use of the National Health Service contacted doctors, dentists, etc., 10 times.

Figure 9  
Expenditure on medication 1994-2004



Source: Danish Medicines Agency

### Expenditure on medication increases

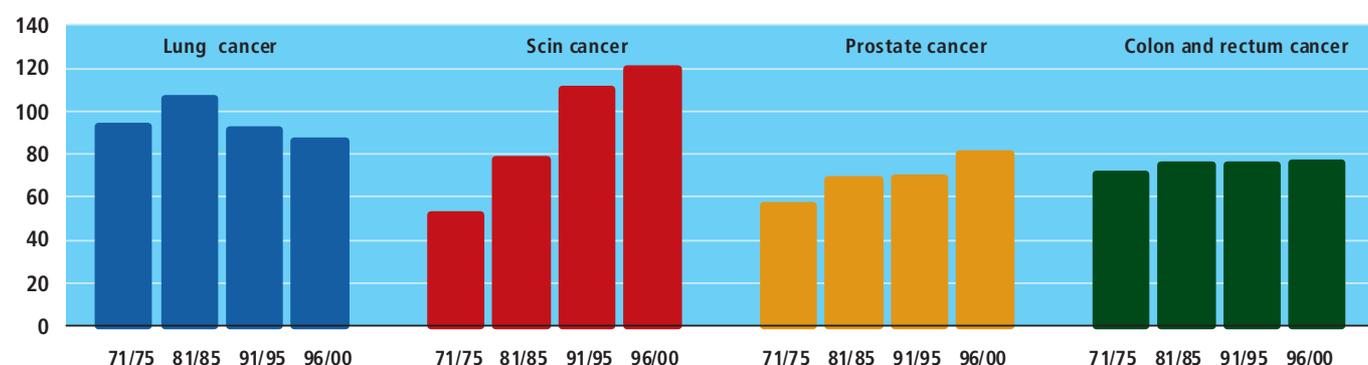
A third of the population use medicine regularly and 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering blood pressure and analgesic medication (pain killers) for muscle and skeletal problems. Analgesic medicine is the most used non-prescription drug.

The turnover of medicine has increased steadily during the last 10 years. In 1995 turnover accounted for DKK 7.1 bn. and DKK 11.6 bn. in 2004. This is equivalent to an increase of 63 pct. In 2004 turnover of tranquillizers accounted for DKK 3.5 bn. and drugs for the cardiovascular for DKK 1.8 bn.

### Sharp increase in the number of cancer cases since the 1970's

In 2000, about 32,000 new cases of cancer were registered, and by the end of 2000 there were about 209,000 persons who lived with a cancer disease. Among the new registrations, *breast cancer* was the most common form of cancer among women, and cancer in the category *skin cancer (excl. birthmark cancer)* was the most common among men.

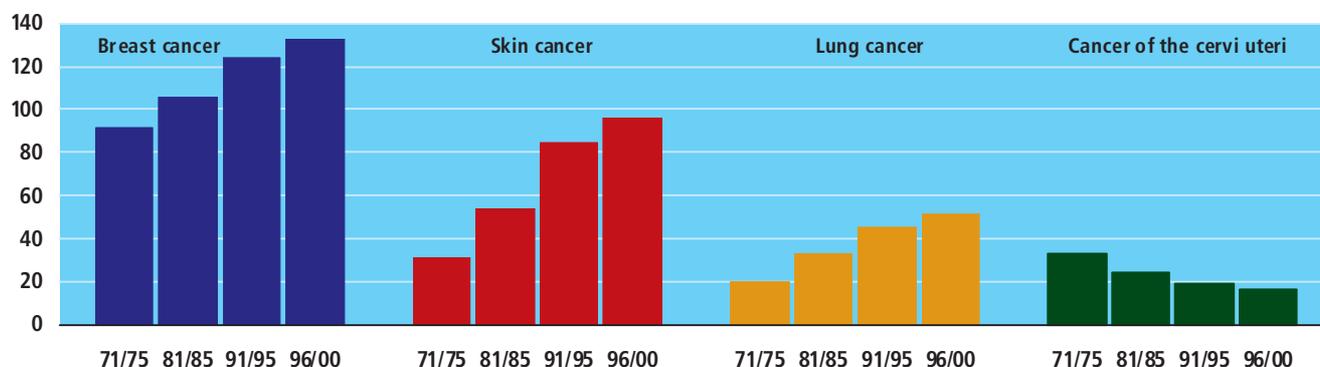
**Figure 10** Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Men



Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 2000. Source: National Health Board

In the course of the last 30 years, the annual number of new incidents of cancer, measured in relation to the size and age of the population, has gone up by 34 per cent with regard to women and 25 per cent with regard to men. Breast cancer was also the most common type of cancer among women 30 years ago. However, for men, lung cancer was the most common type of cancer.

**Figure 11** Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Women



Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 2000. Source: the National Health Board

### AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980-2004 a total of 2,528 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,936 had died by 31 December 2004. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has fallen steadily except for an increase in the numbers in 2001 and in 2004. In 2004, 52 persons were diagnosed. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 2004, a total of 4,266 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients have been moving up and down between 1994 and 2004, but for men the number was higher in 2004 than in 1994.

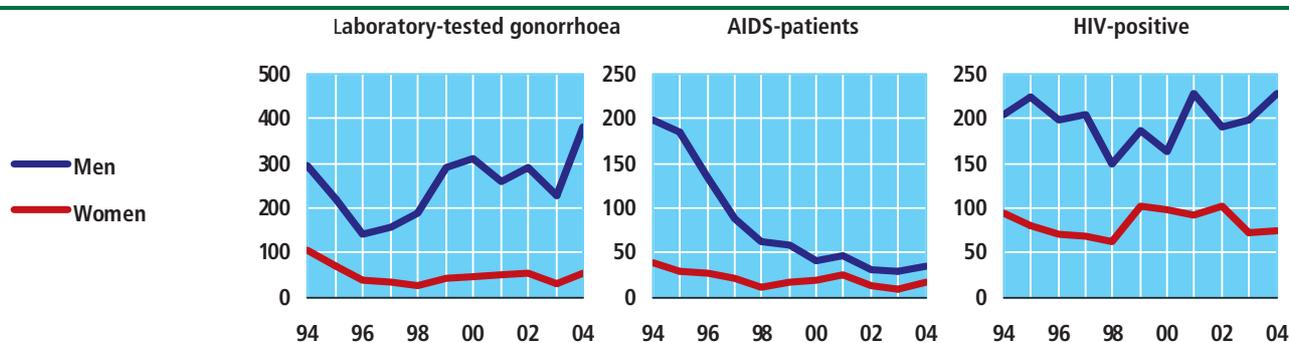
### Venereal diseases

In 2004, the number of cases of gonorrhoea is higher than ten years ago. The rise is due to more cases among men, while the number of women was halved in the

## Social conditions, health and justice

period. Men also accounts for the major part (88 per cent) of the cases. With regard to chlamydia it is just the opposite: approximately 65 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women.

Figure 12 Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1994-2004



Source: State Serum Institute

### 3. Justice

#### Crime and the administration of justice

Justice includes statistics regarding crime and the administration of justice. The analyses of justice illustrate the rulings made by courts in criminal law suits and civil law suits. Crime in Denmark is analysed as both reported crimes and criminal decisions in connection with violation of either, the Penal Code, the Road Traffic Act or special acts, and from 2001 on also the number of victims of certain offences against the Penal code. The crime statistics only cover reported criminal offences, whereas the so called "hidden" crimes or underreported figures (i.e. unreported criminal offences) are not compiled.

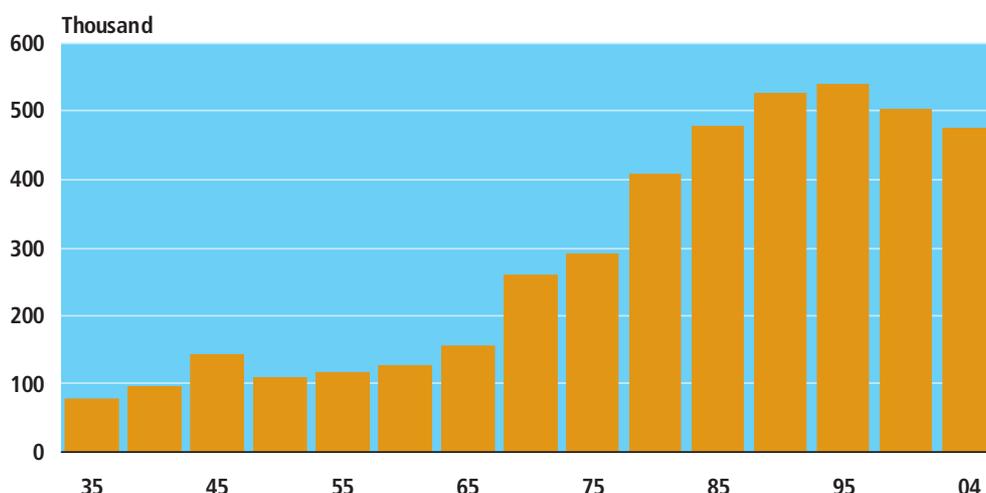
#### Peak in the number of reported crimes

The growth in the number of reported offences against the criminal law since 1950 seem to have reached its peak. From 1950 to 1994 the number of reported criminal offences has increased from about 110,000 to almost 550,000. Today, about 475,000 offences are annually reported to the police. This corresponds to 3,500 reported crimes per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years) in 1950, compared to 12,700 in 1994 and 10,800 in 2004.

The large increase in reported offences since is mainly due to an increase in reported offences against property and misappropriations. They comprise, e.g. burglaries in shops and houses, as well as car thefts and bicycle thefts, which are typically subject to insurance contracts, where a police report is a prerequisite of claiming damages from the insurance company. The high number of burglaries and thefts should also be seen in the context of increasing wealth in society. There is a sharp increase in the possession of valuable objects, and many dwellings are left unoccupied in the daytime.

Figure 13

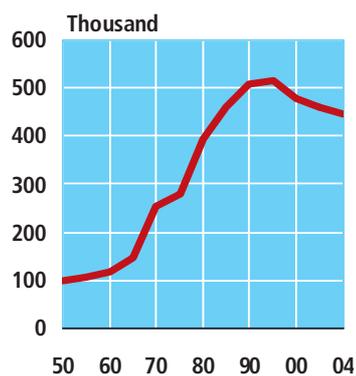
Reports under the Penal Code 1935-2004



### Offences against property

By far the majority of reports each year are offences against property (e.g. theft and burglary). These make up 90-95 per cent of the annual number of crimes reported. In 2004 445,000 offences against property was reported, which is a fall compared to the first half of the 90's, when 500,000 offences against property was reported every year. In 2004 there were a total of 91,000 burglaries and 182,000 thefts, including 33,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 21,000 car thefts and 70,000 bicycle thefts.

Figure 14  
Reported offences against property 1950-2004



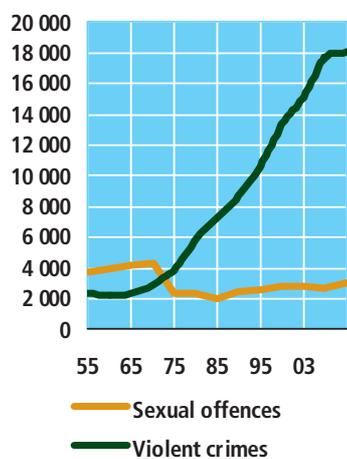
### Violent crime

The number of reported violent crimes (e.g. homicide, assault against the individual or public authority) has risen significantly since the Second World War, from approximately 2,400 reports in 1950 to 18,100 in 2004. About 60 per cent of all reported acts of violence are assault against the individual, while the remainder is mainly violence, etc. against public authorities (15 per cent) and threats (20 per cent).

The dangerousness of violence against the individual is distributed to the following groups, *simple violence*, *more serious violence* and *very serious violence*. In total there were 11,100 reported offences of these kinds in 2004. Simple violence is the most common (87 per cent) and has risen by since 40 per cent since 1990. In 2004 there were 182 reported homicides or attempts at homicide. In comparison the number was 223 in 2003 and 234 in 1990. In all three years one fourth of the homicides were accomplished. Since 1990 the number of homicides or attempts at homicide was between 200 and 250.

## Social conditions, health and justice

**Figure 15**  
Reported violent crimes  
and sexual offences  
1950-2004



### Sexual offences

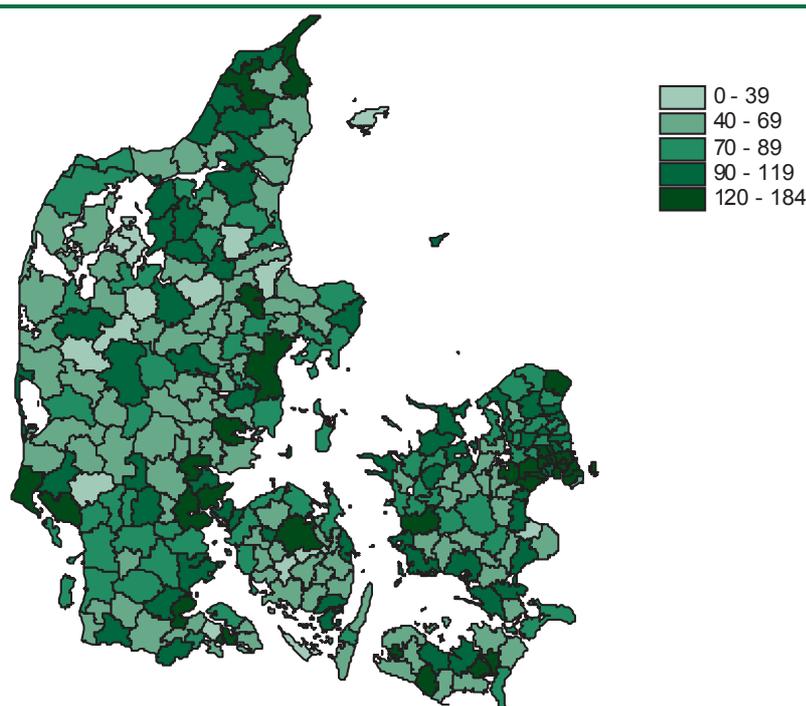
Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year with a slow increasing tendency. 2,500 sexual offences were reported in 1990 against 3,100 in 2004. Rape only accounts for one fifth of the sexual offences.

### Regional differences in the number of reported crimes – highest number in cities and urban areas

There is no steady regional distribution of reported criminal offences in Denmark. Reported crimes are concentrated in cities and large towns and urban areas, whereas the number in rural municipalities is low – except for some municipalities with large summer cottage areas. There are many reported offences against property and reported violent crimes in cities and urban areas, while summer cottage areas mainly account for burglaries and thefts.

**Figure 16**

Reported criminal offences 2004 per 1,000 inhabitants



### One in every five reports leads to a charge

Charges are pressed in 20 per cent of the 500,000 reports, either against one or several people. The charge rate typically varies according to how serious the crime is. Thus charges are normally pressed in connection with 80 per cent of violent crimes and 60-70 per cent of sexual offences, while charges are only pressed, on average, in 14-15 per cent of offences against property.

### Criminal decisions

Based on reports where the police have pressed charges, today, approximately 150,000-165,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is

either fined, given a prison sentence or acquitted. In 2003, approximately 54,000 rulings concerned the Penal Code, 89,000 concerned the Road Traffic Act and the remaining 19,000 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoriants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

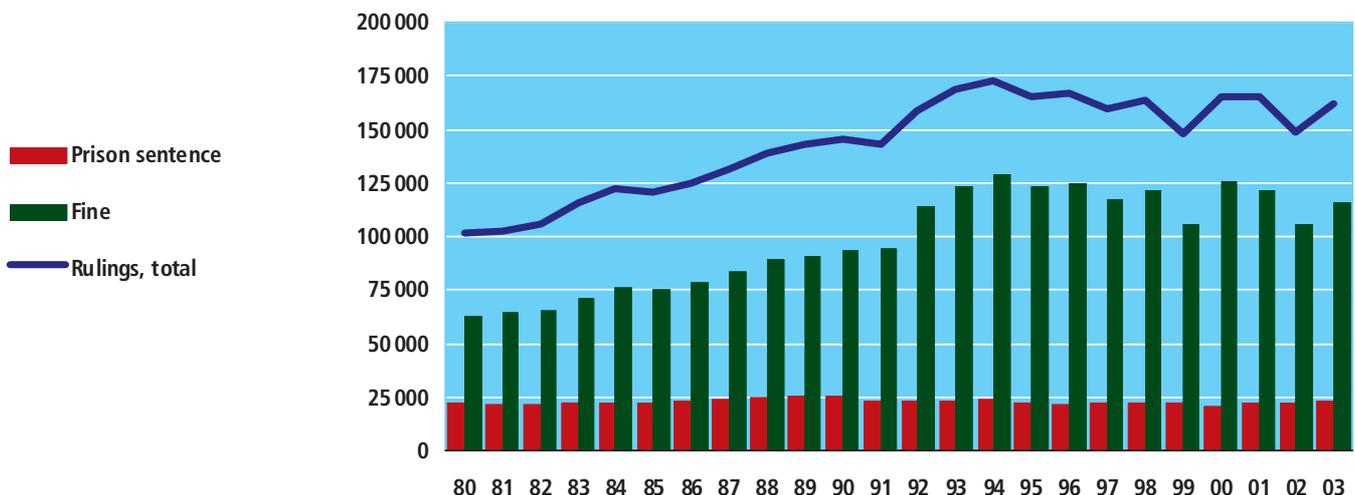
In 2003 161,700 decisions comprised a total of 245,500 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 130,000 different individuals, i.e. a number of individuals have received more than one ruling in the course of the year, just as several decisions comprise more than one charge.

### Most decisions are fines

Of the 161,700 decisions in 2003, 115,600 were fines, of which 70 per cent originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 23,600 decisions were prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment). The remaining 22,600 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. 10,900 or less than half of the prison sentences were unconditional, in 2003.

Figure 17

Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in fine or prison sentence 1980-2003



### By far the most male offenders

85 per cent of all criminal decisions involve men, but the proportion of violations by women is increasing (almost double from 1980-2001, from 8 to 15 per cent). The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased from 8 per cent in 1980 to 14 per cent in 2003. The women's share of the criminal decisions according to the Penal Code has risen from 15 to 17 per cent within the same period, and 6 to 14 per cent according to the Road Traffic Act.

### Increase in the number of women convicted of violent crimes

Since 1990, the number of women committing violent crimes has more than doubled from 329 to 969. The increase covers all age groups, but for women aged 15-19 and aged 40-49, the increase has almost quadrupled. Common assault and grievous assault account for the largest increase, but assault against public authority and threats have also risen. Furthermore, the number of women sentenced to imprisonment in connection with convictions of violent crimes have quadrupled since 1990 – from 103 to 429 in 2003. In 2003 a little more than one fourth was sentenced to prison.

### Most violent crimes are committed by young men

Today, the average age of offenders is just over 34 years – for men 34 years and women 37 years – but there are variations among the different criminal offences. The lowest average age is that of violent criminals who are 30 years. About 20 per cent of all violent crimes are committed by young men under 20 years – all in all 90 per cent of crimes of violence is committed by men.

The average age of persons committing sexual offences was 37 years. Including incest where the average age was 41 and heterosexual offences against children under 12 years with an average age of 40. Similarly, the average age of persons committing financial crimes was higher. The average age of persons having committed fraud against creditors, gross tax fraud, etc. or offences against legislation relating to taxation and excise duties ranged between 40 and 45 years.

### Almost every second person sentenced to prison has previously received a prison sentence

Approximately 23,000 of the persons sentenced to prison in 2003, 45 per cent had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the little more than 9,300 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2003, two thirds had previously received a prison sentence within the last two years.

### Victims of criminal offences against the Penal Code

In 2003, 90 per cent of all victims of sexual offences were women, while nearly all sexual offences were committed by men. In contrast, 2/3 of all victims were men, but also here 90 per cent of the offences were committed by men.

The average age of the female victims of sexual offences was 20 years, and 14 per cent were under 10 years. The average age of victims of violence was older. Male victims was 30 years and female victims was 32 years. Only 1 per cent of the victims were either under 10 years or over 70 years. The victims of pick-pocketing were generally elderly people.

Figure 18

Victims of violations against the Penal Code 2003

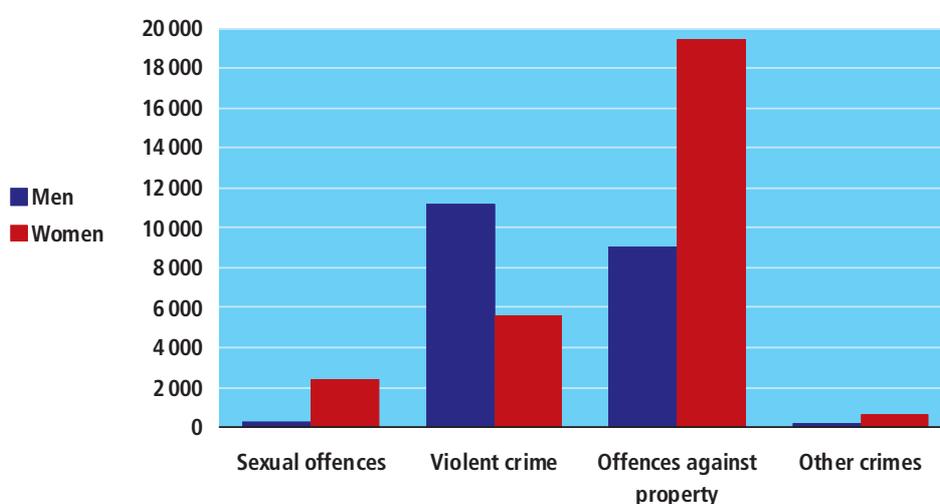


Table 169

## Welfare institutions for children and young people 2003

	Number of institutions	Number of clients	Staff <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 189</b>	<b>650 999</b>	<b>108 517</b>
<b>Day care institutions</b>	<b>7 825</b>	<b>635 174</b>	<b>97 522</b>
Day-care	•	70 835	22 006
Nurseries	539	18 995	6 811
Kindergartens	2 556	127 761	21 182
Age-integrated institutions	1 811	125 759	24 189
Outside school hours care	1 781	187 047	15 084
Recreation centres	450	34 932	4 255
Clubs	654	69 209	3 932
Playgroups	34	636	63
<b>Other measures for children and young people</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>15 825</b>	<b>10 995</b>
Special day-care institutions and clubs	86	1 522	957
Residential institutions	228	5 100 <sup>2</sup>	7 874
Advisory for children and young people (§34 in Act on Social Service)	...	3 503	...
Family centres	...	4 042 <sup>3</sup>	...
Preventive measures for children and young people	...	...	2 164 <sup>4</sup>
Foster families and places of residence for children and young people	11 826 <sup>5</sup>	22 224 <sup>6</sup>	...

Note. The data relates to March 2003. Due to seasonal changes the figures can not be compared to the table "Child care".

<sup>1</sup> Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. <sup>2</sup> Of whom 662 day users. <sup>3</sup> Number of families. <sup>4</sup> Including family centres. <sup>5</sup> Number of authorized foster families, etc. <sup>6</sup> Maximum number of children.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/05](http://www.statbank.dk/05)

Table 170

## Welfare institutions and services for adults and elderly people 2003

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff <sup>1</sup>
		Users	Residents	
<b>Measures for adults and elderly people</b>	<b>2 327</b>	<b>326 546</b>	<b>108 956</b>	<b>131 327</b>
Measures for elderly people etc.	•	•	•	99 006 <sup>2</sup>
Permanent home help	•	200 047 <sup>3</sup>	...	...
Residential nursing homes	575	6 935	20 885	...
Protected dwellings	139	•	3 413	...
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	47 278	...
Non-subsidized nursing dwellings	•	•	80	...
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	17 559	...
Day-care centres	668	47 017	•	...
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	14 204	•	...
Institutions for drug addicts	49	7 046	405	933
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	352	5 897	3 597
Residence schemes for disabled people	442	597	11 080	16 915
Reception centres, etc.	103	1 028	2 359	1 949
Rehabilitation institutions	351	23 073	•	6 708
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	15 276	•	...
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	10 971	•	1 137
Disability	•	•	•	147
Advisory	•	•	•	935 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. <sup>2</sup> Includes staff in integrated schemes, homehelp, district nurses, nursing homes, protected dwellings, accommodation for the elderly, day-care centres, preventative care at home, and general care, social education assistance and other treatment schemes. <sup>3</sup> Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. <sup>4</sup> Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/05](http://www.statbank.dk/05)

Table 171

## Social welfare expenditure 2003

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind <sup>1</sup>	Total
DKK mio.			
<b>Benefits analysed by purpose</b>			
<b>Social protection expenditure, total</b>	<b>258 042</b>	<b>162 083</b>	<b>432 589</b>
<b>Administration<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>12 464</b>
<b>Sickness</b>	<b>14 131</b>	<b>71 994</b>	<b>86 125</b>
Sick day benefits paid by employers	3 203	-	3 203
Sick day benefits paid by municipalities	10 528	-	10 528
Health insurance schemes	-	11 744	11 744
Hospitals and health authorities	-	52 330	52 330
Pharmaceutical products	-	6 346	6 346
Other	400	1 574	1 974
<b>Disabilities and handicaps</b>	<b>38 991</b>	<b>17 599</b>	<b>56 590</b>
Early retirement pension	25 546	-	25 546
Other	13 445	17 599	31 044
<b>Old age</b>	<b>130 481</b>	<b>25 787</b>	<b>156 268</b>
Old age, early retirement, and partial pensions	70 231	-	70 231
Early retirement pay etc.	24 806	-	24 806
Labour market supplementary pension and SP	4 739	-	4 739
Civil servants earned pensions <sup>3</sup>	16 965	-	16 965
Labour market pensions <sup>4</sup>	13 712	-	13 712
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. <sup>5</sup>	28	25 787	25 815
<b>Survivors</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>Families and children</b>	<b>22 795</b>	<b>32 821</b>	<b>55 616</b>
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	7 748	-	7 748
Parental leave	489	-	489
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	14 332	-	14 332
Advance payments of child maintenance	226	-	226
Day institutions, day care	-	22 775	22 775
Residential institutions	-	10 027	10 027
Other	-	19	19
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>39 858</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>41 337</b>
Unemployment benefit	22 225	-	22 225
Educational leave	-	-	-
Activation	17 633	1 479	19 112
<b>Housing</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 747</b>	<b>9 747</b>
Rent subsidies	-	2 267	2 267
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	7 477	7 477
Other	-	3	3
<b>Other social protection benefits</b>	<b>11 785</b>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>14 300</b>
Social assistance	9 171	-	9 171
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	396	-	396
Other	2 218	2 515	4 733
<b>Social protection benefits, total</b>	<b>258 042</b>	<b>162 083</b>	<b>420 125</b>

Note. Social expenditure is calculated according to a system for comparison of social expenditure between EU countries.

<sup>1</sup> According to EUROSTAT's definition a benefit in kind is a social security benefit allotted as goods or services – a benefit in kind may be allotted directly or as cash payment, i.e. reimbursement against documentation of the actual expenses. <sup>2</sup> Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item. <sup>3</sup> Includes state and municipality civil servant pensions and state supplementary payments to retiring civil servants. <sup>4</sup> I.e. pension funds and life insurance companies under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. <sup>5</sup> Including care and home help for pensioners.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/udg1](http://www.statbank.dk/udg1)

Table 172

## Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/1 2003	1/10 2004
<b>Family allowances</b>	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	1 010	1 039
Special; orphans	5 154	5 304
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 577	2 652
Extra; maximum per family	1 027	1 057
Multiple births benefits	1 662	1 710
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 225	3 325
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 925	3 000
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 300	2 350
<b>Child maintenance</b>	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	11 640	11 976
<b>Daily benefits</b>	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	3 113	3 203
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	3 115	3 205
Part-time insured	2 075	2 135
First job seekers, full-time	2 555	2 630
<b>Early retirement pay<sup>2</sup></b>	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years, max.	161 980	166 660
Next 2 years, max.	132 860	136 760
<b>The new early retirement pay</b> (for persons born after 1.7.1939)	DKK/year	
Start at age 60 = 91% of the maximum day benefit amount	147 420	151 580
Start at age 62 = maximum day benefit amount	161 980	166 660
<b>Social pensions</b>	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 517	4 648
Pension supplement, maximum	2 122	2 184
Disability amount	1 872	1 926
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 194	2 258
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 517	4 648
Pension supplement, maximum	2 122	2 184
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 547	4 679
Disability amount	2 197	2 261
Work incapacity amount	3 033	2 131
Partial pension, maximum	7 474	7 690
<b>Total pension benefit, maximum</b>		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	10 705	11 016
Others	14 294	14 709
Old-age pension benefit.		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 639	6 832
Others	9 064	9 327
<b>Funeral help</b>	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 850	8 100
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 550	6 750

<sup>1</sup> Daily cash benefits amount to 90 pct. of the previous salary or income, but up to a maximum of the amount stated. <sup>2</sup> Early retirement pay to 60-66 year-olds is calculated in the same way as daily cash benefits during unemployment, but is reduced as stated. The first period includes any previous unemployment.

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs.

**Table 173****Transfer payments 2003**

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid	
	number of persons							DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>122 844</b>	<b>514 820</b>	<b>557 304</b>	<b>290 599</b>	<b>757 315</b>	<b>2 242 882<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>79 434</b>	
Men	64 604	227 245	266 224	132 417	317 357	1 007 847	73 753	
Women	58 240	287 575	291 080	158 182	439 958	1 235 035	84 070	
	per cent							
Per cent of the population in the age group	29.9	44.2	36.7	72.0	100.0	52.8	●	

<sup>1</sup> Incl. 21.192 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/sam1](http://www.statbank.dk/sam1)

Table 174

## Transfer payments by type of benefit 2003

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 951</b>	<b>252 342</b>	<b>329 921</b>	<b>259 676</b>	<b>728 781</b>	<b>1 619 672</b>
<b>Principal benefit:</b>						
<b>Temporary, total</b>	<b>45 392</b>	<b>222 616</b>	<b>173 403</b>	<b>14 352</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>457 049</b>
Unemployment benefit	7 355	58 861	70 333	8 615	1	145 165
Sickness benefit	3 013	21 153	39 895	3 245	66	67 372
Maternity benefit	2 687	47 369	2 323	3	•	52 382
Cash benefit	14 830	45 229	30 449	1 828	1 209	93 544
Rehabilitation	3 155	14 308	6 819	34	•	24 316
Local government employment scheme	13 736	20 964	11 590	372	10	46 672
Activation from Public Employment Service	443	9 486	7 684	154	0	17 767
Leave benefits	88	3 930	796	0	•	4 814
Unemployment allowance	86	1 315	3 514	101	1	5 017
<b>Permanent, total</b>	<b>3 560</b>	<b>29 726</b>	<b>156 518</b>	<b>245 324</b>	<b>727 495</b>	<b>1 162 623</b>
Old-age pension	•	•	•	•	709 904	709 904
Early retirement pension	3 560	29 726	147 291	79 242	5 545	265 363
Early retirement pay/ transitional allowances	•	•	9 227	166 082	12 047	187 356
	per cent					
Per cent of the population in the agegroup	11.9	21.7	21.7	64.4	97.4	38.1

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/sam7](http://www.statbank.dk/sam7)

Table 175

## Advance payments of child maintenance

	Children total <sup>1</sup>		Number of parents entitled to benefits		Disbursed by local government		Received by local authorities from persons liable to pay child maintenance		Local authorities claims outstanding at end of year <sup>2</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	number				DKK mio.					
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>166 915</b>	<b>169 076</b>	<b>113 468</b>	<b>114 333</b>	<b>1 676.4</b>	<b>1 734.2</b>	<b>1 512.6</b>	<b>1 611.9</b>	<b>3 344.0</b>	<b>3 365.9</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	13 959	14 074	9 769	9 755	142.3	146.0	165.8	173.0	439.9	452.6
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 802	1 801	1 317	1 321	18.3	19.1	20.3	21.1	66.0	64.1
Copenhagen County	19 039	18 990	13 359	13 303	193.2	196.9	169.3	173.6	350.2	336.5
Frederiksborg County	10 194	10 374	7 184	7 273	103.3	109.6	87.6	94.4	188.3	182.8
Roskilde County	7 542	7 595	5 062	5 224	73.8	78.0	59.7	67.7	98.7	113.0
West Zealand County	11 726	12 034	7 994	8 095	116.7	122.7	103.8	117.0	205.0	214.5
Storstrøm County	10 399	10 787	7 082	7 249	102.4	107.5	96.1	103.3	183.1	184.9
Bornholm Municipality	1 803	1 722	1 217	1 188	17.7	18.3	14.9	15.4	32.7	31.9
Funen County	15 918	15 914	10 810	10 728	166.9	162.8	141.9	144.5	317.5	323.8
South Jutland County	8 398	8 548	5 471	5 562	82.5	85.9	69.5	76.5	157.1	154.7
Ribe County	6 472	6 569	4 271	4 313	64.5	67.9	56.3	61.7	139.4	132.4
Vejle County	10 838	10 970	7 277	7 360	108.4	110.0	100.6	101.9	211.8	210.1
Ringkøbing County	7 308	7 612	4 854	4 977	73.1	77.1	67.3	71.9	115.9	118.4
Aarhus County	18 922	19 250	12 645	12 767	189.8	198.2	163.7	176.9	463.6	465.0
Viborg County	7 059	7 240	4 680	4 748	69.1	74.4	59.1	66.8	110.1	110.3
North Jutland County	15 536	15 596	10 476	10 470	154.4	159.7	136.7	146.2	264.7	271.0

<sup>1</sup> Age at end of year. <sup>2</sup> In addition to advance payments of child maintenance, claims outstanding at the end of the year also include other types of payment (e.g. alimony and education payments) as these amounts cannot be separated.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bidrag1](http://www.statbank.dk/bidrag1) and [bidrag2](http://www.statbank.dk/bidrag2)

Table 176

### Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2003

Per 31 December	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
<b>Total number receiving assistance, (net)</b>	<b>3 651</b>	<b>12 844</b>	<b>9 338</b>	<b>2 458</b>	<b>16 176</b>	<b>12 115</b>	<b>28 291</b>
<b>Placement outside home</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>6 215</b>	<b>4 680</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>6 198</b>	<b>14 131</b>
By warranty:							
With consent	1 328	5 554	4 495	1 512	7 310	5 579	12 889
Without consent	372	660	182	23	620	617	1 237
Temporary placement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prolonging of placement period	-	1	3	1	3	2	5
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 360	3 383	1 296	392	3 467	2 964	6 431
Residential institution	289	1 679	1 059	327	1 990	1 364	3 354
Socio-educational residence	50	951	1 158	381	1 566	974	2 540
Boarding school, etc.	1	193	671	106	534	437	971
Own room, etc.	-	8	463	324	340	455	795
Other <sup>1</sup> and not stated	-	1	33	6	36	4	40
<b>Preventive measures</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>6 727</b>	<b>4 916</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>8 497</b>	<b>6 119</b>	<b>14 616</b>
Appointment of personal adviser	25	366	407	207	606	399	1 005
Permanent contact person	53	995	1 093	424	1 626	939	2 565
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	1 887	5 067	747	65	4 513	3 253	7 766
Economical support for stays at boarding school, etc.	4	412	2 662	108	1 660	1 526	3 186
Arrangement for a trainee period	1	64	327	37	315	114	429
Establishment of a phasing-out plan in the care facility	-	-	8	226	134	100	234

<sup>1</sup> In a hospital or placed on board a ship (skibsprojekt).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bis2](http://www.statbank.dk/bis2) and [bis9](http://www.statbank.dk/bis9)

Table 177

## Family allowances 4th quarter 2004

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
<b>Family allowances, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>676 217</b>	<b>1 186 734</b>	<b>3 630 090</b>	<b>5 368</b>
Family allowances, all families	676 137 <sup>2</sup>	1 186 734	3 139 695	4 644
Ordinary family allowances	122 037	187 696	195 000	1 598
Additional family allowances	119 980	•	126 819	1 057
Special family allowances	36 729	49 530	141 538 <sup>3</sup>	3 854
Multiple birth family allowances	8 946	17 306	27 039	3 022

<sup>1</sup> Total number of families and children has been calculated net, i.e. as the number who received one or more types of allowance. <sup>2</sup> The lower total number of family allowances is because some persons receiving benefits are not liable to pay taxes, because they live abroad, or, if the recipient is the father, he must apply. <sup>3</sup> The higher total is caused by a new supplement to special family allowances, basic amount and a special family allowance to parents who are following a course of education. Introduced per January 2001.

For further information visit [www.statbank/bts4](http://www.statbank/bts4), [bts5](http://www.statbank/bts5) and [bts6](http://www.statbank/bts6)

**Table 178****Maternity and paternity leave in 2003-2004 shared between the father and mother - children born in 2003**

	Number of children, total	Average number of days per child		
		Father's leave	Mother's leave	Total leave
<b>All children</b>	<b>49 818</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>297</b>
0-2 weeks per child	2 906	13	0	13
3-16 weeks per child	1 136	44	16	60
17-30 weeks per child	3 137	21	161	182
31-40 weeks per child	5 938	24	228	252
41-47 weeks per child	13 131	10	307	317
48 weeks per child	14 558	21	314	335
49-78 weeks per child	8 655	22	368	390
79 weeks + per child	357	36	573	609

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/](http://www.statbank.dk/) 05

Table 179

## Child care 2004

	Number by age group					Number per 100 in the respective age groups				
	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total <sup>1</sup>	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>115 066</b>	<b>190 539</b>	<b>220 246</b>	<b>26 567</b>	<b>552 418</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>
Day-care	63 816	1 582	..	..	65 398	32.9	0.8	..	..	6.9
Nurseries	17 544	409	..	..	17 953	9.0	0.2	..	..	1.9
Kindergartens	3 598	105 747	2 909	..	112 254	1.9	52.3	1.0	..	11.8
Age-integrated institutions	30 108	72 118	17 901	2 558	122 685	15.5	35.7	6.4	0.9	12.9
Outside school-hours care	..	9 310	169 982	19 832	199 124	..	4.6	60.9	7.2	20.9
Recreation centres	..	1 373	29 454	4 177	35 004	..	0.7	10.6	1.5	3.7

Note. The data relates to September 2004. Due to seasonal changes the figures can not be compared to the table "Welfare institutions for children and young people".

<sup>1</sup> Not included are 1.815 children older than 13 years.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pas1](http://www.statbank.dk/pas1)

**Table 180****Measures for elderly people 2004**

	Number by age group					Number per 100 persons in the respective age groups				
	Under 67 years	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total	Under 67 years <sup>1</sup>	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 253</b>	<b>18 676</b>	<b>30 761</b>	<b>13 966</b>	<b>71 656</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Nursing homes	1 858	4 450	9 223	5 434	20 965	0.1	0.9	5.0	16.0	0.9
Protected dwellings	486	800	1 438	689	3 413	-	0.2	0.8	2.0	0.2
Dwellings for elderly persons	5 909	13 426	20 100	7 843	47 278	0.4	2.8	10.9	23.1	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/res6b](http://www.statbank.dk/res6b)

Table 181

## Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2003

	Age of recipient <sup>1</sup>					Marital status			Total persons incl. not known
	Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-67 years	68 years +	Co-habiting spouses	Other <sup>2</sup>	Of whom single women with children	
	— number of persons —								
<b>Recipients of cash benefits total, net<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>24 746</b>	<b>61 243</b>	<b>129 290</b>	<b>90 065</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>85 662</b>	<b>221 031</b>	<b>40 579</b>	<b>310 945</b>
<b>Maintenance benefits, total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>39 320</b>	<b>77 440</b>	<b>50 630</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>34 108</b>	<b>134 753</b>	<b>24 588</b>	<b>171 444</b>
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	106	8 450	50 423	26 929	6	27 052	58 862	3 252	87 118
Maintenance benefits, non-breadwinners	36	3 690	28 069	24 380	70	6 719	49 526	11 751	57 216
Maintenance benefits, persons without social pension or refugees <sup>4</sup>	1	17	56	498	1 060	790	842	627	1 800
Assistance for young people	97	31 206	2 630	72	1	576	33 430	10 002	34 354
Special assistance	3	217	7 995	10 812	4	1 504	17 527	5 229	19 262
Assistance to refugees	172	46	11	7	•	12	224	18	242
<b>Rehabilitation, etc., total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8 700</b>	<b>32 535</b>	<b>22 835</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19 747</b>	<b>44 437</b>	<b>9 362</b>	<b>64 521</b>
Rehabilitation benefits	8	2 687	17 957	8 897	•	9 077	20 472	3 856	29 654
Rehabilitation connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	2	406	2 368	1 868	•	1 596	3 048	523	4 660
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation	67	6 051	21 802	14 584	3	12 921	29 586	6 553	42 683
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation	9	3 472	5 037	2 528	•	1 738	9 308	2 313	11 103
Pay subsidies in training or education	9	225	1 444	1 084	2	971	1 793	294	2 789
Wage supplement connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	5	332	2 156	1 754	•	1 532	2 715	391	4 276
Subsidies for own enterprise	•	1	25	24	•	24	26	3	50
Subsidies for tools and equipment	2	243	1 398	2 158	7	1 693	2 115	443	3 829
Assistance to refugees	2	3	2	2	•	0	9	3	10
<b>Activated recipients of cash benefits, total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>35 325</b>	<b>46 004</b>	<b>23 457</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17 867</b>	<b>87 163</b>	<b>15 468</b>	<b>106 162</b>
<b>Specific benefits, total</b>	<b>24 214</b>	<b>17 231</b>	<b>44 278</b>	<b>33 823</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>37 611</b>	<b>82 443</b>	<b>14 724</b>	<b>121 653</b>
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	103	166	1 869	1 378	7	275	3 248	440	3 554
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	295	6 475	15 047	13 784	279	6 479	29 401	7 657	36 332
Assistance for individual expenses	176	11 542	23 487	14 493	93	5 377	44 414	7 771	50 714
Benefits for children with reduced abilities	23 457	1 067	2 618	2 421	29	17 257	12 335	592	29 812
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	45	1 036	1 539	1 468	68	1 139	3 017	987	4 237
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities	814	137	7 815	5 693	2	9 836	4 625	116	14 515
Assistance for surviving dependants	•	2	40	696	98	3	833	551	852
Special assistance for refugees	131	31	46	35	•	132	111	14	249

<sup>1</sup> Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. <sup>2</sup> Includes all persons who are not married, i.e. single persons, cohabiting couples, couples living in consensual union, and children under 18 not living at home. <sup>3</sup> The figure is less than the sum of individual benefits as the same person can receive several benefits.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kh1r](http://www.statbank.dk/kh1r)

**Table 182****Persons receiving benefits 2003**

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average number of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons		months	DKK	DKK mio.
<b>Financial assistance</b>	<b>252 604</b>	<b>158 012</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>9 807</b>	<b>18 736</b>
<b>Maintenance assistance, etc.</b>	<b>171 444</b>	<b>85 852</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8 928</b>	<b>9 198</b>
Of which: Maintenance, breadwinners	87 118	47 411	6.5	10 336	5 881
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	57 216	26 818	5.6	7 913	2 547
Maintenance, young people	34 354	9 659	3.4	4 513	523
<b>Education assistance, etc.</b>	<b>64 521</b>	<b>32 341</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>12 308</b>	<b>4 777</b>
Rehabilitation benefits	34 314	20 353	7.1	12 545	3 064
<b>Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes</b>	<b>106 162</b>	<b>47 106</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8 425</b>	<b>2 044</b>

Note. Assistance includes maintenance, etc., education grants, etc., and cash benefits recipients in activation.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kh1r](http://www.statbank.dk/kh1r)

Table 183

## Rent subsidies 2004

	Number of house- holds receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
<b>Rent subsidies, total</b>	<b>532 657</b>	<b>870 866</b>	<b>1 635</b>
<b>Rent subsidies to non-pensioners</b>	<b>201 840</b>	<b>214 516</b>	<b>1 063</b>
Ordinary	199 595	212 283	1 064
Re-housing / improvements	2 161	2 139	990
Collective housing	84	93	1 113
<b>Rent subsidies to pensioners</b>	<b>324 853</b>	<b>648 654</b>	<b>1 997</b>
Tenants, total	294 668	617 750	2 096
Ordinary flats	244 848	473 697	1 935
Old peoples' housing	49 820	144 053	2 891
Owner-occupiers	2 038	2 750	1 349
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 185	26 672	981
Collective housing	962	1 483	1 542
<b>Rent subsidy to new early retirement pensioners<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5 964</b>	<b>7 696</b>	<b>1 290</b>

<sup>1</sup> New type of rent subsidy, which comprises early retirement pensioners and persons with serious physical handicap, who are new recipients of rent subsidy after the early retirement pension reform as of January 2003.

 For further information visit [www.Statbank.dk/10](http://www.Statbank.dk/10)

Table 184

## National Health Service 2003

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure <sup>1</sup>
	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 436.8</b>	<b>11 193.4</b>	<b>38 498.4</b>	<b>30 709.4</b>	<b>88 837.9</b>	<b>839.4</b>	<b>846.1</b>	<b>2 197.1</b>	<b>1 109.3</b>	<b>4 991.9</b>	<b>7 955.8</b>
Men	4 388.6	3 652.6	15 153.3	12 418.8	35 613.2	428.8	402.9	1 077.2	489.0	2 397.9	3 228.8
Women	4 048.2	7 540.8	23 345.1	18 290.6	53 224.7	410.6	443.1	1 119.9	620.3	2 593.9	4 727.0
<b>General medical care, total</b>	<b>6 560.1</b>	<b>7 060.4</b>	<b>19 966.1</b>	<b>18 672.1</b>	<b>52 258.7</b>	<b>822.4</b>	<b>783.1</b>	<b>1 936.8</b>	<b>1 037.8</b>	<b>4 580.2</b>	<b>3 777.4</b>
Men	3 362.9	2 027.1	7 390.5	7 524.4	20 304.9	420.0	352.3	893.3	449.5	2 115.2	1 511.5
Women	3 197.2	5 033.3	12 575.6	11 147.7	31 953.8	402.4	430.8	1 043.5	588.3	2 465.0	2 266.0
<b>Special medical care, total</b>	<b>1 506.7</b>	<b>1 042.3</b>	<b>3 601.6</b>	<b>2 707.7</b>	<b>8 858.3</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>200.9</b>	<b>631.2</b>	<b>473.7</b>	<b>1 573.1</b>	<b>1 922.1</b>
Men	826.8	357.5	1 250.6	1 031.7	3 466.5	140.2	79.2	248.4	191.4	659.2	761.2
Women	679.9	684.9	2 351.0	1 676.0	5 391.8	127.1	121.7	382.8	282.3	913.9	1 160.9
<b>Dental care, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 836.7</b>	<b>8 966.6</b>	<b>4 070.9</b>	<b>14 874.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>425.9</b>	<b>1 639.2</b>	<b>646.1</b>	<b>2 711.2</b>	<b>1 136.2</b>
Men	-	831.6	4 269.0	1 896.1	6 996.8	-	190.4	772.1	295.5	1 258.0	538.1
Women	-	1 005.1	4 697.6	2 174.8	7 877.5	-	235.5	867.1	350.6	1 453.2	598.1
<b>Other benefits, total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>1 253.9</b>	<b>5 964.1</b>	<b>5 258.7</b>	<b>12 846.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>517.9</b>	<b>303.4</b>	<b>1 013.8</b>	<b>1 120.1</b>
Men	198.9	436.4	2 243.3	1 966.6	4 845.1	23.9	52.3	214.9	120.6	411.7	418.1
Women	171.2	817.6	3 720.9	3 292.1	8 001.6	22.5	93.8	303.0	182.8	602.1	702.1

Note. The number of recipients is net, i.e. the number of persons who have received one or more benefits. A visit by a doctor, etc., can include several single benefits (examination, blood test, immunization, etc.).

<sup>1</sup> Excluding basic payment for general medical care (DKK 2,035 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 6,063 mio.), and expenditure on travel health insurances, glasses, etc. If these expenditures, which cannot be analysed by recipients, are included, the total expenditure on the National Health Service is DKK 16,068 mio. <sup>2</sup> Persons below 18 years are secured by the public children and youth dental care system and are therefore not included in this table. <sup>3</sup> Chiropractor, physiotherapist, chiropodist, laboratory, etc.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/syg1a](http://www.statbank.dk/syg1a), [syg31a](http://www.statbank.dk/syg31a) and [syg41a](http://www.statbank.dk/syg41a)

Table 185

## Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2004

	Expenditure, total <sup>1</sup>	Weeks in which benefits were received <sup>2</sup>	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 780</b>	<b>6 727</b>	<b>254 530</b>	<b>324 081</b>	<b>578 611</b>
Sick-day benefits, total	11 418	3 872	214 307	235 760	450 067
Employees, total	10 726	3 601	191 136	224 871	416 007
First 2 weeks <sup>4</sup>	1 112	315	116 778	116 913	233 691
After 2 weeks	9 614	3 287	114 841	151 542	266 383
Self-employed, total	691	271	23 716	11 313	35 029
First 2 weeks	184	61	19 546	9 337	28 883
After 2 weeks	507	209	13 849	5 754	19 603
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	8 362	2 855	46 447	100 459	146 906
Pregnancy	1 229	399	•	58 731	58 731
Birth, adoption	7 133	2 455	46 447	94 703	141 150

<sup>1</sup> Includes all payments in the year, i.e. both closed cases and cases in progress at the end of the year. <sup>2</sup> A benefits week covers payment to one person for seven calendar days, irrespective of the number of working days. <sup>3</sup> The number of persons is calculated net, i.e. a person transferring from one type of absence to another within a group is only counted once. Persons, who have received sick-day and birth benefits, are counted twice. <sup>4</sup> Cases where the public sector has taken over the obligations of the employer to pay sickness benefit. In other cases the employer must pay sickness benefit (the employer period) for the first two weeks.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/socdag](http://www.statbank.dk/socdag) and socdag1

Table 186

## Recipients of old age pensions 2004

Per 1 January	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
<b>Recipients, total</b>	<b>688 349</b>	<b>26 508</b>	<b>2 368</b>	<b>717 225</b>
67-69 years	127 704	7 402	519	135 625
70-79 years	343 895	15 229	1 027	360 151
80-89 years	183 247	3 575	685	187 507
90 years +	33 503	302	137	33 942
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>285 569</b>	<b>13 907</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>300 664</b>
67-69 years	60 154	4 311	347	64 812
70-79 years	152 410	7 909	510	160 829
80-89 years	64 834	1 590	279	66 703
90 years +	8 171	97	52	8 320
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>402 780</b>	<b>12 601</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>416 561</b>
67-69 years	67 550	3 091	172	70 813
70-79 years	191 485	7 320	517	199 322
80-89 years	118 413	1 985	406	120 804
90 years +	25 332	205	85	25 622

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3)

Table 187

## Recipients of early retirement pensions 2004

Per 1 January	Early retirement pensions				Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	New early retirement	
	number of recipients				
<b>Recipients, total</b>	<b>64 452</b>	<b>118 298</b>	<b>68 563</b>	<b>8 568</b>	<b>259 881</b>
18-29 years	4 280	3 473	389	845	8 987
30-39 years	8 844	10 704	3 253	1 177	23 978
40-49 years	14 329	23 591	11 689	2 123	51 732
50-54 years	9 911	18 890	9 928	1 577	40 306
55-59 years	12 724	26 784	14 386	2 052	55 946
60-66 years	14 364	34 856	28 918	794	78 932
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>34 457</b>	<b>52 624</b>	<b>24 419</b>	<b>4 109</b>	<b>115 609</b>
18-29 years	2 474	1 989	240	482	5 185
30-39 years	5 072	5 420	1 668	534	12 694
40-49 years	7 666	10 670	5 403	964	24 703
50-54 years	5 085	7 964	4 074	742	17 865
55-59 years	6 634	11 266	5 107	976	23 983
60-66 years	7 526	15 315	7 927	411	31 179
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>29 995</b>	<b>65 674</b>	<b>44 144</b>	<b>4 459</b>	<b>144 272</b>
18-29 years	1 806	1 484	149	363	3 802
30-39 years	3 772	5 284	1 585	643	11 284
40-49 years	6 663	12 921	6 286	1 159	27 029
50-54 years	4 826	10 926	5 854	835	22 441
55-59 years	6 090	15 518	9 279	1 076	31 963
60-66 years	6 838	19 541	20 991	383	47 753

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pen1](http://www.statbank.dk/pen1), [pen2](#) and [pen3](#)

Table 188

## Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2004

	Recipients					Amounts paid total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient				
	Old age pension	Highest/-inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/-inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients					DKK mio.	DKK				
<b>Total</b>	<b>717 225</b>	<b>182 750</b>	<b>68 563</b>	<b>8 568</b>	<b>977 106</b>	<b>7 935.8</b>	<b>7 313</b>	<b>10 930</b>	<b>8 656</b>	<b>11 677</b>	<b>8 122</b>
Men	300 664	87 081	24 419	4 109	416 273	3 279.6	6 763	11 219	9 019	11 944	7 878
Women	416 561	95 669	44 144	4 459	560 833	4 656.3	7 710	10 666	8 456	11 431	8 302
<b>By type of amount paid</b>											
Basic pension payment											
Total	714 857	179 821	68 157	8 501	971 336	4 479.6	4 554	4 544	4 499	11 769	4 612
Full	688 349	168 956	62 883	3 169	923 357	4 321.1	4 648	4 648	4 648	13 892	4 680
Reduced	26 508	10 865	5 274	5 332	47 979	158.6	2 124	2 935	2 726	10 508	3 305
No payment	2 368	2 929	406	67	5 770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:											
Total	343 159	99 362	36 134	-	478 655	2 011.8	4 117	4 423	4 417	-	4 203
Full	242 373	85 572	30 928	-	358 873	1 679.2	4 679	4 679	4 679	-	4 679
Reduced	100 786	13 790	5 206	-	119 782	332.6	2 765	2 832	2 861	-	2 777
No payment	20 897	1 798	432	3 778	26 905	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:											
Total	292 508	57 830	26 474	-	376 812	736.2	1 944	1 988	1 987	-	1 954
Full	191 574	34 194	17 945	-	243 713	532.3	2 184	2 184	2 184	-	2 184
Reduced	100 934	23 636	8 529	-	133 099	204.0	1 489	1 704	1 574	-	1 532
No payment	60 661	23 760	5 523	4 790	94 734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	46	110	1	-	157	0.1	616	616	616	-	616
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 442	7 206	5	-	9 653	28.2	2 724	2 985	2 067	-	2 918
Disability supplement	23	-	-	-	23	-	501	-	-	-	501
Temporary supplement	3 046	-	-	-	3 046	1.1	349	-	-	-	349
Disability amount	-	182 459	-	-	182 459	405.1	-	2 221	-	-	2 221
Work incapacity amount	-	64 512	-	-	64 512	199.1	-	3 086	-	-	3 086
Early retirement amount	-	-	64 710	-	64 710	74.1	-	-	1 153	-	1 153

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pen1](http://www.statbank.dk/pen1), [pen2](http://www.statbank.dk/pen2) and [pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen3)

Table 189

## Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2004

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees <sup>1</sup>	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees <sup>1</sup>	Total	
	— number of persons —						
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1 198</b>
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	324	25	349	95	23	118	467
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	20	44	64	1	5	6	70
Construction	1	1	2	-	1	1	3
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	8	25	33	3	6	9	42
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	5	52	57	5	5	10	67
Social and health services, the professions	6	178	184	3	32	35	219
Other services	16	257	273	4	26	30	303
Not known	1	23	24	1	2	3	27

<sup>1</sup> Including: Civil/public servants, skilled workers, unskilled workers, recipients of early retirement pay, and unknown.

Table 190

## Petitions for early retirement pensions 2002

	Petitions, total <sup>1</sup>	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		per cent	
		Highest	Inter- mediate	Ordinary and increased ordinary		Disability benefit	Total	Total		in per cent of petitions
				on account of the health	on account of the need					
number of persons										
<b>Total</b>	<b>33 050</b>	<b>2 879</b>	<b>9 915</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>2 005</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>17 241</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>3.5</b>	
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>14 967</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>4 730</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>8 286</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
Under 20 years	298	135	90	1	1	32	259	12	4.4	
20-29 years	950	104	425	24	16	31	600	19	3.1	
30-39 years	2 201	154	853	96	169	53	1 325	65	4.7	
40-49 years	4 130	359	1 372	196	334	64	2 325	83	3.4	
50-59 years	5 912	838	1 762	243	295	82	3 220	72	2.2	
60-66 years	1 476	20	228	195	107	7	557	16	2.8	
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>18 083</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>5 185</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>8 955</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>3.9</b>	
Under 20 years	203	94	57	2	-	23	176	4	2.2	
20-29 years	768	77	342	26	5	22	472	26	5.2	
30-39 years	2 261	151	904	126	80	59	1 320	80	5.7	
40-49 years	4 722	304	1 584	287	255	90	2 520	93	3.6	
50-59 years	7 734	629	2 132	399	390	85	3 635	119	3.2	
60-66 years	2 395	14	166	299	353	-	832	39	4.5	
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Incl. 33 unknown cases and 14 883 other cases.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pen1](http://www.statbank.dk/pen1), [pen2](http://www.statbank.dk/pen2) and [pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen3)

Table 191

**Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme**

	2003	2004
	DKK mio.	
<b>Benefits</b>	<b>4 567</b>	<b>5 121</b>
	number	
<b>With own pension, total</b>	<b>505 600</b>	<b>541 100</b>
Men	256 250	271 900
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	6 900	6 900
DKK 2,000-3,999	22 900	21 900
DKK 4,000 +	226 450	243 100
Women	249 350	269 200
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	21 800	21 600
DKK 2,000-3,999	58 500	58 000
DKK 4,000 +	169 050	189 600
<b>With spouse's pension, total</b>	<b>24 700</b>	<b>22 600</b>
Men	350	300
Women	24 350	22 300

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 192

## Appeals in social cases 2004

	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld <sup>1</sup>	Decisions overruled <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
<b>The social appeals boards in:</b>								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>34 292</b>	<b>21 870</b>	<b>3 856</b>	<b>8 566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	5 118	3 119	431	1 568	100.0	60.9	8.4	30.6
Copenhagen County	3 645	2 309	438	898	100.0	63.3	12.0	24.6
Frederiksborg County	2 217	1 467	248	502	100.0	66.2	11.2	22.6
Roskilde County	1 353	869	103	381	100.0	64.2	7.6	28.2
Vestsjælland County	2 110	1 500	202	408	100.0	71.1	9.6	19.3
Storstrøm County	1 868	1 127	321	420	100.0	60.3	17.2	22.5
Bornholm Municipality	289	213	39	37	100.0	73.7	13.5	12.8
Funen County	3 466	2 344	348	774	100.0	67.6	10.0	22.3
South Jutland County	1 310	764	123	423	100.0	58.3	9.4	32.3
Ribe County	1 546	992	117	437	100.0	64.2	7.6	28.3
Vejle County	2 213	1 551	139	523	100.0	70.1	6.3	23.6
Ringkøbing County	1 468	786	253	429	100.0	53.5	17.2	29.2
Aarhus County	3 560	2 356	427	777	100.0	66.2	12.0	21.8
Viborg County	1 218	678	199	341	100.0	55.7	16.3	28.0
North Jutland County	2 911	1 795	468	648	100.0	61.7	16.1	22.3

<sup>1</sup> Includes cases which are confirmed. <sup>2</sup> Includes cases which are withdrawn or changed. <sup>3</sup> Includes cases which are rejected referred to another authority for new hearing, or cases which are abated during process.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

Table 193

## Hospitals 2002

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients				Emergency patients	Outpatients <sup>2</sup>
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate <sup>1</sup>		
		thousands				thousands	
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>6 978</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>22 225</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1 074</b>	<b>5 663</b>
General hospitals <sup>3</sup>	58	6 327	1 147	20 278	90	1 061	5 346
Psychiatric hospitals	10	651	20	1 947	94	13	317
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>6 978</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>22 225</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1 074</b>	<b>5 663</b>
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation <sup>4</sup>	6	1 340	184	4 053	98	192	1 111
Copenhagen County	3	778	124	2 300	100	147	632
Frederiksborg County	1	401	70	1 239	91	78	283
Roskilde County	3	266	46	801	94	58	253
West Zealand County	1	353	59	1 130	90	65	247
Storstrøm County	6	313	55	967	91	46	213
Bornholm County	1	45	7	164	77	8	31
Funen County	2	597	106	1 872	90	88	532
South Jutland County	5	269	47	929	81	45	228
Ribe County	4	238	43	830	83	36	183
Vejle Amt	7	389	70	1 381	79	78	397
Ringkøbing County	6	272	52	877	87	17	209
Aarhus County	11	829	155	2 738	90	136	731
Viborg County	4	303	51	952	90	26	224
North Jutland County	8	584	98	1 992	84	55	391
<b>All specialities, total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>6 978</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>22 225</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1 074</b>	<b>5 663</b>
<b>Medical departments, total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2 858</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>8 895</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2 325</b>
Dermatology and venereal diseases	...	36	4	129	97	-	114
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	...	183	12	657	93	-	136
Other medical branches	...	2 639	441	8 109	96	47	2 075
<b>Surgical departments, total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>8 367</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>2 426</b>
Gynaecology and obstetrics	...	591	190	1 540	80	3	574
Neurosurgery	...	70	11	228	91	-	18
Ophthalmology	...	19	9	100	62	-	234
ENT surgery	...	73	31	285	84	-	279
Other surgical specialities	...	1 715	345	6 214	84	980	1 321
<b>Other general departments, total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Psychiatric departments<sup>5</sup>, total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3 911</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>746</b>

<sup>1</sup> Patient-days in relation to the average number of beds available. <sup>2</sup> In previous year the table show completed outpatient treatment. <sup>3</sup> General hospitals including psychiatric departments. <sup>4</sup> Since 1 January 1995, Copenhagen Hospital Corporation (HS) has operated Rigshospitalet and the hospitals in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities. <sup>5</sup> Incl. psychiatric departments at general hospitals.

Source: National Board of Health.

Table 194

## Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2003

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
<b>Total, net<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>257 178</b>	<b>349 480</b>	<b>606 658</b>
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	9 990	18 449	28 439
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11 457	11 277	22 734
Malignant neoplasm	22 018	28 754	50 772
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 342	11 335	19 677
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	4 159	5 173	9 332
Mental disorders	6 517	4 983	11 500
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 322	14 869	29 191
Diseases of the circulatory system	47 476	39 309	86 785
Diseases of the respiratory system	32 976	29 862	62 838
Diseases of the digestive system	32 346	32 503	64 849
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 356	28 397	44 753
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	•	77 391	77 391
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 569	5 650	12 219
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	20 465	25 213	45 678
Congenital anomalies	3 095	2 392	5 487
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	277	244	521
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	56 320	62 139	118 459
Injury and poisoning	41 492	41 236	82 728

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2003. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

<sup>1</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can have been admitted with more than one diagnosis.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pa1a](http://www.statbank.dk/pa1a)

Table 195

## Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2003

	Men			Women			Total		
	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population
	number		per cent	number		per cent	number		per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>466 368</b>	<b>257 178</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>571 562</b>	<b>349 480</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1 037 930</b>	<b>606 658</b>	<b>11.3</b>
1- 4 years	27 083	17 238	12.7	18 763	12 233	9.5	45 846	29 471	11.1
5-14 years	24 561	17 382	4.9	20 193	14 020	4.2	44 754	31 402	4.6
15-24 years	22 200	16 301	5.4	36 468	26 170	9.0	58 668	42 471	7.2
25-34 years	27 919	19 832	5.3	97 460	72 460	19.7	125 379	92 292	12.5
35-44 years	41 470	26 397	6.3	65 456	45 485	11.4	106 926	71 882	8.8
45-54 years	55 183	30 912	8.3	55 187	33 013	9.1	110 370	63 925	8.7
55-64 years	82 528	41 910	11.9	69 898	38 528	11.0	152 426	80 438	11.5
65-74 years	83 720	39 199	19.0	74 177	37 781	16.4	157 897	76 980	17.7
75-84 years	75 727	35 115	28.9	85 090	43 618	24.8	160 817	78 733	26.5
85 years +	25 977	12 892	36.5	48 870	26 172	31.8	74 847	39 064	33.2

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2003. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pa1](http://www.statbank.dk/pa1) and [ud1](#)

Table 196

## Bed-days by sex and age 2003

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days
	number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 267 935</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2 790 607</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5 058 542</b>	<b>8.3</b>
1- 4 years	66 692	3.9	50 280	4.1	116 972	4.0
5-14 years	56 654	3.3	49 396	3.5	106 050	3.4
15-24 years	65 185	4.0	98 500	3.8	163 685	3.9
25-34 years	88 781	4.5	297 193	4.1	385 974	4.2
35-44 years	149 923	5.7	209 040	4.6	358 963	5.0
45-54 years	241 201	7.8	224 345	6.8	465 546	7.3
55-64 years	422 131	10.1	350 200	9.1	772 331	9.6
65-74 years	488 872	12.5	462 928	12.3	951 800	12.4
75-84 years	503 245	14.3	643 254	14.7	1 146 499	14.6
85 years +	185 251	14.4	405 471	15.5	590 722	15.1

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2003, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ud3](http://www.statbank.dk/ud3)

Table 197

Hospitalization rate by education<sup>1</sup> 2003

	Men						Women					
	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from educa- tion <sup>2</sup>	Vocational education and training <sup>3</sup>	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from educa- tion <sup>2</sup>	Vocational education and training <sup>3</sup>	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total
	all=100						all=100					
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>
20-24 years	112	102	64	62	60	100	112	111	76	64	61	100
25-29 years	132	103	74	70	53	100	133	108	72	81	52	100
30-34 years	132	101	76	71	54	100	129	102	89	83	62	100
35-39 years	131	97	85	69	57	100	129	97	90	84	61	100
40-44 years	128	95	81	73	62	100	123	98	81	82	66	100
45-49 years	121	99	83	75	63	100	121	96	81	82	68	100
50-54 years	121	100	88	78	66	100	118	96	82	86	76	100
55-59 years	115	100	91	82	69	100	113	94	83	88	78	100
60-64 years	109	100	91	83	76	100	109	92	85	92	79	100

Note. Hospitalization rate is the percentage of a given group in the population who have been admitted to hospital. The rates above are given as index figures, where the rate for everyone in the age group is set at 100. The total hospitalization rate is standardized by age, i.e. it has been corrected for the distribution by age being unequal for the different education groups. Hospitalization rates are therefore mutually comparable.

<sup>1</sup> Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.2003. <sup>2</sup> Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. <sup>3</sup> Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pa4a](http://www.statbank.dk/pa4a)

Table 198

## The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 2003\*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>3 211</b>	<b>6 866</b>	<b>5 222</b>	<b>16 609</b>
Other skin	-	17	131	703	1 246	1 117	3 221
Lung	-	3	33	362	957	576	2 023
Colon and rectum	1	3	50	320	818	695	1 910
Prostate	-	-	-	214	1 200	964	2 434
Bladder	-	2	22	175	583	505	1 298
Brain and nervous system	22	22	58	131	130	56	427
Kidney	2	-	18	97	175	108	409
Melanoma of skin	-	25	77	165	164	102	533
Leukaemia	21	7	18	74	125	145	395
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	5	9	37	134	170	104	460
Other	17	130	284	836	1 298	850	3 499

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 199

## The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 2003\*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1 213</b>	<b>4 402</b>	<b>6 036</b>	<b>5 240</b>	<b>17 481</b>
Breast	-	11	360	1 416	1 403	808	4 044
Other skin	1	25	225	851	1 116	1 222	3 444
Colon and rectum	-	-	38	264	591	796	1 717
Lung	1	5	31	348	779	405	1 649
Uterus	1	9	34	169	202	127	547
Ovary	-	-	11	170	267	176	624
Cervix uteri	-	37	133	106	72	61	410
Brain and nervous system	18	26	52	142	137	104	488
Melanoma of skin	2	49	151	207	146	134	690
Bladder	-	1	11	63	167	181	428
Other	46	65	167	666	1 156	1 226	3 440

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 200

Males diagnosed with cancer<sup>1</sup> and still alive, 2000

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total, net<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>81 867</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>5 198</b>	<b>14 200</b>	<b>26 960</b>	<b>33 741</b>
Head and neck	5 189	1	12	90	933	2 072	2 081
Colon and rectum	9 209	1	17	112	854	3 184	5 041
Bronchi and lung	3 271	-	4	31	373	1 486	1 377
Melanoma of skin	4 537	-	45	416	1 324	1 570	1 182
Other skin	28 351	2	46	629	3 996	9 403	14 275
Breast	198	-	1	6	24	59	108
Neck of the bladder	7 624	-	-	-	157	2 227	5 240
Testicle	6 037	13	239	1 935	2 344	1 162	344
Urinary system	11 770	30	57	204	1 323	4 175	5 981
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	392	-	-	21	83	120	168
Lymphatic tissue	4 396	30	207	610	1 161	1 342	1 046
Hematopoietic tissue	2 077	123	244	155	303	633	619
Other	8 250	194	517	1 053	1 959	2 432	2 095

<sup>1</sup> Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. <sup>2</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 201

Females diagnosed with cancer<sup>1</sup> and still alive, 2000

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total, net<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>127 262</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>5 967</b>	<b>24 922</b>	<b>41 295</b>	<b>53 665</b>
Head and neck	2 314	3	22	95	394	780	1 020
Colon and rectum	11 216	2	22	126	858	3 052	7 156
Bronchi and lung	2 716	1	3	34	431	1 307	940
Melanoma of skin	7 813	-	100	1 001	2 203	2 230	2 279
Other skin	32 607	2	58	910	5 173	9 532	16 932
Breast	39 140	-	9	844	8 959	15 010	14 318
Cervix (uteri)	10 037	-	29	1 012	2 471	2 904	3 621
Uterus and ovary	13 439	1	40	287	1 624	4 330	7 157
Urinary system	4 994	32	55	94	479	1 679	2 655
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	425	1	1	16	71	166	170
Lymphatic tissue	3 873	7	117	444	907	1 164	1 234
Hematopoietic tissue	1 700	109	183	148	212	392	656
Other	10 850	175	453	1 089	2 496	3 111	3 526

<sup>1</sup> Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. <sup>2</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

**Table 202**
**Reported cases of venereal diseases 2004**

	1-19 year		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-34 years		35-39 years		40 + years		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia <sup>1</sup>	1 436	4 959	3 008	5 210	1 755	2 278	805	883	347	367	276	195	7 657 <sup>2</sup>	13 926 <sup>2</sup>
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	9	-	12	1	17	2	31	2	73	4	142	9
Gonorrhoea	22	13	75	9	93	8	64	10	64	7	64	5	382	52

<sup>1</sup> In 2004 41 cases were reported with unknown sex and age. These cases have not been included. <sup>2</sup> Incl. 30 cases for men and 34 cases for women under 1 year. Primarily new-borns with eye infection

Source: National Serum Institute.

**Table 203****Diagnosed cases of AIDS**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Men</b>							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	58	40	46	31	29	35	2 198
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2004	22	11	12	6	7	7	1 744
Total deaths during the year <sup>2</sup>	33	16	22	21	22	21	1 743
<b>Women</b>							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	17	18	25	13	9	17	330
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2004	7	4	5	2	2	5	192
Total deaths during the year <sup>2</sup>	6	5	7	3	5	10	191

<sup>1</sup> Total in the period 1980-2004. <sup>2</sup> Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 204

## Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>4 266</b>
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3 087</b>
Homo/bisexual	94	72	110	92	114	150	1 638
Injecting drug users	11	15	17	17	17	10	248
Heterosexual	69	68	80	72	57	62	954
Blood transfusion	-	1	1	-	1	-	15
Perinatal	1	2	1	4	1	2	26
Other/not known	11	5	19	5	8	5	206
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1 179</b>
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	15	5	14	14	7	4	156
Heterosexual	78	79	68	79	62	63	913
Blood transfusion	1	4	-	1	1	3	19
Perinatal	2	4	8	3	2	4	43
Other/not known	5	5	1	5	-	-	48

<sup>1</sup> Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2004.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 205

## Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2003

DB03	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24 654</b>	<b>14 316</b>	<b>38 970</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	447	134	581	7	1	8
0500	Fishing, etc.	13	4	17	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	32	2	34	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 355	1 217	4 572	4	-	4
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	130	54	184	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	692	173	865	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	613	247	860	1	-	1
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	554	37	591	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 726	606	4 332	3	-	3
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	487	204	691	-	-	-
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	73	5	78	-	-	-
4500	Construction	3 839	109	3 948	9	-	9
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	429	73	502	2	-	2
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	711	204	915	2	-	2
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	481	551	1 032	1	1	2
5500	Hotels and restaurants	174	283	457	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 556	218	1 774	4	1	5
6400	Post and telecommunications	642	486	1 128	-	-	-
6509	Finance and insurance	56	92	148	-	-	-
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	331	50	381	2	-	2
7209	Business activities	616	493	1 109	2	-	2
7500	Public administration	1 300	1 532	2 832	1	-	1
8000	Education	596	938	1 534	-	-	-
8519	Human health activities	236	1 099	1 335	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	719	4 428	5 147	1	3	4
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	407	310	717	1	-	1
9800	Activity not stated	2 439	767	3 206	4	1	5

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 12th January 2004.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 206

## Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2003

DB03	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5 307</b>	<b>6 106</b>	<b>11 413</b>
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	142	91	233
0500	Fishing, etc.	41	3	44
1009	Mining and quarrying	17	2	19
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	431	383	814
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	27	64	91
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	161	104	265
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	122	148	270
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	154	23	177
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	861	445	1 306
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	88	90	178
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	24	3	27
4500	Construction	756	59	815
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	178	22	200
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	164	127	291
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	87	234	321
5500	Hotels and restaurants	53	105	158
6009	Transport	264	65	329
6400	Post and telecommunication	76	106	182
6509	Finance and insurance	43	178	221
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	57	49	106
7209	Business activities	129	265	394
7500	Public administration	415	793	1 208
8000	Education	101	339	440
8519	Health care activities	57	618	675
8539	Social institutions etc.	122	1 123	1 245
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	88	278	366
9800	Activity not stated	649	389	1 038

Note. Includes only occupational diseases reported to the Working Environment Service.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 207

## Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2004

	Accidents at work <sup>1</sup>	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
<b>Reported cases</b>	<b>20 479</b>	<b>14 055</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>657</b>
<b>Decided cases, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14 303</b>	<b>12 086</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>984</b>
Recognised cases	9 131	2 295	48	78
Dismissed cases	5 172	9 801	19	906
Shelved cases <sup>3</sup>	728	1 010	7	19
<b>Compensation granted<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5 512</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81</b>

Note. Includes only industrial injuries reported to the National Board of Industrial Injuries.

<sup>1</sup> From 1999 including dental injuries. <sup>2</sup> A case is not necessarily decided in the same year as it is reported. Therefore the number of reported and decided cases is not the same. <sup>3</sup> Cases shelved before recognition. Shelving occurs when the injured party does not want the case processed or if the injured party dies in circumstances which are not connected with the accident/occupational disease. <sup>4</sup> Approval of injury and compensation for loss of ability to work. Compensation is granted in cases which have previously been recognised, either in the year in question, or in previous years.

Source: National Board of Industrial Injuries.

Table 208

## Pharmacies

	2002	2003
<b>Sales units, total</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>1 459</b>
Pharmacies	283	279
Pharmacy sub-branches	45	48
Pharmacy shops	141	139
OTC shops	714	715
Delivery facilities	272	278
<b>Staff, total</b>	<b>5 865</b>	<b>5 984</b>
Pharmacists	718	721
Pharmaconomicists	2 990	3 023
Other staff	2 157	2 240
<b>Sales of prescription items in thousands units</b>	<b>48 785</b>	<b>49 864</b>
To individuals	45 463	46 545
To hospitals	656	446
To veterinarians	2 666	2 874
Items per thousand inhabitants	9 088	9 234
Average price per item in DKK	172.9	174.0
<b>Gross turnover</b>	<b>10 156.8</b>	<b>10 490.1</b>
Prescription sales	8 435.8	8 675.4
OTC sales	1 641.2	1 683.0
Others	79.7	131.7

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 209

## Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group	2003		2004		
	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	
	<b>11 290.9</b>	<b>1 088.4</b>	<b>11 573.1</b>	<b>1 158.7</b>	
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 306.8	121.4	1 352.2	127.2
A02	Anticids	613.1	32.9	615.8	34.6
A10	Antidiabetics	312.5	28.0	335.3	30.7
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	262.8	70.4	318.2	76.2
C	Cardiovascular system	2 070.0	314.2	1 828.9	356.0
C03	Diuretics	199.6	105.5	214.3	108.9
C07	Beta-blocking agents	206.9	26.7	216.7	29.7
C08	Calcium channel blockers	412.1	42.4	261.8	45.8
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	639.9	73.5	653.7	84.4
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	455.8	44.8	333.4	66.3
D	Dermatological agents	339.9	35.4	336.2	35.4
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	798.7	108.6	809.8	101.1
G03	Sex hormones	512.1	99.9	486.6	91.7
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	120.8	23.6	138.2	24.2
J	General anti-infective system	639.2	14.1	644.7	14.7
J01	Systematic antibiotics	327.6	13.5	333.2	14.1
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	60.5	2.7	59.7	3.0
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	2.7	...	7.1	...
M	Musculo-skeletal system	537.4	47.7	646.2	64.1
N	Central nervous system	3 293.5	226.6	3 498.8	232.5
N02	Analgesics	1 060.6	86.7	1 081.8	87.8
N05	Psychotropics	688.4	62.3	749.3	61.9
N06	Psychoanaleptics	789.7	52.7	833.9	56.0
P	Antiparasitic agents	67.4	1.3	74.0	1.3
R	Respiratory system	1 439.4	114.0	1 469.7	114.5
R03	Anti-asthmatics	976.9	60.7	1 003.1	60.6
S	Sensory organs	230.6	8.2	242.7	8.4
V	Various <sup>1</sup>	124.2	-	153.9	-

Note. The table covers consumption of drugs and medicines in the primary health-care sector and is based on information from the medicine statistics register kept by the Danish Medicines Agency. The amount consumed is calculated as DDD (defined daily dose) per 1,000 inhabitants per day, i.e. the thousandth parts of the population who could be treated daily by the amount of medicine consumed if the DDD was consumed. Turnover is calculated at sales price for the pharmacy including VAT and prescription charges.

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive magistral products etc.

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 210

## Reported and decided criminal offences

	1995	2002	2003
<b>Reported criminal offences</b>			
Penal Code	538 963	491 511	486 174
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 779	2 919	2 758
Crimes of violence	13 357	16 825	17 706
Offences against property	515 954	463 479	457 759
Other offences	6 873	8 288	7 951
Offences against special legislation <sup>1</sup>	68 327	62 148	66 050
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	108 727	86 762	87 772
<b>Decisions, total</b>			
Persons convicted <sup>2</sup> , total	133 675	119 910	129 617
Decisions, total <sup>3</sup>	165 566	148 903	161 714
Penal Code	60 703	51 829	53 935
Of which:			
Sexual offences	886	1 120	1 088
Crimes of violence	8 121	10 502	11 539
Offences against property	48 219	36 424	37 307
Other offences	3 477	3 783	4 001
Road Traffic Act	83 628	80 375	88 835
Other special legislation	21 233	16 699	18 944

<sup>1</sup> Offences against the Road Traffic Act are primarily registered as convictions. <sup>2</sup> Number of persons with one of more convictions of offences against the Penal Code and/or offences against special legislation. <sup>3</sup> One decision can include one or several reports.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/05](http://www.statbank.dk/05)

Table 211

## Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2004

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
<b>Offences, total</b>	<b>25 060</b>	<b>18 983</b>	<b>27 420</b>	<b>71 463</b>
Euphoriants Act	6 949	3 547	5 068	15 564
Aliens Act	2 434	2 502	2 178	7 114
Firearms Act	2 462	2 261	2 670	7 393
Fire prevention legislation	1 171	1 323	2 060	4 554
Police regulations	5 705	2 849	5 291	13 845
Finance legislation	328	352	364	1 044
Health and social security legislation	457	434	981	1 872
Environmental legislation	944	1 019	1 117	3 080
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	476	1 827	3 125	5 428
Employment, transport, legislation	1 046	479	793	2 318
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 457	980	1 516	3 953
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 631	1 410	2 257	5 298

Note. Excl. Traffic Act in that offences against the Traffic Act are only rarely reported.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf1](http://www.statbank.dk/straf1)

Table 212

## Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2004

	Criminal offences reported				Criminal offences with charges				Charges as per cent of reported offences
	Copen-hagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Copen-hagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>144 463</b>	<b>132 699</b>	<b>197 257</b>	<b>474 419</b>	<b>26 647</b>	<b>25 494</b>	<b>36 580</b>	<b>88 721</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2 123</b>	<b>68.6</b>
Incest etc.	12	18	52	82	11	17	49	77	93.9
Rape etc.	145	160	257	562	104	112	170	386	68.7
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	35	69	96	200	33	58	90	181	90.5
Heterosexual offences, other	51	82	125	258	47	76	116	239	92.6
Homosexual offences, children under 12	8	5	7	20	8	4	6	18	90.0
Homosexual offences, other	4	4	7	15	4	4	4	12	80.0
Offences against decency	452	460	713	1 625	218	270	423	911	56.1
Prostitution etc.	101	89	143	333	97	78	124	299	89.8
<b>Crimes of violence, total</b>	<b>4 580</b>	<b>5 682</b>	<b>7 797</b>	<b>18 059</b>	<b>3 450</b>	<b>4 666</b>	<b>6 360</b>	<b>14 476</b>	<b>80.2</b>
Assaulting public servant	880	842	1 024	2 746	793	761	944	2 498	91.0
Gathering with disturbance of public order	9	-	1	10	9	-	1	10	100.0
Homicide	14	16	14	44	14	15	14	43	97.7
Attempted homicide	48	34	56	138	41	30	51	122	88.4
Assault against private person	2 675	3 336	4 994	11 005	1 911	2 713	3 949	8 573	77.9
Common assault	2 311	2 846	4 405	9 562	1 619	2 299	3 438	7 356	76.9
Grievous assault	355	482	578	1 415	286	407	500	1 193	84.3
Particularly grievous assault	9	8	11	28	6	7	11	24	85.7
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	6	13	7	26	5	13	7	25	96.2
Offences against life or body	76	137	120	333	68	117	102	287	86.2
Offences against personal liberty	55	69	99	223	41	49	89	179	80.3
Threats	817	1 235	1 482	3 534	568	968	1 203	2 739	77.5
<b>Offences against property, total</b>	<b>135 988</b>	<b>123 584</b>	<b>185 124</b>	<b>444 696</b>	<b>20 301</b>	<b>18 131</b>	<b>26 770</b>	<b>65 202</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Forgery	2 312	1 123	1 956	5 391	1 866	902	1 666	4 434	82.2
Arson	344	296	473	1 113	89	167	222	478	42.9
Burglary	19 194	29 093	42 356	90 643	1 342	2 175	3 409	6 926	7.6
Burglary in banks, shops	9 477	12 069	19 149	40 695	615	1 013	1 617	3 245	8.0
Burglary in dwellings	7 219	11 190	14 547	32 956	624	826	1 374	2 824	8.6
Burglary in empty buildings	2 498	5 834	8 660	16 992	103	336	418	857	5.0
Theft	65 468	45 323	71 653	182 444	10 960	8 462	12 240	31 662	17.4
Theft from cars, boats etc.	11 802	11 801	19 618	43 221	485	615	1 200	2 300	5.3
Theft from shops etc.	8 804	6 044	8 589	23 437	7 819	5 061	7 025	19 905	84.9
Other theft	44 862	27 478	43 446	115 786	2 656	2 786	4 015	9 457	8.2
Stealing reg. cars	5 768	6 556	9 964	22 288	801	1 052	1 573	3 426	15.4
Stealing mopeds	1 588	2 983	4 666	9 237	160	331	503	994	10.8
Stealing bicycles	25 868	17 750	26 283	69 901	248	203	253	704	1.0
Stealing other objects	1 060	2 102	3 723	6 885	139	200	346	685	9.9
Larceny by finding	223	264	395	882	197	222	223	642	72.8
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 346	1 952	2 767	7 065	1 648	1 363	2 104	5 115	72.4
Blackmail and usury	51	61	75	187	40	47	60	147	78.6
Fraud against creditors	42	47	64	153	24	33	49	106	69.3
Receiving stolen goods	627	661	1 236	2 524	613	636	1 216	2 465	97.7
Robbery	1 262	802	925	2 989	379	364	433	1 176	39.3
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	65	46	51	162	47	36	27	110	67.9
Malicious damage	9 606	14 433	18 378	42 417	1 635	1 874	2 327	5 836	13.8
Misappropriation and offences against property	164	92	159	415	113	64	119	296	71.3
<b>Other offences, total</b>	<b>3 087</b>	<b>2 546</b>	<b>2 936</b>	<b>8 569</b>	<b>2 374</b>	<b>2 078</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>6 920</b>	<b>80.8</b>
Selling narcotics etc.	295	218	399	912	289	209	383	881	96.6
Smuggling narcotics	89	19	46	154	81	19	45	145	94.2
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	26	76	160	262	26	75	159	260	99.2
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 677	2 233	2 331	7 241	1 978	1 775	1 881	5 634	77.8

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf1](http://www.statbank.dk/straf1) and [straf2](http://www.statbank.dk/straf2)

Table 213

## Victims of criminal offences 2003

	Men	Women	Sex, not stated	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 752</b>	<b>28 068</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>50 088</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2 407</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2 701</b>
Incest, etc.	8	72	-	80
Rape, etc.	5	452	10	467
Hetero or homosexual offences	115	393	3	511
Offences against decency	137	1 490	16	1 643
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>11 192</b>	<b>5 570</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>16 900</b>
Assaulting, etc. public servant	715	455	3	1 173
Homicide and attempted homicide	149	72	4	225
Assaulting private individual	7 971	3 388	119	11 478
Of which: Common assault	6 740	3 070	90	9 900
Grievous assault	1 199	312	29	1 540
Particularly grievous assault	32	6	-	38
Threats	2 086	1 478	10	3 574
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>9 104</b>	<b>19 456</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>29 660</b>
Theft of handbags	313	2 252	44	2 609
Theft from pocket or handbag	6 698	16 093	1 013	23 804
Theft by trick in residences	172	570	-	742
Blackmail and usury	164	28	-	192
Robbery	1 603	475	42	2 120
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>827</b>
Breach of caution given by the police	175	629	1	805
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	14	6	-	20

**Table 214****Victims of criminal offences by sex and age 2003**

	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years +	Total
<b>Victims, total</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>9 438</b>	<b>11 703</b>	<b>8 394</b>	<b>6 695</b>	<b>5 223</b>	<b>3 470</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>50 088</b>
Men	229	4 833	5 927	3 788	2 659	1 772	790	478	276	20 752
Women	437	4 510	5 546	4 386	3 842	3 219	2 513	2 140	1 475	28 068
Sex, not stated	3	95	230	220	194	232	167	80	47	1 268
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2 701</b>
Men	103	124	11	15	8	2	-	2	-	265
Women	345	1 195	429	200	141	56	22	11	8	2 407
Sex, not stated	2	14	9	1	1	-	-	-	2	29
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>3 929</b>	<b>4 833</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16 900</b>
Men	110	2 836	3 362	2 221	1 507	849	243	56	8	11 192
Women	73	1 066	1 431	1 367	1 030	461	99	28	15	5 570
Sex, not stated	1	27	40	38	17	9	1	-	5	138
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>6 281</b>	<b>4 323</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 071</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>29 660</b>
Men	14	1 866	2 547	1 503	1 092	873	529	413	267	9 104
Women	12	2 204	3 553	2 639	2 497	2 627	2 376	2 099	1 449	19 456
Sex, not stated	-	54	181	181	175	223	166	80	40	1 100
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>827</b>
Men	2	7	7	49	52	48	18	7	1	191
Women	7	45	133	180	174	75	16	2	3	635
Sex, not stated	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

Table 215

## Victims of criminal offences by type of offence 2003

	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years +	Total
<b>Criminal offences, total</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>9 438</b>	<b>11 703</b>	<b>8 394</b>	<b>6 695</b>	<b>5 223</b>	<b>3 470</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>50 088</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2 701</b>
Incest, etc.	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Rape, etc.	9	204	128	57	43	13	6	2	5	467
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	154	60	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	216
Heterosexual offences, other	8	189	18	9	2	-	-	-	-	226
Homosexual offences, children under 12	31	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Homosexual offences, other	1	21	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	26
Offences against decency	207	807	302	147	104	44	16	11	5	1 643
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>3 929</b>	<b>4 833</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16 900</b>
Assaulting public servant	-	3	139	329	386	275	40	1	-	1 173
Assaulting police at gatherings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	9	7	9	12	11	7	8	2	-	65
Infanticide	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attempted homicide	1	20	51	41	20	22	3	-	1	159
Assaulting private individual	124	3 126	3 601	2 281	1 424	654	195	54	19	11 478
Common assault	108	2 809	3 078	1 913	1 188	572	166	50	16	9 900
Grievous assault	13	310	517	360	228	77	28	4	3	1 540
Particularly grievous assault	3	7	6	8	8	5	1	-	-	38
Place a person in a helpless condition	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Offences against life and health	9	32	53	49	38	25	9	2	-	217
Refrain from helping a person in mortal danger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawful compulsion	5	46	31	25	18	6	1	-	-	132
Loss of liberty	5	25	23	20	10	3	-	-	-	86
Serious loss of liberty	1	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	12
Threats	29	669	919	865	645	327	87	25	8	3 574
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>6 281</b>	<b>4 323</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 071</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>29 660</b>
Theft of handbags	1	249	670	369	323	347	266	217	167	2 609
Theft from pocket or handbag	19	3 113	5 015	3 577	3 140	3 069	2 628	2 112	1 131	23 804
Theft by trick in residences	-	3	18	10	19	37	65	191	399	742
Theft connected with prostitution	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	6
Theft connected with violence	-	25	21	17	6	3	1	-	-	73
Blackmail	-	48	69	28	19	17	2	2	-	185
Usury	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	7
Robbery	6	677	463	291	234	228	102	62	57	2 120
Particularly serious robbery	-	9	23	29	19	20	6	7	1	114
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>827</b>
Breach of a caution	9	49	136	224	226	117	31	9	4	805
Persecute at reiterate accusation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	-	3	4	4	1	6	3	-	-	21

Table 216

## Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 2003

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50+ years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Penal Code offences, total</b>	<b>11 195</b>	<b>10 220</b>	<b>7 763</b>	<b>12 561</b>	<b>6 924</b>	<b>5 269</b>	<b>44 690</b>	<b>9 242</b>	<b>53 932</b>
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1 074</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1 088</b>
Incest, etc.	-	1	5	21	14	8	47	2	49
Rape, etc.	21	44	31	60	26	10	191	1	192
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	5	6	10	24	21	20	84	2	86
Other heterosexual offences	36	20	17	23	18	17	129	2	131
Homosexual offences	5	2	2	10	5	11	35	-	35
Indecent exposure	45	34	44	139	103	126	488	3	491
Prostitution, etc.	3	9	19	34	22	17	100	4	104
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>10 570</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>11 539</b>
Offences against public authorities	236	255	284	370	212	80	1 285	152	1 437
Gathering with disturbance of public order	12	14	6	3	1	-	22	14	36
Homicide	2	1	5	18	6	7	34	5	39
Attempted homicide	3	17	9	13	11	4	52	5	57
Assault on private person	1 989	1 689	1 191	1 864	1 022	479	7 553	681	8 234
Common assault	1 697	1 350	938	1 541	866	416	6 277	531	6 808
Grievous assault	285	328	249	314	151	58	1 239	146	1 385
Particularly grievous assault	7	11	4	9	5	5	37	4	41
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	5	2	5	3	2	17	1	18
Offences against life or body	36	51	41	34	21	14	183	14	197
Offences against personal liberty	25	29	24	50	14	11	144	9	153
Threats	207	230	210	378	235	107	1 279	88	1 367
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>8 040</b>	<b>6 927</b>	<b>5 183</b>	<b>8 481</b>	<b>4 703</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>29 598</b>	<b>7 707</b>	<b>37 305</b>
Forgery	157	256	267	462	229	97	1 148	320	1 468
Arson	64	41	30	68	46	27	229	47	276
Housebreaking	1 046	1 031	631	765	211	46	3 603	127	3 730
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	619	614	368	428	94	23	2 095	51	2 146
Burglaries from dwellings	273	314	211	290	89	20	1 140	57	1 197
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	154	103	52	47	28	3	368	19	387
Thefts	3 187	2 788	2 280	4 278	2 753	3 005	12 585	5 706	18 291
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	319	272	151	165	53	10	938	32	970
Shoplifting, etc.	1 718	1 400	1 347	2 946	2 163	2 732	7 458	4 848	12 306
Other thefts	1 150	1 116	782	1 167	537	263	4 189	826	5 015
Theft of motor vehicles	727	582	340	392	112	27	2 015	165	2 180
Theft of mopeds	430	91	50	37	15	7	616	14	630
Theft of bicycles	141	79	73	107	63	21	461	23	484
Theft of other objects	176	94	48	67	27	10	409	13	422
Larceny by finding	110	96	61	108	71	32	432	46	478
Embezzlement, etc.	173	369	380	807	508	340	1 879	698	2 577
Blackmail and usury	18	35	20	34	8	3	114	4	118
Fraud against creditor	1	4	12	33	19	28	92	5	97
Handling stolen goods	323	479	397	445	200	88	1 729	203	1 932
Robbery	484	297	175	217	81	7	1 192	69	1 261
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	3	1	15	22	21	54	8	62
Malicious damage	950	624	357	566	303	180	2 779	201	2 980
Misappropriation and offences against property	53	58	61	80	35	32	261	58	319
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>3 448</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>4 000</b>
Selling narcotics	46	155	134	138	38	19	468	62	530
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	10	31	30	83	23	14	176	15	191
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	22	48	24	40	35	43	178	34	212
Other offences against the Penal Code	451	652	492	773	390	309	2 626	441	3 067

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 217

## Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2003

	Imprisonment		Fines	Other penalty <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Suspended sentence	Unsuspen- ded sentence			
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>8 892</b>	<b>8 565</b>	<b>18 415</b>	<b>18 063</b>	<b>53 935</b>
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1 088</b>
Rape, etc.	3	57	-	132	192
Heterosexual offences	44	39	1	133	217
Homosexual offences	7	13	-	15	35
Indecent exposure	69	21	194	207	491
Other sexual offences	25	24	45	60	153
<b>Crimes of violence, total</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>3 301</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>4 737</b>	<b>11 539</b>
Offences against public authorities	332	457	225	423	1 437
Homicide	-	25	-	14	39
Attempted homicide	-	11	-	46	57
Assault on private person	2 245	2 368	259	3 362	8 235
Other crimes of violence	263	438	177	892	1 771
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>5 328</b>	<b>4 188</b>	<b>16 374</b>	<b>11 417</b>	<b>37 307</b>
Forgery	516	221	196	535	1 468
Arson	42	61	10	163	276
Housebreaking	1 036	973	102	1 619	3 730
Theft	1 860	1 681	13 145	3 693	22 007
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	988	190	336	1 063	2 577
Fraud against creditors	34	2	7	54	97
Handling stolen goods	439	244	583	666	1 932
Robbery	124	639	3	495	1 261
Malicious damage	196	63	1 466	1 255	2 980
Other offences against property	93	114	526	246	979
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>4 001</b>
Narcotics	91	435	-	195	721
Other offences	485	488	1 140	1 167	3 280

<sup>1</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 218

## Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2003

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Special legislation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 930</b>	<b>3 419</b>	<b>2 572</b>	<b>4 223</b>	<b>2 851</b>	<b>2 244</b>	<b>15 815</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>17 239</b>
Act on Euforiant	1 106	2 127	1 540	2 028	1 047	315	7 490	673	8 163
Aliens Act	23	83	111	200	88	67	531	41	572
The Firearms Act	421	493	347	522	315	235	2 196	137	2 333
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	8	15	19	83	73	110	269	39	308
Police regulations	96	159	78	95	46	30	475	29	504
Financial legislation	3	5	15	68	81	102	246	28	274
Health and social legislation	16	61	59	103	81	88	375	33	408
Environmental legislation	6	48	56	212	304	344	818	152	970
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	12	31	45	185	204	307	694	90	784
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	4	61	114	413	375	451	1 357	61	1 418
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	27	81	91	158	105	62	447	77	524
Other special legislation	208	255	97	156	132	133	917	64	981

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. 1,705 enterprises

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 219

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction  
2003

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other decisions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Suspended	Unsuspened	Total			
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>13 642</b>	<b>3 727</b>	<b>18 944</b>
Act on Euforiantis	494	635	1 129	4 131	2 903	8 163
Aliens Act	10	165	175	212	196	583
The Firearms Act	53	72	125	1 824	390	2 339
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	315	2	317
Police regulations	-	-	-	488	18	506
Financial legislation	79	36	115	150	15	280
Health and social legislation	3	4	7	597	24	628
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	1 020	78	1 098
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	11	4	15	788	20	823
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	1	1	2 223	29	2 253
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	1	-	1	555	13	569
Other special legislation	7	-	7	1 339	39	1 385

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

<sup>1</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 220

## Unsuspended sentence for offences against Penal Code 2003

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>8 466</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>8 565</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>153</b>
Rape	-	1	1	53	55	2	57
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>3 267</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3 301</b>
Assault against public servant while in discharge of his duties	193	119	58	84	454	3	457
Violence against the person	418	804	344	778	2 344	24	2 368
Threats	95	68	56	100	319	3	322
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>4 127</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4 188</b>
Burglary	118	194	166	489	967	6	973
Theft	620	368	232	451	1 671	10	1 681
Handling stolen goods	52	43	34	113	242	2	244
Robbery	13	34	39	515	601	38	639
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>923</b>
Trafficking and smuggling of drugs	6	12	22	395	435	-	435

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 221

### Unsuspended sentence for offences against Road Traffic Act and special legislation 2003

	Unsuspended imprisonment				Total	Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +			
<b>Road Traffic Acts total</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 375</b>
Traffic acc. under influence of alcohol	89	26	12	9	136	-	136
Drunken driving	371	134	77	93	675	1	676
Road Traffic Act, other	347	155	39	22	563	-	563
<b>Special legislation total</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>917</b>
Act on Euforiant	399	90	54	91	634	1	635
Aliens Act	65	91	5	4	165	-	165
The Firearms Act	34	14	3	20	71	-	71
Financial legislation	12	12	7	5	36	-	36
Other special legislation	9	-	-	-	9	1	10

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 222

## Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2003

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>8 207</b>	<b>11 096</b>	<b>11 489</b>	<b>24 550</b>	<b>17 009</b>	<b>15 115</b>	<b>75 010</b>	<b>12 456</b>	<b>87 466</b>
Drunken driving	702	1 528	1 199	2 828	2 878	2 704	10 835	1 004	11 839
Driving under the influence of alcohol	243	755	658	1 712	1 707	1 610	5 971	714	6 685
Vehicle deficiencies	3 823	797	352	438	321	203	5 727	207	5 934
Other offences	3 682	8 771	9 938	21 284	13 810	12 208	58 448	11 245	69 693
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 510	5 726	7 140	16 289	10 200	8 468	40 457	8 876	49 333
Non-compliance with orders	65	117	94	138	83	56	494	59	553
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	196	369	282	662	527	1 098	2 165	969	3 134
Overload	13	77	172	431	488	453	1 600	34	1 634
Other	1 898	2 482	2 250	3 764	2 512	2 133	13 732	1 307	15 039

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 223

### Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 2003

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other decisions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Suspended Im- prison- ment	Unsuspen- ded Im- prison- ment	Total			
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>3 148</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>4 523</b>	<b>83 518</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>88 835</b>
Drunken driving	2 652	812	3 464	8 061	314	11 839
Driving under the influence of alcohol	2 335	623	2 958	3 577	150	6 685
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	5 993	18	6 011
Other offences	496	563	1 059	69 464	462	70 985
Non-compliance with speed limits	3	2	5	37 160	33	37 198
Non-compliance with orders	-	1	1	545	7	553
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	3	1	4	3 082	48	3 134
Over loading	-	-	-	2 208	6	2 214
Other	490	559	1 049	26 469	368	27 886

<sup>1</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 224

## Suspension of driving licences 2003

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 648</b>	<b>2 609</b>	<b>7 257</b>
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1 124</b>
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>3 802</b>	<b>2 331</b>	<b>6 133</b>
Accidents causing injury	225	8	233
Drunken driving	213	4	217
Accidents without injury	522	14	536
Drunken driving	511	1	512
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	2 817	87	2 904
Drunken driving	2 672	8	2 680
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	181	1 898	2 079
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	23	1 133	1 156
Non-compliance with speed limits	88	269	357

Note. The table also includes business units, whose main industry is outside the construction industry, which is engaged in construction activities.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 225

### Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2003

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
<b>15+ years, total</b>	<b>2 083</b>	<b>3 496</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>6 316</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1 037</b>
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 342	5 173	1 209	12 724	1 228	350	90	1 668
20-24 years	5 882	6 504	2 097	14 484	806	755	138	1 699
25-29 years	3 681	5 503	1 322	10 506	599	830	94	1 524
30-39 years	2 527	4 961	927	8 415	531	1 015	99	1 644
40-49 years	1 433	3 694	662	5 788	384	765	84	1 233
50+ years	417	1 466	235	2 118	169	247	22	437

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://straf4)

Table 226

### Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2003

	Men			Women			Total		
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended			Un-suspended
<b>Total 15 years +</b>	<b>4 391</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>3 626</b>
Number per 100,000 at age:									
15-19 years	7 800	1 475	721	2 728	1 145	188	25	309	7 332
20-24 years	8 977	1 312	1 428	2 767	1 222	173	35	270	8 152
25-29 years	6 896	778	1 098	1 734	1 159	116	42	206	6 043
30-39 years	5 927	612	727	1 149	1 321	100	49	173	5 086
40-49 years	4 350	449	382	607	1 001	93	34	106	3 542
50 years +	1 752	132	71	163	380	21	3	32	1 223

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/straf3](http://www.statbank.dk/straf3) and [straf4](http://straf4)

Table 227

## Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2002

	Western countries	Non- western countries	Europe			Africa	America	Asia	Origin			Danish origin	Popu- lation total
			EU	Other European countries	Total				Immi- grant	Descen- dant	Total		
<b>Men 15-64 total</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>9 343</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>5 266</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>4 092</b>	<b>9 360</b>	<b>1 744</b>	<b>11 104</b>	<b>77 865</b>	<b>88 969</b>
<b>Women 15-64 total</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1 843</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>14 806</b>	<b>16 877</b>
	Index, population total = 100												
Men 15-64 years	75	164	74	150	124	178	72	156	130	198	138	96	100
Of which:													
15-19 years	94	183	78	158	148	240	73	185	172	172	172	93	100
20-29 years	55	181	52	149	125	200	69	177	127	239	146	95	100
30-39 years	61	145	61	143	111	145	72	134	120	137	121	98	100
40-49 years	95	149	92	155	128	163	71	135	132	110	131	97	100
50-59 years	109	158	107	151	126	165	..	156	133	..	134	98	100
60-64 years	119	152	102	177	134	..	..	..	131	..	134	98	100
Women 15-64 years	114	143	106	138	129	134	114	147	131	166	134	97	100

Note. Only persons found guilty of offences against the Penal Code, Road Traffic Act or other special legislation. Index = Crime rate by age for persons convicted in 2002.

Table 228

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2003 and previous imprisonment<sup>1</sup>

Type of criminal offence	Total	Age at the time of conviction						Men, total	Women, total
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 years +		
—number of persons imprisoned—									
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 689</b>	<b>3 162</b>	<b>3 899</b>	<b>3 128</b>	<b>5 306</b>	<b>3 311</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>18 613</b>	<b>2 076</b>
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>15 197</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>3 374</b>	<b>2 469</b>	<b>3 722</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>13 598</b>	<b>1 599</b>
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1 209</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>3 858</b>	<b>358</b>
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>119</b>
—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—									
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Penal Code. total</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Rape, etc.	33.9	-	60.0	20.0	31.6	25.0	-	32.7	100.0
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>23.7</b>
Violence, etc. against public servant	47.8	37.6	49.6	56.2	56.9	40.4	16.2	51.0	23.1
Violence against the person	38.4	21.0	50.1	52.4	43.2	33.8	25.4	39.6	23.4
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	62.7	37.7	64.9	71.4	80.2	72.7	37.5	63.4	27.8
Burglary (private houses)	71.3	32.0	72.2	83.9	88.6	88.9	40.0	72.2	43.8
Theft	54.6	22.9	49.7	65.4	66.9	69.6	44.4	56.7	45.6
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	51.8	23.3	56.8	78.0	74.8	68.9	33.3	52.5	38.6
Robbery	51.9	30.8	64.7	73.2	69.9	62.8	66.7	52.9	31.3
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Trafficking of drugs	46.4	25.7	43.7	46.2	58.8	42.3	55.6	48.5	22.2
<b>Road Traffic Act. total</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	25.0	10.0	20.8	35.0	33.1	22.2	15.4	26.1	17.2
<b>Special legislation. total</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>35.3</b>
Act on Euforiant	57.7	43.5	58.6	61.2	60.4	56.9	48.4	59.8	38.6

<sup>1</sup> Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2003-1998).

Table 229

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment.<sup>1</sup> by municipality of residence in 2003

Type of criminal offence	All Denmark	Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	Other municipalities in the Copenhagen region	The five largest towns	Municipalities over 10.000 inhabitants	Other municipalities
	number					
<b>Persons sentenced to imprisonment</b>	<b>20 689</b>	<b>2 521</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>3 617</b>	<b>6 364</b>	<b>6 350</b>
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned					
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>
<b>Penal Code</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Sexual offences	18.3	18.8	42.1	18.4	17.9	15.2
Crimes of violence	41.4	40.9	37.8	45.0	43.0	38.3
Offences against property	48.6	55.0	44.6	52.0	49.5	43.0
Other criminal offences	44.4	44.8	42.6	47.6	47.4	40.0
<b>Road Traffic Act</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b>Special legislation</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>45.8</b>

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

<sup>1</sup> Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2003-1998).

Table 230

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 2003<sup>1</sup>

	Men	Women	Total
<b>Average number of inmates</b>	<b>3 477</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3 641</b>
<b>Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons</b>			
<b>Average number of inmates per day</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1 607</b>
Custody and arrest	997	55	1 052
Prison and detention	492	21	513
Lenient imprisonment	2	-	2
Fine	7	1	8
Admitted under the Aliens Act	25	3	27
Other	5	-	5
<b>State prisons</b>			
<b>Inmates, total</b>	<b>6 749</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>7 131</b>
Closed institution/prison, total	620	22	642
Open institution/prison, total	6 129	360	6 489
Prison	6 452	317	6 769
Lenient imprisonment/fines	253	62	315
Detention	-	-	-
Other	44	3	47
<b>Releases total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7 236</b>
Closed institution/prison, total	...	...	629
Open institution/prison, total	...	...	6 607
After ordinary imprisonment	...	...	4 333
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	...	...	308
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 570
Other	...	...	25
<b>Average number of inmates, total</b>	<b>1 949</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2 034</b>
Prison	1 869	83	1 952
Lenient imprisonment/fine	34	1	36
Detention	22	-	22
Other (Incl.custody and arrest)	24	-	24

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are Horserød, Gribskov, Kragsskovhede, Kærshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, Holsbjergvej. There are 43 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 231

## Police activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Resources</b>				
Police force	10 221	10 251	10 233	10 352
Uniformed police	8 182	8 209	8 181	8 177
Criminal police	2 039	2 042	2 052	2 175
Clerical staff	2 087	2 132	2 165	2 202
Legal staff	408	429	439	434
Official cars	2 115	2 577	2 764	2 701
Police dogs	299	...	...	...
<b>Duties</b>				
Arrests, total	78 090	68 354	67 287	66 723
Duties with the use of police dogs	43 757	35 384	...	...
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	20 815	14 328	16 213	15 170
Revocations of driving licenses	16 188	17 378	17 836	17 162
Parking fines <sup>1</sup>	82 556	73 065	65 172	64 400
Cases involving immigrants	29 705	34 882	29 705	41 664
Fines <sup>2</sup>	407 918	427 042	423 092	504 762
Police permits, granted	98 570	97 987	122 204	105 380
Lost property, items received	156 408	145 583	143 199	143 165
Lost property, items returned	66 547	63 121	63 438	63 463
Driving licences issued	283 065	287 251	287 819	292 855
Passports issued	358 068	353 576	364 414	354 600

Note. The table does not include all police activity which appears in other tables in the Statistical Yearbook. The resources are distributed among the Commissioner of Polices' 9 departments and 54 police districts.

<sup>1</sup> Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. <sup>2</sup> Amounting to DKK 706 mio. in 2003.

Source: The Police's annual report.

**Table 232****Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2003**

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
<b>Cases concluded in 1st instance</b>	<b>38 354</b>	<b>29 088</b>	<b>35 878</b>	<b>103 320</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>103 423</b>
With lay assessors	3 949	4 317	6 018	14 284	•	•	14 284
Without lay assessors	29 227	20 098	22 669	71 994	•	•	71 994
Confession	4 737	3 963	6 215	14 915	•	•	14 915
Other cases	441	710	976	2 127	•	•	2 127

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region. <sup>2</sup> Trials by jury.

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 233

## Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2003

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
<b>Proceedings, total</b>	<b>32 038</b>	<b>42 111</b>	<b>54 953</b>	<b>129 102</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>130 137</b>
<b>Type of cases</b>							
Ordinary cases	27 078	36 185	47 035	110 298	598	437	111 333
Residential	2 150	2 531	3 721	8 402	-	-	8 402
Matrimonial	1 864	2 013	2 670	6 547	-	-	6 547
Paternity	287	295	438	1 020	-	-	1 020
Incapacitation	119	92	80	291	-	-	291
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	540	995	1 009	2 544	-	-	2 544

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1–12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 234

## Criminal justice: appeals 2003

	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	Total	Supreme Court			
				From Eastern High Court	From Western High Court	From other courts	Total
<b>Appeals, total</b>	<b>1 537</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>2 646</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>
Number of charged persons, total	1 711	1 256	2 967	39	20	1	60
Penalty increased	334	215	549	1	1	-	2
Penalty confirmed	950	640	1 590	25	18	-	43
Penalty mitigated	411	373	784	12	1	1	14
Other decisions	16	28	44	0	-	-	-
<b>Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>1 815</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	209	155	364	24	1	-	25
Dismissed	2 152	1 660	3 812	25	19	-	44

Note. 74 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2003, of these six were actually reopened.

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 235

**Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons  
and bankruptcies, etc. 2003**

	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Other islands	Jutland	Total
<b>Enforcement proceedings</b>	<b>64 501</b>	<b>88 441</b>	<b>103 997</b>	<b>256 939</b>
Petitions for distraint, etc.	52 229	75 812	88 277	216 318
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	774	898	1 003	2 675
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	11 411	11 088	13 605	36 104
Auction sales of real property	87	643	1 112	1 842
<b>Notarial acts</b>	<b>20 494</b>	<b>13 828</b>	<b>19 969</b>	<b>54 291</b>
<b>Registrations, total</b>	<b>520 268</b>	<b>1 119 405</b>	<b>1 893 652</b>	<b>3 533 325</b>
Conveyances and title deeds	30 403	68 985	96 360	195 748
Mortgages, etc. on real property	131 058	277 220	351 167	759 445
Mortgages, chattels	-	-	119 270	119 270
Other registrations	358 807	773 200	1 326 855	2 458 862
<b>Estates of deceased persons, total</b>	<b>14 006</b>	<b>18 923</b>	<b>26 529</b>	<b>59 458</b>
Ordinary estates of deceased:				
Disposed of without adm.	5 633	5 456	7 694	18 783
Passed to surviving spouse	295	276	521	1 092
Undivided possession	1 990	4 383	6 099	12 472
Private adm. out of court	2 778	4 286	6 200	13 264
Of which later adm. by executor:				
Simple adm. out of court	1 833	2 370	3 680	7 883
Administered by executor	1 121	1 637	1 766	4 524
Disposed with admin.	107	74	108	289
Other estates of deceased person	125	244	132	501
Special estates of deceased person	124	197	329	650
<b>Other probates</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4 445</b>	<b>6 187</b>	<b>17 259</b>
Bankruptcy	.	1 326	1 696	5 038
Restructuring of debts	.	1 603	2 480	5 565
Suspension of payment	.	175	371	804
Liquidations	.	820	1 077	4 369
Spouse probates	212	334	380	926
Other cases	5	187	183	1 557
Of:				
Bankruptcy closed	.	262	319	1 419
Restructuring of debts completed	.	486	793	1 569
Liquidations closed	.	394	552	2 102
Spouse probates closed without adm.	149	262	280	691

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1–12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court 3.205 cases.

Source: The Court Administration.

## Income, consumption, and prices

### 1. Developments within income and consumption

#### Concepts of income

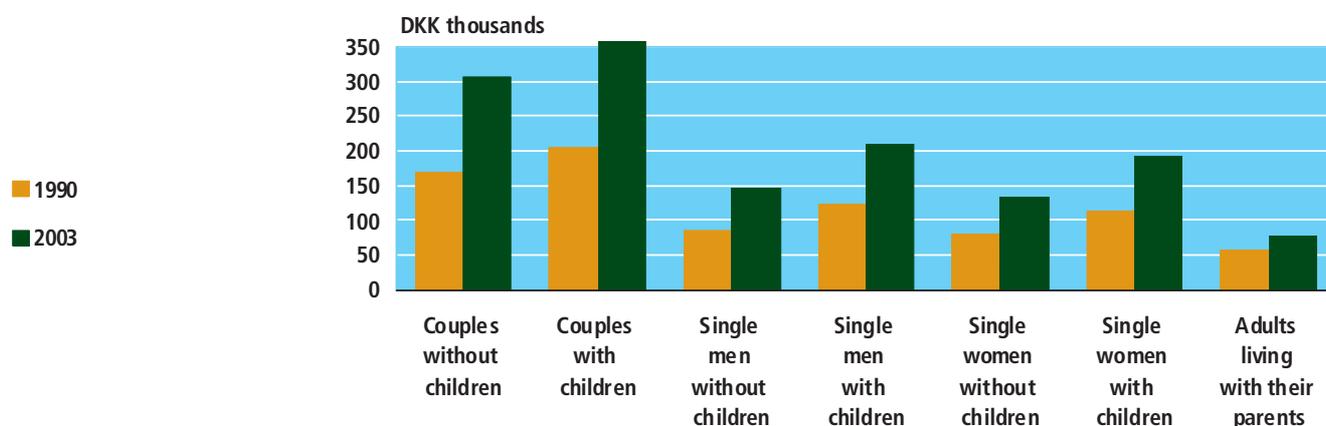
The income statistics comprise family-related as well as person-related statistics. The central concepts are family income and personal income. Family income is calculated as the sum of the income types: entrepreneurial income, property income, current transfers and other family income, while personal income comprises all types of income, except for property income.

#### Couples with children earn most

When considering families, couples with children had the highest average income after taxes in 2003; their annual average was DKK 372,000. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 307,500. When carrying out such comparisons, it should be noted that couples without children are normally older than couples with children, and that children may contribute to total family incomes to some extent.

Figure 1

Average family income after taxes



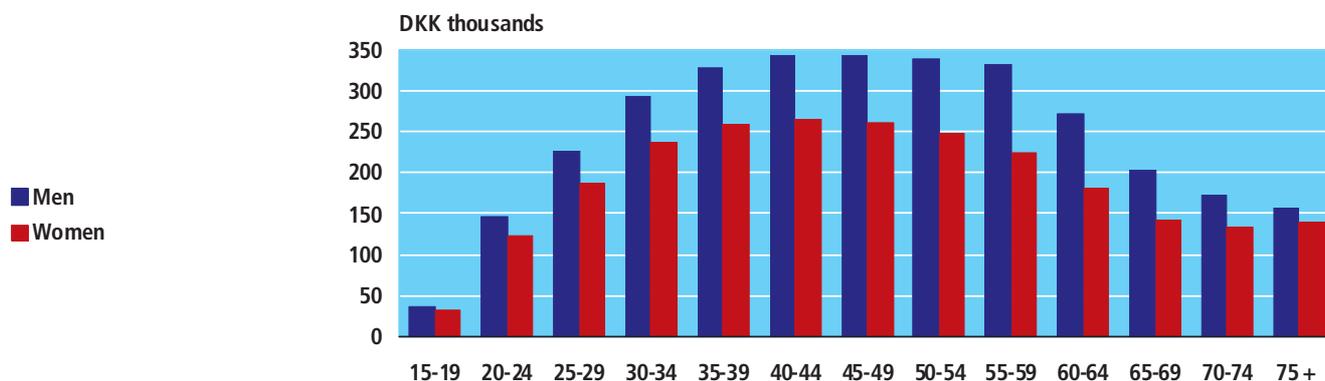
#### Men earn the most

In 2003, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 226,700. Men had larger incomes than women, as the average income of men was DKK 259,400, while the average income of women was DKK 195,800.

## Income, consumption, and prices

Figure 2

Average personal income, by age group 2003

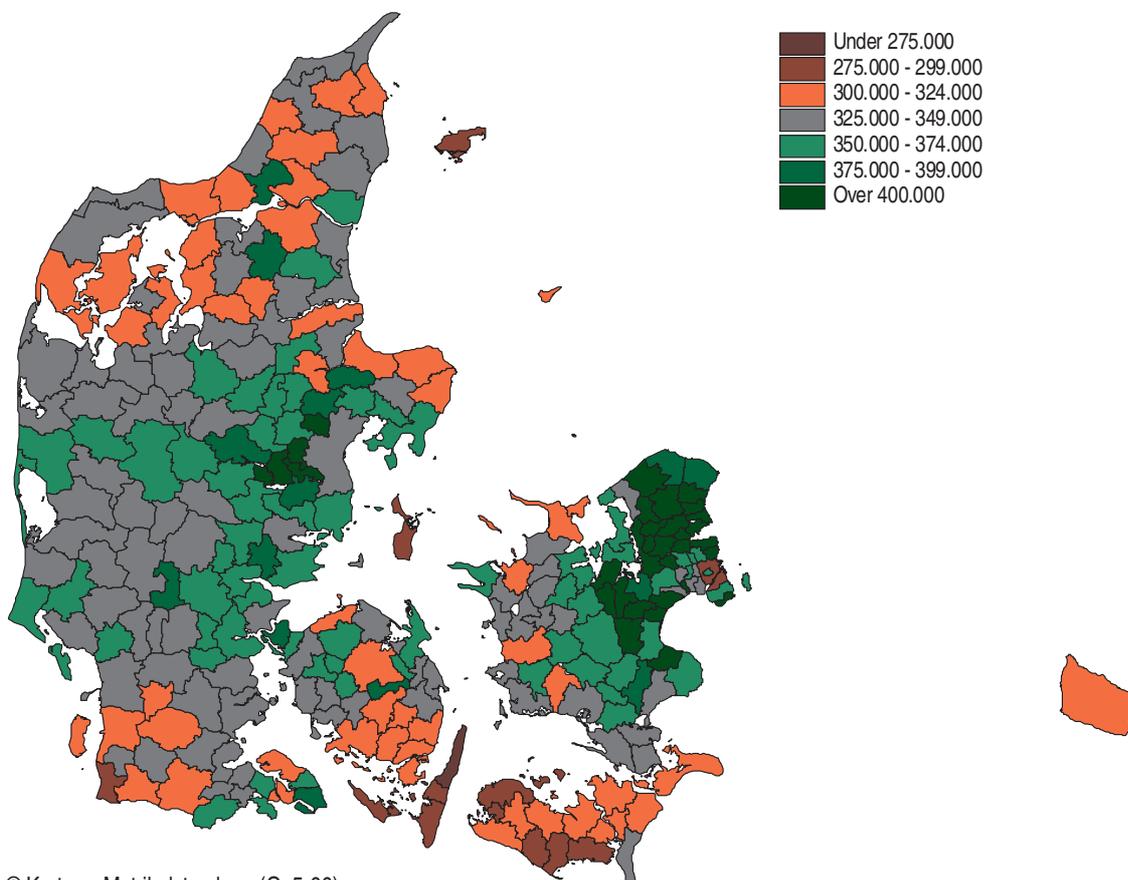


### Wealthiest municipalities north of Copenhagen

The average family income was DKK 349,500 before taxes in 2003. The highest average family incomes were recorded in the Metropolitan area in the municipalities outside Copenhagen Municipality. Family income was DKK 635,500 in Søllerød, in Hørsholm DKK 588,800, and in Gentofte DKK 559,900. The outlying municipalities accounted for the lowest average family incomes with DKK 270,700 in Tranekær, DKK 278,500 in Sydlangeland, DKK 280,800 in Ravnsborg. Only five municipalities had a lower average family income than Copenhagen with DKK 285,500.

Figure 3

Average family income in DKK before taxes in municipalities 2003

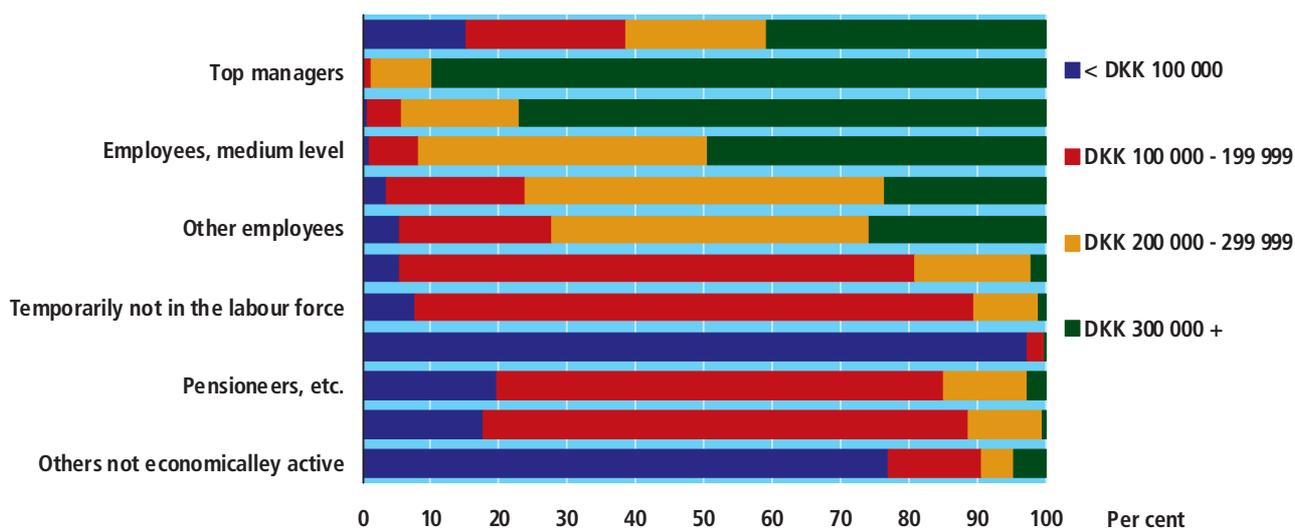


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## Personal income, by socio-economic status

When considering personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, we see that only 1.2 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 200,000 in 2003. When considering the other end of the scale, 85.1 per cent of all pensioners, 8.90 per cent of all unemployed people, and 99.9 per cent of all students had incomes of less than DKK 200,000.

Figure 4 Distribution of personal income, by socio-economic groups 2002



## Denmark accounts for the greatest even income distribution

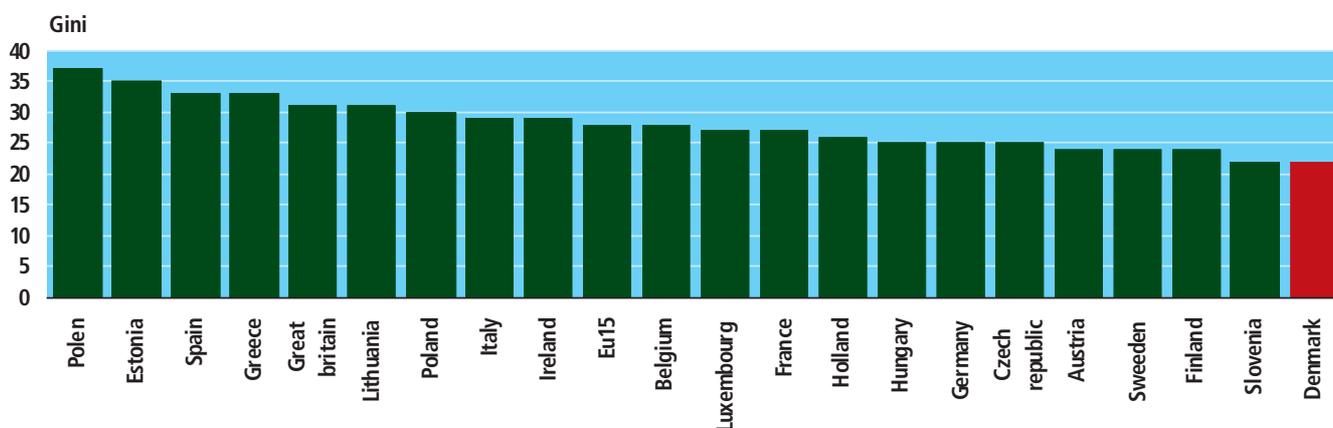
The Gini coefficient is used for measuring the way in which income in a society is distributed. The Gini coefficient shows the share of total incomes that has to be redistributed in order to achieve complete evenness. The more uneven the distribution, the greater the Gini coefficient is in the country.

If the value of the Gini coefficient is 0, incomes are completely evenly distributed – i.e. everybody has the same income. However, if the value is 100, incomes are completely unevenly distributed, i.e. one person accounts for all income in the country. It can be seen from the figures that Denmark and Slovenia account for the most evenly distributed income in Europe, while the most uneven income distribution is accounted for by Portugal and Estonia.

Figure 5

# Income, consumption, and prices

Gini coefficients for selected countries in Europe 2001

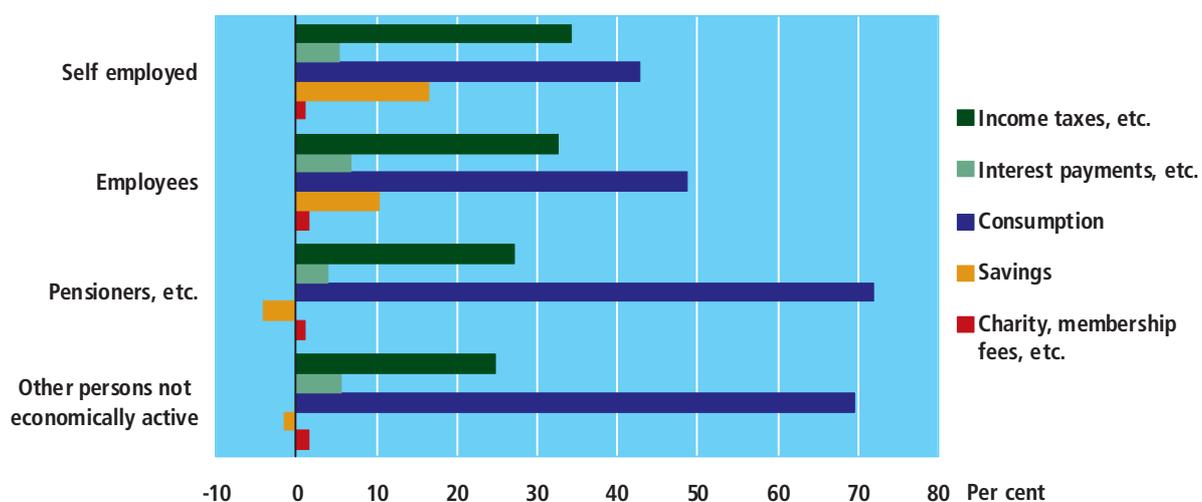


## 2. How is income spent?

### The main part is spent on consumption

The household budget survey carried out by Statistics Denmark, which involves a study of private-household finances, makes it possible to see how total household income is spent. According to the somewhat wider concept of income in the consumption survey, an average 2002 household has a total income of DKK 440,761. A large part of this income was not, however, at the disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages) – DKK 166,235. The amount left to average households was DKK 274,527. The main part of this amount was spent on consumption - DKK 233,607 - while DKK 34,939 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 5,981 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity.

Figure 6 How income is spent in selected households – per cent of total income 2002



### Self-employed and employee households pay most in income taxes

In 2002, self-employed and employee households constituted the groups where income taxes, etc., accounted for the largest percentage of the total income. Pen-

sioner households and other households made up of persons who were not economically active (social-security recipients, students, etc.) were characterized by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption, while their savings were negative. On average, pensioners and households of not economically active people took out debt or lived by "dipping into" their savings.

### Households differ a lot

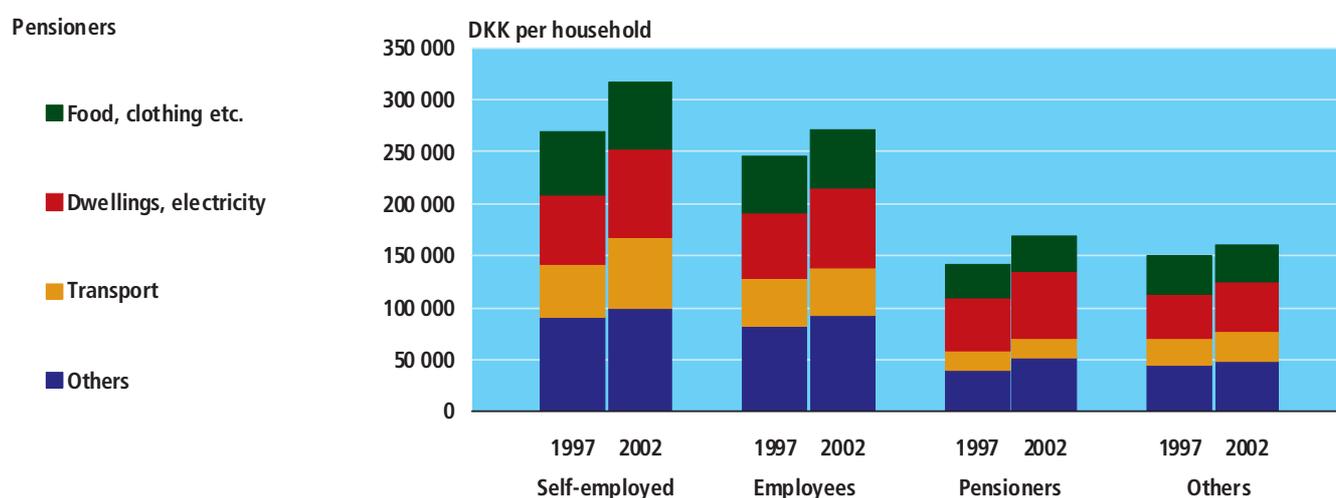
When assessing these differences, it should, be noted that households vary greatly in nature. Households where the main breadwinner was self-employed or an employee were significantly larger than other households; this type of household was home to respectively 2.5 and 2.4 persons per household on average, whereas the corresponding figure for pensioners' households was 1.4 and for other households 1.8 persons per household. Total income, incl. capital-pension schemes, was significantly lower in households which were not economically active: the average income for pensioners' households was DKK 235,678, while the average income for households of other persons not economically active was DKK 230,755.

### Pensioners and self-employed has the highest increase in consumer spending

From 1997 to 2002, pensioners account for the highest increase in consumer spending (19 per cent), followed by self-employed (18 per cent), while consumer spending of employees only increased by 10 per cent. The varying developments for the different groups can both be attributed to the varying developments of the groups as a whole but also the possible changes in the composition of each group. The statistical data are compiled at current prices, implying that inflation is not taken into account.

Figure 7

Change in consumer spending from 1997 to 2002



### The most money was spent on housing

Housing constituted the largest single consumption item, as housing consumption accounted for 23 per cent of total consumption in 2002, i.e. rent in rented accommodation and imputed rent in owner-occupied housing, plus maintenance, etc., not including an additional 8 per cent for heating and electricity. Food, beverages, and tobacco accounted for 16 per cent, which corresponds to the amount spent on transport, etc. The fourth-largest expense item was 'Other goods and services', which includes expenditure on education and child care, restaurants

## Income, consumption, and prices

and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 11 per cent, while clothing and footwear only accounted for 5 per cent.

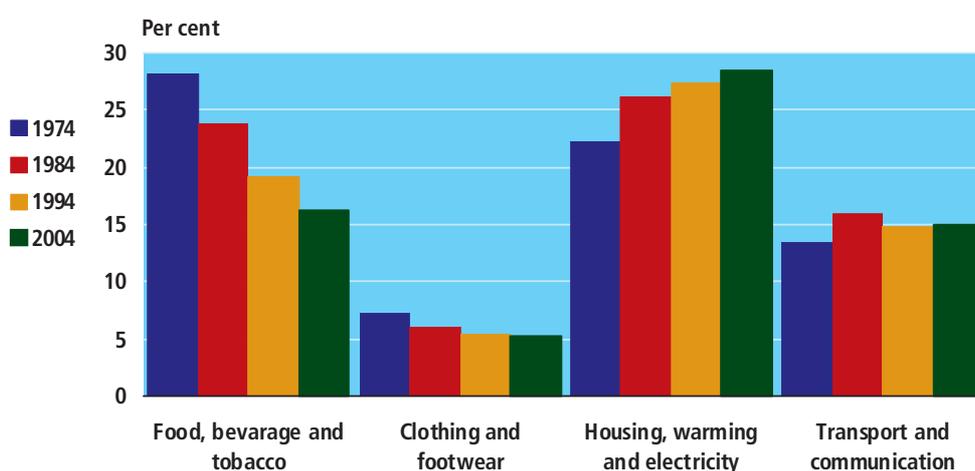
Figure 8 Consumption by goods/services 2002.



### We spend less money on food and more on housing

There have been some major changes in the composition of consumption viewed over a long period of time. Since 1974, the consumption of food, beverages and tobacco has fallen from 28 per cent of the total consumption of private households to 16 per cent in 2004. Conversely, expenditure for housing, heat, electricity has increased from 22 per cent in 1974 to 29 per cent in 2004. The consumption of clothing and footwear has fallen from 7 per cent in 1974 to 5 per cent in 2004, while transport and communications have increased from 14 per cent in 1974 to 15 per cent in 2004.

Figure 9 Share of selected consumption items of the total consumption in 1974, 1984, 1994 and 2004



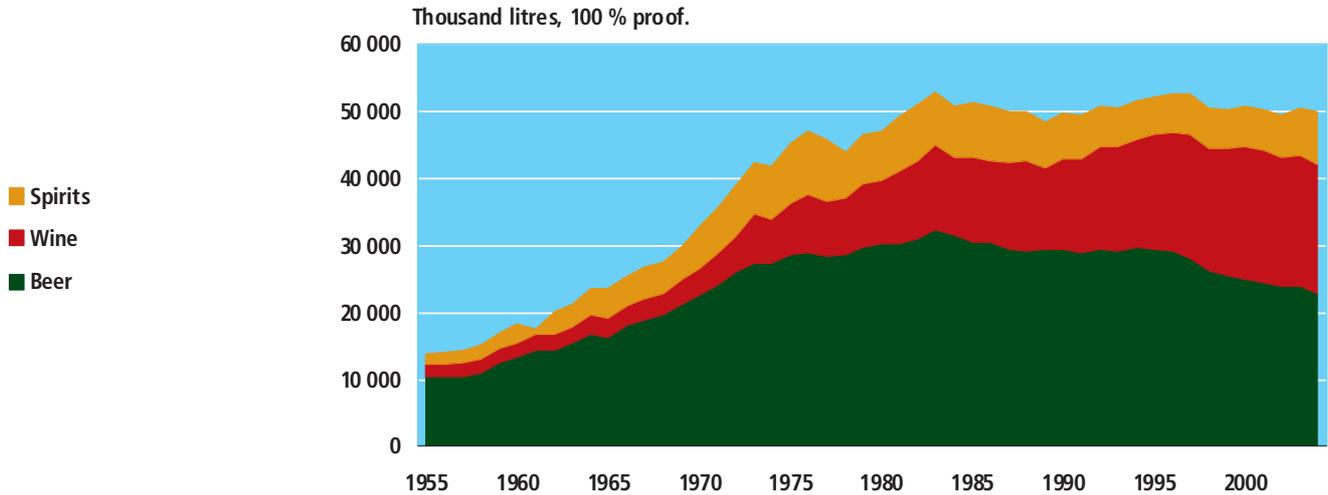
### Consumption of beer decreased, while consumption of wine and alcohol increased

In 2004, the average alcohol consumption per citizen was 9.3 litres of pure alcohol, which is a decrease compared to the year before. Beer consumption increased until the beginning of the eighties, and has declined since then. In contrast, wine consumption has increased throughout the entire period from 1955. Spirits consumption peaked in 1976 and has declined gradually since then, until reaching

a relatively stable level during the nineties. Consumption of spirits increased 12.8 per cent from 2002 to 2003, and 15.9 per cent from 2003 to 2004. One of the reasons for this increase is the introduction of RTD (Ready to Drink) specially aimed at young people, and the reduction of duties 1 October 2003.

Figure 10

Total consumption of dutiable alcohol 1955-2004

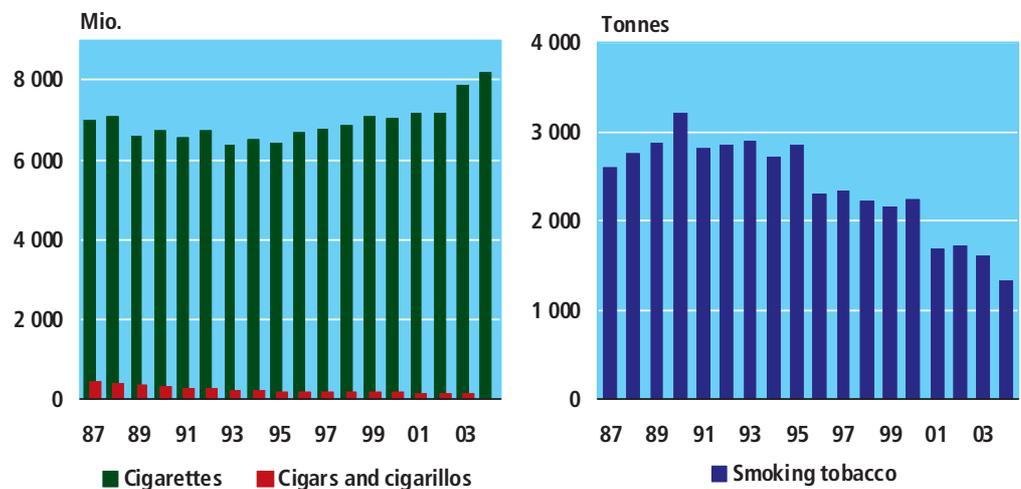


### Increase in consumption of cigarettes in 2004

A falling tendency in the consumption of cigarettes was seen in the 1980's. Subsequently, consumption remained constant during the first half of the 1990's. During the second half of the 1990's consumption of cigarettes increased, and while a constant consumption was seen at the beginning of the new century, there was again an increasing consumption from 2003. There is a steady fall in the consumption of smoking tobacco from 1990 and up to 2000, where there was a slight increase, followed by a fall to 24.2 per cent in 2001. There has been a falling tendency in the consumption of cigars and cigarillos over a long period of time.

Figure 11

Tobacco consumption 1987-2004



## Income, consumption, and prices

### 3. Household transfers to and from the public sector

#### The value of indirect subsidies

The household budget survey also calculates the value of the indirect public subsidies which households may be said to receive insofar as they utilize free or cost-reduced services within healthcare, education, and childcare. On the other hand, part of all household consumption actually constitutes payments to the public sector insofar as such consumption is liable to VAT or other taxes/duties.

The net result of such transfers back and forth between individual households and the public sector can be calculated as shown below.

#### Household transfers to and from the public sector 2002

	Age group					
	All	18-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 +
	DKK thousands					
<b>Transfers to the public sector</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>103</b>
Income taxes, etc.	139	90	183	179	115	67
VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	55	41	68	62	53	36
<b>Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>168</b>
Transfer income	74	47	54	60	130	121
Selected indirect transfers	55	44	81	32	31	47
<b>Net transfers to the public sector</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-65</b>
<b>Average household income</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>223</b>

Here, households are divided into categories by age of the main breadwinner. When assessing these statistics, it should be noted that households within the younger as well as older categories are relatively small, whereas households within the 30-59 year age bracket are larger, usually comprising two economically active adults.

Income taxes, etc., also include subscriptions to unemployment-insurance funds. Income transfers comprise a number of transfer incomes, including old-age pensions, cash benefits, sickness benefits, unemployment benefits, housing/rent benefits, and family allowances. As was mentioned above, "selected transfers" include the most important services offered within healthcare, education, and childcare; subsidies for medical products have not, however, been included for practical reasons.

#### Net transfers to the public sector increase with age

It is clear that the net transfers from households to the public sector increase with age until the age of 60. From this age onwards, it becomes common to receive early-retirement benefits and old-age pension benefits, so for the older age bracket, public transfers to households exceed the transfers made from households to the public sector in the form of taxes and duties.

## 4. Prices

### Consumer price index and price index for domestic supply

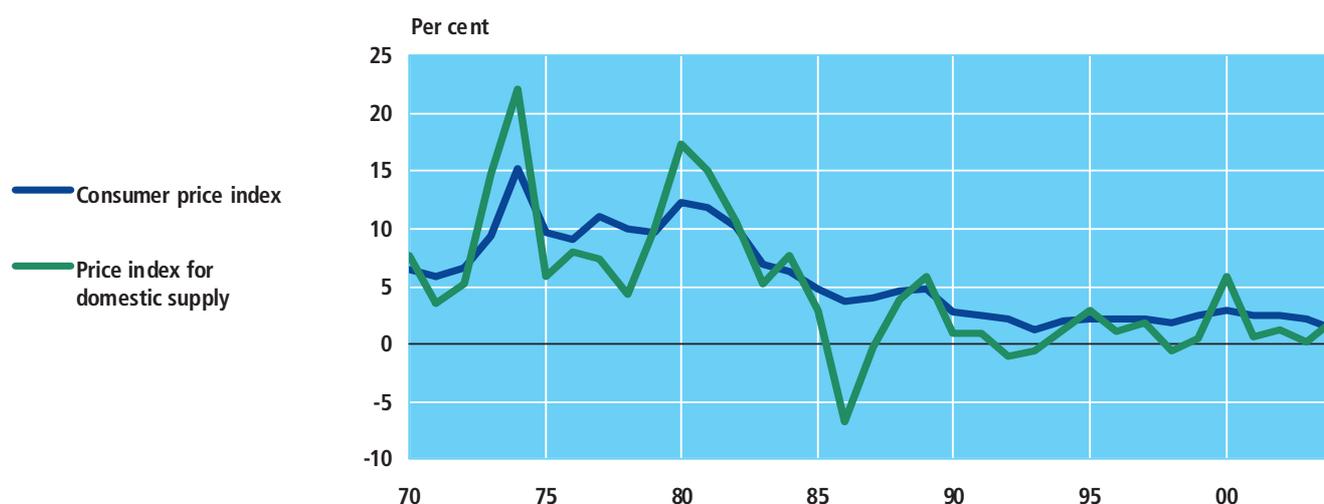
The consumer price index shows the trend of the prices typically charged to consumers for goods and services. The real prices, including VAT and duties charged to consumers are used for estimating the price trends. The trend in the consumer price index reflects the rate of inflation in the country. Whereas, the price trend in the first chain of turnover is reflected by the price index for domestic supply. The real purchase prices, excluding VAT and duties of importers as well as the real sales prices, excluding VAT and duties of producers are used as the basis for estimating the price index for domestic supply.

### Greater fluctuation within the price index for domestic supply

The price index for domestic supply fluctuates more than the consumer price index. This is mainly due to the fact that the price index for domestic supply includes a number of raw materials, which prices fluctuates relatively much, and which are not comprised by the consumer price index.

Figure 12

Consumer price index and price index for domestic supply 1970-2004



### The lowest inflation in 46 years

In 2004 the average yearly growth rate in consumer prices was 1.2 per cent. This is the lowest inflation since 1958. This development ought to be seen in the light of the lowering on taxes on alcohol and tobacco in October 2003, falling prices on food, the low exchange rate on the dollar. The annual changes are calculated as percentage changes in the average index for two consecutive years.

### Inflation levels peaked in 1974

In 1974, inflation levels peaked with an annual change in the consumer price index of approximately 15 per cent and a change in the price index for domestic supply of approximately 22 per cent. In 1980, the annual change in the consumer price index was approximately 12 per cent, while the corresponding figure for the price index for domestic supply was approximately 17 per cent. The enormous increases in oil prices during these periods affected the price index for domestic supply to a greater degree than the other indices due to the greater weight of fuels.

## Income, consumption, and prices

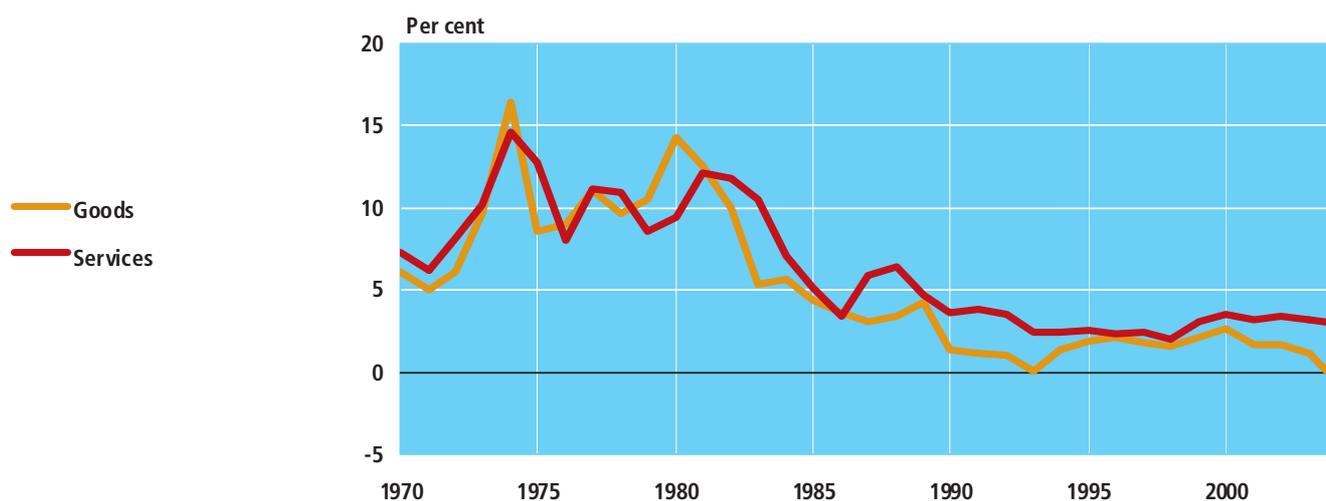
The repeated devaluation of the Danish krone at the end of the 1970s was also instrumental in increasing import prices, which also have greater weight in the price index for domestic supply. There was a fall in the price index for domestic supply in 1986-1987, 1992-1993 and 1998, while the consumer price index has increased during the entire period since 1970, which has resulted in higher prices charged to consumers.

### Sub-indices for goods and services

Figure 13 illustrates the annual changes in the consumer price index, by goods and services. Like the overall consumer price index, these indices reflect the high levels of inflation from the early 1970s to the early 1980s. The increases in the services index were greater than the increases in the goods index during the periods before and after the oil crises. Since the end of the 1980s the services index has been higher than the goods index. This may be partly attributed to the fact that the services index to a greater extent than the goods index is influenced by developments within wages and salaries.

Figure 13

Annual changes in goods and services indices 1970-2004

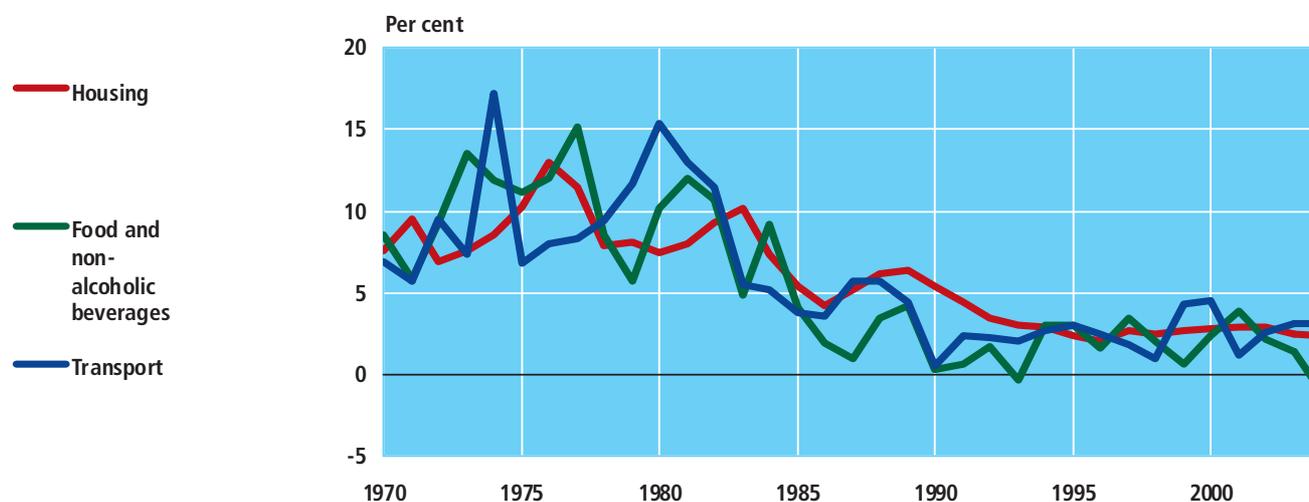


### The housing index, the food index, and the transport index

Figure 14 shows the annual changes in three of the sub-indices of the consumer price index: the housing index, the food index, and the transport index. Generally, these sub-indices show the same overall trend as the consumer price index depicted in figure 12, i.e. greatest change during the period around the two oil crises. Since 2002 the growth rate on the prices on food has been higher than that of housing and transport.

Figure 14

Annual changes in selected sub-indices 1970-2004



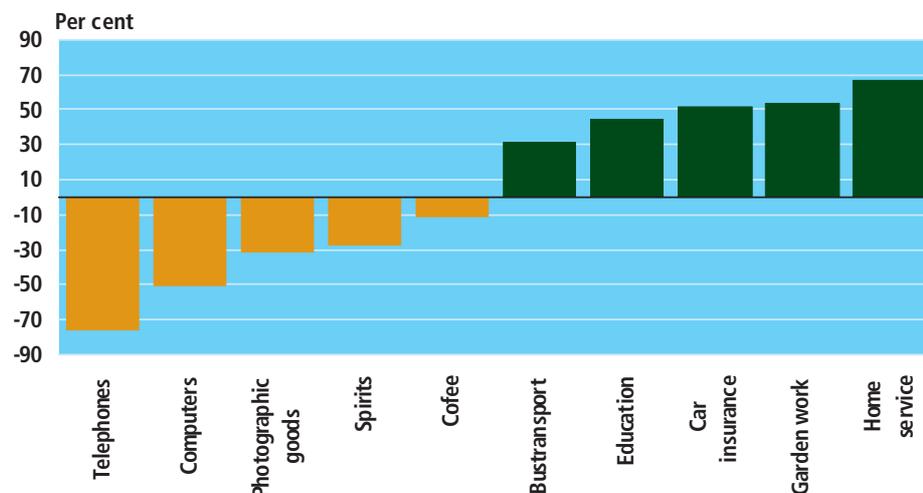
#### Greatest changes in consumer prices since 2000

Figure 15 shows the commodity and service groups that account for the greatest falls or increases in prices, from February 2000 to February 2005. During the period, there was a fall of 76 per cent for telephones. Especially, mobile phones have here been instrumental in reducing prices. There is also a sharp fall in computers (- 50 per cent) and photographic equipment (- 31 per cent). During the period, there was a fall in prices for spirits, mainly due to a reduction in duties in October 2003, while coffee accounts for a fall of 12 per cent. During the period, bus transport increased by 31 pct, and education increased by 45 per cent, due to, among other things, a reduction in subsidies allocated to evening schools. Car insurance has increased by 52 per cent since 2000. Garden work, etc. has increased by 54 per cent and home service (e.g. cleaning activities and window cleaning) has increased by 67 per cent. The increase for the last two service groups is mainly due to the abolition of subsidies allocated to home service. Generally speaking, goods with a highly technological content account for the highest falls in prices since 2000, while services account for the highest increases.

## Income, consumption, and prices

Figure 15

Percentage change in consumer prices (Feb. 2000 – Feb. 2005)



### International comparison of price trends

Until the middle of 2001, inflation in Europe and the United States ranged around 2 per cent and 4 per cent. From 2001 onwards, inflation has ranged at a lower level, between 1 per cent and 3 per cent. Since the beginning of 2004, inflation has been somewhat higher in the United States, compared to the EU, while Denmark has, on average, accounted for a considerably lower rate of inflation than in the EU. In 2004, Japan experienced inflation, following deflation over a great number of years (falling prices).

Figure 16

Inflation in EU, Denmark, United States and Japan 2000-2004

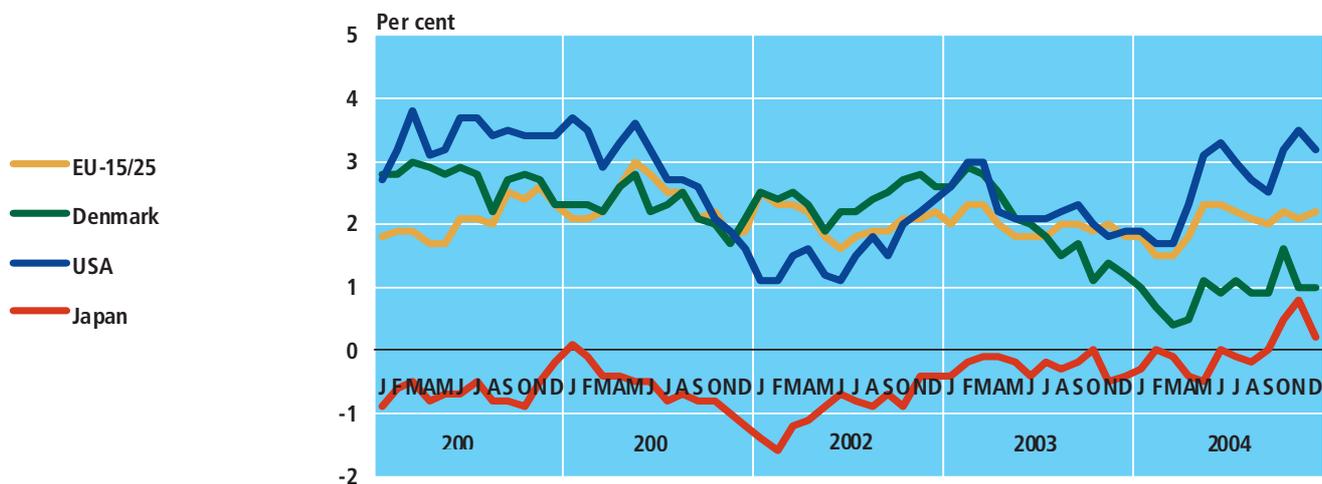


Table 236

## Total family income before tax 2003

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Family income before tax</b>					
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 859.7</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>274.6</b>	<b>478.0</b>	<b>349.5</b>
Without children	2 195.6	144.2	225.8	375.1	293.8
With 1 child	279.2	296.1	460.1	605.7	489.3
With 2 children	282.3	399.0	533.3	671.8	568.9
With 3 or more children	102.6	362.9	513.4	657.4	556.0
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>1 313.2</b>	<b>339.8</b>	<b>483.5</b>	<b>626.0</b>	<b>523.6</b>
Without children	780.2	288.4	424.0	573.7	474.1
With 1 child	202.1	423.1	529.5	661.8	572.4
With 2 children	240.6	464.2	565.7	702.3	617.3
With 3 or more children	90.3	419.4	541.5	681.8	591.8
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>1 305.3</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>267.7</b>	<b>216.8</b>
Without children	1 174.9	136.3	174.8	258.0	209.9
With 1 child	76.7	194.3	250.9	316.8	271.3
With 2 or more children	53.7	221.1	269.6	329.6	289.7
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>113.6</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	128.8	51.1	112.3	186.3	130.1
Women <sup>1</sup>	71.1	32.0	63.3	116.4	83.8
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>147.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 237

## Number of families by family type and level of family income 2003

	Families total	Singles				Adults living with their parents <sup>1</sup>	Couples					Families living in institutional households
		Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 or more children		Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 children	With 3 or more children	
DKK thousands												
<b>Number of families</b>	<b>2 859.7</b>	<b>1 305.3</b>	<b>1 174.9</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>1 313.2</b>	<b>780.2</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>240.6</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>41.3</b>
<b>Income before tax</b>												
Under 50 000 DKK	110.1	40.1	39.2	0.6	0.3	60.6	4.8	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	4.6
50 000 - 99 999 DKK	141.7	89.3	87.7	1.2	0.4	45.3	3.8	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.4
100 000 - 149 999 DKK	376.1	310.9	306.0	3.8	1.1	38.1	11.6	9.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	15.5
150 000 - 199 999 DKK	364.5	275.8	254.4	15.5	5.8	22.1	55.3	49.9	2.5	1.9	1.1	11.3
200 000 - 249 999 DKK	305.0	200.9	170.2	16.8	13.9	16.2	84.4	76.0	4.3	2.5	1.5	3.4
250 000 - 299 999 DKK	257.6	156.7	128.4	15.4	12.8	9.5	90.1	71.9	8.6	6.5	3.1	1.3
300 000 - 349 999 DKK	200.9	97.2	77.7	10.3	9.1	4.4	98.8	73.3	10.2	8.7	6.6	0.7
350 000 - 399 999 DKK	158.2	52.5	42.2	5.5	4.8	1.7	103.6	71.0	14.1	12.0	6.4	0.4
400 000 - 449 999 DKK	147.4	29.0	23.8	2.8	2.4	0.8	117.4	70.6	19.9	19.5	7.4	0.2
450 000 - 499 999 DKK	147.5	16.6	13.9	1.6	1.1	0.4	130.3	69.6	24.3	27.1	9.3	0.1
500 000 - 599 999 DKK	255.1	17.2	14.6	1.5	1.0	0.4	237.4	113.5	45.3	59.1	19.5	0.2
600 000 - 699 999 DKK	160.5	7.6	6.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	152.6	69.1	29.4	40.6	13.5	0.1
700 000 - 799 999 DKK	90.2	3.8	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	86.2	38.4	16.5	23.6	7.7	0.1
800 000 - 899 999 DKK	50.5	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	48.2	21.3	9.0	13.4	4.4	0.0
900 000 - 999 999 DKK	29.6	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	28.2	12.6	5.2	7.8	2.6	0.0
1 000 000 - 1 999 999 DKK	57.8	3.2	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	54.5	25.1	9.5	14.7	5.3	0.0
2 000 000 - 2 999 999 DKK	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.0
3 mio DKK +	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 238

## Total family income, by type of dwelling 2003

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings <sup>2</sup>		Own dwelling	Rented <sup>3</sup>
DKK thousands								
<b>Family income before tax</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>437.8</b>	<b>325.6</b>	<b>262.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>349.5</b>	<b>453.2</b>	<b>244.9</b>
Without children	364.2	278.0	240.2	104.8	201.6	293.8	383.6	217.8
With 1 child	570.6	452.3	368.2	203.1	404.3	489.3	586.3	356.1
With 2 children	621.8	518.5	415.9	263.1	480.4	568.9	634.5	411.1
With 3 or more children	616.4	496.1	389.6	326.6	483.5	556.0	634.9	399.7
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>563.3</b>	<b>498.7</b>	<b>423.6</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>464.1</b>	<b>523.6</b>	<b>570.6</b>	<b>408.1</b>
Without children	512.1	446.1	397.5	203.4	433.4	474.1	521.4	370.7
With 1 child	608.9	567.4	474.2	235.4	508.7	572.4	616.9	464.9
With 2 children	641.8	607.7	498.7	277.1	562.4	617.3	649.1	499.9
With 3 or more children	632.5	565.8	434.3	357.1	555.3	591.8	643.9	452.1
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>191.6</b>
Without children	240.4	209.4	201.5	95.6	186.4	209.9	277.6	184.2
With 1 child	311.4	281.1	249.5	149.8	249.2	271.3	351.0	245.8
With 2 or more children	321.7	293.7	268.2	195.0	269.8	289.7	362.8	267.9
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>116.3<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>106.0<sup>4</sup></b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.9	117.7	118.7	..	139.5	130.1	134.2 <sup>4</sup>	118.2 <sup>4</sup>
Women <sup>1</sup>	82.4	82.3	89.1	40.8	92.9	83.8	83.3 <sup>4</sup>	85.1 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>147.8</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>768.1</b>	<b>147.3</b>
<b>Disposable family income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>226.6</b>	<b>287.8</b>	<b>165.0</b>
Without children	236.6	186.2	159.1	76.7	138.8	193.2	248.0	146.9
With 1 child	353.2	288.1	241.5	152.6	261.8	308.4	361.6	235.4
With 2 children	384.5	331.3	277.6	195.2	310.8	357.1	391.1	275.2
With 3 or more children	389.9	332.8	279.6	235.2	325.3	360.7	399.2	284.5
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>356.3</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>304.3</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>360.2</b>	<b>268.5</b>
Without children	330.7	292.1	259.3	145.6	288.4	307.5	335.8	245.6
With 1 child	375.6	352.8	302.2	173.7	321.2	355.7	379.7	297.8
With 2 children	395.4	378.4	322.6	203.4	356.2	383.0	399.2	323.3
With 3 or more children	398.3	368.8	304.2	254.0	365.7	379.2	403.9	312.9
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>152.1</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>131.2</b>
Without children	157.3	143.5	134.4	70.2	126.4	139.9	179.4	125.0
With 1 child	202.0	192.1	173.6	117.5	174.1	184.4	222.8	172.1
With 2 or more children	224.2	215.8	200.9	154.9	198.1	211.1	243.5	201.4
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>79.4<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>74.2<sup>4</sup></b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	90.7	80.8	81.2	..	93.1	87.9	90.2 <sup>4</sup>	81.1 <sup>4</sup>
Women <sup>1</sup>	60.3	60.5	64.5	33.5	67.2	61.2	60.8 <sup>4</sup>	62.2 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>106.5</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>428.1</b>	<b>106.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home. <sup>2</sup> Incl. dwellings for seasonal use and unknown types of dwelling. <sup>3</sup> Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented. <sup>4</sup> Parents' owner/tenant status.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 239

## Total family income by age of children 2003

	Number of families	Youngest child					Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
<b>Family income before tax</b>							
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>664.1</b>	<b>502.0</b>	<b>531.2</b>	<b>549.6</b>	<b>554.7</b>	<b>553.3</b>	<b>533.4</b>
With 1 child	279.2	464.3	443.9	468.5	513.2	548.1	489.3
With 2 children	282.3	531.5	563.2	585.6	615.3	612.1	568.9
With 3 or more children	102.6	522.5	561.4	586.2	599.2	624.2	556.0
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>533.0</b>	<b>533.2</b>	<b>597.1</b>	<b>630.2</b>	<b>644.2</b>	<b>644.6</b>	<b>596.0</b>
With 1 child	202.1	500.9	549.2	592.0	616.4	640.7	572.4
With 2 children	240.6	557.5	615.6	646.0	678.4	686.5	617.3
With 3 or more children	90.3	549.7	599.3	631.3	661.6	668.6	591.8
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>288.6</b>	<b>300.8</b>	<b>314.2</b>	<b>278.9</b>
With 1 child	76.7	199.6	242.2	273.0	289.8	312.1	271.3
With 2 or more children	53.7	239.3	281.3	304.6	328.5	345.4	289.7
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>322.8</b>	<b>321.8</b>	<b>342.9</b>	<b>309.0</b>
<b>Disposable family income</b>							
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>664.1</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>336.0</b>	<b>346.3</b>	<b>349.2</b>	<b>348.7</b>	<b>337.2</b>
With 1 child	279.2	292.7	281.7	295.2	322.2	345.1	308.4
With 2 children	282.3	335.5	352.2	366.7	387.7	389.8	357.1
With 3 or more children	102.6	342.2	362.9	378.0	392.7	405.6	360.7
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>533.0</b>	<b>336.3</b>	<b>372.0</b>	<b>391.2</b>	<b>400.1</b>	<b>401.4</b>	<b>372.0</b>
With 1 child	202.1	313.3	340.4	365.3	381.5	398.6	355.7
With 2 children	240.6	349.5	380.0	399.2	422.3	430.9	383.0
With 3 or more children	90.3	356.4	382.3	401.5	426.1	429.8	379.2
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>189.8</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>204.6</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>195.4</b>
With 1 child	76.7	143.2	169.0	184.2	193.8	208.8	184.4
With 2 or more children	53.7	184.3	207.5	218.2	231.6	242.7	211.1
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>191.3</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>224.5</b>	<b>209.9</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 240

## Gross family income by family type 2003

	Number of families	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
<b>Family income before tax</b>						
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 859.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>28.6</b>
Without children	2 195.6	7.8	15.4	24.7	52.2	28.5
With 1 child	279.2	10.7	19.5	27.0	42.8	20.0
With 2 children	282.3	12.2	20.8	26.2	40.8	17.3
With 3 or more children	102.6	11.7	20.0	26.1	42.3	18.7
<b>Couples</b>	<b>1 313.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Without children	780.2	11.3	18.7	26.1	43.9	20.5
With 1 child	202.1	13.7	20.9	25.7	39.7	15.8
With 2 children	240.6	14.5	20.9	25.4	39.3	15.1
With 3 or more children	90.3	12.9	20.5	25.6	41.1	17.1
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>1 305.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Without children	1 174.9	11.1	18.2	25.5	45.2	21.7
With 1 child	76.7	14.2	20.5	25.9	39.4	15.6
With 2 or more children	53.7	15.8	21.2	25.7	37.4	13.4
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	128.8	4.8	15.9	27.8	51.5	29.8
Women <sup>1</sup>	71.1	5.3	13.8	26.1	54.8	32.3
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>Disposable family income</b>						
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 859.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>
Without children	2 195.6	8.7	16.9	25.1	49.2	25.7
With 1 child	279.2	12.2	20.6	27.3	39.9	17.3
With 2 children	282.3	14.0	21.9	26.4	37.7	14.2
With 3 or more children	102.6	13.7	21.5	26.2	38.7	15.0
<b>Couples</b>	<b>1 313.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Without children	780.2	13.0	20.1	26.2	40.7	17.2
With 1 child	202.1	15.1	21.8	25.9	37.1	13.3
With 2 children	240.6	16.1	22.0	25.6	36.4	12.2
With 3 or more children	90.3	14.7	21.7	25.7	37.8	13.8
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>1 305.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Without children	1 174.9	12.3	20.5	26.1	41.1	17.6
With 1 child	76.7	16.2	22.1	26.0	35.8	11.9
With 2 or more children	53.7	17.3	22.5	25.9	34.3	10.3
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	128.8	6.6	17.6	28.0	47.8	26.2
Women <sup>1</sup>	71.1	6.9	16.6	26.4	50.1	27.4
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 241

## Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2003

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Men and women</b>					
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>262.7</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>374.1</b>
Self-employed, with employees	58.2	232.4	389.2	650.0	522.2
Self-employed, without employees	127.5	128.6	223.1	358.0	306.5
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>181.7</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>169.4</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>2 319.5</b>	<b>218.0</b>	<b>271.7</b>	<b>339.2</b>	<b>294.6</b>
Top managers, total	62.2	349.9	454.6	624.2	546.2
Employees, highest level, total	313.8	306.2	359.4	447.6	393.7
Employees, medium level, total	433.6	253.6	298.9	365.5	324.7
Employees, basic level, total	966.4	202.7	248.2	296.1	251.4
Other employees	174.9	187.2	229.2	272.5	231.0
Employees, not further specified	368.5	198.1	253.1	319.3	276.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>172.0</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>178.9</b>	<b>161.7</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>					
Pensioners	1 085.1	109.7	137.0	168.4	148.5
Recipient of cash benefit	118.4	110.6	143.6	174.6	145.8
Other persons not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	433.2	9.0	26.5	56.3	44.1
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>285.2</b>	<b>480.9</b>	<b>406.1</b>
Self-employed with employees	46.6	246.7	411.9	680.2	551.1
Self-employed without employees	92.1	140.8	240.4	384.4	332.6
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>183.2</b>	<b>152.5</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>1 202.3</b>	<b>238.3</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>376.6</b>	<b>327.5</b>
Top managers	46.4	379.6	494.9	676.7	590.6
Employees, highest level, total	168.5	326.8	395.7	497.0	433.0
Employees, medium level, total	171.1	291.9	354.5	443.2	387.3
Employees, basic level, total	479.0	223.3	271.6	320.9	272.9
Other employees	100.5	212.5	251.4	294.2	253.6
Employees, not further specified	236.7	214.8	270.0	340.6	299.4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>171.1</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>156.4</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>					
Pensioners	453.0	113.3	141.5	182.0	159.3
Recipient of cash benefit	50.5	100.2	127.3	149.4	128.9
Other persons not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	202.2	9.4	26.3	54.2	47.4
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>339.5</b>	<b>279.8</b>
Self-employed with employees	11.6	192.1	310.6	519.9	405.6
Self-employed without employees	35.5	103.1	187.2	293.2	238.8
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>170.8</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>1 117.2</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>249.5</b>	<b>304.5</b>	<b>259.3</b>
Top managers	15.8	315.0	361.2	464.1	415.7
Employees, highest level, total	145.3	287.2	334.2	391.3	348.2
Employees, medium level, total	262.5	239.4	278.2	318.5	283.9
Employees, basic level, total	487.4	192.1	230.1	267.6	230.2
Other employees	74.4	164.6	203.0	234.6	200.4
Employees, not further specified	131.8	176.1	226.7	280.0	234.4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>192.4</b>	<b>172.9</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>164.0</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>					
Pensioners	632.1	106.1	134.8	160.0	140.8
Recipient of cash benefit	67.8	128.2	159.8	187.5	158.5
Other persons not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	231.0	8.7	26.8	58.2	41.1

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 242

## Personal income by type of income 2003

	Primary income			Transfer income				Personal income	
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income	Total	Unemployment benefits etc.	Early retirement pay etc.	Pensions	Social benefits		Total
DKK thousands									
<b>Men and women</b>									
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>340.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>374.1</b>
Self-employed with employees	12.9	487.4	500.3	0.5	0.4	7.2	5.1	17.4	522.2
Self-employed without employees	28.1	240.0	268.0	2.8	1.3	16.6	6.3	33.6	306.5
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>169.4</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>278.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>294.6</b>
Top managers	528.3	7.0	535.3	0.7	0.3	4.1	0.6	10.2	546.2
Employees, highest level	373.6	4.5	378.1	1.9	0.3	3.7	2.0	18.6	393.7
Employees, medium level	308.1	1.5	309.6	1.8	0.3	1.7	2.8	20.5	324.7
Employees, basic level	233.9	0.9	234.8	3.5	0.4	1.2	3.9	20.3	251.4
Other employees	211.7	0.9	212.6	4.9	0.6	1.8	4.9	21.2	231.0
Employees, not further specified	253.3	3.1	256.4	3.6	0.5	4.3	4.5	21.4	276.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>172.0</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>161.7</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>									
Pensioners	2.1	0.5	2.6	0.2	21.2	114.7	1.0	150.8	148.5
Recipient of cash benefit	5.8	0.1	5.9	0.4	-	2.1	117.3	152.5	145.8
Others not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	11.6	0.7	12.2	0.2	0.0	6.6	4.2	25.4	44.1

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 243

## Personal income by sex and level of income 2003

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	thousands			per cent		
<b>Persons, total</b>	<b>2 128.6</b>	<b>2 211.9</b>	<b>4 340.5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Personal income</b>						
Under 50 000 DKK	157.4	169.7	327.1	48	52	100
50 000 - 99 999 DKK	170.5	245.8	416.2	41	59	100
100 000 - 149 999 DKK	316.7	429.2	745.9	42	58	100
150 000 - 199 999 DKK	251.1	378.8	629.9	40	60	100
200 000 - 249 999 DKK	257.7	381.9	639.6	40	60	100
250 000 - 299 999 DKK	300.2	282.0	582.2	52	48	100
300 000 - 349 999 DKK	228.4	165.9	394.3	58	42	100
350 000 - 399 999 DKK	142.1	73.9	216.0	66	34	100
400 000 - 449 999 DKK	91.6	35.0	126.6	72	28	100
450 000 - 499 999 DKK	58.1	18.2	76.2	76	24	100
500 000 - 599 999 DKK	66.0	16.5	82.5	80	20	100
600 000 - 699 999 DKK	32.7	7.0	39.7	82	18	100
700 000 - 799 999 DKK	18.0	3.2	21.2	85	15	100
800 000 - 899 999 DKK	10.9	1.7	12.7	86	14	100
900 000 - 999 999 DKK	7.3	1.0	8.3	88	12	100
1 000 000 - 1 999 999 DKK	16.9	1.8	18.7	90	10	100
2 000 000 - 2 999 999 DKK	1.9	0.2	2.0	91	9	100
3 mio DKK +	1.1	0.1	1.2	92	8	100

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 244

## Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2003

	Number of persons	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>4 340.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>24.6</b>
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>
Self-employed with employees	58.2	4.5	14.8	24.1	56.7	32.8
Self-employed without employees	127.5	4.5	14.4	23.1	58.0	33.6
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>2 319.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Top managers	62.2	13.4	18.3	24.3	44.0	19.6
Employees, highest level	313.8	15.3	21.1	25.3	38.3	14.1
Employees, medium level	433.6	15.7	21.3	25.2	37.7	13.5
Employees, basic level	966.4	14.8	22.6	26.9	35.8	12.7
Other employees	174.9	14.7	22.7	27.0	35.6	12.6
Employees, not further specified	368.5	12.4	20.6	25.6	41.4	17.5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	1 085.1	14.7	21.0	25.3	39.0	14.8
Recipient of cash benefit	118.4	15.3	22.0	27.2	35.4	12.6
Others not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	433.2	1.1	9.8	22.8	66.3	42.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>2 128.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>35.0</b>
Self-employed with employees	46.6	4.6	14.8	24.0	56.6	32.6
Self-employed without employees	92.1	4.7	14.3	22.9	58.1	33.7
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>1 202.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>
Top managers	46.4	13.1	18.4	24.3	44.1	19.8
Employees, highest level	168.5	14.9	20.8	25.4	38.9	14.8
Employees, medium level	171.1	15.2	20.8	25.5	38.5	14.5
Employees, basic level	479.0	14.4	22.9	27.0	35.7	12.7
Other employees	100.5	15.5	23.0	26.7	34.8	11.5
Employees, not further specified	236.7	12.5	20.3	25.2	42.0	17.8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	453.0	14.6	20.2	24.8	40.5	16.1
Recipient of cash benefit	50.5	16.1	22.0	26.5	35.4	11.9
Others not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	202.2	1.1	9.2	20.6	69.1	44.6
<b>Women</b>	<b>2 211.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>
<b>Self-employed total</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Self-employed with employees	11.6	4.5	15.4	24.5	55.6	31.9
Self-employed without employees	35.5	4.5	15.4	24.5	55.7	31.8
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>1 117.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Top managers	15.8	16.3	20.2	24.5	39.0	14.6
Employees, highest level	145.3	16.3	22.5	25.7	35.5	11.4
Employees, medium level	262.5	17.0	22.9	26.1	34.0	10.2
Employees, basic level	487.4	15.5	23.1	26.9	34.5	11.3
Other employees	74.4	14.9	23.2	27.2	34.7	11.9
Employees not further specified	131.8	12.8	21.7	26.7	38.7	15.5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Temporarily not in the labour force</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b>Not in the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	632.1	14.8	21.7	25.9	37.6	13.6
Recipient of cash benefit	67.8	15.6	23.0	27.3	34.1	11.4
Others not in the labour force <sup>1</sup>	231.0	1.1	10.4	25.1	63.4	40.9

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 245

## Personal income by sex and age 2003

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Men and women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 340.5</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>291.6</b>	<b>226.7</b>
15-19 years	291.4	9.3	22.6	46.8	35.2
20-24 years	288.0	80.4	124.6	181.0	136.1
25-29 years	348.7	134.4	207.0	268.0	207.5
30-34 years	379.2	192.6	253.8	318.5	265.5
35-39 years	421.0	208.6	270.2	343.0	294.4
40-44 years	389.0	211.0	274.2	349.3	304.2
45-49 years	367.7	204.9	271.7	348.6	302.5
50-54 years	360.3	193.6	263.8	340.8	293.3
55-59 years	394.1	169.3	245.6	326.8	278.7
60-64 years	299.0	140.7	174.3	270.5	226.3
65-69 years	235.3	110.4	139.5	190.0	172.0
70-74 years	189.5	92.9	125.5	167.8	152.1
74 years +	377.3	108.8	130.1	157.2	147.2
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 128.6</b>	<b>133.8</b>	<b>234.9</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>259.4</b>
15-19 years	149.7	10.0	23.7	51.1	38.2
20-24 years	146.1	82.4	133.6	203.3	147.8
25-29 years	175.2	139.9	230.9	294.7	226.2
30-34 years	191.5	208.4	280.4	355.0	292.6
35-39 years	214.6	226.2	297.2	387.6	328.0
40-44 years	197.3	228.3	300.5	397.3	341.8
45-49 years	185.9	226.4	299.0	396.4	342.7
50-54 years	181.0	221.0	294.4	388.8	338.8
55-59 years	198.2	202.4	282.4	377.3	331.7
60-64 years	148.1	150.4	218.7	320.0	271.7
65-69 years	112.9	127.9	154.9	225.6	202.7
70-74 years	86.9	100.3	130.2	201.6	173.0
74 years +	141.1	100.3	124.3	179.5	158.4
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 211.9</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>184.0</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>195.3</b>
15-19 years	141.7	8.5	21.5	43.2	32.0
20-24 years	141.9	78.9	117.5	163.7	124.0
25-29 years	173.5	129.9	191.7	242.1	188.6
30-34 years	187.7	185.2	233.6	283.7	237.8
35-39 years	206.4	199.5	249.3	304.8	259.6
40-44 years	191.7	201.6	253.3	311.7	265.6
45-49 years	181.8	193.4	248.3	311.8	261.3
50-54 years	179.3	178.7	236.7	302.1	247.4
55-59 years	195.8	155.2	213.6	281.0	225.0
60-64 years	150.9	132.6	154.6	222.6	181.8
65-69 years	122.3	93.7	133.5	163.7	143.6
70-74 years	102.7	85.9	121.1	151.1	134.3
74 years +	236.1	111.1	132.3	152.0	140.4

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 246 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
DKK thousands									
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>195.3</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>226.7</b>
101 Copenhagen	181.3	48.6	233.0	129.5	63.0	194.7	154.7	56.0	213.4
147 Frederiksberg	234.9	52.5	291.8	149.7	68.5	221.0	188.9	61.1	253.6
<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>241.3</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>299.4</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>257.2</b>
165 Albertslund	190.0	48.0	240.4	138.9	60.1	200.4	164.4	54.1	220.4
151 Ballerup	208.3	55.8	266.8	141.9	66.4	209.6	174.0	61.3	237.2
153 Brøndby	181.1	55.9	239.6	121.7	70.7	193.8	150.3	63.5	215.8
155 Dragør	273.4	56.6	336.8	171.8	60.0	234.2	220.5	58.4	283.4
157 Gentofte	368.3	59.1	438.6	180.8	69.8	254.2	266.4	64.9	338.4
159 Gladsaxe	213.9	51.9	268.6	143.9	67.1	212.7	177.3	59.9	239.3
161 Glostrup	213.0	50.2	265.3	139.3	65.9	206.5	174.3	58.4	234.5
163 Herlev	199.9	54.1	256.1	135.1	66.8	203.2	165.9	60.8	228.3
167 Hvidovre	196.8	49.8	249.8	135.7	63.2	201.8	165.2	56.8	225.0
169 Høje Taastrup	218.0	44.9	265.3	146.5	59.4	207.3	181.8	52.3	236.0
183 Ishøj	196.1	44.3	243.2	137.4	58.3	197.2	166.5	51.4	220.0
171 Ledøje-Smørum	299.9	31.9	335.8	203.1	43.7	248.0	251.0	37.9	291.4
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	270.5	60.8	335.8	155.2	74.1	231.6	209.0	67.9	280.2
175 Rødovre	194.1	54.2	250.7	131.0	69.2	201.7	161.0	62.1	225.0
181 Søllerød	365.8	74.2	447.8	176.5	73.1	253.8	266.0	73.7	345.5
185 Tårnby	206.8	51.9	261.4	144.5	61.9	207.9	174.5	57.1	233.7
187 Vallensbæk	263.9	44.4	311.3	180.9	50.9	233.0	222.2	47.6	272.0
189 Værløse	305.5	60.7	370.4	184.6	61.1	248.3	242.9	60.9	307.3
<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>307.9</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>263.3</b>
201 Allerød	305.0	45.3	353.6	189.0	52.3	246.6	245.3	48.9	298.6
205 Birkerød	310.9	61.9	378.6	174.4	64.8	241.4	239.6	63.4	307.0
207 Farum	264.6	53.6	322.2	171.7	63.3	236.4	215.8	58.7	277.2
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	285.5	53.2	343.2	159.0	61.5	224.3	219.9	57.5	281.5
209 Frederikssund	237.5	48.2	288.2	150.6	61.8	213.6	192.7	55.2	249.7
211 Frederiksværk	186.7	53.4	242.6	131.7	64.8	198.0	159.3	59.1	220.3
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	202.1	54.0	261.4	141.0	61.0	204.4	171.6	57.5	232.9
215 Helsingø	233.3	46.7	283.2	155.3	57.6	214.6	193.9	52.2	248.6
217 Helsingør	218.5	56.7	280.6	137.5	68.5	208.7	176.5	62.8	243.3
219 Hillerød	250.9	50.8	305.1	160.2	60.4	222.3	203.5	55.8	261.8
221 Hundested	184.9	57.3	245.8	136.1	63.5	201.3	160.4	60.4	223.5
223 Hørsholm	368.2	67.1	444.3	173.1	69.2	245.9	263.9	68.2	338.2
225 Jægerspris	203.6	49.6	256.5	133.7	64.0	199.0	168.9	56.7	227.9
227 Karlebo	257.6	46.3	307.2	157.1	59.5	218.8	205.8	53.1	261.7
229 Skibby	213.5	45.9	261.5	144.0	57.3	202.7	179.8	51.4	233.0
231 Skævinge	247.6	33.1	282.5	170.8	45.8	217.9	209.4	39.4	250.3
233 Slangerup	260.4	38.1	301.6	177.0	50.8	229.7	218.1	44.5	265.2
235 Stenløse	275.0	42.4	320.4	180.4	52.9	235.3	227.3	47.7	277.5
237 Ølstykke	267.6	35.7	305.7	180.7	46.4	228.6	224.1	41.0	267.1
<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>201.9</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>254.7</b>
251 Bramsnæs	235.2	44.0	282.1	158.0	55.1	215.1	197.0	49.5	248.9
253 Greve	257.3	44.3	304.3	166.1	54.8	222.3	210.8	49.7	262.4
255 Gundsø	275.8	41.6	320.5	176.7	51.8	230.2	226.4	46.6	275.5
257 Hvalsø	250.0	38.6	291.3	166.1	49.3	216.8	207.2	44.0	253.4
259 Køge	222.3	45.7	270.3	140.3	60.8	202.8	180.1	53.5	235.5

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 246 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>Roskilde County (cont.)</b>										
261	Lejre	288.8	40.5	332.8	174.7	49.0	225.2	231.9	44.7	279.2
263	Ramsø	262.5	32.0	296.5	174.7	45.7	221.2	218.4	38.9	258.8
265	Roskilde	231.6	53.0	287.4	147.9	63.6	213.2	187.9	58.5	248.7
267	Skovbo	250.0	35.7	287.8	165.1	50.0	216.6	207.4	42.9	252.1
269	Solrød	282.2	38.8	324.7	176.1	49.6	227.3	228.3	44.3	275.2
271	Vallø	229.6	46.4	278.3	145.3	58.5	205.3	187.3	52.5	241.7
<b>West Zealand County</b>										
301	Bjergsted	172.0	54.4	229.0	112.4	69.2	183.2	143.1	61.6	206.8
303	Dianalund	185.4	49.3	236.8	117.5	67.7	186.4	150.8	58.7	211.1
305	Dragsholm	181.1	51.2	235.2	116.1	68.9	186.6	148.6	60.1	210.9
307	Fuglebjerg	186.6	46.0	234.3	116.6	66.0	184.3	151.3	56.1	209.0
309	Gørlev	175.0	57.0	234.0	107.4	72.1	181.4	140.7	64.6	207.3
311	Hashøj	205.2	39.5	247.6	132.4	56.5	190.0	169.8	47.8	219.6
313	Haslev	219.2	44.8	266.1	132.5	63.1	197.2	175.1	54.1	231.0
315	Holbæk	213.6	48.6	264.9	133.9	64.1	199.5	172.4	56.6	231.1
317	Hvidebæk	198.6	43.8	244.3	131.9	60.7	193.8	166.1	52.0	219.7
319	Høng	191.2	45.3	241.4	123.5	62.1	186.8	157.0	53.8	213.9
321	Jernløse	218.9	37.9	259.3	146.7	52.8	200.7	183.6	45.2	230.7
323	Kalundborg	200.9	57.4	260.4	126.5	67.6	195.2	162.9	62.6	227.1
325	Korsør	171.8	63.5	237.6	106.7	73.8	181.9	138.7	68.7	209.4
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	159.3	74.3	236.5	102.2	82.2	185.9	129.8	78.4	210.4
329	Ringsted	215.1	44.1	261.4	135.3	61.2	197.6	174.6	52.8	229.0
331	Skælskør	184.8	56.8	244.3	113.0	70.7	185.1	148.6	63.8	214.4
333	Slagelse	189.1	51.9	243.4	117.3	69.1	187.6	152.0	60.8	214.6
335	Sorø	219.8	49.8	272.0	135.1	64.9	201.3	176.3	57.6	235.7
337	Stenlille	203.2	40.7	246.2	129.0	59.0	189.2	166.8	49.6	218.3
339	Svinninge	203.2	43.8	248.6	125.2	60.6	187.1	164.2	52.2	217.9
341	Tornved	188.3	47.3	238.5	122.4	64.6	188.4	155.1	56.0	213.2
343	Trundholm	161.0	62.6	226.0	108.4	72.3	181.9	135.3	67.3	204.5
345	Tølløse	223.9	39.0	265.7	140.1	57.0	198.6	181.6	48.1	231.8
<b>Storstrøm County</b>										
351	Fakse	193.1	49.7	245.1	119.9	66.4	187.8	156.0	58.2	216.1
353	Fladså	211.2	44.6	258.1	136.7	59.6	197.8	174.6	52.0	228.5
355	Holeby	154.2	63.5	219.9	95.4	73.7	170.2	125.4	68.5	195.6
357	Holmegaard	209.0	42.9	254.4	137.1	58.9	197.9	173.0	50.9	226.1
359	Højreby	157.1	58.6	218.3	98.1	69.5	168.6	128.7	63.8	194.4
361	Langebæk	172.3	54.9	229.7	119.0	66.1	187.0	145.8	60.4	208.5
363	Maribo	167.4	61.3	231.8	101.5	75.1	178.3	133.4	68.5	204.1
365	Møn	157.9	63.0	223.6	101.9	75.1	178.9	129.3	69.2	200.8
367	Nakskov	144.3	64.2	211.2	86.8	80.2	168.3	114.3	72.6	188.8
369	Nykøbing F.	167.2	58.4	228.2	109.7	72.1	182.9	136.9	65.6	204.3
371	Nysted	152.2	64.8	219.1	99.9	72.2	173.5	126.3	68.4	196.5
373	Næstved	193.4	52.5	248.6	122.0	67.0	190.4	156.4	60.0	218.4
375	Nørre Alslev	171.5	51.1	225.2	109.0	66.7	176.8	140.6	58.8	201.3
377	Præstø	180.8	54.9	238.0	117.8	70.0	189.2	148.6	62.6	213.1
379	Ravnshøj	142.8	67.8	213.4	87.4	77.6	166.3	116.2	72.6	190.8
381	Rudbjerg	160.6	64.3	227.6	96.0	72.8	170.8	129.4	68.4	200.2
383	Rødby	140.9	71.7	214.9	90.4	80.3	171.8	116.1	75.9	193.7
385	Rønnede	219.0	39.1	260.6	140.8	57.4	199.7	180.4	48.1	230.6

Table 246 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>Storstrøm County (cont.)</b>										
387	Sakskøbing	162.7	60.2	224.7	102.4	73.0	176.5	132.7	66.6	200.7
389	Stevns	198.4	46.7	246.8	128.0	61.5	191.0	163.5	54.0	219.2
391	Stubbekøbing	162.8	61.7	226.6	103.5	70.6	175.2	133.2	66.1	201.0
393	Suså	212.1	43.3	257.6	137.0	57.6	196.2	174.8	50.4	227.2
395	Sydfalster	166.4	64.0	233.7	109.6	68.6	180.0	138.2	66.3	207.0
397	Vordingborg	183.6	55.1	241.2	117.0	69.7	188.2	149.4	62.6	214.0
<b>Bornholm County</b>										
		<b>156.8</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>196.0</b>
<b>Funen County</b>										
		<b>183.3</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>239.1</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>211.3</b>
421	Assens	178.8	55.8	237.3	107.7	71.1	180.6	142.9	63.5	208.7
423	Bogense	175.6	53.0	231.6	103.1	72.2	176.3	138.5	62.8	203.3
425	Broby	191.4	48.6	242.3	116.6	65.2	183.3	154.2	56.9	213.0
427	Egebjerg	175.7	48.7	227.5	115.3	65.0	181.6	145.4	56.9	204.4
429	Ejby	188.0	47.8	238.4	113.4	65.8	180.4	151.5	56.6	210.0
431	Faaborg	173.9	57.6	235.0	109.8	71.0	182.3	141.3	64.4	208.1
433	Glamsbjerg	195.4	46.1	245.0	116.8	65.3	183.5	155.9	55.7	214.1
435	Gudme	171.0	50.1	223.5	113.9	65.5	181.0	142.2	57.9	202.0
437	Haarby	193.5	48.9	246.6	117.6	65.4	184.3	154.8	57.3	214.8
439	Kerteminde	205.7	51.8	261.1	121.1	67.7	190.3	162.8	59.9	225.2
441	Langeskov	207.5	43.7	253.5	125.3	60.8	187.6	166.4	52.3	220.5
443	Marstal	150.8	62.3	217.6	85.5	76.4	164.8	117.7	69.4	190.8
445	Middelfart	215.3	53.3	271.2	131.6	66.1	200.4	172.3	59.9	234.8
447	Munkebo	173.7	59.6	236.5	107.2	73.4	182.4	140.3	66.5	209.3
449	Nyborg	174.3	63.3	240.9	109.2	72.9	183.7	140.7	68.3	211.4
451	Nørre Aaby	214.4	43.8	260.7	124.6	64.1	190.1	169.3	54.0	225.3
461	Odense	180.7	50.4	236.6	115.6	63.9	184.9	147.0	57.4	209.8
471	Otterup	178.7	49.8	231.2	115.5	67.3	184.2	147.3	58.5	207.9
473	Ringe	183.8	48.2	234.7	115.7	65.8	183.5	149.3	57.2	208.7
475	Rudkøbing	152.7	61.5	217.8	95.9	76.5	174.2	123.5	69.2	195.4
477	Ryslinge	183.4	46.8	232.0	113.8	65.4	180.3	148.5	56.2	206.0
479	Svendborg	174.7	57.2	236.2	110.7	70.4	183.2	141.9	64.0	209.0
481	Sydlangeland	141.0	61.7	205.4	89.0	71.3	162.3	115.3	66.5	184.1
483	Søndersø	203.0	43.0	248.7	128.9	59.5	189.7	166.8	51.1	219.8
485	Tommerup	211.9	41.0	255.4	133.4	59.9	194.7	172.5	50.5	224.9
487	Tranekær	128.1	71.6	202.1	81.4	79.3	162.0	104.7	75.4	182.0
489	Ullerslev	190.8	44.6	237.3	120.7	62.1	184.1	156.0	53.3	210.9
491	Vissenbjerg	195.5	46.5	243.9	126.9	62.5	191.0	161.3	54.4	217.6
493	Ærøskøbing	150.0	62.2	217.9	95.7	74.9	172.9	122.4	68.7	195.0
495	Ørbæk	191.5	46.3	239.6	117.2	65.3	183.5	154.9	55.7	212.0
497	Årslev	208.7	43.2	254.8	135.0	58.6	195.1	171.2	51.0	224.5
499	Aarup	205.8	50.8	259.0	124.4	62.6	188.2	165.4	56.7	223.8
<b>South Jutland County</b>										
		<b>190.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>243.3</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>212.1</b>
501	Augustenborg	183.3	49.6	236.7	126.8	61.8	190.2	154.9	55.8	213.3
503	Bov	186.6	46.5	250.2	109.5	61.1	179.4	147.6	53.9	214.4
505	Bredebro	191.6	45.2	241.8	105.5	64.9	173.0	148.4	55.1	207.3
507	Broager	201.7	42.9	251.3	125.7	57.6	185.8	163.4	50.3	218.3
509	Christiansfeld	201.2	42.3	246.0	121.8	61.9	184.9	162.2	51.9	216.0
511	Gram	184.8	49.3	237.0	102.5	68.6	172.3	143.8	58.9	204.8
513	Gråsten	190.1	49.8	248.3	113.1	66.1	182.4	150.8	58.1	214.6
515	Haderslev	191.5	53.5	247.5	115.0	70.0	186.5	152.3	62.0	216.2

Table 246 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>South Jutland County (cont.)</b>										
517	Højer	169.1	49.4	222.6	92.2	65.2	161.1	130.8	57.3	192.0
519	Lundtoft	194.5	41.8	241.4	114.9	60.5	179.4	155.0	51.1	210.6
521	Løgumkloster	190.3	49.1	242.7	108.9	66.3	177.0	149.4	57.8	209.7
523	Nordborg	169.6	48.6	221.5	114.3	64.0	180.3	142.2	56.2	201.1
525	Nørre Rangstrup	193.2	44.3	239.5	107.9	65.1	174.4	151.4	54.5	207.6
527	Rødding	198.5	43.2	244.1	114.3	64.0	179.6	157.6	53.3	212.8
529	Rødekro	203.6	41.1	248.5	118.7	59.3	179.7	161.2	50.2	214.1
531	Skærbæk	186.9	47.6	237.0	102.4	65.9	170.1	144.3	56.9	203.2
533	Sundeved	211.8	38.0	253.6	134.1	52.4	188.7	173.5	45.1	221.6
535	Sydals	207.4	45.1	258.3	130.4	58.2	190.6	169.0	51.7	224.6
537	Sønderborg	181.7	54.4	240.4	113.2	68.3	183.5	146.6	61.5	211.2
539	Tinglev	188.7	42.4	236.2	101.8	63.8	169.6	146.1	52.9	203.6
541	Tønder	191.0	49.9	244.9	113.1	67.3	183.1	150.5	59.0	212.7
543	Vojens	190.0	48.2	240.8	110.3	66.7	178.6	150.1	57.5	209.7
545	Aabenraa	191.5	54.7	252.7	116.3	67.5	186.0	152.4	61.4	218.0
<b>Ribe County</b>		<b>204.7</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>219.5</b>
551	Billund	232.1	39.8	274.1	138.5	55.9	196.0	185.5	47.8	235.3
553	Blåbjerg	197.6	43.2	244.3	115.5	64.1	181.2	157.7	53.4	213.6
555	Blåvandshuk	207.3	46.7	258.5	125.8	62.3	189.5	166.4	54.5	223.8
557	Bramming	211.9	40.8	255.4	122.1	60.5	183.8	167.4	50.6	219.9
559	Brørup	206.4	39.5	248.0	115.9	62.8	179.8	161.5	51.1	214.1
561	Esbjerg	198.8	51.9	255.0	116.0	67.8	185.1	157.2	59.9	219.8
563	Fanø	206.4	55.4	271.2	123.7	63.7	189.5	164.5	59.6	229.8
565	Grindsted	204.2	43.8	249.9	118.9	64.2	184.6	161.4	54.0	217.1
567	Helle	217.2	36.4	255.9	119.5	57.5	178.6	169.3	46.8	218.0
569	Holsted	198.9	40.8	240.9	107.6	64.6	173.5	153.9	52.5	207.7
571	Ribe	197.5	47.4	247.5	124.9	64.3	190.6	160.9	55.9	218.8
573	Varde	209.2	45.5	258.0	122.1	63.9	187.1	165.4	54.7	222.3
575	Vejen	211.9	42.1	256.1	119.4	63.7	184.5	165.2	53.0	220.0
577	Ølgod	208.2	36.9	246.5	120.7	59.7	181.5	165.0	48.1	214.4
<b>Vejle County</b>		<b>210.4</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>258.7</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>167.3</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>224.1</b>
601	Brædstrup	208.3	41.4	252.4	123.7	62.1	187.2	166.1	51.8	219.8
603	Børkop	210.4	47.0	260.4	137.6	61.7	200.5	173.9	54.4	230.4
605	Egtved	217.2	38.0	256.9	134.0	56.7	192.1	175.7	47.3	224.6
607	Fredericia	200.7	53.8	257.0	120.0	68.3	189.6	159.9	61.1	222.9
609	Gedved	216.0	40.1	257.9	129.4	59.6	190.0	173.0	49.8	224.2
611	Give	204.1	40.3	247.1	122.2	61.1	184.7	163.8	50.5	216.4
613	Hedensted	238.4	34.7	275.4	139.8	55.6	196.7	189.2	45.2	236.1
615	Horsens	201.2	48.1	251.7	116.5	66.4	184.3	158.4	57.3	217.6
617	Jelling	207.9	40.2	250.7	134.7	58.2	193.9	170.2	49.5	221.5
619	Juelsminde	207.0	44.0	253.8	124.1	63.5	189.8	166.0	53.7	222.1
621	Kolding	214.1	47.0	263.9	125.5	63.4	190.3	168.7	55.4	226.2
623	Lunderskov	222.2	37.7	261.9	131.3	59.4	191.8	177.1	48.5	227.1
625	Nørre Snede	193.6	43.2	239.3	111.6	64.7	177.5	153.2	53.8	208.9
627	Tørring-Uldum	213.9	37.0	252.7	126.3	59.2	187.3	170.3	48.1	220.2
629	Vamdrup	212.2	38.2	251.9	119.0	62.8	183.1	165.7	50.4	217.6
631	Vejle	217.1	48.0	267.8	130.7	65.7	197.6	172.4	57.2	231.5

Table 246 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
	DKK thousands								
<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>254.7</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>219.2</b>
651 Avlum-Haderup	213.5	38.9	254.5	113.3	60.8	175.5	164.5	49.6	215.8
653 Brande	206.9	42.6	252.1	115.0	64.0	180.2	160.9	53.3	216.1
655 Egvad	198.7	44.6	245.5	116.2	62.6	180.1	158.2	53.5	213.4
657 Herning	212.2	43.0	257.5	122.9	62.5	187.2	166.8	52.9	221.8
659 Holmsland	230.7	41.2	274.9	123.4	55.9	180.9	179.3	48.2	229.9
661 Holstebro	212.0	43.6	257.7	126.8	61.0	189.1	168.5	52.5	222.7
663 Ikast	209.6	40.5	252.0	118.8	62.1	182.3	164.4	51.3	217.3
665 Lemvig	199.8	46.5	249.6	112.2	65.3	178.9	156.4	55.8	214.6
667 Ringkøbing	221.2	41.6	265.4	127.5	60.4	189.2	174.1	51.1	227.1
669 Skjern	213.4	39.7	255.4	117.5	62.6	181.3	165.6	51.1	218.5
671 Struer	201.6	46.5	250.2	119.9	63.7	184.9	161.0	55.1	217.7
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	223.0	44.0	273.1	100.9	62.1	167.7	162.7	53.0	221.0
675 Thyholm	183.2	50.9	236.0	101.7	66.9	169.5	142.3	58.9	202.6
677 Trehøje	216.6	36.7	254.9	125.3	56.6	183.0	172.2	46.3	220.0
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	192.6	46.3	242.2	109.9	64.3	175.9	151.4	55.3	209.2
681 Videbæk	210.6	37.2	251.2	120.7	59.2	181.4	166.8	47.9	217.2
683 Vinderup	198.1	40.7	240.9	111.3	61.3	174.1	156.0	50.7	208.5
685 Åskov	210.2	38.0	251.1	123.4	59.3	184.2	168.1	48.3	218.7
<b>Århus County</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>191.1</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>224.4</b>
701 Ebeltoft	187.3	60.2	251.3	113.8	72.2	188.0	150.3	66.3	219.3
703 Galten	241.5	34.5	278.5	146.0	53.1	200.5	193.6	43.8	239.4
705 Gjern	214.7	39.6	256.4	131.5	57.5	190.3	173.8	48.3	224.0
707 Grenaa	188.4	55.4	247.0	105.7	72.3	179.7	146.6	64.0	213.0
709 Hadsten	231.7	38.2	272.2	136.5	56.7	194.7	184.4	47.4	233.7
711 Hammel	220.3	40.9	263.7	129.3	60.7	191.2	174.5	50.8	227.2
713 Hinnerup	257.3	37.6	297.3	154.2	54.6	209.9	205.1	46.2	253.1
715 Hørning	238.1	41.5	281.4	146.2	54.6	202.1	192.3	48.0	241.9
717 Langå	207.2	43.1	252.8	126.8	61.0	189.6	167.6	51.9	221.7
719 Mariager	191.3	50.1	243.2	114.9	65.3	181.5	153.5	57.6	212.7
721 Midtdjurs	197.5	42.8	242.3	119.6	61.0	182.1	158.9	51.8	212.5
723 Nørhald	192.0	45.6	241.4	118.3	63.0	182.8	156.2	54.0	212.9
725 Nørre Djurs	175.4	51.7	229.8	106.1	68.0	175.3	141.5	59.7	203.1
727 Odder	211.3	46.5	260.4	131.5	61.8	195.1	170.9	54.2	227.3
729 Purhus	212.9	39.3	255.2	126.1	59.5	186.9	169.9	49.3	221.4
731 Randers	185.7	54.1	242.4	109.8	71.5	182.6	146.6	63.0	211.6
733 Rosenholm	219.1	42.4	264.6	130.6	61.6	193.6	174.9	52.0	229.2
735 Rougsø	175.8	50.6	228.7	104.0	69.2	174.5	140.7	59.7	202.3
737 Ry	242.3	38.8	283.7	144.4	54.5	200.2	192.5	46.8	241.3
739 Rønde	219.7	46.5	268.6	131.3	59.7	192.7	175.1	53.2	230.3
741 Samsø	152.8	63.4	218.7	96.9	78.6	177.5	124.0	71.2	197.5
743 Silkeborg	254.6	46.0	303.2	131.0	63.0	195.3	191.1	54.7	247.7
745 Skanderborg	242.1	42.2	286.6	150.2	57.7	209.3	195.7	50.0	247.6
747 Sønderhald	218.3	45.4	265.8	124.2	63.8	189.1	171.6	54.5	227.7
749 Them	207.7	41.2	251.3	134.3	57.3	193.1	171.4	49.2	222.5
751 Århus	199.5	50.5	252.8	125.7	64.2	191.4	161.5	57.6	221.2

Table 246

## Average personal income in municipalities 2003

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
	DKK thousands								
<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>246.2</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>215.5</b>
761 Bjerringbro	216.1	39.1	257.2	128.8	59.3	189.3	173.1	49.1	223.8
763 Fjends	199.2	39.4	240.7	117.7	59.5	178.5	159.1	49.3	210.1
765 Hanstholm	198.4	44.7	249.4	110.2	64.3	176.8	156.1	54.1	214.6
767 Hvorslev	209.7	38.2	250.2	134.0	57.2	192.1	172.9	47.5	222.0
769 Karup	197.2	45.0	243.7	114.8	64.1	179.9	156.9	54.3	212.5
771 Kjellerup	198.1	44.5	244.3	117.1	64.3	182.8	157.6	54.4	213.6
773 Morsø	181.9	50.6	234.8	104.4	68.0	173.7	143.0	59.4	204.1
775 Møldrup	198.9	43.2	244.3	117.4	64.7	183.2	158.4	53.9	214.0
777 Sallingsund	191.3	44.2	238.5	111.8	64.2	177.2	152.1	54.1	208.2
779 Skive	196.4	49.0	247.6	119.6	65.3	186.2	158.0	57.2	216.9
781 Spøttrup	186.0	42.4	230.5	116.2	62.1	179.4	152.2	51.9	205.7
783 Sundsøre	189.7	43.7	235.7	110.1	63.1	174.8	150.8	53.2	205.9
785 Sydthy	177.8	47.9	228.3	104.4	67.3	173.1	141.3	57.5	200.9
787 Thisted	197.5	45.8	245.6	118.1	63.1	182.5	157.3	54.6	213.6
789 Tjele	206.3	39.6	248.4	126.5	58.8	186.4	167.0	49.1	217.9
791 Viborg	210.9	49.5	262.9	133.1	65.2	199.5	171.1	57.5	230.5
793 Aalestrup	178.8	45.3	225.8	107.4	67.3	176.0	143.8	56.1	201.4
<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>213.2</b>
801 Arden	200.3	40.9	243.2	115.3	64.2	180.8	158.4	52.3	212.4
803 Brovst	183.3	49.4	235.9	113.2	66.9	181.6	148.5	58.1	208.9
805 Brønderslev	176.7	50.5	230.0	108.8	69.1	179.2	142.5	59.9	204.4
807 Dronninglund	186.3	48.4	238.0	114.0	66.0	181.4	150.3	57.2	209.8
809 Farsø	189.4	46.4	238.9	108.3	67.1	176.7	149.5	56.6	208.3
811 Fjerritslev	180.2	48.1	230.6	108.0	66.5	175.7	144.2	57.3	203.2
813 Frederikshavn	177.4	56.3	238.8	105.6	71.6	179.4	141.1	64.0	208.7
815 Hadsund	186.2	49.3	238.3	109.7	68.2	179.4	147.8	58.8	208.8
817 Hals	203.1	45.8	252.4	122.6	61.5	185.7	163.2	53.6	219.4
819 Hirtshals	189.6	50.4	246.0	105.7	70.2	177.6	147.7	60.3	211.8
821 Hjørring	188.4	52.1	244.0	115.5	68.8	186.0	151.0	60.7	214.2
823 Hobro	195.3	49.4	246.6	114.6	68.7	184.4	154.5	59.2	215.1
825 Læsø	150.9	65.2	220.4	88.4	76.4	166.2	119.7	70.7	193.4
827 Løgstør	177.9	52.5	233.3	107.7	71.9	181.1	143.0	62.2	207.4
829 Løkken-Vrå	172.5	52.6	228.8	107.0	68.0	176.9	139.8	60.3	202.8
831 Nibe	199.9	46.4	248.9	122.7	64.7	188.9	161.2	55.6	218.9
833 Nørager	199.2	42.7	244.9	113.7	63.1	178.1	157.7	52.6	212.5
835 Pandrup	181.2	52.1	236.5	114.3	67.1	182.5	148.2	59.5	209.9
837 Sejfflod	194.2	45.4	242.2	118.7	64.9	184.9	157.2	55.0	214.1
839 Sindal	182.5	48.2	233.8	108.8	68.6	178.8	146.3	58.3	206.8
841 Skagen	191.4	53.9	249.8	105.3	73.3	180.5	147.5	63.8	214.5
843 Skørping	207.6	46.8	256.0	130.7	64.4	196.7	169.5	55.5	226.6
845 Støvring	229.7	39.6	271.6	135.6	58.2	195.0	182.9	48.8	233.5
847 Sæby	182.2	50.8	236.8	108.7	69.3	179.6	145.7	60.0	208.4
849 Aabybro	217.5	44.6	265.1	132.3	59.2	192.8	174.3	52.0	228.4
851 Aalborg	187.5	52.3	242.6	117.5	67.7	186.6	152.0	60.1	214.2
861 Aars	207.5	43.0	252.8	117.2	63.8	182.4	162.1	53.4	217.5

Table 247

## Income, consumption, and taxation by household income 2002

	Total household income					Total
	Under DKK 150 000	DKK 150 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000- 799 999	DKK 800 000 +	
	DKK per household					
<b>A. Earned income, total</b>	<b>14 335</b>	<b>68 827</b>	<b>253 007</b>	<b>513 072</b>	<b>900 996</b>	<b>304 935</b>
Wages and salaries	14 182	67 032	243 585	497 423	789 612	285 225
Entrepreneurial income	153	1 794	9 422	15 650	111 384	19 710
<b>B. Property income</b>	<b>7 658</b>	<b>17 864</b>	<b>24 710</b>	<b>40 455</b>	<b>73 218</b>	<b>29 809</b>
<b>C. Private transfers</b>	<b>11 830</b>	<b>28 751</b>	<b>27 464</b>	<b>29 315</b>	<b>35 818</b>	<b>26 989</b>
<b>D. Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>88 464</b>	<b>108 478</b>	<b>78 154</b>	<b>45 471</b>	<b>25 901</b>	<b>74 315</b>
<b>E. Other income</b>	<b>-6 107</b>	<b>-7 555</b>	<b>2 486</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>10 713</b>	<b>-768</b>
<b>F. Capital transfers to the household</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1 706</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>3 232</b>	<b>26 494</b>	<b>5 480</b>
<b>G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)</b>	<b>116 918</b>	<b>218 070</b>	<b>390 066</b>	<b>633 276</b>	<b>1 073 139</b>	<b>440 761</b>
<b>H. Income taxes, etc.</b>	<b>31 066</b>	<b>60 391</b>	<b>115 345</b>	<b>202 493</b>	<b>371 274</b>	<b>138 720</b>
<b>I. Private interest payments</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>8 989</b>	<b>24 240</b>	<b>47 959</b>	<b>67 023</b>	<b>27 515</b>
<b>J. Disposable income (G-H-I)</b>	<b>82 834</b>	<b>148 691</b>	<b>250 482</b>	<b>382 824</b>	<b>634 841</b>	<b>274 527</b>
<b>K. Payments from capital pensions (net)</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>1 936</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 985</b>	<b>1 454</b>
<b>L. Disposable amount (J+K)</b>	<b>84 810</b>	<b>149 459</b>	<b>252 418</b>	<b>384 044</b>	<b>636 826</b>	<b>275 980</b>
<b>M. Fines</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>N. Gifts, charity</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>3 024</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>3 235</b>	<b>4 196</b>	<b>2 692</b>
<b>O. Membership fees</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>4 535</b>	<b>7 812</b>	<b>8 664</b>	<b>4 486</b>
<b>P. Net saving</b>	<b>-30 496</b>	<b>-17 705</b>	<b>24 270</b>	<b>64 268</b>	<b>199 500</b>	<b>34 939</b>
<b>Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)</b>	<b>113 379</b>	<b>162 071</b>	<b>221 436</b>	<b>308 444</b>	<b>423 933</b>	<b>233 607</b>
Food	13 740	18 345	25 116	34 484	44 220	26 031
Beverages and tobacco	6 433	8 886	10 776	14 014	17 685	11 196
Clothing and footwear	5 245	6 812	10 735	14 824	25 347	11 545
Rent (housing)	32 594	43 999	49 623	61 496	88 621	53 024
Electricity and fuels	11 793	14 338	16 550	22 012	27 196	17 785
Furniture, furnishings, household services	5 191	8 603	12 125	21 359	29 581	14 370
Medical products, services of physicians	3 377	5 139	6 479	7 096	7 889	5 964
Purchase of vehicles	749	4 427	10 186	19 654	23 312	10 967
Other transport services and communications	10 083	16 367	25 854	36 573	53 970	26 768
Recreation, entertainment, travel	11 645	17 289	25 441	34 836	45 568	25 745
Other goods and services	12 528	17 866	28 549	42 096	60 544	30 212
<b>Indirect transfers from the public sector, total</b>	<b>47 777</b>	<b>46 423</b>	<b>48 660</b>	<b>64 160</b>	<b>75 213</b>	<b>54 695</b>
Child care	538	4 812	10 814	18 315	18 316	10 269
Education	14 716	13 524	26 641	35 609	47 360	25 794
Health	32 523	28 087	11 206	10 236	9 536	18 632
<b>Taxes on production and imports, total</b>	<b>23 880</b>	<b>36 356</b>	<b>51 432</b>	<b>75 842</b>	<b>104 931</b>	<b>55 292</b>
VAT	14 669	21 387	29 961	43 065	61 535	32 170
Excise duty	7 280	11 896	17 636	26 950	33 869	18 629
Real property tax	1 896	2 977	3 640	5 381	9 014	4 252
Stamp duties	35	97	195	446	513	241
<b>Net wealth, end of year</b>	<b>188 848</b>	<b>374 576</b>	<b>393 642</b>	<b>465 753</b>	<b>903 090</b>	<b>436 797</b>
	number					
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Of whom adults	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.6
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2 705</b>
<b>Households in Denmark - thousands</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2 523</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fu2](http://www.statbank.dk/fu2)

Table 248

## Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status 2002

	Socio-economic status of head of household								Total
	Self-employed	Employees - upper level	Employees - medium level	Employees - basic level	Unemployed	Receiving education	Pensioners, early-retirement	Other not economically active	
	DKK per household								
<b>A. Earned income, total</b>	<b>586 670</b>	<b>631 823</b>	<b>515 611</b>	<b>382 547</b>	<b>150 742</b>	<b>27 333</b>	<b>21 296</b>	<b>59 500</b>	<b>304 935</b>
Wages and salaries	212 100	625 031	505 779	379 694	145 390	26 550	18 897	55 136	285 225
Entrepreneurial income	374 569	6 793	9 832	2 853	5 352	783	2 399	4 364	19 710
<b>B. Property income</b>	<b>54 758</b>	<b>44 480</b>	<b>35 002</b>	<b>25 214</b>	<b>14 650</b>	<b>2 484</b>	<b>29 955</b>	<b>7 990</b>	<b>29 809</b>
<b>C. Private transfers</b>	<b>33 475</b>	<b>17 989</b>	<b>14 148</b>	<b>12 665</b>	<b>6 926</b>	<b>7 257</b>	<b>55 581</b>	<b>24 399</b>	<b>26 989</b>
<b>D. Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>38 855</b>	<b>31 402</b>	<b>32 884</b>	<b>43 447</b>	<b>132 269</b>	<b>59 576</b>	<b>136 659</b>	<b>137 192</b>	<b>74 315</b>
<b>E. Other income</b>	<b>15 283</b>	<b>3 786</b>	<b>-1 803</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>-12 805</b>	<b>14 346</b>	<b>-768</b>
<b>F. Capital transfers to the household</b>	<b>10 990</b>	<b>4 697</b>	<b>8 706</b>	<b>4 544</b>	<b>4 687</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>4 992</b>	<b>6 144</b>	<b>5 480</b>
<b>G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)</b>	<b>740 030</b>	<b>734 177</b>	<b>604 548</b>	<b>471 940</b>	<b>315 044</b>	<b>102 106</b>	<b>235 678</b>	<b>249 569</b>	<b>440 761</b>
<b>H. Income taxes, etc.</b>	<b>253 219</b>	<b>256 885</b>	<b>199 998</b>	<b>145 749</b>	<b>95 138</b>	<b>19 239</b>	<b>64 275</b>	<b>54 378</b>	<b>138 720</b>
<b>I. Private interest payments</b>	<b>39 908</b>	<b>53 893</b>	<b>40 452</b>	<b>31 340</b>	<b>22 803</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>9 409</b>	<b>12 614</b>	<b>27 515</b>
<b>J. Disposable income (G-H-I)</b>	<b>446 903</b>	<b>423 399</b>	<b>364 097</b>	<b>294 851</b>	<b>197 103</b>	<b>81 239</b>	<b>161 994</b>	<b>182 577</b>	<b>274 527</b>
<b>K. Payments from capital pensions (net)</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 522</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 630</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>1 454</b>
<b>L. Disposable amount (J+K)</b>	<b>448 083</b>	<b>424 921</b>	<b>364 285</b>	<b>295 143</b>	<b>197 103</b>	<b>81 239</b>	<b>165 624</b>	<b>183 672</b>	<b>275 980</b>
<b>M. Fines</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>N. Gifts, charity</b>	<b>2 796</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4 664</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>2 692</b>
<b>O. Membership fees</b>	<b>6 053</b>	<b>7 747</b>	<b>6 333</b>	<b>5 807</b>	<b>3 978</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>2 081</b>	<b>4 486</b>
<b>P. Net saving</b>	<b>122 198</b>	<b>78 342</b>	<b>61 863</b>	<b>47 965</b>	<b>9 606</b>	<b>-29 773</b>	<b>-9 933</b>	<b>3 154</b>	<b>34 939</b>
<b>Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)</b>	<b>316 645</b>	<b>335 662</b>	<b>293 404</b>	<b>239 634</b>	<b>182 051</b>	<b>109 537</b>	<b>169 565</b>	<b>175 860</b>	<b>233 607</b>
Food	33 599	36 060	31 062	27 131	21 362	12 792	19 398	21 983	26 031
Beverages and tobacco	12 604	14 255	12 101	12 144	12 418	4 846	8 747	10 400	11 196
Clothing and footwear	17 902	19 557	17 081	11 688	3 926	8 108	6 084	8 904	11 545
Rent (housing)	66 405	68 885	62 816	50 600	37 874	23 673	48 533	41 520	53 024
Electricity and fuels	19 513	23 183	18 849	17 782	12 664	7 513	16 593	14 563	17 785
Furniture, furnishings, household services	20 188	24 900	19 571	14 189	9 864	4 661	9 202	8 013	14 370
Medical products, services of physicians	6 109	6 257	6 239	4 815	6 170	2 428	7 298	5 882	5 964
Purchase of vehicles	31 839	12 214	16 359	12 357	8 501	900	4 743	10 331	10 967
Other transport services and communications	34 712	43 284	35 693	29 120	29 642	13 036	13 968	19 908	26 768
Recreation, entertainment, travels	32 627	37 797	31 992	27 780	18 533	14 173	17 430	17 999	25 745
Other goods and services	41 147	49 271	41 640	32 028	21 097	17 405	17 569	16 356	30 212
<b>Indirect transfers from the public sector, total</b>	<b>51 251</b>	<b>63 544</b>	<b>63 177</b>	<b>55 051</b>	<b>34 113</b>	<b>58 856</b>	<b>46 193</b>	<b>73 012</b>	<b>54 695</b>
Child care	10 959	17 577	17 499	13 147	5 935	2 307	398	19 308	10 269
Education	34 203	38 372	36 110	32 965	19 502	53 228	2 911	38 875	25 794
Health	6 089	7 594	9 569	8 939	8 676	3 321	42 884	14 829	18 632
<b>Taxes on production and import, total</b>	<b>85 455</b>	<b>77 884</b>	<b>71 082</b>	<b>56 719</b>	<b>41 829</b>	<b>20 584</b>	<b>38 906</b>	<b>43 380</b>	<b>55 292</b>
VAT	45 606	46 449	42 455	33 000	23 798	14 679	22 340	23 715	32 170
Excise duty	32 940	24 191	23 456	19 853	14 662	5 014	12 489	17 068	18 629
Real property tax	6 819	6 748	4 800	3 571	3 331	890	3 997	2 384	4 252
Stamp duties	90	495	371	295	38	0	80	213	241
<b>Net wealth, end of year</b>	<b>455 155</b>	<b>622 866</b>	<b>362 249</b>	<b>254 593</b>	<b>205 460</b>	<b>17 074</b>	<b>696 230</b>	<b>128 470</b>	<b>436 797</b>
	number								
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Of whom adults	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2 705</b>
<b>Households in Denmark - thousands</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2 523</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fu3](http://www.statbank.dk/fu3)

Table 249

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of dwelling 2002

	Owner occupied detached house	Owner- occupied flat	Rented detached house	Rented flat	Flat in housing co- operative	Rented room	Dwelling free of charge <sup>1</sup>	Total
	DKK per household							
<b>Total income</b>	594 822	451 267	352 092	286 100	349 912	132 183	309 153	440 761
<b>Income taxes, etc.</b>	189 787	147 376	106 676	86 418	114 942	33 140	90 603	138 720
<b>Disposable amount</b>	361 317	260 263	235 555	192 586	224 239	96 515	203 862	275 980
<b>Net saving</b>	59 600	28 500	25 692	12 208	12 513	-17 733	8 542	34 939
<b>Total consumption</b>	291 815	224 607	204 855	175 517	203 461	112 119	191 021	233 607
<b>A Food</b>	32 256	21 895	24 814	19 842	23 213	11 897	21 377	26 031
<b>B Beverages and tobacco</b>	12 315	10 506	9 853	10 690	10 842	6 019	7 750	11 196
<b>C Clothing and footwear</b>	13 433	13 307	8 644	9 660	12 676	5 801	8 447	11 545
<b>D Housing, total</b>	65 492	46 673	50 490	42 197	41 684	20 258	30 579	53 024
Rent	458	303	43 370	36 624	34 334	18 324	11 908	17 922
Permanent renting of secondary dwelling, etc.	114	122	154	225	157	13	0	150
Imputed rent, owner-occupied dwelling	40 118	25 377	0	0	0	0	15 761	19 751
Land tax, owner-occupied dwelling	6 564	2 953	16	27	4	0	0	3 181
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwelling	154	322	0	0	0	0	0	86
Value of dwelling free of charge	0	0	78	4	0	0	0	8
Imputed rent, secondary dwelling	1 314	1 165	566	630	754	0	0	950
Land tax, secondary dwelling	497	445	165	228	249	0	0	350
Stamp duties, loans in secondary dwelling	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Materials for maintenance of dwelling	2 042	1 404	455	351	880	293	0	1 223
Materials for repair of dwelling	1 033	424	200	183	496	0	0	602
Flagstones, etc. for gardens	474	0	0	1	0	0	0	219
Repair, etc. workman, dwelling	4 603	2 217	625	347	1 274	0	0	2 473
Water supply	1 819	1 117	1 392	1 023	989	487	1 446	1 405
Refuse collection	1 947	699	1 856	1 492	1 381	703	457	1 658
Water drainage, sewerage	2 095	1 285	1 326	949	974	430	1 007	1 509
Miscellaneous maintenance	1 900	341	206	76	116	0	0	942
Payments to homeowners' association, etc.	358	8 499	82	37	78	8	0	592
<b>E Electricity and fuels</b>	22 563	14 148	18 015	13 210	13 944	6 422	14 185	17 785
<b>F Furniture, furnishings, household services</b>	19 709	12 941	12 090	8 829	12 220	3 825	10 192	14 370
<b>G Medical products, services of physicians</b>	7 321	4 983	6 896	4 453	4 719	2 715	3 287	5 964
<b>H Purchase of vehicles</b>	15 379	16 500	7 484	5 902	9 122	1 628	741	10 967
<b>I Transport services and communications</b>	33 214	24 607	23 227	20 055	23 060	18 162	35 673	26 768
<b>J Recreation, entertainment, travels</b>	32 026	26 586	20 671	18 704	24 557	17 503	21 563	25 745
<b>K Other goods and services</b>	38 108	32 462	22 670	21 974	27 425	17 887	37 228	30 212
Interest on mortgage loans	38 219	34 415	470	655	478	0	0	19 552
Extension, etc. of dwelling	19 877	13 539	567	530	5 838	0	0	10 416
<b>Total income per person</b>	238 885	275 163	172 594	170 298	204 627	128 333	208 887	213 962
<b>Total consumption per person</b>	117 195	136 956	100 419	104 474	118 983	108 853	129 069	113 401
	number							
Size of dwelling, square metre	136	78	98	75	86	27	102	104
Year of construction	1950	1935	1957	1950	1940	1946	1931	1949
Persons per household	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.5	2.1
Of whom adults	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6
Households in the survey	1 129	166	200	879	219	108	4	2 705
Households in Denmark - thousands	1 165	120	215	761	167	92	3	2 523
Persons in Denmark - thousands	2 906	196	440	1 280	285	95	5	5 207

<sup>1</sup> The figures are subject to uncertainty due to the small number of households in the sample.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fu4](http://www.statbank.dk/fu4)

Table 250 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2002

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults, head of household under 60 years without children	2 adults, head of household 60 years + without children	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
	DKK per household							
<b>Total income</b>	<b>260 054</b>	<b>180 845</b>	<b>329 873</b>	<b>599 899</b>	<b>390 195</b>	<b>696 181</b>	<b>827 007</b>	<b>440 761</b>
<b>Disposable amount</b>	<b>164 414</b>	<b>124 334</b>	<b>226 676</b>	<b>366 714</b>	<b>254 834</b>	<b>420 401</b>	<b>515 734</b>	<b>275 980</b>
<b>Net saving</b>	<b>9 990</b>	<b>-15 822</b>	<b>19 853</b>	<b>70 476</b>	<b>5 891</b>	<b>71 422</b>	<b>132 274</b>	<b>34 939</b>
<b>Consumption expenditure</b>	<b>150 614</b>	<b>136 303</b>	<b>202 322</b>	<b>286 476</b>	<b>238 490</b>	<b>338 376</b>	<b>371 964</b>	<b>233 607</b>
<b>11 Food</b>	<b>13 669</b>	<b>15 186</b>	<b>26 068</b>	<b>29 076</b>	<b>27 309</b>	<b>42 525</b>	<b>42 962</b>	<b>26 031</b>
1111 Rice	75	44	188	93	63	221	253	115
1112 Bread, dry cakes, cookies and biscuits	1 727	1 736	2 922	3 261	3 074	5 383	5 210	3 105
1113 Pasta products	173	32	313	245	78	459	309	220
1114 Cakes, ready-prepared dishes with bread	366	358	440	611	592	924	756	565
1116 Flour, cereals, etc.	369	242	995	598	495	1 448	976	673
1121 Beef and veal	705	589	1 566	2 296	1 280	2 347	2 398	1 494
1122 Pork	563	921	1 149	1 346	1 773	1 654	2 335	1 244
1123 Meat of lamb	37	28	101	91	341	194	154	122
1124 Poultry	410	429	848	972	887	1 406	1 375	836
1125 Offal, spreads, bacon, sausages, etc.	1 224	1 277	2 488	2 608	2 433	3 921	3 612	2 334
1126 Processed meat, meat products	167	225	171	224	306	277	311	232
1127 Other fresh meat	8	9	5	56	36	14	52	24
1131 Fresh and frozen fish	143	312	248	507	612	437	671	384
1132 Shellfish, not tinned	63	107	66	229	181	184	362	154
1133 Smoked and salted fish	68	89	54	280	214	103	212	142
1134 Processed fish, shellfish, fish products	275	418	317	588	795	707	765	528
1141 Whole milk	91	147	271	173	219	426	326	216
1142 Semi-skimmed, skimmed, butter milk	557	430	1 361	942	782	2 026	1 575	1 006
1143 Breast-milk replacement, soya milk	7	12	94	5	8	156	44	42
1144 Junket, yoghurt, etc.	250	339	399	472	508	718	649	453
1145 Cheese	848	1 011	1 241	1 727	1 685	2 118	2 450	1 482
1146 Other dairy products	235	305	428	504	486	642	787	443
1147 Eggs	202	283	359	423	522	561	688	397
1151 Butter, etc.	209	354	522	483	509	720	686	458
1152 Margarine, in all forms	57	126	119	121	287	157	262	141
1153 Olive oil	25	9	35	41	35	62	67	36
1154 Other vegetable oils	18	20	74	54	35	83	98	46
1155 Lard, deep frying fat	3	5	0	21	27	17	11	12
1161 Citrus fruit	173	226	202	336	422	453	431	309
1162 Bananas	172	250	272	314	281	534	440	311
1163 Apples	162	241	435	344	391	588	647	357
1164 Pears	44	63	99	116	102	196	148	104
1165 Peaches, plums, avocado, cherries	69	71	127	170	107	267	199	140
1166 Berries	117	215	188	305	354	422	423	273
1167 Other fruit	57	40	112	138	154	205	145	116
1168 Dried fruit, nuts	176	182	299	272	334	411	540	284
1169 Conserved fruit, fruit salad	21	27	41	73	56	78	119	53
1171 Leaf and stick vegetables	183	167	392	442	325	559	659	353
1172 Cabbage	72	115	108	218	250	248	243	171
1173 Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, peas	439	397	853	1 058	755	1 527	1 551	869
1174 Root vegetables, onions, mushrooms	272	308	412	701	584	865	902	547
1175 Dried vegetables	8	182	16	25	16	24	27	45
1176 Processed and mixed vegetables	226	256	304	514	550	700	714	442
1177 Potatoes	170	332	354	433	562	540	646	397
1178 Potato-based products	136	58	255	274	138	447	468	231
1181 Sugar, other sugar products	64	142	141	125	267	192	248	151
1182 Jams, honey, etc.	158	247	246	232	395	341	414	268
1183 Chocolate	502	684	1 107	858	796	1 566	1 602	923
1184 Sweets, marzipan	738	503	1 744	1 421	840	2 415	2 427	1 295
1185 Ice-cream	335	203	577	627	447	1 204	974	589
1186 Other sugar products	21	38	38	40	33	59	97	41

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fu1](http://www.statbank.dk/fu1)

Table 250 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2002

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults, head of household under 60 years without children	2 adults, head of household 60 years + without children	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total	
DKK per household									
1191	Sauces, condiments	309	208	590	660	479	792	966	519
1192	Salt, spices, vanilla, etc.	96	63	203	234	208	235	329	174
1193	Baking powder, yeast, soup, bouillon, etc.	69	110	175	160	179	274	208	157
1194	Preservatives, etc.	4	3	6	13	23	16	4	10
<b>12</b>	<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>1 994</b>	<b>1 472</b>	<b>2 742</b>	<b>3 147</b>	<b>2 440</b>	<b>4 407</b>	<b>5 022</b>	<b>2 827</b>
1211	Coffee, coffee products	446	649	566	718	1 158	905	1 222	749
1212	Tea, tea products	60	91	108	123	161	151	177	115
1213	Cocoa	14	11	109	17	10	80	70	34
1221	Mineral water	87	69	69	213	153	160	264	137
1222	Soft drinks, etc.	1 002	387	1 334	1 565	519	2 208	2 302	1 258
1223	Fruit juices	375	266	537	504	425	886	982	523
1224	Vegetable juices	10	1	17	8	14	17	5	10
<b>21</b>	<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>2 893</b>	<b>2 709</b>	<b>2 290</b>	<b>5 879</b>	<b>6 116</b>	<b>4 701</b>	<b>8 564</b>	<b>4 414</b>
2111	Spirits	447	576	261	1 005	1 272	501	1 541	731
2121	Wine	1 264	1 454	1 210	3 068	3 014	2 498	4 288	2 230
2122	Port, fortified wine, champagne, etc.	60	85	39	155	152	113	370	118
2131	Beer	1 122	593	780	1 652	1 679	1 590	2 365	1 335
<b>22</b>	<b>Tobacco</b>	<b>3 383</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>5 079</b>	<b>5 709</b>	<b>3 149</b>	<b>4 207</b>	<b>5 622</b>	<b>3 955</b>
2211	Cigarettes	2 707	1 575	4 165	4 678	1 893	3 583	4 839	3 148
2212	Cigars, cheroots	40	149	4	175	274	21	89	109
2213	Tobacco, other tobacco products	636	434	911	855	982	603	695	699
<b>31</b>	<b>Clothing, etc.</b>	<b>5 527</b>	<b>3 639</b>	<b>11 343</b>	<b>11 045</b>	<b>7 942</b>	<b>16 040</b>	<b>16 180</b>	<b>9 376</b>
3111	Clothing materials	33	30	38	175	57	95	171	81
3121	Garments for men	1 691	939	1 284	3 389	2 493	3 764	6 188	2 581
3122	Garments for women	3 106	2 120	5 548	6 178	4 397	6 179	7 448	4 611
3123	Garments for children and infants	226	141	3 725	477	381	5 090	1 210	1 425
3131	Clothing, accessories, etc.	227	240	407	527	282	784	689	429
3141	Laundering, dry cleaning, repair of clothing	243	169	341	301	332	127	474	249
<b>32</b>	<b>Footwear, etc.</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>3 035</b>	<b>2 092</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>3 799</b>	<b>4 465</b>	<b>2 169</b>
3211	Footwear for men	320	188	244	750	475	991	1 650	588
3212	Footwear for women	968	885	1 367	1 241	882	1 002	2 412	1 101
3213	Footwear for children and infants	3	15	1 384	42	79	1 765	346	443
3221	Repair of footwear	21	13	39	59	53	41	56	37
<b>41</b>	<b>Rentals for housing, secondary dwelling, etc.</b>	<b>21 243</b>	<b>22 735</b>	<b>33 230</b>	<b>15 554</b>	<b>12 988</b>	<b>13 848</b>	<b>8 693</b>	<b>18 072</b>
4111	Rentals for housing	21 166	22 605	33 190	15 362	12 671	13 707	8 532	17 922
4121	Permanent rentals for secondary dwellings, etc.	77	130	40	192	317	140	160	150
<b>42</b>	<b>Rental value of own dwelling</b>	<b>8 519</b>	<b>14 907</b>	<b>9 365</b>	<b>29 710</b>	<b>35 303</b>	<b>39 226</b>	<b>43 271</b>	<b>24 328</b>
4211	Rental value of owner-occupied dwelling	8 098	13 930	8 989	27 668	32 907	38 216	40 064	23 019
4221	Rental value of free accommodation	0	8	0	0	0	0	124	8
4222	Rental value of own secondary dwelling	421	968	375	2 042	2 397	1 010	3 083	1 301
<b>43</b>	<b>Repair and maintenance of dwelling</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>8 676</b>	<b>5 314</b>	<b>6 084</b>	<b>6 970</b>	<b>4 517</b>
4311	Materials for repairs, etc. of dwellings	781	415	1 451	3 437	2 480	3 145	3 561	2 044
4321	Repairs, services of skilled craftsmen	724	1 348	724	5 239	2 834	2 939	3 409	2 473
<b>44</b>	<b>Water, other services relating to dwelling</b>	<b>3 923</b>	<b>4 605</b>	<b>5 365</b>	<b>6 906</b>	<b>6 456</b>	<b>8 497</b>	<b>9 244</b>	<b>6 107</b>
4411	Water supply	896	1 033	1 459	1 479	1 589	1 924	2 253	1 405
4421	Refuse collection	1 182	1 549	1 796	1 780	1 878	1 961	1 959	1 658
4431	Water drainage, sewerage	909	1 024	1 464	1 572	1 781	2 153	2 610	1 509
4441	Miscellaneous maintenance	936	999	645	2 076	1 208	2 459	2 423	1 534

Table 250 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2002

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults, head of household under 60 years without children	2 adults, head of household 60 years + without children	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
DKK per household								
<b>45 Electricity and fuels</b>	<b>11 398</b>	<b>15 241</b>	<b>16 757</b>	<b>18 841</b>	<b>19 418</b>	<b>23 835</b>	<b>26 401</b>	<b>17 785</b>
4511 Electricity	3 875	4 318	5 030	6 539	6 048	7 871	9 426	5 806
4521 Town, natural gas	501	859	746	1 711	2 324	2 496	3 433	1 545
4522 Bottled gas	12	16	34	32	47	36	35	27
4531 Liquid fuel	479	1 154	667	1 735	1 876	1 829	2 340	1 352
4541 Solid fuel	86	195	63	723	444	1 156	655	492
4551 District heating	6 446	8 699	10 217	8 101	8 679	10 448	10 512	8 563
<b>51 Furniture, furnishing, carpets, etc.</b>	<b>3 190</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>3 751</b>	<b>7 425</b>	<b>4 761</b>	<b>7 280</b>	<b>7 495</b>	<b>4 959</b>
5111 Furniture and furnishing	2 942	1 582	3 612	6 727	3 838	6 560	6 894	4 448
5121 Carpets, rugs	240	169	135	542	704	584	393	407
5131 Repair of furniture, household articles, etc.	8	64	5	156	218	136	208	104
<b>52 Household textiles</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>2 148</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 371</b>
5211 Household textiles	449	494	522	2 897	1 232	2 148	1 352	1 371
<b>53 Household appliances</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>3 203</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>3 532</b>	<b>3 533</b>	<b>2 297</b>
5311 Refrigerators, freezers	287	287	311	555	480	653	551	443
5312 Washing machines, tumblers, dishwashers	334	314	1 117	1 047	704	1 515	1 573	837
5313 Cookers	209	207	62	755	568	602	227	419
5314 Extractor fans, elec./gas fan ovens, etc.	62	24	54	305	110	175	85	128
5315 Vacuum cleaners, etc.	108	94	143	174	76	147	122	124
5316 Electric sewing machines	8	7	47	105	48	41	128	46
5321 Smaller household appliances	129	176	108	162	384	256	847	235
5331 Repair of household appliances	0	128	0	100	5	143	0	66
<b>54 Glassware, tableware, household utensils</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1 125</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1 478</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>1 295</b>
5411 Glasses, tableware, kitchen ware	164	158	179	398	274	315	653	275
5412 Cutlery, etc.	77	16	11	45	44	28	482	66
5413 Kitchen and domestic utensils	402	691	934	1 274	1 161	1 229	1 660	954
<b>55 Tools, equipment for house and garden</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2 608</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>2 406</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>1 657</b>
5511 Major tools and equipment	162	180	165	837	571	626	523	445
5521 Tools and equipment	510	297	561	1 772	2 256	1 780	1 486	1 212
<b>56 Other household goods and services</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>2 609</b>	<b>3 566</b>	<b>2 847</b>	<b>4 415</b>	<b>3 819</b>	<b>2 790</b>
5611 Cleaning and polishing agents	355	476	587	888	830	1 117	1 296	736
5612 Other consumables	608	461	1 070	1 285	1 046	1 580	1 765	1 030
5621 Domestic services	313	500	646	1 056	750	1 325	472	748
5622 Household service	114	334	306	338	222	392	286	276
<b>61 Medical products, spectacles, etc.</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>2 866</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>6 287</b>	<b>2 646</b>	<b>3 739</b>	<b>2 914</b>
6111 Medical products, vitamins, etc.	938	2 118	1 046	2 235	3 759	1 858	2 625	1 982
6121 Other medical products	44	41	90	99	39	82	62	64
6131 Spectacles, etc.	521	707	24	747	2 489	706	1 052	868
<b>62 Medical and dental services, etc.</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>2 143</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 052</b>	<b>3 170</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>2 969</b>
6211 General practitioner	56	100	110	104	275	65	244	114
6221 Dentist	1 111	1 030	1 018	2 541	2 783	2 178	3 719	1 899
6232 Physiotherapist, chiropractor, etc.	365	671	916	1 537	994	714	1 041	841
6233 Hire of contact lenses and spectacles	193	0	99	100	0	213	137	116
<b>63 Hospitals</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>
6311 Hospitals	7	48	36	82	242	133	0	81

Table 250 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2002

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults, head of household under 60 years without children	2 adults, head of household 60 years + without children	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total	
DKK per household									
<b>71</b>	<b>Purchase of vehicles</b>	<b>7 932</b>	<b>1 962</b>	<b>5 856</b>	<b>16 725</b>	<b>9 115</b>	<b>14 812</b>	<b>28 118</b>	<b>10 967</b>
7111	Cars	7 056	1 830	5 161	15 904	8 646	13 661	26 609	10 198
7121	Motor cycles, etc.	193	39	63	278	75	192	398	173
7131	Bicycles	682	93	632	542	393	959	1 110	596
<b>72</b>	<b>Operation of transport equipment</b>	<b>9 000</b>	<b>4 402</b>	<b>9 298</b>	<b>25 492</b>	<b>16 892</b>	<b>28 412</b>	<b>35 257</b>	<b>17 273</b>
7211	Spare parts, accessories for vehicles	1 213	167	1 304	2 353	1 406	1 983	2 573	1 498
7221	Petrol, lubricants	4 036	1 994	4 443	10 863	8 442	12 289	12 694	7 514
7231	Repair, etc. of vehicles	1 472	847	1 375	4 392	3 069	5 305	6 495	3 076
7241	Other services relating to vehicles	1 312	392	872	4 788	1 263	5 689	9 609	3 027
7251	Vehicle license duty	967	1 002	1 304	3 096	2 712	3 146	3 886	2 158
<b>73</b>	<b>Purchase of transport services</b>	<b>4 737</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>3 316</b>	<b>5 119</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>5 015</b>	<b>6 510</b>	<b>4 106</b>
7321	Taxi-cabs	676	213	414	614	177	418	520	457
7331	Airline tickets	919	264	540	1 183	875	1 071	1 763	908
7341	Ferries	443	44	341	475	403	570	437	396
7351	Combined passenger transport	2 599	891	1 787	2 587	1 083	2 784	3 706	2 180
7361	Other transport services	99	114	233	260	201	172	85	164
<b>81</b>	<b>Postage</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>293</b>
8111	Postage	243	207	219	386	334	309	376	293
<b>82</b>	<b>Purchase of telephone and equipment</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>238</b>
8211	Purchase of telephone and equipment	220	46	203	269	108	410	540	238
<b>83</b>	<b>Telephone services, call charges</b>	<b>4 677</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>5 528</b>	<b>5 602</b>	<b>3 499</b>	<b>6 185</b>	<b>7 220</b>	<b>4 858</b>
8311	Telephone services, call charges	4 677	2 782	5 528	5 602	3 499	6 185	7 220	4 858
<b>91</b>	<b>Audio-visual, photographic, data processing equipment for leisure use</b>	<b>5 376</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>4 013</b>	<b>6 059</b>	<b>3 060</b>	<b>7 533</b>	<b>8 442</b>	<b>5 082</b>
9111	Radio, music players, etc.	654	139	361	736	216	876	2 051	631
9112	TV-sets, video recorders, etc.	928	560	1 035	1 171	808	1 231	1 312	981
9121	Photographic equipment, video cameras	265	1	400	430	205	447	879	319
9122	Microscopes, binoculars, magnifying glasses	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	2
9131	Personal computers, etc.	1 829	285	967	2 387	1 239	3 177	2 390	1 837
9141	Cd, video tapes and photos	1 693	415	1 249	1 251	533	1 743	1 661	1 243
9151	Repair of radio, TV-sets, pc, photo equipment, etc.	7	149	2	84	60	59	151	68
<b>92</b>	<b>Major durables for recreation and culture</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1 970</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>1 038</b>
9211	Caravans, boats, etc.	933	15	108	1 827	116	1 692	838	937
9221	Musical instruments, etc.	40	0	38	117	0	195	436	93
9231	Repair of caravans, boats, musical instruments, etc.	0	0	0	25	14	9	3	8
<b>93</b>	<b>Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc.</b>	<b>3 122</b>	<b>2 536</b>	<b>4 599</b>	<b>6 979</b>	<b>5 987</b>	<b>9 720</b>	<b>10 286</b>	<b>5 775</b>
9311	Games, toys, hobby goods	805	575	2 196	1 342	1 170	4 562	3 090	1 805
9321	Equipment for sports, camping, etc.	720	63	85	1 010	651	1 102	925	703
9331	Plants, flowers, fertilizers, etc.	801	1 384	1 003	2 275	2 864	2 322	3 581	1 862
9341	Pets, pet foods and accessories	608	417	946	1 350	945	1 253	1 916	964
9351	Veterinary and other services relating to pets	187	98	370	1 002	358	482	775	441
<b>94</b>	<b>Entertainment, TV licence fees, etc.</b>	<b>5 219</b>	<b>4 417</b>	<b>6 719</b>	<b>8 468</b>	<b>7 087</b>	<b>9 514</b>	<b>10 214</b>	<b>7 063</b>
9411	Sporting activities, fairs, etc.	986	291	1 315	1 279	808	2 249	2 527	1 239
9421	Cinemas, theatres, concerts	678	345	841	1 327	551	1 103	1 194	844
9422	Museums, zoological gardens, etc.	51	80	142	219	84	138	159	118

Table 250

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2002

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
DKK per household								
9423	TV licence fees, rental of TV-equipment, films, etc.	2 627	2 434	3 384	3 301	3 000	3 378	2 991
9424	Musicians, photographers, film developing, etc.	235	122	315	314	257	1 038	413
9431	Football pools, lottery, bingo, etc.	641	1 146	721	2 028	2 386	1 608	1 458
<b>95</b>	<b>Newspapers, books, stationary, etc.</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>2 749</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>4 241</b>	<b>4 215</b>	<b>3 986</b>	<b>3 515</b>
9511	Books	970	554	873	1 575	818	1 244	1 095
9521	Newspapers, magazines	1 386	1 857	1 071	2 187	3 010	2 062	1 966
9531	Printed matter	158	154	104	185	186	193	176
9541	Stationary and drawing materials	174	183	301	294	202	487	278
<b>96</b>	<b>Package holidays</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>1 632</b>	<b>4 656</b>	<b>6 909</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>3 273</b>
9611	Package holidays	1 561	1 221	1 632	4 656	6 909	3 836	3 273
<b>97</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>991</b>
9721	General schools, upper-secondary education, other education	239	99	1 324	253	22	1 624	601
9741	Further and higher education	286	0	10	260	7	310	184
9751	Leisure-time education, youth schools, etc.	238	198	121	239	258	148	207
<b>98</b>	<b>Restaurants, hotels, etc.</b>	<b>8 678</b>	<b>4 149</b>	<b>8 037</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>7 488</b>	<b>13 311</b>	<b>9 977</b>
9811	Restaurants, etc.	6 925	3 672	5 545	10 407	4 849	8 955	7 350
9812	Canteens	868	167	693	980	243	1 289	790
9821	Hotels, campsites, etc.	885	310	1 800	2 316	2 396	3 066	1 837
<b>99</b>	<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	<b>9 343</b>	<b>11 539</b>	<b>17 593</b>	<b>20 560</b>	<b>16 616</b>	<b>36 882</b>	<b>19 244</b>
9911	Hairdressers, beauty, etc.	1 232	2 094	1 600	2 394	2 014	2 477	2 054
9912	Toiletries, electric razors, etc.	124	75	194	162	131	98	128
9913	Soap, toothpaste, diapers, etc.	1 699	1 851	3 278	3 476	2 419	5 017	3 056
9931	Jewellery, watches, etc.	441	468	584	1 050	470	1 340	795
9932	Sunglasses, pipes, bags, prams, etc.	484	335	908	595	691	1 392	698
9941	Day-care institutions, etc.	65	733	3 784	6	62	13 216	2 851
9951	Life insurance	284	37	595	820	502	1 320	640
9952	Family and household insurance	1 445	1 994	1 788	3 149	3 249	3 425	2 600
9953	Accident and health insurance	738	610	1 365	2 026	1 705	2 139	1 470
9954	Transport insurance	1 880	1 619	2 109	5 046	4 400	4 807	3 514
9955	Other insurances	75	141	133	276	262	188	174
9962	One-time fees and service charges for bank and insurance services	276	160	266	826	315	687	447
9972	Other services	602	1 423	990	733	396	777	816
number								
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Of whom adults	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.6
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2 705</b>
<b>Households in Denmark – thousands</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2 523</b>

Table 251 (continued)

## Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS <sup>1</sup> chapter		1998 Weights	2003 Average	2004 Average
		per cent	— 2000=100 —	
02	Meat and edible meat offals	2.21	97.2	99.4
03	Fish and crustaceans	1.41	99.6	115.9
04	Milk and dairy produce, etc.	2.53	105.0	105.3
05	Products of animal origin n.e.s.	0.39	116.9	114.1
07	Vegetables	0.95	121.2	133.8
08	Fruit, nuts, citrus fruit, melons	0.55	102.7	108.2
09	Coffee, tea, spices	0.37	68.8	70.9
10	Cereals	1.52	91.3	102.9
11	Products of the milling industry, malt, starch, inulin and wheat gluten	0.43	107.6	105.3
12	Oil seeds, oleaginous fruit; other seeds and fruit, etc.	1.11	112.0	116.5
13	Shellac, hydrated rubber and resin, etc.	0.15	91.8	85.3
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	0.75	125.9	128.5
16	Preparations of meat, fish and crustaceans	1.50	109.3	111.4
17	Sugar and sugar confectionery	0.82	106.1	107.9
18	Cocoa and other cocoa preparations	0.51	107.2	108.8
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakery products	1.13	106.4	108.8
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plants	0.70	101.2	100.6
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	0.99	105.9	108.4
22	Beverages, ethanol and vinegar	2.21	104.0	104.8
23	Residual products from the food processing industry; preparations of animal feedstuffs	1.71	107.0	106.2
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0.53	114.1	113.6
25	Salt, sulphur, soil and stones; plaster, lime, cement	0.79	106.3	108.4
27	Mineral fuels, mineraloil and distillery products thereof	4.45	92.2	109.3
28	Inorganic chemicals	0.52	106.0	105.6
29	Organic chemicals	0.85	104.0	103.9
30	Pharmaceutical products	1.73	99.8	99.9
31	Fertilizers	0.36	110.5	125.1
32	Dyes, colours, paints	1.05	109.5	109.8
33	Volatile vegetable oils and essential oils; perfumery, cosmetics, toiletpreparations	0.46	105.4	108.4
34	Soap, washing and cleaning preparations	0.57	107.1	107.0
35	Albuminoidal substances, modified starch, glues and enzymes	0.43	94.7	84.3
37	Photographic and cinematographic goods	0.50	100.2	99.5
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.09	106.4	105.6
39	Artificial resins and plastic materials	4.93	101.2	104.1
40	Rubber and articles thereof	0.74	104.9	102.7
41	Raw hides and skins and leather	0.09	99.6	93.6
42	Articles of leather; saddlery; luggage and bags, etc.	0.20	96.4	95.8
44	Wood and articles of wood	3.71	104.5	106.5
47	Paper-making material of wood or other cellulosic materials	0.06	87.7	87.0
48	Paper and paperboard, articles thereof	3.86	105.0	103.1
51	Wool and animal hair; yarn and textiles fabrics of horsehair	0.11	103.6	102.5
52	Cotton	0.26	92.7	92.8
54	Continuous man-made fibers	0.34	98.9	100.3
55	Discontinuous man-made fibers	0.23	99.0	98.9
56	Cotton wool, nonwovens; cordage and rope, and articles thereof	0.16	103.1	104.4
57	Carpets and other flooring of textile materials	0.23	104.1	103.2
58	Special textile fabrics; tufted textiles, laces; tapestry and trimmings, embroidery	0.08	97.3	97.6
59	Impregnated, knitted or crocheted textile articles; technical textile articles	0.15	104.9	104.6

<sup>1</sup> HS chapter is the nomenclature of the Customs Cooperation Council (Harmonized System).

For further information, visit [www.statbank.dk/pris11](http://www.statbank.dk/pris11)

Table 251

## Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS <sup>1</sup> chapter		1998 Weights	2003 Average	2004 Average
	Per cent	— 2000 = 100 —		
60	Knitted and crocheted goods	0.12	95.1	94.3
61	Articles of apparel and accessories, of knitwear	1.22	100.9	100.9
62	Articles of apparel and accessories, except knitwear	1.30	100.4	101.0
63	Other made up textile articles	0.38	117.8	113.7
64	Footwear, leggings and related parts	0.60	106.4	104.0
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc.	1.57	106.1	106.1
69	Ceramic products	0.45	108.0	109.1
70	Glass and glassware	1.34	105.2	109.8
71	Precious metals and articles thereof	0.20	97.4	97.5
72	Iron and steel	1.95	101.5	129.3
73	Articles of iron and steel	4.55	107.0	113.7
74	Copper and articles thereof	0.52	95.7	100.4
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	1.60	99.7	98.7
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.07	82.4	82.4
82	Tools and implements of base metal	0.51	107.5	108.2
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	0.76	98.5	102.9
84	Machinery and appliances; mechanical implements and spare parts	11.77	97.4	94.0
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and related parts	8.22	99.5	96.6
87	Vehicles and spare parts	6.15	105.6	107.0
90	Optical photo and measuring equipment	2.21	105.0	105.4
91	Clocks and watches and related parts	0.08	102.2	103.1
94	Furniture and specified lightning equipment	3.37	105.8	106.4
95	Toys; games, sport goods, etc.	0.66	103.5	101.6

Table 252

## Price index for domestic supply, for categories of use

	1998 Weights	2003 Average	2004 Average
	per cent — 2000 = 100 —		
<b>Price Index for Domestic Supply total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>104.5</b>
<b>Producers' materials</b>	<b>66.31</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>103.0</b>
Raw materials for agriculture	3.88	107.2	110.6
Raw materials for other industries	43.91	102.1	105.4
Fuels and lubricants	3.48	92.9	107.8
Machinery and tools; goods transport equipment	15.04	98.5	94.7
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>33.69</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>107.0</b>
Foods of animal origin, excl. fish	6.90	101.7	103.5
Fish and fish products	1.73	104.7	117.8
Foods of vegetable origin	3.39	109.1	115.3
Beverages and tobacco	3.09	108.1	109.4
Other consumer goods	18.58	104.0	104.8
<b>Distribution by origin:</b>			
<b>Danish goods</b>	<b>44.10</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>108.7</b>
Danish producers' materials	28.18	103.9	107.8
Danish consumer goods	15.92	105.7	109.5
<b>Imported goods</b>	<b>55.90</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Imported producers' materials	38.13	97.4	98.4
Imported consumer goods	17.76	102.2	103.1
Imported unprocessed raw materials, total = <b>Raw material price index<sup>1</sup> total</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>106.0</b>
Unprocessed materials for agriculture	0.86	102.5	109.6
Unprocessed materials for other industries	5.48	93.3	104.6
Fuels and lubricants	2.22	93.1	109.9

<sup>1</sup> The raw materials price index includes unprocessed, imported raw materials and fuels.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pris10](http://www.statbank.dk/pris10) and pris11

Table 253

## Domestic supply of some important food stuffs

	Supply, total		
	2002	2003	2004*
	thousand tons		
<b>Milk and cream</b>			
Whole milk <sup>1</sup>	309	292	275
Skim- and buttermilk	223	235	250
Junket and yoghurt	94	102	108
Other milk products <sup>2</sup>	61	62	60
Cream (incl. cultured cream)	55	54	52
<b>Fats</b>			
Butter <sup>3</sup>	9	9	10
Margarine	54	48	42
<b>Cheese</b>	126	132	132
<b>Eggs</b>	83	85	100
<b>Meat</b>			
Beef and veal <sup>4</sup>	139	148	152
Pork <sup>4</sup>	303	300	314
Poultry meat	120	119	125
Horse meat	1	1	0
Mutton and lamb	6	7	7
Game meat	3	3	3
<b>Flour and groats, etc.</b>			
Wheat flour	312	317	318
Durum wheat e.g. pasta products	29	20	22
Rye flour	72	73	80
Oat-meal	19	19	20
Rice and rice flour	36	32	32
Other flours and groats, etc.	50	58	67
<b>Sugar</b>	214	216	206
<b>Potatoes</b>	306	307	307
<b>Organic products<sup>5</sup></b>			
Milk	144	138	137
Eggs	7	8	7

Note. The figures stated are the total domestic consumption of the relevant product.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. natural milk at producers for consumption. <sup>2</sup> Includes various cultured-milk products, chocolate milk and skimmed chocolate milk. <sup>3</sup> In addition there are mixed products which comprise about 27 mio. kg a year since 1996. <sup>4</sup> The figures exclude consumption of edible offals. <sup>5</sup> Part of total supply.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fvf1](http://www.statbank.dk/fvf1) and [fvf11](http://www.statbank.dk/fvf11)

Table 254

## Consumption of beverages and tobacco

	2002	2003	2004
	1 000 litre		
<b>Beer, total</b>	<b>508 389</b>	<b>506 533</b>	<b>483 426</b>
Tax class 1 <sup>1</sup>	443 371	434 657	426 216
Tax class 2 <sup>1</sup>	46 796	52 141	39 231
Tax class 3, 4 and 5 <sup>1</sup>	18 222	19 735	17 979
<b>Wine, total</b>	<b>162 726</b>	<b>164 393</b>	<b>161 975</b>
<b>Spirits, total</b>	<b>20 083</b>	<b>25 442</b>	<b>25 763</b>
Danish	7 333	8 427	9 456
Imported	12 750	17 015	16 307
	1 000 litre pure alcohol		
<b>Total consumption of alcohol</b>	<b>49 476</b>	<b>50 497</b>	<b>50 101</b>
Beer	23 928	23 948	22 712
Wine	19 345	19 554	19 280
Spirits	6 203	6 995	8 109
	litre pure alcohol		
<b>Average consumption of alcohol</b>			
Per person	9.2	9.4	9.3
Per person over 14 years of age	11.3	11.5	11.4
	mio. piece		
<b>Tobacco</b>			
Cigarettes	7 157	7 873	8 178
Cigars and cigarillos	130	119	114
	tons		
Smoking tobacco	1 732	1 608	1 325
	piece		
<b>Average consumption of cigarets</b>			
Per person	1 332	1 461	1 514
Per person over 14 years of age	1 639	1 800	1 865

<sup>1</sup> As from the 1 st October 2004 the tax classes are abolished and the distribution has been made out of the calculated average.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/alko1](http://www.statbank.dk/alko1)

Table 255

## Net price index. Monthly figures

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percentage annual increase
	2000=100													
1990	80.2	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	81.2	81.0	81.9	82.7	82.9	82.7	82.4	81.5	3.1
1991	82.5	82.7	82.8	83.1	83.6	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.3	84.5	84.8	84.5	83.7	2.6
1992	84.3	84.8	85.1	85.2	85.7	85.7	85.3	85.4	85.7	86.0	86.1	85.9	85.4	2.1
1993	85.7	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.9	86.8	86.6	86.8	87.0	87.3	87.2	87.0	86.7	1.4
1994	86.9	87.2	87.3	87.7	88.1	88.2	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.7	88.9	88.9	88.1	1.6
1995	88.7	89.1	89.4	89.6	90.1	89.9	89.5	89.7	90.3	90.3	90.4	90.3	89.8	1.9
1996	90.0	90.6	91.1	91.3	91.7	91.6	91.4	91.6	92.1	92.3	92.5	92.4	91.6	2.0
1997	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.9	93.7	93.8	93.6	94.0	94.3	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	2.2
1998	93.9	94.3	94.5	94.7	95.2	95.2	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.3	95.5	95.4	94.9	1.4
1999	94.9	95.7	96.2	96.5	96.7	97.0	96.7	97.3	97.8	98.0	98.2	98.3	96.9	2.1
2000	98.1	98.9	99.5	99.7	100.1	100.4	100.0	99.8	100.6	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.0	3.1
2001	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.9	102.4	102.3	102.8	103.0	102.8	103.0	102.4	2.4
2002	103.1	104.1	104.7	105.1	105.2	105.1	104.8	104.8	105.5	105.7	105.6	105.6	104.9	2.5
2003	105.8	107.0	107.8	107.8	107.6	107.5	106.9	106.9	107.5	107.6	107.8	107.6	107.3	2.3
2004	107.4	108.3	108.9	109.0	109.4	109.1	108.7	108.4	109.0	109.4	109.1	108.9	108.8	1.4

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pris2](http://www.statbank.dk/pris2), [pris7](http://www.statbank.dk/pris7) and [pris13](http://www.statbank.dk/pris13)

Table 256

## Consumer price index. Annual average

Year	Index	Per cent. <sup>1</sup>	Year	Index	Per cent. <sup>1</sup>	Year	Index	Per cent. <sup>1</sup>	Year	Index	Per cent. <sup>1</sup>
1900=100											
1901	100	-0.2	1931	178	-5.7	1961	555	4.5	1991	4 353	2.4
1902	101	1.3	1932	177	-0.7	1962	591	6.6	1992	4 445	2.1
1903	101	-0.2	1933	181	2.7	1963	622	5.2	1993	4 500	1.3
1904	102	1.3	1934	188	3.9	1964	645	3.6	1994	4 590	2.0
1905	102	-0.5	1935	196	3.8	1965	686	6.4	1995	4 686	2.1
1906	103	0.7	1936	198	1.2	1966	733	6.8	1996	4 785	2.1
1907	106	3.5	1937	205	3.6	1967	787	7.4	1997	4 890	2.2
1908	107	0.9	1938	207	1.2	1968	850	8.0	1998	4 980	1.8
1909	108	0.7	1939	213	2.9	1969	880	3.5	1999	5 104	2.5
1910	109	0.7	1940	266	24.4	1970	937	6.5	2000	5 253	2.9
1911	109	0.2	1941	305	14.7	1971	992	5.9	2001	5 377	2.4
1912	113	3.8	1942	315	3.5	1972	1 058	6.6	2002	5 507	2.4
1913	116	2.6	1943	318	0.8	1973	1 156	9.3	2003	5 622	2.1
1914	119	2.3	1944	325	2.2	1974	1 333	15.3	2004	5 687	1.2
1915	140	18.0	1945	328	1.1	1975	1 461	9.6			
1916	165	17.8	1946	326	-0.7	1976	1 592	9.0			
1917	191	15.8	1947	335	2.9	1977	1 769	11.1			
1918	223	16.8	1948	344	2.5	1978	1 946	10.0			
1919	264	18.6	1949	352	2.4	1979	2 133	9.6			
1920	315	19.3	1950	384	9.1	1980	2 396	12.3			
1921	268	-15.0	1951	429	11.7	1981	2 677	11.7			
1922	228	-15.0	1952	439	2.2	1982	2 948	10.1			
1923	237	4.2	1953	436	-0.5	1983	3 152	6.9			
1924	251	6.0	1954	444	1.9	1984	3 350	6.3			
1925	244	-2.8	1955	474	6.7	1985	3 507	4.7			
1926	207	-15.0	1956	498	5.0	1986	3 636	3.7			
1927	200	-3.4	1957	504	1.2	1987	3 782	4.0			
1928	199	-0.6	1958	509	0.9	1988	3 953	4.5			
1929	198	-0.6	1959	519	2.1	1989	4 142	4.8			
1930	188	-4.8	1960	531	2.3	1990	4 251	2.6			

<sup>1</sup> Percentage annual increase.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 257

## Consumer price index. Monthly figures

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percentage annual increase
	2000=100													
1990	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.9	80.7	80.4	81.2	81.9	82.1	82.0	81.8	80.9	2.7
1991	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.9	83.0	82.8	82.9	83.4	83.5	83.9	83.7	82.9	2.4
1992	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.4	85.0	85.0	84.6	84.7	85.0	84.9	85.1	84.9	84.6	2.1
1993	84.8	85.0	85.2	85.3	85.8	85.7	85.6	85.7	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.2	85.7	1.3
1994	86.3	86.6	86.7	87.0	87.4	87.5	87.3	87.7	87.7	87.9	88.2	88.1	87.4	2.0
1995	88.2	88.6	88.9	89.1	89.5	89.3	88.9	89.1	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.8	89.2	2.1
1996	89.7	90.2	90.7	90.9	91.2	91.1	91.0	91.1	91.6	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.1	2.1
1997	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.5	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.1	2.2
1998	93.7	94.1	94.3	94.5	95.0	94.9	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.3	95.5	95.4	94.8	1.9
1999	95.3	96.0	96.5	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.4	97.2	2.5
2000	98.3	98.9	99.6	99.7	100.1	100.4	100.0	99.9	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.0	2.9
2001	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.4	102.8	102.7	102.4	102.4	102.9	103.0	102.8	103.0	102.4	2.4
2002	103.1	103.8	104.5	104.9	105.0	105.0	104.7	104.8	105.4	105.6	105.6	105.6	104.8	2.4
2003	105.8	106.8	107.5	107.5	107.3	107.3	106.7	106.6	107.4	107.1	107.2	107.1	107.0	2.1
2004	107.0	107.8	108.3	108.4	108.7	108.5	108.1	107.9	108.6	108.9	108.6	108.4	108.3	1.2

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

Table 258

## Consumer price index and its sub-indices

	Weights at Jan. 2003	2003 average	2004 average
	—————2000=100—————		
<b>Consumer price index, total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>108.3</b>
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>13.23</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>106.6</b>
Food	11.49	107.8	107.1
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.74	107.1	103.3
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>96.7</b>
Alcoholic beverages	2.38	98.0	94.6
Tobacco	2.40	106.0	99.1
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>101.8</b>
Clothing	4.24	102.5	101.9
Footwear	0.88	99.2	102.2
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	<b>28.73</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>111.1</b>
Actual and imputed rentals for housing	18.31	108.2	111.2
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	1.52	107.0	108.2
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	2.18	117.3	121.2
Electricity, gas and other fuels	6.02	107.0	108.2
<b>Furnishings, household etc.</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>107.6</b>
Furniture and furnishings, carpets etc.	2.24	103.3	103.9
Household textiles	0.51	104.1	106.0
Household appliances and repair of this	0.88	99.3	99.3
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.70	107.5	109.2
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.59	106.0	106.4
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	1.05	111.0	123.4
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>105.2</b>
Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.31	97.6	97.4
Out-patient services	1.07	109.2	113.8
Hospital services	0.30	110.0	112.5
<b>Transport</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>110.4</b>
Purchase of vehicles	4.09	108.7	111.0
Operation of personal transport equipment	7.16	104.9	108.4
Transport services	1.69	110.8	116.1
<b>Communication</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>91.0</b>
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>103.6</b>
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	2.47	95.0	84.1
Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.34	103.9	104.8
Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	2.19	101.4	101.4
Recreational and cultural services	2.29	110.9	114.6
Newspapers, books and stationery	1.76	111.2	116.0
Package holidays	1.00	110.5	111.6
<b>Education</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>138.6</b>
<b>Restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>110.3</b>
Catering services	5.00	107.6	110.3
Accommodation services	0.65	110.6	112.9
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>117.4</b>
Personal care	2.29	109.8	111.9
Personal effects n.e.c.	0.76	106.8	107.0
Social protection	1.66	113.2	118.3
Insurance	2.09	122.1	127.4
Financial services n.e.c.	0.83	121.0	124.4
Other services n.e.c.	0.32	109.1	111.5
<b>Goods</b>	<b>53.94</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>104.2</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>46.06</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>113.5</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

**Table 259****Forced sales of real property**

	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>2 640</b>
Agricultural properties	192	122
One-family houses	1 904	1 658
Owner-occupied flats	251	261
Holiday dwellings	171	138
Multi-family houses	83	64
Combined residential and business properties	165	148
Building sites	56	51
Business properties	127	131
Farm closures, etc.	90	67

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/tvang](http://www.statbank.dk/tvang)

Table 260

## Bankruptcies by business activity

	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 506</b>	<b>2 620</b>
Agriculture, fishing ,quarrying	48	63
Manufacturing	293	276
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-
Construction	343	361
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurant	683	726
Wholesale trade	266	283
Retail trade	214	205
Hotels and restaurants	135	161
Transport, post and telecommunication	163	133
Finance and business activities	542	543
Finance and insurance	27	23
Real estate activities	61	66
Business activities	283	313
Public and personal services	105	128
Activity not stated	329	390

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/konk](http://www.statbank.dk/konk)

Table 261

## Price index for sales of property

	One-family houses		
	2001	2002	2003
	1995=100		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>168.1</b>	<b>173.3</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	205.2	219.9	234.7
Frederiksberg Municipality	191.2	217.4	213.0
Copenhagen County	182.2	194.1	201.1
Frederiksborg County	185.9	196.8	202.7
Roskilde County	175.8	183.7	192.1
West Zealand County	171.0	180.0	190.5
Storstrøm County	165.5	174.8	184.1
Bornholm County	147.6	154.6	163.7
Funen County	151.1	152.7	154.6
South Jutland County	139.2	139.9	139.8
Ribe County	134.8	133.9	137.2
Vejle County	149.6	151.0	155.7
Ringkøbing County	131.5	134.9	135.4
Århus County	155.4	158.3	164.3
Viborg County	137.6	139.5	141.3
North Jutland County	148.2	150.9	153.4

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ejen5](http://www.statbank.dk/ejen5)

Table 262

## Assessment of real property

	General assessment at 1 January 2001			General assessment at 1 January 2002		
	Assessments	Property values	Land values	Assessments	Property values	Land values
	number	DKK mio.		number	DKK mio.	
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 939 924</b>	<b>2 794 940</b>	<b>617 266</b>	<b>1 954 976</b>	<b>3 026 205</b>	<b>675 884</b>
One-family houses	1 100 697	1 143 506	261 679	1 110 077	1 217 612	286 328
Two- and three-family houses	26 471	31 200	7 466	26 695	35 210	8 281
Multi-dwelling houses and commercial properties with or without residence	95 236	535 996	114 853	95 885	586 968	124 422
Owner-occupied flats	177 659	140 556	16 643	179 938	158 980	18 358
Holiday dwellings on own land	180 382	105 349	29 562	182 453	113 992	31 381
Industrial properties and warehouses	18 119	136 085	24 641	18 334	144 761	26 115
Agricultural properties	103 880	263 764	60 601	101 684	293 311	68 894
Nurseries and horticultural properties, fruit orchards, etc.	2 302	6 092	630	2 252	6 493	705
Forests and orchards separately assessed	5 135	13 073	3 593	5 160	14 517	3 808
Building sites	98 586	32 243	26 198	98 529	35 414	28 143
Government and municipal properties	14 041	172 750	33 071	13 923	183 430	35 952
Other assessed properties	117 416	214 326	38 330	120 046	235 517	43 496
<b>County</b>						
Copenhagen Municipality	79 111	232 900	52 984	80 770	288 387	64 882
Frederiksberg Municipality	19 211	51 408	8 877	19 367	58 875	10 224
Copenhagen County	162 297	387 752	116 533	163 869	419 841	127 484
Frederiksborg County	146 333	232 019	60 612	148 427	255 028	67 628
Roskilde County	76 203	139 987	35 262	76 848	151 912	40 785
West Zealand County	141 625	150 538	29 763	142 674	163 441	32 431
Storstrøm County	121 015	120 876	23 896	121 553	130 700	26 170
Bornholm County	24 046	18 557	2 947	24 112	19 016	2 984
Funen County	181 348	229 385	44 806	182 380	238 701	46 937
South Jutland County	99 914	121 741	25 134	100 150	128 799	26 647
Ribe County	91 067	108 657	21 380	91 680	110 893	22 043
Vejle County	126 074	177 649	34 137	126 857	188 781	35 758
Ringkøbing County	121 223	136 374	25 509	122 089	142 778	27 112
Århus County	226 167	331 461	69 680	227 855	351 652	74 896
Viborg County	106 285	115 448	20 867	106 835	123 218	22 199
North Jutland County	218 005	240 188	44 858	219 510	254 184	47 702

Note. Due to rounding, comparison of individual figures will not always result in the totals stated.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/06](http://www.statbank.dk/06)

**Table 263****Indices for price trends. Ordinary free trade**

	Index 1995 = 100				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
One-family houses	143.7	153.0	162.0	168.1	173.3
Owner-occupied flats	162.2	182.0	204.7	223.8	241.1
Weekend cottages	133.9	145.4	157.2	170.4	186.3
Grounds under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup>	115.6	118.2	121.8	125.6	127.9
Agricultural properties	143.0	157.9	172.9	186.0	196.9

Note. Calculations are made thus: The ratio between the cash purchase price and the cash valuation is indexed. When the valuation is changed, the first quarter in the year of valuation is chained.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ejen5](http://www.statbank.dk/ejen5)

Table 264

## Sales of real property in ordinary free trade 2003

	Total number of sales	Average price per property DKK thousand	As percentage of public assessment value 2002
<b>One-family houses</b>			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>51 245</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>113.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	766	2 185	119.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	45	3 451	112.7
Copenhagen County	4 786	2 185	116.4
Frederiksborg County	4 013	1 886	117.1
Roskilde County	2 595	1 737	113.9
West Zealand County	3 696	1 096	117.7
Storstrøm County	3 707	857	118.8
Bornholm County	772	626	117.2
Funen County	5 158	928	108.0
South Jutland County	2 449	790	106.6
Ribe County	2 278	876	107.8
Vejle County	4 039	1 052	110.2
Ringkøbing County	2 965	830	108.4
Århus County	5 954	1 235	112.4
Viborg County	2 659	731	108.4
North Jutland County	5 363	848	108.3
<b>Owner-occupied flats</b>			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>19 323</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>121.6</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	5 373	1 236	125.7
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 231	1 612	116.9
Copenhagen County	3 070	1 181	124.5
Frederiksborg County	1 307	1 114	120.5
Roskilde County	551	1 082	120.1
West Zealand County	568	717	124.7
Storstrøm County	497	631	126.9
Bornholm County	76	673	125.9
Funen County	880	679	112.6
South Jutland County	332	671	125.7
Ribe County	356	563	112.4
Vejle County	633	694	117.1
Ringkøbing County	431	618	113.1
Århus County	2 590	914	119.7
Viborg County	222	549	107.9
North Jutland County	1 206	716	110.2
<b>Other properties:</b>			
Residential properties with 2 flats	1 619	1 214	103.2
Residential properties with 3 flats	271	1 420	119.4
Residential properties with 4-8 flats	473	2 262	153.6
Residential properties with 9 flats and over	240	12 050	157.7
Residential and business properties	2 488	3 284	122.8
Business properties	1 447	7 297	109.3
Industrial properties and warehouses	936	6 088	103.6
Agricultural properties	4 652	126	124.4
Weekend cottages	11 482	774	127.8
Grounds under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup>	7 722	203	137.3
Grounds over 2,000 m <sup>2</sup>	1 825	52	132.8

Note. For land, average prices are per m<sup>2</sup>, for agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ejen8](http://www.statbank.dk/ejen8)

## General economic statistics

### 1. The Danish business structure

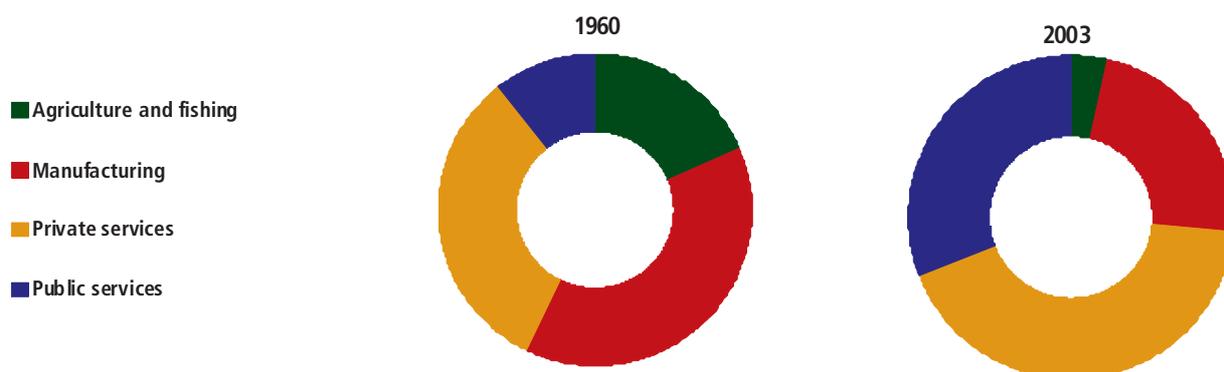
#### Changed business structure

The Danish business structure has experienced enormous changes during the last decades. Denmark has gone from being an agricultural/industrial society to becoming a society where services are the dominant activity.

In 1960, almost 20 per cent of all employed people worked within agriculture and fishing, and almost 40 per cent of the total labour force worked within manufacturing and construction. In 2003, the corresponding percentages had fallen to 4 per cent and 23 per cent. In turn, the proportion of employed persons working within services has increased from well below half of all employed persons to almost three in four of all employed persons. The most pronounced increase has occurred within public services. Service includes private services i.g. trade, transport, finance and public services. About 33 per cent of all employed persons now work within public services compared to only about 10 per cent in 1960.

Figure 1

Employment by industry



#### Enterprises and workplaces

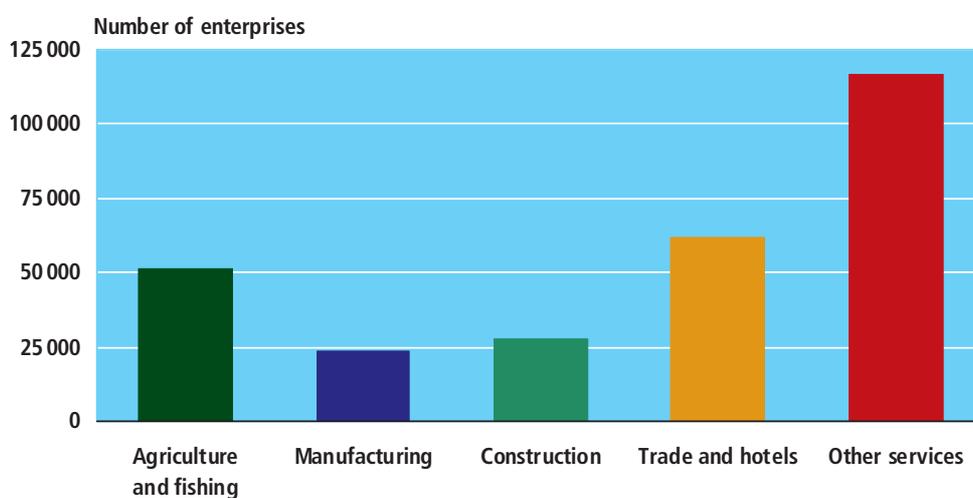
Business structures are ideally described by using two business levels: enterprises and workplaces. The enterprise is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise. Each enterprise owns one or more workplaces. A workplace is a defined part of an enterprise situated at a given address which produces one - or mainly one - type of goods or service. Thus, workplaces are the sites where physical production of goods or services takes place.

#### Number of enterprises

There are about 284,000 enterprises in Denmark with a real activity, i.e. enterprises performing work corresponding to at least a half man-year. Agriculture and fishing account for one in five of these enterprises, while the main activity of almost two thirds of all enterprises concerns trade and other services. Thus, manufacturing accounts for less than one in ten of all enterprises in Denmark, with construction accounting for a similar percentage.

## General economic statistics

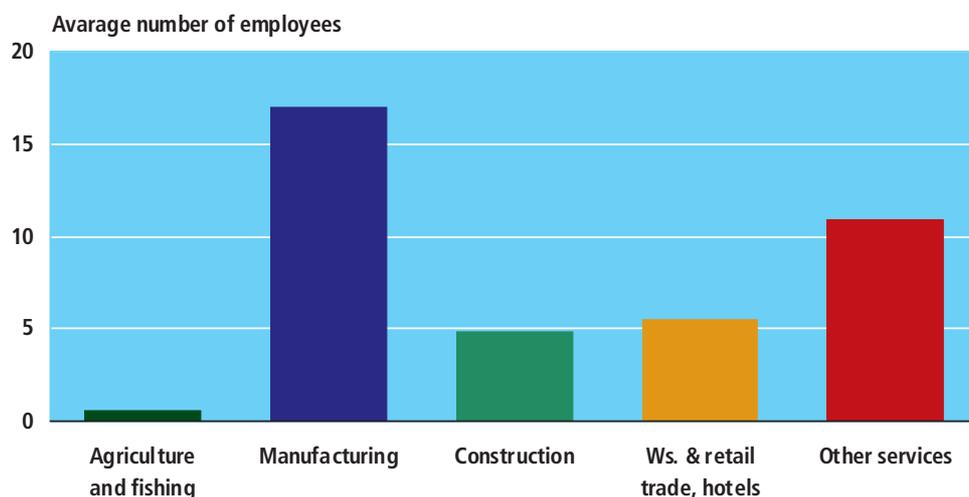
Figure 2 Enterprises by industry 2002



### Manufacturing accounts for the largest enterprises

The size of enterprises varies considerably. Whereas an enterprise within agriculture and fishing employs slightly less than one full-time employee, manufacturing enterprises employ an average of almost 17 full-time employees.

Figure 3 Enterprise sizes 2002

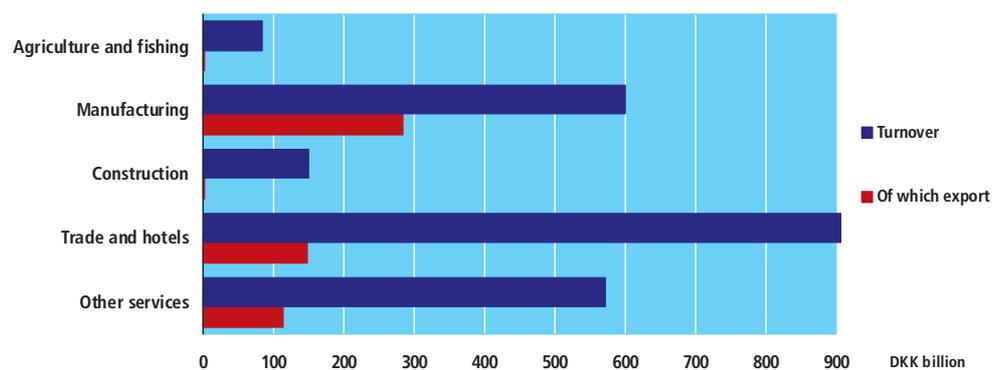


### Turnover and exports

Danish companies had DKK 2,384 billion in total turnover in 2002. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for DKK 550 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark.

Figure 4

Turnover and exports 2002



Note: In the turnover some sales are accounted twice, since there is a sale from manufacturer to the wholesale business and from the wholesale business to the retail sale and finally to the consumer.

Enterprises within manufacturing account directly for half 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 fact that unprocessed goods from these two primary sectors are exported through trading enterprises, explains why exports directly from agriculture and fishing are very limited. Service enterprises account for one fourth of total exports, with transport accounting for a very significant percentage of this figure. Exports only account for a small percentage of the total turnover within construction.

### International firms in Denmark

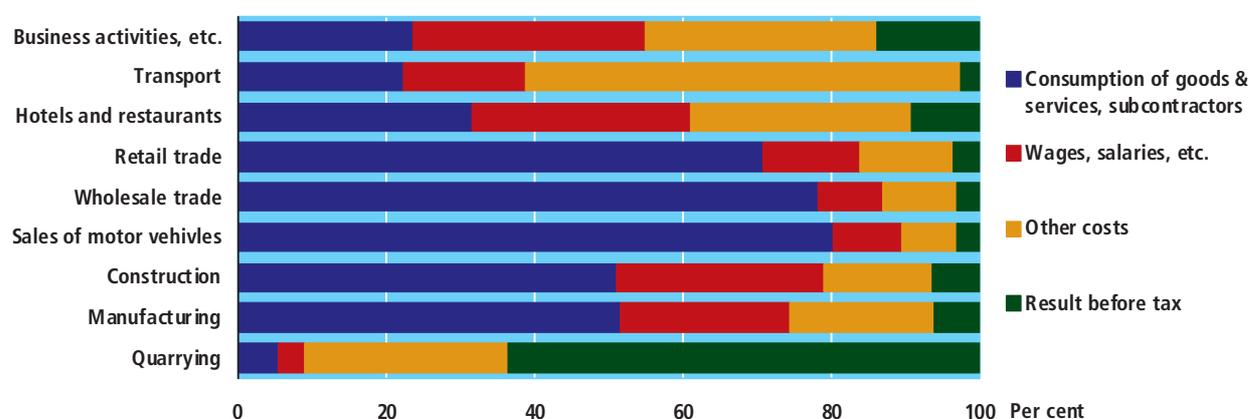
There are 2,800 firms in Denmark owned by companies outside Denmark. Together they represent only 1 per cent of the firms in Denmark. However, they account for more 17 per cent of the total turnover and 14 per cent of the employment in Denmark.

## 2. Earnings

### The objective of private business activity

The objective of private business activity is to generate profits. Enterprise accounts show the extent to which this objective is met. The profits - or results - in relation to turnover for businesses within quarrying differ from the other industries with a very high profit percentage. This also applies to enterprises within general business activities, while the profits in relation to turnover are significantly lower for enterprises within trade.

Figure 5 Enterprises results. Selected industries. 2002



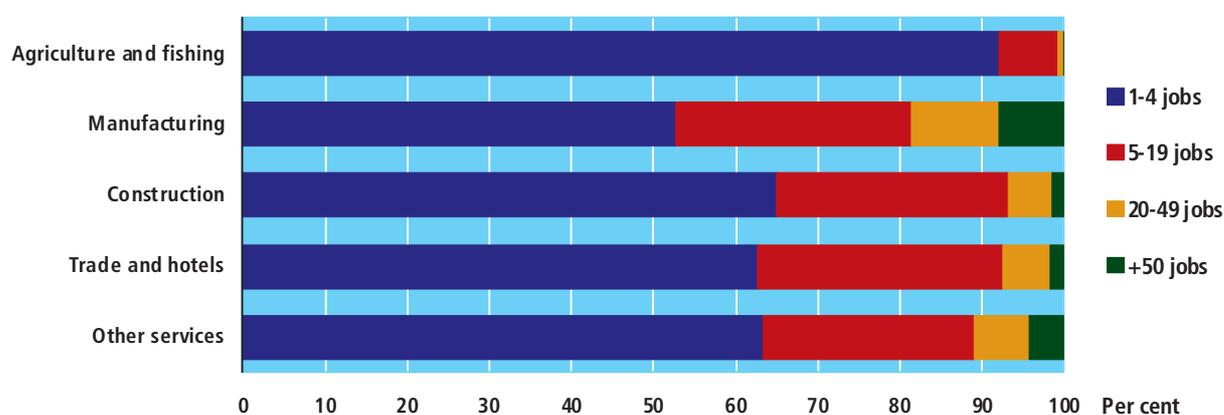
In retail enterprises, production consists in selling products without changing them. Thus, work effort per DKK 1 turnover is significantly smaller within trade than within enterprises in other industries, which does of course entail similarly smaller profit percentages in relation to turnover for trade enterprises. Naturally, this is reflected in enterprise accounts: consumption of goods constitutes a considerably large percentage of turnover in trade enterprises, while expenditure on consumption of goods is relatively low for other enterprises within the service sector and quarrying. However, a major item of expenditure within the service sector is payroll costs; this is also the case within manufacturing and construction.

## 3. Establishments

### Most workplaces are small

Denmark has almost 245,000 permanent workplaces. Approximately 3 million jobs are being performed at these workplaces or at workplaces which have not been stated. "Not stated" is a category of workplaces used in the preparation of statistics in order to include jobs which cannot be pinpointed to one permanent workplace, e.g. cleaning business, insurance business, social and health services (child-minders, district nurses, etc.).

Figure 6 Workplaces, by industry and size 2002



There is an average of ten jobs per workplace, but the vast majority of all workplaces are small. More than two-thirds of all workplaces have fewer than five jobs, and only approximately 9,000 work places in Denmark feature 50 jobs or more. These workplaces are, however, so large that almost half of all jobs in Denmark are found at workplaces with 50 jobs or more. Large workplaces are most commonly centred around large cities. Approximately 13 per cent of all workplaces with 100 jobs or more are situated in Copenhagen Municipality, and the counties which are home to the other major Danish cities accommodate a substantial proportion of the remaining large work places.

**Figure 7**  
Number of jobs, by sector  
2003



Workplaces are particularly small within agriculture and fishing. Most workplaces comprise only one job, and the person working at such a workplace is usually the owner himself. The largest workplaces are found within manufacturing and services. As regards services, large workplaces are particularly common within public-service activities.

### One-third of all jobs are public-sector jobs

Approximately one-third of all workplaces in Denmark are found within the public sector, which comprises general government as well as publicly owned companies. The general government accounts for about 32 per cent of all jobs, whereas publicly owned companies account for 3 per cent of all jobs in Denmark. The private sector is twice the size as two-thirds of all jobs are within private companies.

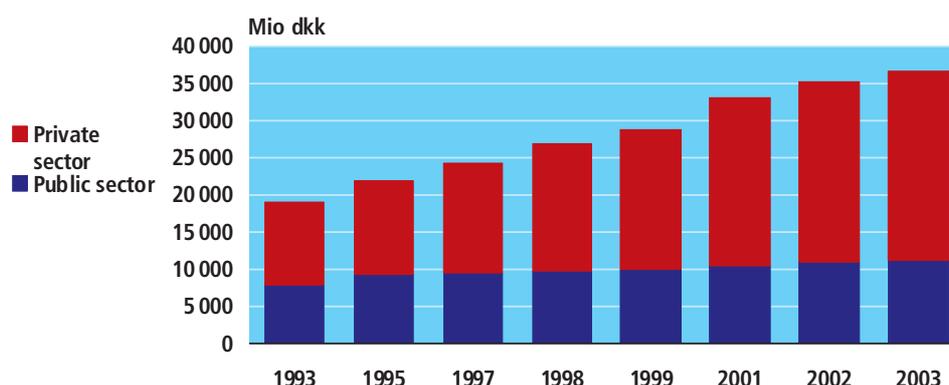
## Research and development (R&D)

### Increase in the private sector's share of R&D

Research and development is important to the innovations that are made within the business sector by way of developing new products and production processes. The public sector is also engaged in research at, e.g. universities and research centres. Over the period 1993-2003, total Danish R&D expenditure of the public sector and the private sector has almost doubled and was estimated at DKK 36.7 billion in 2003. There has been an increase in the private sector's share of total R&D expenditure of the private sector since the 1990's and the private sector accounted for more than two-thirds of R&D expenditure in 2003.

**Figure 8**

R&D expenditure of the public sector and the private sector 1993-2003



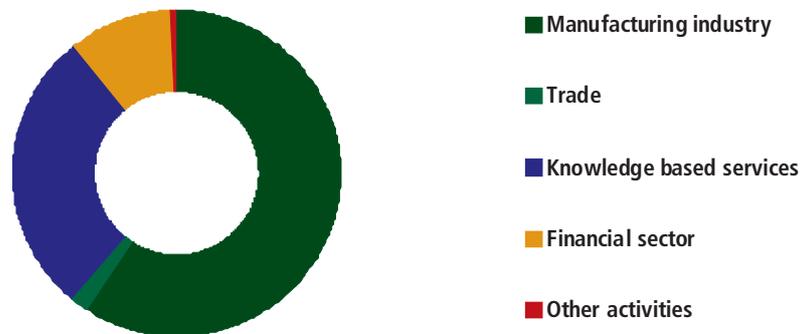
Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy

### Manufacturing and businesses within knowledge services account for the highest R&D investments

R&D expenditure is particularly high within manufacturing, and total expenditure on own R&D activities reached DKK 15 billion in 2003. This amount corresponds to 60 per cent of the private sector's expenditure on R&D. Business units within knowledge services, which include, e.g. ICT service activities, research and development and consulting engineers accounted for R&D expenditure amounting to DKK 7.2 billion, which corresponds to more than 25 per cent of R&D expenditure in the private sector in 2003. The financial sector has had a remarkable increase – now accounting for 10 per cent of the R&D in the private sector.

Figure 9

Own R&D expenditure of the private sector analysed by industry 2003



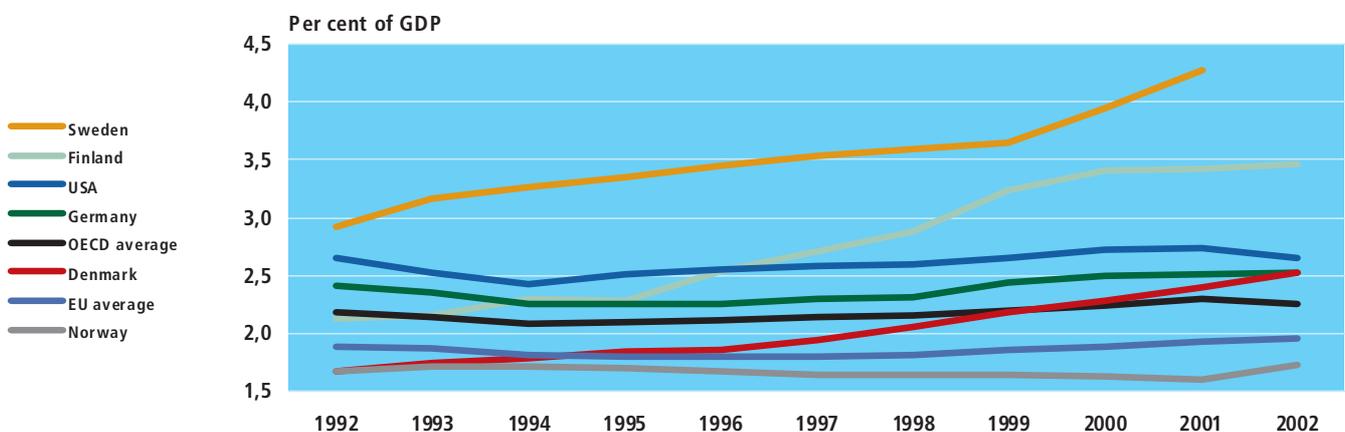
Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy

### R&D accounts for a higher share of GDP

The last decade has seen a continuous increase in the share of R&D expenditure of gross domestic product (GDP) in Denmark. The same pattern can be seen in Sweden and Finland, where the share of R&D expenditure is, however, somewhat higher. In Denmark, the share of R&D expenditure of GDP was at the beginning of the 1990's below the EU as well as the OECD average. However, since the end of the 1990's, the level in Denmark has been higher than in the EU and the OECD.

Figure 10

R&D expenditure in per cent of GDP. Selected countries 1992-2002



Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy

Table 265

## Enterprises by kind of ownership and industry 2002

	Sole proprietorship	Partnership etc.	Public limited company	Private limited company	Foundation, society, etc.	Co-operative society, etc.	Public authority	Other owner	Total
	number of enterprises								
<b>Total</b>	<b>167 851</b>	<b>19 493</b>	<b>28 123</b>	<b>43 665</b>	<b>13 557</b>	<b>2 255</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>6 232</b>	<b>281 653</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	44 761	4 290	642	1 190	188	50	-	61	51 182
Manufacturing	8 240	757	5 413	4 432	192	61	-	140	19 235
Electricity, gas and water supply	510	1 458	207	62	1 131	1 054	-	22	4 444
Construction	17 706	836	2 810	6 403	15	11	-	154	27 935
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	35 012	3 718	8 228	12 479	683	685	-	938	61 743
Transport, post and telecomm.	10 638	688	1 417	2 018	298	61	1	214	15 335
Finance and business activities	30 925	5 255	8 724	13 715	3 352	223	1	1 046	63 241
Public and personal services	19 982	2 471	616	3 196	7 671	109	475	3 630	38 150
Activity not stated	77	20	66	170	27	1	-	27	388

Note. Number of real active enterprises, which means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 266

## Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2002

	Number of full-time equivalent employees						Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	number of enterprises						
<b>Total</b>	<b>155 399</b>	<b>102 125</b>	<b>12 323</b>	<b>7 382</b>	<b>2 204</b>	<b>2 220</b>	<b>281 653</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	38 757	9 737	308	138	21	7	48 968
Fishing	1 030	972	9	3	1	-	2 015
Mining and quarrying	80	81	18	10	2	8	199
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	319	1 019	237	128	59	89	1 851
Mfr. of textiles and wearing apparel, leather	470	446	88	65	27	21	1 117
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	1 449	1 417	332	251	86	88	3 623
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic	276	421	142	138	61	75	1 113
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	307	223	57	58	21	35	701
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 228	3 355	951	781	307	314	8 936
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	893	606	145	145	59	46	1 894
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 871	480	41	34	6	12	4 444
Construction	12 717	12 149	1 857	949	175	88	27 935
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto fuel	3 162	4 377	504	325	62	45	8 475
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	5 296	7 770	1 367	930	293	188	15 844
Re. trade and repair work exc. of motor vehicles	10 560	11 757	1 071	503	78	80	24 049
Hotels and restaurants	6 685	5 975	417	225	46	27	13 375
Transport	6 648	6 032	795	443	146	113	14 177
Post and telecommunications	844	216	38	25	10	25	1 158
Finance and insurance	2 369	1 003	120	96	53	85	3 726
Letting and sale of real estate	16 816	3 941	267	165	51	30	21 270
Business activities	23 982	11 702	1 294	816	232	219	38 245
Public administration	-	56	28	24	23	358	489
Education	1 218	961	472	489	132	118	3 390
Human health activities	7 285	5 798	170	19	5	9	13 286
Social institutions etc.	2	2 054	934	283	121	57	3 451
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	7 115	9 221	653	335	127	83	17 534
Activity not stated	20	356	8	4	-	-	388

Note. Number of real active enterprises, which means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 267

## Full-time equivalent by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2002

	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total
	number of full-time equivalent employees					
<b>Total</b>	<b>294 921</b>	<b>165 234</b>	<b>218 866</b>	<b>150 997</b>	<b>1 358 379</b>	<b>2 188 397</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	19 669	4 066	3 900	1 367	1 043	30 045
Fishing	2 109	118	80	50	-	2 357
Mining and quarrying	299	247	272	138	2 060	3 016
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	4 424	3 047	3 962	4 084	56 585	72 102
Mfr. of textiles and leather	1 455	1 202	1 905	1 745	3 696	10 003
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	5 029	4 542	7 618	6 060	26 321	49 570
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	1 558	1 885	4 401	4 154	37 047	49 045
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	693	811	1 783	1 468	11 405	16 160
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	12 356	12 950	23 806	21 011	99 511	169 634
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1 999	1 976	4 365	3 906	14 443	26 689
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 243	576	1 013	404	5 731	8 967
Construction	40 213	24 754	27 860	12 008	30 096	134 931
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	13 386	6 853	9 593	4 084	9 752	43 668
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	25 476	18 606	27 365	20 185	49 015	140 647
Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	34 189	14 049	14 217	5 099	49 546	117 100
Hotels and restaurants	15 177	5 505	6 638	3 134	7 896	38 350
Transport	17 541	10 718	13 196	9 627	55 625	106 707
Post and telecommunications	610	524	879	693	43 764	46 470
Finance and insurance	2 744	1 635	2 953	3 666	60 699	71 697
Letting and sale of real estate	9 487	3 587	5 001	3 517	5 752	27 344
Business activities	32 089	17 405	24 523	16 143	76 189	166 349
Public administration	220	393	845	1 591	614 982	618 031
Education	3 437	6 660	13 934	9 171	39 863	73 065
Human health activities	14 784	2 078	520	320	20 698	38 400
Social institutions etc.	9 548	12 159	8 179	8 441	12 275	50 602
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	24 606	8 792	9 932	8 931	24 385	76 646
Activity not stated	580	96	126	-	-	802

Note. Consists number of full-time equivalent employees in real active enterprises.

Table 268

## Enterprises by industry, etc. 2002

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Capital formation, net
DDK mio.				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 384 464</b>	<b>549 511</b>	<b>147 954</b>	<b>88 518</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	78 193	886	...	...
Fishing	4 649	503	...	...
Mining and quarrying	35 486	13 765	23 270	5 252
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	151 536	62 497	8 838	6 920
Mfr. of textiles and leather	13 599	6 389	775	427
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	57 822	9 109	2 527	3 125
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	86 529	58 212	9 940	8 124
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	20 118	3 826	1 388	999
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	203 499	112 952	9 715	10 404
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	31 109	17 609	2 250	1 905
Electricity, gas and water supply	...	...	...	...
Construction	149 523	2 220	9 714	4 111
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	133 379	7 994	4 156	1 984
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	586 899	133 363	18 265	5 832
Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	226 253	5 914	8 352	4 043
Hotels and restaurants	32 897	818	3 155	1 303
Transport	233 650	83 031	13 352	16 951
Post and telecommunications	58 936	2 622	-1 560	9 001
Finance and insurance	...	...	...	...
Letting and sale of real estate	56 290	1 884	23 092	- 137
Business activities	175 300	24 720	10 167	7 557
Public administration	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...
Human health activities	18 804	39	...	...
Social institutions etc.	...	...	...	...
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	29 996	1 158	558	716
Activity not stated	...	...	...	...

Note. Number of real active enterprises, which means enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 269 (continued)

## Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2002

	Total <sup>1</sup>	Quarrying	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.
<b>Operating results</b>					
DKK mio.					
Turnover	2 231 038	35 486	564 211	149 523	133 379
as percentage of turnover					
Other operating income	1.3	2.9	1.3	1.1	0.5
Cost of goods consumed	53.0	5.4	50.9	35.4	80.3
Subcontractors, etc.	2.2	0.2	1.2	16.1	0.3
Wages and salaries, pensions	17.8	3.6	23.0	28.4	9.2
Depreciations	3.6	12.5	4.2	2.2	0.9
Other expenses	18.3	15.7	15.6	12.5	6.6
Result before financial items	6.4	65.6	6.3	6.5	3.1
Financial receipts	5.1	4.3	3.5	0.8	0.5
Financial expenses	4.1	10.7	3.5	1.9	1.2
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.2	-1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Corporation tax	2.0	14.6	2.1	0.7	0.5
Result after corporation tax	5.6	45.7	4.1	4.7	1.9
<b>Balance sheet data</b>					
DKK mio.					
Total assets = total liabilities	2 294 438	38 883	506 072	81 762	51 726
as percentage of assets					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	62.4	66.3	53.0	39.9	33.5
Intangible assets	2.1	0.9	2.9	1.9	1.3
Land and buildings	19.2	1.5	13.3	17.2	18.5
Plant and equipment	7.2	55.9	11.3	5	1.5
Other tangibles	4.7	3.1	5.5	10.6	7.4
Financial assets	29.2	4.9	20.0	5.3	4.7
Current assets, total	37.6	33.7	47.0	60.1	66.5
Stocks	8.3	1.5	14.8	7.4	33.9
Trade debtors	11.6	18.4	14.0	25.1	17.9
Other debtors, cash, etc.	17.8	13.7	18.3	27.5	14.7
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	42.9	38.4	42.5	24.5	26.1
Provisions for liabilities	2.8	15.5	3.6	3.6	2.4
Long-term liabilities	19.1	22.5	16.1	17.7	17.5
Current liabilities	35.2	23.6	37.9	54.2	54.0
<b>Capital formation, net</b>					
DKK mio.					
	83 636	5 252	31 904	4 111	1 984
per cent					
<b>Increase from 2001 to 2002</b>					
Turnover	1.4	5.4	-0.5	-1.9	6.9
Result after tax	-0.2	23.2	5.3	-0.9	14.6
Total assets = total liabilities	-1.8	19.5	1.2	-9.0	5.1
Capital and reserves	8.7	22.5	4.3	-9.3	8.4
<b>Ratios, average</b>					
Gross profit (per cent)	44.7	94,5	47,8	48,5	19,4
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	1 725	11 652	1 419	979	2 688
Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thousand)	311	385	308	291	262
Number of enterprises	182 936	199	19 235	27 935	8 475
Number of persons employed (in full-time units)	1 310 722	3 133	402 654	154 269	49 848
of whom employees (in full-time units)	1 186 227	3 057	392 900	134 890	43 696

<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.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/regn1,regn3](http://www.statbank.dk/regn1,regn3) and regn6

Table 269

## Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2002

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, <sup>2</sup> post and telecomm. activities, etc.	Real estate <sup>3</sup> and business activities, etc.
<b>Operating results</b>					
	DKK mio.				
Turnover	586 899	226 253	32 897	270 802	231 590
	as percentage of turnover				
Other operating income	0.9	0.9	2.3	1.9	2.8
Cost of goods consumed	78.6	71.3	31.3	19.8	20.5
Subcontractors, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.0	3.7
Wages and salaries, pensions	9	13.3	30.3	16.7	32.1
Depreciations	1.1	1.5	4.0	9.1	5.0
Other expenses	8.9	11.1	26.2	50.8	27.2
Result before financial items	3.1	3.7	9.6	2.5	14.4
Financial receipts	1.7	0.7	0.6	12.7	19.3
Financial expenses	1.4	1.1	3.7	7.5	13.1
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.9
Corporation tax	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.2	3.4
Result after corporation tax	2.7	3.0	6.5	3.3	17.9
<b>Balance sheet tax</b>					
	DKK mio.				
Total assets = total liabilities	276 401	86 195	26 938	384 533	841 926
	as percentage of assets				
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	37.0	46.6	79.6	70.4	77.6
Intangible assets	2.2	3.7	3.1	2.3	1.4
Land and buildings	8.3	22.4	56.0	8.0	31
Plant and equipment	1.3	0.5	3.7	17.9	0.9
Other tangibles	5.1	9.2	11.2	6.9	1.7
Financial assets	20.1	10.7	5.6	35.4	42.6
Current assets, total	63.0	53.4	20.4	29.6	22.4
Stocks	18.3	28.8	2.7	0.6	1.4
Trade debtors	25.5	7.4	4.7	10.1	4.8
Other debtors, cash, etc.	19.1	17.3	13.0	18.8	16.2
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	34.8	31.3	19.4	46.0	49.4
Provisions for liabilities	1.2	1.3	2.6	3.5	2.0
Long-term liabilities	13.3	18.3	47.0	23.3	20.2
Current liabilities	50.7	49.1	31.0	27.1	28.4
<b>Capital formation, net</b>					
	DKK mio.				
	per cent				
Turnover	5 832	4 043	1 303	21 785	7 421
<b>Increase from 2001 to 2002</b>					
Turnover	2.2	4.2	0.2	-0.6	3.1
Result after tax	73.7	25.9	6.9	..	-37.5
Total assets = total liabilities	6.9	1.3	0.5	5.0	-9.4
Capital and reserves	14.8	0.9	9.9	27.5	4.3
<b>Ratios, average</b>					
Gross profit (per cent)	21,2	28,6	67,9	77,3	75,9
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	4 047	1 661	668	1 959	1 054
Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	345	235	245	320	375
Number of enterprises	15 844	24 049	13 375	14 965	58 859
Number of persons employed (in full-time persons)	146 285	137 461	50 380	140 813	225 880
Of whom employees (in full-time persons)	141 060	118 256	38 513	128 948	184 908

<sup>2</sup> Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and buses. <sup>3</sup> Excluding non-profit housing associations.

**Table 270** (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2002**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
<b>Total inclusive quarrying<sup>1</sup></b>	DKK mio.						
<b>Whole country</b>	2 231 979	1 231 588	1 000 390	72 470	45	201 017	1 185 881
<b>Total excluding quarrying<sup>1</sup></b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	2 196 092	1 229 437	966 654	67 303	44	200 683	1 182 694
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	340 814	138 376	202 438	11 321	59	26 177	145 580
Copenhagen County	391 770	223 609	168 162	12 200	43	24 318	194 024
Frederiksborg County	115 412	64 948	50 465	3 161	44	15 863	64 383
Roskilde County	64 276	35 739	28 537	1 863	44	9 445	39 429
West Zealand County	88 314	52 543	35 771	3 303	41	10 551	50 131
Storstrøm County	52 435	28 810	23 625	1 650	45	8 585	37 903
Bornholm County	9 231	5 618	3 614	220	39	1 457	6 277
Funen County	145 653	86 247	59 406	4 329	41	15 678	87 962
South Jutland County	97 606	59 481	38 125	2 993	39	8 471	55 668
Ribe County	87 657	47 641	40 017	2 943	46	7 923	53 460
Vejle County	167 728	103 096	64 632	5 806	39	13 328	90 509
Ringkøbing County	122 703	75 784	46 919	4 163	38	9 885	69 498
Århus County	249 369	147 870	101 500	5 842	41	23 636	137 399
Viborg County	81 747	48 919	32 828	2 645	40	8 374	50 805
North Jutland County							
<b>Quarrying</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	35 887	2 151	33 736	5 167	94	334	3 187
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	558 522	291 257	267 265	28 388	48	21 444	391 382
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	30 610	11 174	19 436	1 695	63	1 780	18 900
Copenhagen County	56 501	22 540	33 961	4 236	60	2 004	38 727
Frederiksborg County	23 601	9 503	14 098	1 615	60	1 424	18 997
Roskilde County	15 259	7 438	7 821	600	51	918	11 649
West Zealand County	34 228	18 708	15 520	2 296	45	1 100	19 589
Storstrøm County	16 185	8 071	8 114	672	50	957	13 517
Bornholm County	3 194	2 084	1 109	98	35	178	2 108
Funen County	48 266	26 414	21 852	2 242	45	1 994	34 613
South Jutland County	33 705	19 023	14 681	1 585	44	957	25 008
Ribe County	32 552	16 553	15 999	1 644	49	995	24 068
Vejle County	55 298	30 781	24 517	2 507	44	1 798	38 280
Ringkøbing County	52 041	29 826	22 215	2 901	43	1 518	35 678
Århus County	63 692	35 311	28 380	2 517	45	2 679	44 869
Viborg County	35 717	19 996	15 720	1 546	44	1 190	26 432
North Jutland County	57 675	33 833	23 842	2 233	41	1 952	38 944
<b>Construction</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	149 537	77 504	72 033	3 950	48	28 642	136 938
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	7 919	3 704	4 215	244	53	1 980	7 123
Copenhagen County	31 586	18 373	13 214	585	42	3 207	25 939
Frederiksborg County	9 054	4 629	4 425	280	49	2 743	7 417
Roskilde County	6 555	3 178	3 378	202	52	1 757	5 706
West Zealand County	7 873	3 692	4 181	225	53	2 035	8 015
Storstrøm County	6 054	2 884	3 170	196	52	1 674	6 194
Bornholm County	753	335	417	24	55	220	1 009
Funen County	11 080	5 440	5 640	285	51	2 349	11 312
South Jutland County	5 192	2 485	2 707	147	52	1 305	5 437
Ribe County	7 283	3 675	3 608	169	50	1 234	6 851
Vejle County	11 631	6 342	5 289	303	45	1 866	10 464
Ringkøbing County	7 737	4 076	3 661	187	47	1 427	6 771
Århus County	16 675	8 322	8 352	525	50	2 997	15 814
Viborg County	6 084	2 953	3 131	172	51	1 422	5 668
North Jutland County	14 061	7 417	6 644	406	47	2 426	13 219

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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/regn4](http://www.statbank.dk/regn4)

**Table 270** (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2002**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, net	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
<b>Sale and repair of motor-vehicles, sale of auto. fuel</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	133 138	107 367	25 771	1 802	19	9 483	43 650
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	8 837	7 385	1 452	72	16	464	2 167
Copenhagen County	27 073	22 662	4 411	220	16	831	5 980
Frederiksborg County	8 615	6 959	1 656	103	19	664	2 962
Roskilde County	6 383	5 040	1 343	120	21	424	2 165
West Zealand County	6 553	5 129	1 423	70	22	641	2 682
Storstrøm County	4 334	3 420	914	153	21	521	1 787
Bornholm County	622	490	132	4	21	61	271
Funen County	11 016	8 834	2 182	174	20	845	3 614
South Jutland County	7 509	6 086	1 423	84	19	593	2 517
Ribe County	5 005	3 917	1 088	67	22	445	2 155
Vejle County	12 422	10 140	2 282	98	18	714	3 694
Ringkøbing County	5 891	4 626	1 265	87	21	580	2 315
Århus County	13 466	10 511	2 954	143	22	1 182	5 214
Viborg County	5 703	4 537	1 166	281	20	538	2 094
North Jutland County	9 708	7 630	2 078	126	21	980	4 033
<b>Wholesale trade</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	597 673	474 209	123 464	5 864	21	17 833	139 735
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	75 329	61 095	14 234	704	19	1 847	13 486
Copenhagen County	145 981	112 122	33 858	1 421	23	3 056	36 363
Frederiksborg County	35 903	26 543	9 359	411	26	1 483	10 488
Roskilde County	15 177	11 053	4 124	224	27	861	4 989
West Zealand County	18 165	15 084	3 081	154	17	736	3 934
Storstrøm County	6 982	5 283	1 699	140	24	482	2 434
Bornholm County	1 042	827	214	11	21	75	328
Funen County	35 205	28 321	6 884	351	20	1 365	8 895
South Jutland County	26 832	21 568	5 264	322	20	790	6 444
Ribe County	17 585	13 630	3 955	209	22	669	4 912
Vejle County	47 703	39 066	8 637	576	18	1 348	9 949
Ringkøbing County	32 732	25 707	7 025	302	21	913	7 460
Århus County	74 751	60 379	14 372	490	19	2 256	16 911
Viborg County	16 512	13 354	3 158	155	19	642	4 079
North Jutland County	47 776	40 175	7 601	394	16	1 310	9 064
<b>Retail trade</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	215 642	151 360	64 283	3 374	30	30 087	117 181
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	25 982	17 572	8 410	421	32	4 587	14 180
Copenhagen County	28 848	20 556	8 292	488	29	2 988	14 626
Frederiksborg County	14 059	9 887	4 171	247	30	2 054	7 436
Roskilde County	9 394	6 545	2 849	137	30	1 164	5 130
West Zealand County	11 067	7 869	3 198	165	29	1 646	5 880
Storstrøm County	10 459	7 387	3 072	164	29	1 498	5 936
Bornholm County	2 010	1 476	534	23	27	260	1 066
Funen County	17 399	12 197	5 202	298	30	2 508	9 793
South Jutland County	8 341	5 849	2 491	116	30	1 258	4 756
Ribe County	8 272	5 810	2 462	112	30	1 247	4 637
Vejle County	14 799	10 213	4 587	250	31	1 806	8 195
Ringkøbing County	10 564	7 400	3 164	131	30	1 547	6 088
Århus County	27 175	19 170	8 005	406	29	3 465	14 673
Viborg County	7 948	5 710	2 238	117	28	1 268	4 162
North Jutland County	19 326	13 719	5 607	300	29	2 791	10 623

Table 270

## Regional accounts statistics 2002

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	33 076	10 642	22 433	1 189	68	14 006	39 074
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	7 911	2 415	5 495	297	69	2 621	9 642
Copenhagen County	3 986	1 466	2 520	183	63	1 194	5 070
Frederiksborg County	1 775	591	1 185	35	67	824	2 015
Roskilde County	1 020	363	657	20	64	426	1 225
West Zealand County	1 240	406	833	39	67	695	1 364
Storstrøm County	1 161	398	764	33	66	612	1 155
Bornholm County	528	165	363	17	69	238	530
Funen County	2 590	826	1 764	151	68	1 212	3 023
South Jutland County	1 198	368	829	34	69	664	1 407
Ribe County	1 430	456	974	50	68	583	1 600
Vejle County	1 955	579	1 375	70	70	837	2 328
Ringkøbing County	1 158	361	797	36	69	593	1 329
Århus County	3 308	1 044	2 264	109	68	1 615	3 944
Viborg County	1 038	343	696	-10	67	554	1 132
North Jutland County	2 777	861	1 916	125	69	1 338	3 310
<b>Transport<sup>2</sup>, post and telecomm.</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	271 739	61 228	210 512	19 116	77	16 904	128 910
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	110 049	17 034	93 015	6 874	85	1 900	25 348
Copenhagen County	51 133	14 683	36 450	4 308	71	2 386	28 316
Frederiksborg County	5 804	1 212	4 592	289	79	1 007	4 276
Roskilde County	4 117	638	3 479	285	85	905	3 624
West Zealand County	4 032	804	3 229	284	80	949	4 327
Storstrøm County	3 575	632	2 942	218	82	788	3 292
Bornholm County	641	161	481	37	75	100	596
Funen County	9 155	1 854	7 301	645	80	1 167	7 561
South Jutland County	9 708	3 044	6 664	548	69	845	5 931
Ribe County	11 004	2 828	8 176	529	74	725	5 121
Vejle County	13 747	3 734	10 013	1 905	73	1 204	8 465
Ringkøbing County	6 238	2 101	4 137	342	66	802	4 713
Århus County	24 730	7 341	17 389	1 674	70	1 844	15 397
Viborg County	3 264	648	2 616	238	80	739	3 043
North Jutland County	14 543	4 515	10 028	941	69	1 543	8 901
<b>Real estate<sup>3</sup> and business activities, etc.</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	236 764	55 871	180 893	3 619	76	62 284	185 823
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	74 178	17 999	56 179	1 014	76	10 998	54 733
Copenhagen County	46 662	11 207	35 455	761	76	8 652	39 002
Frederiksborg County	16 601	5 623	10 978	182	66	5 664	10 792
Roskilde County	6 371	1 485	4 886	275	77	2 990	4 941
West Zealand County	5 157	851	4 306	70	84	2 749	4 339
Storstrøm County	3 684	733	2 951	75	80	2 053	3 588
Bornholm County	442	78	364	5	82	325	371
Funen County	10 940	2 360	8 580	183	78	4 238	9 150
South Jutland County	5 122	1 056	4 066	156	79	2 059	4 168
Ribe County	4 527	771	3 755	163	83	2 025	4 116
Vejle County	10 173	2 241	7 931	97	78	3 755	9 134
Ringkøbing County	6 342	1 687	4 655	177	73	2 505	5 143
Århus County	25 573	5 791	19 782	-23	77	7 598	20 577
Viborg County	5 481	1 379	4 103	147	75	2 021	4 194
North Jutland County	15 510	2 610	12 901	338	83	4 652	11 574

<sup>2</sup> Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and buses. <sup>3</sup> Excluding general housing associations.

Table 271

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by county

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	———— DKK mio. ————							
<b>Total</b>	<b>252 027</b>	<b>244 486</b>	<b>2 952 947</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>	<b>2 208 150</b>	<b>2 180 261</b>	<b>660 757</b>	<b>669 802</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	23 893	23 422	359 164	350 106	271 326	263 889	93 322	92 794
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 704	3 612	45 295	44 127	32 306	31 834	10 200	10 402
Copenhagen County	25 004	24 778	393 233	386 506	314 713	311 170	106 609	108 286
Frederiksborg County	17 289	16 760	167 579	166 256	125 232	123 246	38 285	38 580
Roskilde County	10 347	10 170	105 301	106 661	77 583	78 345	22 772	23 632
West Zealand County	14 108	13 748	138 722	137 537	102 433	100 883	28 780	29 116
Storstrøm County	12 657	12 121	114 159	112 969	82 586	81 786	21 979	22 317
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	2 250	2 147	20 514	20 157	14 780	14 513	3 830	3 853
Funen County	20 878	20 251	236 684	233 146	173 777	171 104	48 362	49 068
South Jutland County	12 702	12 132	130 891	127 337	98 674	96 636	26 993	27 196
Ribe County	11 407	10 879	127 472	125 461	94 414	94 010	26 621	27 352
Vejle County	16 609	16 204	199 296	196 466	149 997	149 155	43 097	43 980
Ringkøbing County	15 226	14 523	160 493	155 187	115 600	113 425	32 239	32 471
Århus County	28 672	28 005	352 956	349 572	258 899	257 321	75 834	77 532
Viborg County	13 227	12 715	131 650	129 189	93 962	93 759	25 678	26 455
North Jutland County	23 749	22 761	262 114	256 471	190 856	188 440	53 390	54 096
Outside Denmark	305	258	7 424	7 466	10 640	10 260	2 645	2 519
Not stated	-	-	-	-	372	485	119	153

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 272

## Workplaces, aggregate wage and salary costs. By industry

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	———— DKK mio. ————							
<b>Total</b>	<b>252 027</b>	<b>244 486</b>	<b>2 952 947</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>	<b>2 208 150</b>	<b>2 180 261</b>	<b>660 757</b>	<b>669 802</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	36 166	32 818	98 542	92 691	38 688	37 626	10 307	10 110
Manufacturing	18 530	17 926	456 511	432 993	392 855	375 388	119 377	117 662
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 103	1 933	16 419	16 259	12 566	12 637	4 493	4 755
Construction	25 317	24 888	177 227	175 011	139 344	136 366	39 175	39 100
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	61 519	60 971	528 258	523 417	342 693	341 462	97 946	99 869
Transport, post and telecomm.	14 285	13 784	187 942	184 952	157 463	155 044	48 542	48 754
Finance and business activities	46 388	45 112	411 191	403 966	285 575	281 193	105 040	106 142
Public and personal services	47 604	46 936	1 076 629	1 075 151	838 829	840 419	235 839	243 375
Activity not stated	115	118	228	174	137	126	38	37

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 273 (continued)

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2003

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>244 486</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>	<b>2 180 261</b>	<b>669 802</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>32 818</b>	<b>92 691</b>	<b>37 626</b>	<b>10 110</b>
Agriculture	26 785	59 516	16 515	4 020
Market gardening	1 358	11 100	6 599	1 490
Machine pools and landscape gardening	1 927	9 942	6 426	1 690
Forestry	863	3 306	1 863	516
Fishing	1 616	4 803	2 105	764
Extr. of oil and natural gas	34	2 327	2 629	1 157
Extr. of gravel, clay etc.	235	1 697	1 489	474
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>17 926</b>	<b>432 993</b>	<b>375 388</b>	<b>117 662</b>
Production etc. of meat and meat products	236	22 693	21 618	6 563
Mfr. of dairy products	114	10 499	9 735	3 108
Baker's shops	1 042	13 319	5 866	1 325
Mfr. of other food products	544	27 132	23 734	7 241
Mfr. of beverages	62	5 209	5 099	1 663
Mfr. of tobacco products	9	1 320	1 330	414
Mfr. of textiles	488	7 248	6 227	1 743
Mfr. of wearing apparel	435	3 308	2 518	714
Mfr. of leather and footwear	62	524	433	119
Mfr. of wood and wood products	621	14 293	12 664	3 493
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	182	7 930	7 393	2 380
Publishing of newspapers	195	15 036	6 940	2 616
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	889	16 137	8 429	2 989
Printing activities	1 239	13 957	11 499	3 871
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	16	962	903	408
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	78	5 133	5 004	1 887
Mfr. of paints and soap	198	8 103	7 638	2 509
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	87	17 023	16 314	6 669
Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	695	21 993	19 759	5 957
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	237	3 403	2 977	856
Mfr. of tiles, bricks, cement and concrete	600	12 844	11 751	3 766
Mfr. of basic metals	165	5 678	5 438	1 635
Mfr. of building materials of metal	2 640	27 095	23 020	6 822
Mfr. of various metal products	942	17 833	15 824	4 616
Mfr. of marine engines, compressors	286	20 140	19 327	5 904
Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	679	19 621	18 516	5 940
Mfr. of agricultural machinery	403	5 205	4 817	1 422
Mfr. of machinery for industries	818	15 512	14 380	4 694
Mfr. of domestic appliances	61	3 445	3 149	926
Mfr. of computers, electric motors	908	23 376	21 885	6 985
Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	196	8 424	7 924	2 352
Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	628	16 323	15 168	5 131
Building ships and boats	244	5 514	5 143	1 657
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	238	8 016	7 549	2 272
Mfr. of furniture	999	20 889	18 671	4 959
Mfr. of toys and jewellery	690	7 856	6 746	2 057

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 273 (continued)

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2003

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>1 933</b>	<b>16 259</b>	<b>12 637</b>	<b>4 755</b>
Production and distribution of electricity	572	8 452	7 323	2 796
Manufacture and distribution of gas	28	1 732	1 594	669
Steam and hot water supply	359	2 920	2 300	784
Collection and distribution of water	974	3 155	1 420	505
<b>Construction</b>	<b>24 888</b>	<b>175 011</b>	<b>136 366</b>	<b>39 100</b>
General contractors	3 906	48 528	41 702	12 940
Bricklaying	3 029	15 545	10 697	2 907
Install. of electrical wiring and fittings	2 578	28 561	24 232	7 045
Plumbing	2 941	19 809	15 735	4 538
Joinery installation	6 470	33 654	24 110	6 131
Painting and glazing	3 185	15 550	10 744	2 759
Other construction work	2 779	13 364	9 146	2 781
<b>Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>60 971</b>	<b>523 417</b>	<b>341 462</b>	<b>99 869</b>
Sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 981	32 921	28 673	8 301
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	4 364	16 435	10 345	2 665
Retail sale of automotive fuel	1 211	15 258	5 518	1 251
Ws. of grain and animal feeds	698	7 271	5 890	1 962
Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco	1 621	21 022	16 850	5 470
Ws. of textiles and household goods	3 540	36 421	29 996	10 599
Ws. of wood and construction materials	995	13 165	11 574	3 593
Ws. of other raw mat. and semi manufactures	1 712	19 879	17 238	5 954
Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies	4 240	51 394	46 329	17 908
Other wholesale trade	2 222	13 740	10 511	3 671
Re. sale of food in non-specialized stores	4 201	57 057	30 527	7 266
Re. sale of food in specialized stores	2 812	12 167	5 754	1 201
Department stores	195	31 023	18 130	4 247
Re. sale of phar. goods and cosmetic art	947	9 649	7 314	1 833
Re. sale of clothing and footwear	5 079	25 070	14 642	3 332
Re. sale of furniture and household appliances	3 753	27 608	19 720	5 108
Re. sale in other specialized stores	7 897	35 310	20 536	5 181
Repair of household goods	1 105	3 037	1 719	468
Hotels	1 506	23 620	12 399	3 123
Restaurants	9 892	71 370	27 797	6 735
<b>Transport, post and telecomm.</b>	<b>13 784</b>	<b>184 952</b>	<b>155 044</b>	<b>48 754</b>
Transport via railways and buses	422	21 823	20 564	5 867
Taxi operation and coach services	2 649	16 705	9 033	2 381
Freight transport by road and via pipelines	6 373	38 179	27 553	8 185
Water transport	367	11 734	13 082	3 970
Air transport	109	10 810	11 779	4 664
Supporting transport activities	2 173	32 991	28 057	9 116
Post and telecommunications	1 691	52 710	44 976	14 572

Table 273

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2003

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>45 112</b>	<b>403 966</b>	<b>281 193</b>	<b>106 142</b>
Financial institutions	2 080	44 850	41 541	16 277
Mortgage credit institutions	1 083	12 331	10 022	4 390
Insurance	527	16 118	14 013	6 229
Activities auxiliary to finance	393	4 783	4 136	1 903
Letting of own property	7 011	23 288	14 426	4 434
Real estate agents	2 690	14 929	9 350	3 246
Renting of transport equipment and machinery	1 355	8 216	5 033	1 628
Computer and related activities	4 769	39 932	34 544	15 596
Research and development	333	12 540	11 537	4 407
Legal advice	1 474	11 452	8 096	2 927
Accounting, book-keeping and auditing	3 254	18 198	14 229	5 446
Consulting engineers and architects	4 742	39 672	33 341	13 540
Advertising	1 890	16 700	8 323	3 054
Building-cleaning activities	4 375	52 228	29 886	7 646
Other business activities	9 136	88 729	42 716	15 420
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>46 936</b>	<b>1 075 151</b>	<b>840 419</b>	<b>243 375</b>
General public service activities	479	66 672	58 505	17 959
Administration of public sectors	874	35 555	32 044	10 568
Defence, police and administration of justice	981	69 723	58 698	18 256
Primary education	2 960	114 014	94 221	28 591
Secondary education	587	41 503	35 585	11 653
Higher education	229	32 614	23 883	8 382
Adult and other education	2 368	36 364	20 846	6 951
Hospital activities	188	111 831	99 619	30 787
Medical, dental and veterinary activities	7 643	50 101	31 571	9 542
Social institutions for children	8 345	167 003	131 516	31 892
Social institutions for adults	4 309	190 407	153 053	37 306
Refuse disposal and similar activities	867	21 490	20 560	5 681
Activities of membership organizations	4 975	52 666	31 538	11 262
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	4 932	60 150	36 744	11 680
Other service activities	7 199	25 058	12 036	2 867
<b>Activity not stated</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>37</b>

Table 274

## Workplaces by size and industry/county 2003

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
<b>Total</b>	<b>77 018</b>	<b>72 649</b>	<b>41 120</b>	<b>28 057</b>	<b>16 725</b>	<b>5 415</b>	<b>3 502</b>	<b>244 486</b>
<b>Industry</b>								
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	16 246	12 485	2 966	769	291	40	21	32 818
Manufacturing	4 048	4 082	3 122	2 752	2 234	869	819	17 926
Electricity, gas and water supply	685	815	217	94	73	19	30	1 933
Construction	8 975	7 112	4 481	2 615	1 319	275	111	24 888
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	14 141	20 505	12 867	8 156	4 108	803	391	60 971
Transport, post and telecommunications	4 099	4 340	2 283	1 433	1 017	357	255	13 784
Finance and business activities	20 422	12 333	6 008	3 500	1 900	561	388	45 112
Public and personal services	8 322	10 939	9 176	8 738	5 783	2 491	1 487	46 936
Activity not stated	80	38	-	-	-	-	-	118
<b>County</b>								
Copenhagen Municipality	7 765	6 800	3 517	2 479	1 733	604	524	23 422
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 375	1 048	474	367	227	65	56	3 612
Copenhagen County	7 711	6 852	3 937	3 011	2 051	692	524	24 778
Frederiksborg County	6 230	4 740	2 509	1 746	1 035	311	189	16 760
Roskilde County	3 668	2 795	1 594	1 166	645	190	112	10 170
West Zealand County	4 733	4 005	2 291	1 490	834	254	141	13 748
Storstrøm County	4 180	3 600	2 010	1 347	674	202	108	12 121
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	676	663	376	249	128	33	22	2 147
Funen County	6 107	6 019	3 635	2 427	1 333	449	281	20 251
South Jutland County	3 568	4 006	2 075	1 370	759	225	129	12 132
Ribe County	3 010	3 390	2 034	1 322	740	240	143	10 879
Vejle County	4 884	4 660	2 818	1 942	1 225	424	251	16 204
Ringkøbing County	4 218	4 654	2 551	1 611	1 011	306	172	14 523
Århus County	8 406	8 082	4 955	3 459	2 019	645	439	28 005
Viborg County	4 022	4 085	2 129	1 340	758	260	121	12 715
North Jutland County	6 413	7 171	4 147	2 702	1 538	508	282	22 761
Outside Denmark	52	79	68	29	15	7	8	258

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 275

## Jobs by size and industry/county 2003

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Fictitious units	Total
	number of jobs								
<b>Total</b>	<b>77 018</b>	<b>198 504</b>	<b>271 070</b>	<b>378 377</b>	<b>496 463</b>	<b>373 494</b>	<b>920 588</b>	<b>189 100</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>
<b>Industry</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	16 246	32 265	18 529	9 887	8 637	2 434	4 107	586	92 691
Manufacturing	4 048	11 346	21 097	37 626	67 958	59 719	216 702	14 497	432 993
Electricity, gas and water supply	685	2 172	1 358	1 252	2 192	1 381	7 137	82	16 259
Construction	8 975	19 499	29 491	34 944	39 355	18 701	23 277	769	175 011
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	14 141	57 350	84 505	109 604	119 466	53 917	75 381	9 053	523 417
Transport, post and telecommunications	4 099	11 927	14 827	19 032	30 711	24 301	74 351	5 704	184 952
Finance and business activities	20 422	32 803	39 393	46 728	55 862	38 970	102 881	66 907	403 966
Public and personal services	8 322	31 048	61 870	119 304	172 282	174 071	416 752	91 502	1 075 151
Activity not stated	80	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
<b>County</b>									
Copenhagen Municipality	7 765	18 432	23 062	33 584	51 139	41 747	154 501	19 876	350 106
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 375	2 808	3 084	5 030	6 461	4 503	18 158	2 708	44 127
Copenhagen County	7 711	18 648	26 088	41 452	60 904	48 694	162 124	20 885	386 506
Frederiksborg County	6 230	12 755	16 529	23 663	30 533	21 483	43 336	11 727	166 256
Roskilde County	3 668	7 638	10 409	15 696	19 171	13 385	28 782	7 912	106 661
West Zealand County	4 733	11 027	15 064	20 166	24 568	17 242	34 844	9 893	137 537
Storstrøm County	4 180	9 710	13 296	17 925	20 033	13 996	25 786	8 043	112 969
Bornholm Municipality <sup>1</sup>	676	1 824	2 478	3 331	3 854	2 370	5 115	509	20 157
Funen County	6 107	16 493	23 987	32 378	39 969	30 721	64 933	18 558	233 146
South Jutland County	3 568	10 991	13 581	18 269	22 694	15 263	33 617	9 354	127 337
Ribe County	3 010	9 282	13 481	17 741	21 986	16 365	35 919	7 677	125 461
Vejle County	4 884	12 833	18 577	26 158	36 655	29 400	55 634	12 325	196 466
Ringkøbing County	4 218	12 677	16 853	21 467	30 038	20 650	40 131	9 153	155 187
Århus County	8 406	22 196	32 842	47 070	59 570	44 710	109 137	25 641	349 572
Viborg County	4 022	11 159	14 067	18 027	23 111	17 842	34 111	6 850	129 189
North Jutland County	6 413	19 801	27 227	36 035	45 343	34 609	69 054	17 989	256 471
Outside Denmark	52	230	445	385	434	514	5 406	-	7 466

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 276

## Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs, by sector 2003

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>244 486</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>	<b>2 180 261</b>	<b>669 802</b>
Private sector	218 218	1 888 466	1 340 621	426 939
Public sector, total	26 264	1 016 126	839 515	242 811
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	3 104	90 977	82 556	26 818
General government	23 160	925 149	756 959	215 993
Central government	5 035	198 319	157 606	51 419
Social security funds	121	2 687	2 977	978
Counties	2 601	205 063	173 559	52 054
Municipalities	15 403	519 080	422 817	111 542
Foreign sector	4	22	125	53

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 277

## Workplaces by size and sector 2003

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	number of workplaces							
<b>Total</b>	<b>77 018</b>	<b>72 649</b>	<b>41 120</b>	<b>28 057</b>	<b>16 725</b>	<b>5 415</b>	<b>3 502</b>	<b>244 486</b>
Private sector	75 525	68 996	36 311	21 004	11 481	2 959	1 942	218 218
Public sector, total	1 492	3 651	4 809	7 052	5 244	2 456	1 560	26 264
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	622	917	453	380	389	163	180	3 104
General government, total	870	2 734	4 356	6 672	4 855	2 293	1 380	23 160
Central government	203	997	1 129	994	987	358	367	5 035
Social security funds	23	33	26	17	11	6	5	121
Counties	68	224	371	531	728	429	250	2 601
Municipalities	576	1 480	2 830	5 130	3 129	1 500	758	15 403
Foreign sector	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	4

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 278

## Jobs by size of workplace and sector 2001

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
<b>Total</b>	<b>77 018</b>	<b>198 504</b>	<b>271 070</b>	<b>378 377</b>	<b>496 463</b>	<b>373 494</b>	<b>920 588</b>	<b>189 100</b>	<b>2 904 614</b>
Private sector	75 525	187 785	237 626	280 544	339 210	201 810	470 128	95 838	1 888 466
Public sector, total	1 492	10 713	33 444	97 818	157 253	171 684	450 460	93 262	1 016 126
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	622	2 504	2 964	5 147	12 111	11 218	55 971	440	90 977
General government, total	870	8 209	30 480	92 671	145 142	160 466	394 489	92 822	925 149
Central government	203	3 009	7 491	13 973	29 546	25 316	116 103	2 678	198 319
Social security funds	23	86	163	251	381	394	1 389	-	2 687
Counties	68	696	2 555	7 492	23 403	29 907	137 285	3 657	205 063
Municipalities	576	4 418	20 271	70 955	91 812	104 849	139 712	86 487	519 080
Foreign sector	1	6	-	15	-	-	-	-	22

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 279

## New enterprises, turnover and number of employees 2001

	Total number of enterprises	Turnover reported for VAT	Average turnover	Enterprises with employees	Number of employees end November
— DKK thousands —					
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 447</b>	<b>9 502 787</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>2 889</b>	<b>9 642</b>
Manufacturing	1 093	816 060	747	260	1 098
Construction	1 949	1 453 093	746	451	1 579
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	5 565	4 077 968	733	1 175	3 526
Of which: Wholesale	1 202	1 105 901	920	239	538
Retail trade	2 666	1 823 032	684	445	1 268
Hotels and restaurants	1 159	831 329	717	414	1 506
Transport, post and telecommunication	657	574 401	874	111	641
Business activities	6 037	2 206 331	365	749	2 390
Public and personal services	1 073	347 435	324	134	394
Activity not stated	73	27 500	377	9	14

Table 280

## New sole proprietorships by sex and age of owner 2001

	Men				Women			
	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 699</b>	<b>3 016</b>	<b>1 960</b>	<b>7 675</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>3 576</b>
Manufacturing	137	209	114	460	54	71	69	194
Construction	458	567	264	1 289	15	27	13	55
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	786	858	570	2 214	344	601	611	1 556
Of which: Wholesale	103	162	117	382	37	57	70	164
Retail trade	334	395	253	982	217	391	398	1 006
Hotels and restaurants	187	171	130	488	83	141	126	350
Transport, post and telecommunication	177	159	88	424	17	15	27	59
Business activities	988	1 068	843	2 899	280	516	448	1 244
Public and personal services	146	151	75	372	191	171	100	462
Activity not stated	7	4	6	17	4	1	1	6
	per cent							
Total	35.2	39.3	25.5	100.0	25.3	39.2	35.5	100.0

Table 281

## Accounts statistics for Danish and foreign owned companies 2002

	Manufacturing and mining and quarrying		Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants		Total <sup>1</sup>	
	Danish owned	Foreign owned	Danish owned	Foreign owned	Danish owned	Foreign owned
	DKK bn.					
Turnover	450	116	642	203	1 551	402
	per cent					
Turnover	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of goods consumed, etc.	50.9	48.7	77.3	75.4	55.6	59.8
Wage and salaries, pension, etc.	23.3	17.7	10.2	11.9	18.4	16.7
Other expenses, net	18.7	18.5	9.2	10.5	19.2	19.0
Corporation tax	2.6	4.9	0.9	0.9	2.4	2.0
Result after corporation tax	4.5	10.2	2.4	1.3	4.4	2.4
	DKK bn.					
Total assets	423	97	294	89	1580	369
Investments, net	30	6	8	3	63	14
	number					
Enterprises	9 760	458	21 135	1 295	64 070	2 588
Employees (in full-time units)	318 090	59 284	219 025	62 894	856 029	173 826
	DKK 1000's					
Turnover per employee	1 434	1 993	2 954	3 252	1 833	2 352
Wage and salaries per employee	308	325	281	354	310	356
	per cent					
Gross profit	49.1	51.3	22.7	24.6	44.4	40.2
Net profit ratio	6.6	15.3	3.1	1.3	4.8	3.9
Return on equity	11.1	35.5	15.1	10.4	9.6	7.4
Proprietary ratio	43.7	34.9	35.0	28.7	45.6	32.2

<sup>1</sup> Excluding agriculture and fishing, power stations, gasworks, etc., ports etc., transport via railways and buses, banks, insurance, non-profit building societies, public administration administration, etc.

Further information and figures are available at: [www.statbank.dk/fats1](http://www.statbank.dk/fats1) and [fats2](http://www.statbank.dk/fats2)

Table 282

## Danish and foreign owned enterprises in the private sector

	2000		2001		2002	
	Danish	Foreign	Danish	Foreign	Danish	Foreign
	— DKK bn. —					
Turnover <sup>1</sup>	1 867	377	1 974	385	1 974	410
	— number —					
Employees (in full-time persons)	1 267 647	179 896	1 262 518	190 681	1 224 536	197 768
Enterprises	274 489	2 640	273 992	2 728	271 525	2 791
Employees (in full-time persons) per enterprise	5	68	5	70	5	71
	— per cent —					
Share of turnover <sup>1</sup>	83,2	16,8	83,7	16,3	82,8	17,2
Share of number of enterprises	99,0	1,0	99,0	1,0	99,0	1,0
Share of employees	87,6	12,4	86,9	13,1	86,1	13,9

<sup>1</sup> Sales exclude power stations and gasworks, banks and financial intermediation, membership organisations, etc.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fatsf1](http://www.statbank.dk/fatsf1) and [fatsf2](http://www.statbank.dk/fatsf2)

**Table 283****Expenses for Research & Development**

	1993	1995	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003
	— mio. DKK, 2003-prices —							
<b>Total R&amp;D expenses</b>	<b>19 113</b>	<b>21 809</b>	<b>24 418</b>	<b>26 904</b>	<b>28 821</b>	<b>33 074</b>	<b>35 155</b>	<b>36 740</b>
The public sector	7 972	7 294	9 480	9 791	10 111	10 391	10 892	11 114
The private sector	11 141	12 515	14 938	17 113	18 710	22 682	24 263	25 626
	— per cent —							
<b>R&amp;D-expenses in per cent of GDP</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.63</b>
The public sector	0.72	0.79	0.75	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.77	0.80
The private sector	1.02	1.05	1.19	1.33	1.42	1.65	1.75	1.83

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

**Table 284****Expenses for Research & Development. Yearly growth-rate**

	1993-1995	1995-1997	1997-1999	1999-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
	per cent					
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>
The public sector	8.0	0.6	3.8	1.4	4.3	2.3
The private sector	6.0	9.3	12.0	10.1	7.7	5.6

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

**Table 285****Expenses for own Research & Development, distributed by type of activity**

	1993	1995	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003
	— mio. DKK 2003-prices —							
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 141</b>	<b>12 515</b>	<b>14 938</b>	<b>17 113</b>	<b>18 710</b>	<b>22 682</b>	<b>24 263</b>	<b>25 626</b>
Manufacturing industry	7 346	8 497	9 430	11 047	11 301	14 735	14 421	15 186
Trade	589	632	1 334	1 197	1 395	917	943	502
Knowledge based services	2 820	3 401	3 661	4 405	5 517	6 128	7 032	7 195
Financial sector	61	71	367	250	405	579	1 582	2 597
Other activities	325	212	146	215	92	324	285	146

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

## Agriculture

### 1. Agriculture in Denmark

#### EU agricultural policies and their influence on statistics

Denmark and the other EU Member States lay down the EU agricultural policies, which constitute the overall framework for Danish agriculture. The collective agricultural policies exercise a direct and indirect influence on the incomes and decision-making behaviour of Danish farmers, and thus on the requirements made in relation to agricultural statistics.

#### Falling significance to the Danish economy

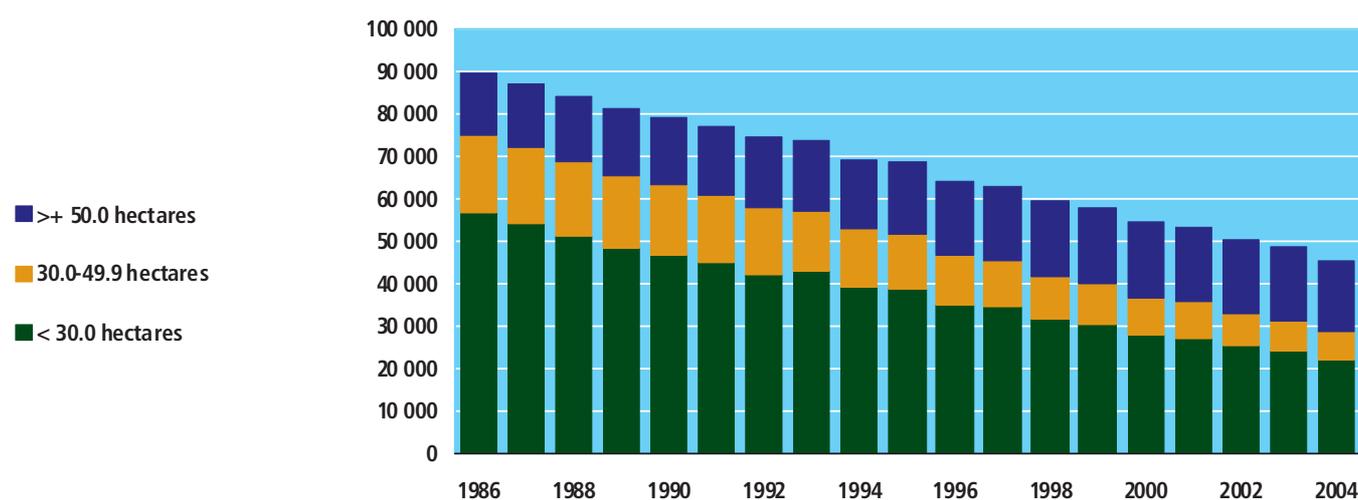
The agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in size of other sectors. However, agriculture still makes a significant contribution to the Danish economy. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue to constitute an important part of exports, with pork as the most important product.

#### The structure of Danish agriculture - more large farms, fewer small ones

Throughout many years, structural trends within Danish agriculture have been marked by a steady annual decline in the number of farms. In 2004 the number of farms in Denmark constitutes 45,000 with more than 5 ha of farm area, which is as halved over a period of 20 years of time. The average farm size in 2004 was 58 hectare, way above the EU-average.

Figure 1

Number of farms by area 1986-2004



## Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The smaller farms, extending to less than 30.0 ha, constitute a significant proportion of the total number of farms. This proportion has, however, fallen from 65 per cent in 1985 to 49 per cent in 2004. In terms of land area, the importance of agriculture has been sharply reduced from 31 pct. of the total area in 1985 to 12 pct. of the area in 2004. However, the importance of the large agricultural holdings of at least 50 hectares has substantially increased. The share of these holdings increased from 15 pct. to 37 pct. from 1985 to 2004, while their share of the total area increased from 43 pct. to 79 pct.

### Agricultural area by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterized by a wide variety of activities with one common goal: the production of food. Naturally, this variety is reflected in the use of the arable area, which comprises the production of crops used for human consumption and production of fodder for livestock which is used for food of animal origin. Cereals are still the most important production accounting for almost 60 per cent of the total area.

Figure 2

Total arable area by crop type 1985-2004

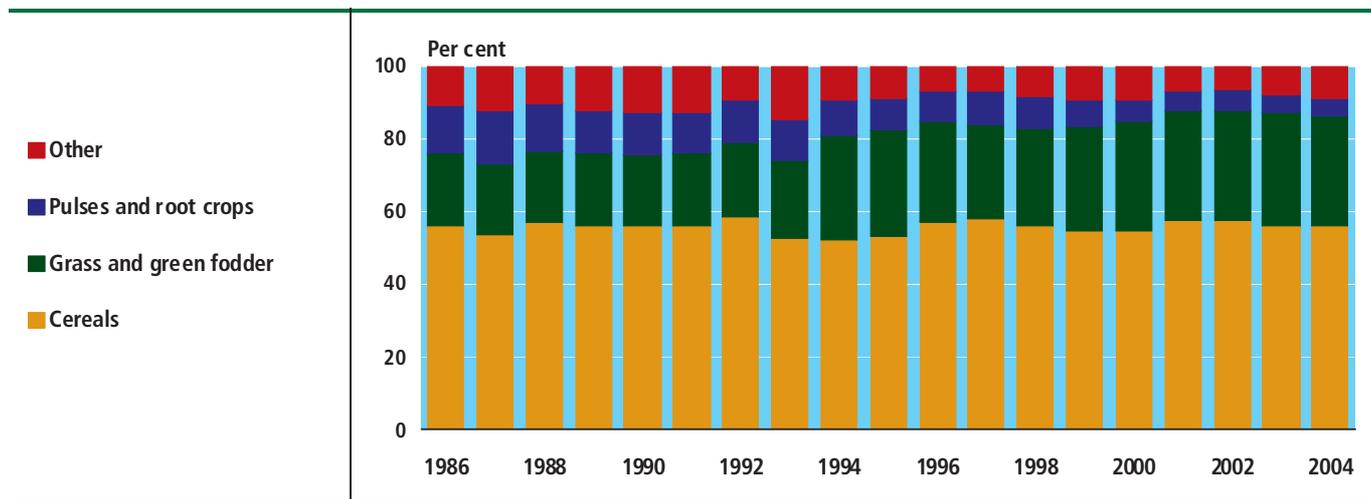
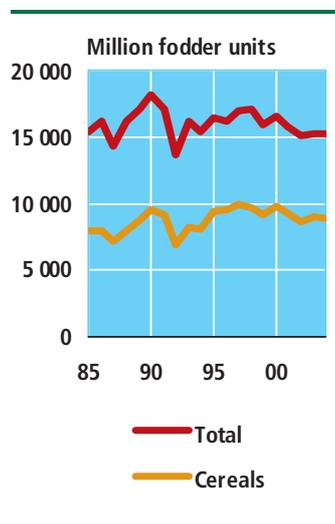


Figure 3  
Crop production  
1985-2004



The figure above shows the distribution of the arable area by crop type. Please note that the category "other" includes industrial seeds, seeds for sowing, horticultural products, and other areas, while "grass and green fodder" includes areas in rotation as well as areas which are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and areas which are set aside. As shown in the figure, more than half of the agricultural area is used for cereal production, whereas between 20 and 30 per cent per is used for production of green fodder for livestock. During the period, there is a great fall in pulses and root crops and almost a similar increase in grass and green fodder, which is primarily due to fodder turnips having been replaced by maize for silage.

Greenhouses also account for cultivation, primarily flowers, ornamental plants, different vegetables and mushrooms. The total area is around 500 hectares.

### Crop production

Naturally, crop production is closely connected to area use. As was mentioned above, the majority of the area is used for cereal production, with the primary types of grain being barley and wheat. Thus, cereals account for the majority of the total crop production, while crops for cattle feeding is the second most important activity.

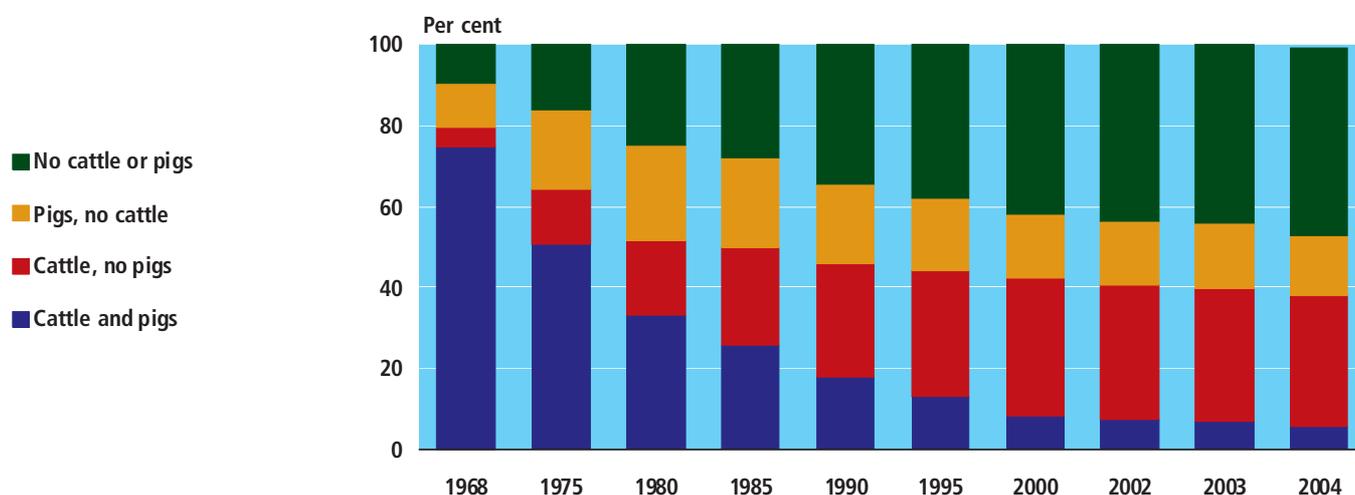
Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products which are used as foods, either directly or after processing; products which are used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

The group of foods which can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed before being used as foods. Crop production constitutes a natural basis for agricultural livestock production, as it is the primary source of fodder for livestock. In addition to cereals, of which a large part of production is used as pig fodder, a large variety of grass and green fodder crops are grown for cattle fodder. Illustrated in figure 3 are the development trends in recent years as regards total crop production, except fruit, vegetables and other horticultural products.

### Livestock and livestock production

The figure 4 illustrates the development trends within livestock farming, as represented by the degree of specialization within the two main types of livestock farming: cattle farming and pig farming. Since the 1960's the many-sided farming has been replaced with specialised farming. More than 40 per cent has neither cattle nor pigs, while only 6 per cent of the farming has both cattle and pigs – against 70 per cent in 1968.

Figure 4 Degree of specialization 1968-2004



### Livestock density reflects the environmental impact

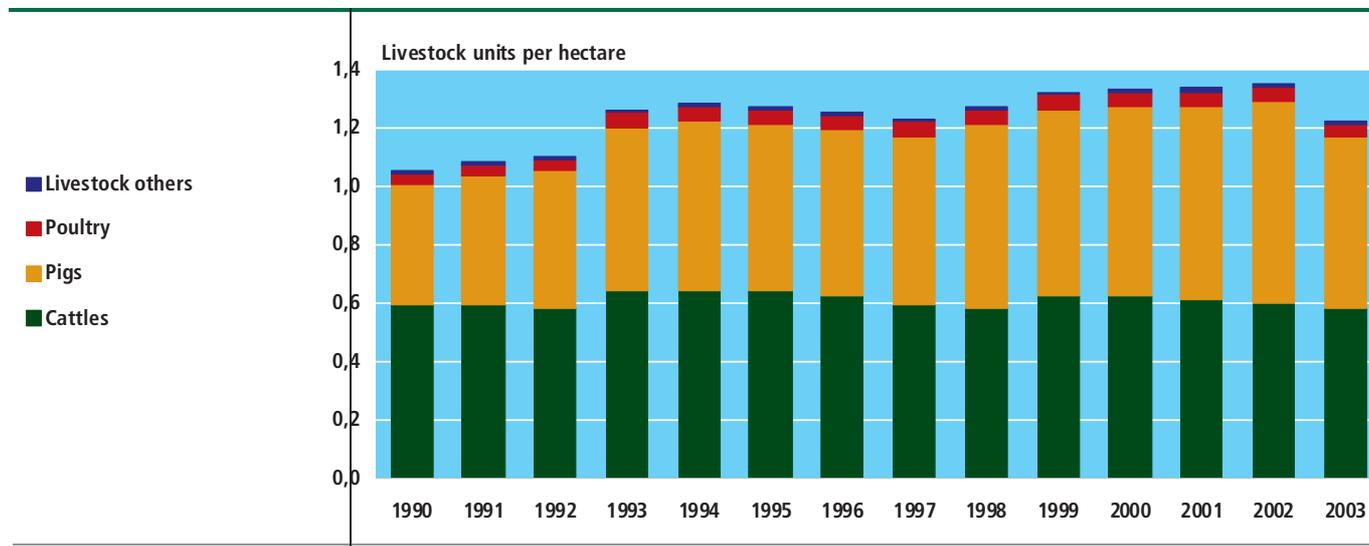
Livestock density is a measurement of the number of livestock converted to livestock units in relation to the area suitable for fertilization. Livestock units reflect the quantity of nitrogen in the slurry, while the area suitable for fertilization is the land where the slurry can be spread.

The livestock density was 1.23 DE per hectare in 2003, see figure 5. This is an increase of more than 1/4, compared to the level in 1990. This increase took place from primarily 1992 to 1993, and since then there has only been a minor increase in livestock density. The reason why is that in order to claim aid per hectare, it was required to set-aside land, and against this background the area suitable for

## Agriculture, forestry and fishing

fertilization was considerably reduced. The fall in the livestock density from 2002 to 2003 is due to changes in the factors for emission of nitrogen.

Figure 5 | Livestock density 1990-2003

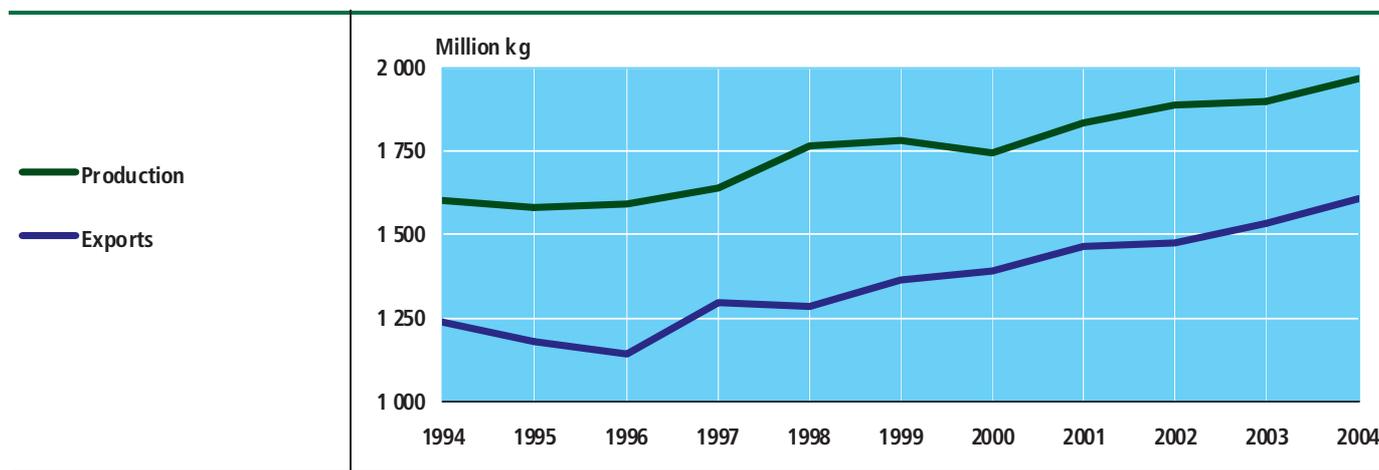


Since 1990, the contribution by cattle to livestock density has generally remained constant, while the contribution by pigs has increased until 2003. Consequently, pigs accounted for the largest contributions to livestock density in 2003. A great majority of the fertilization production stems from cattle and pigs, as the contribution of the livestock categories together accounted for 95 per cent.

### Pork production is the most significant factor in financial terms

The significant reduction in the number of farms with livestock does not entail a reduction in the number of farm animals. For example, the stock of pigs has increased from 10 million in 1980 to 13 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 150 to 1,200 during the same period. As the number of farm animals has gone up, efficiency has increased at pig farms, and these facts combine to make pork production the most significant single element in financial terms in Denmark's agricultural production. In addition to the total production of pork, figure 6 also shows pork exports. Denmark is the world's leading exporter of pork.

Figure 6 | Production and exports of pork 1994-2004

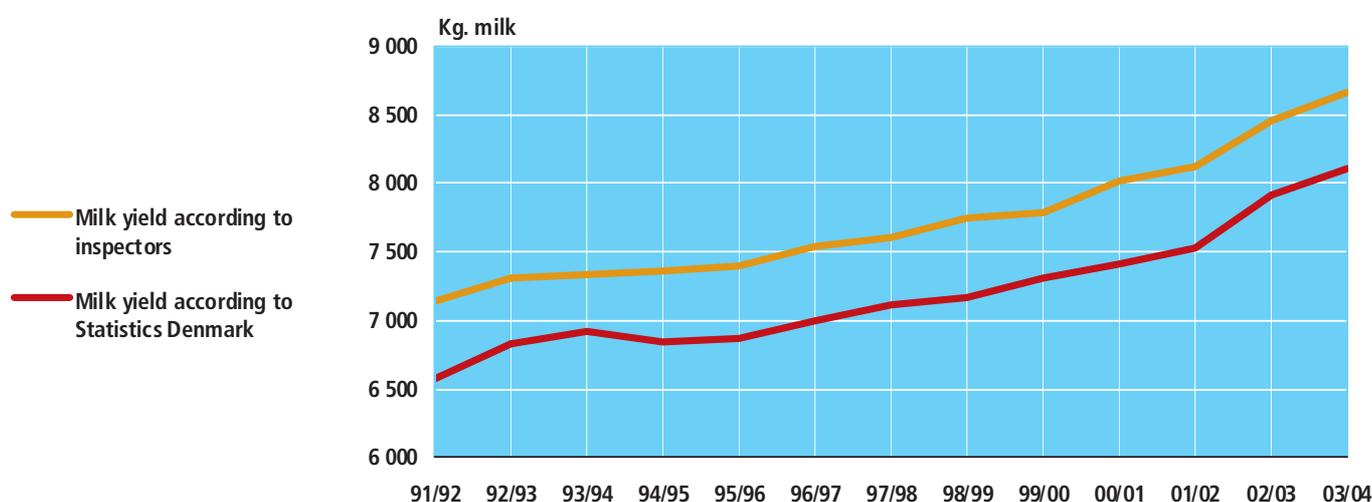


### Milk production

The second largest type of agricultural production is milk. Since the middle of the 1980s, the quantities of milk produced have been determined by an EU country quota which has changed only slightly over the years. During the same period, the stock of dairy cows has fallen by one third. However, the increase in the average milk yield means that production has remained constant at 4.8 million kg. During recent years, some of this milk production has come from organic farming. The highest percentage of milk produced at organic farms as yet was in 2001, where this type of milk accounted for 10 per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

Figure 7

Average milk yield per dairy cow 1991-2004



Note: Statistics Denmark calculates average milk yields on the basis of the total stock of dairy cows and the total milk yield. Inspectors calculate the yield from the periodic yield inspection, which covers approximately 88 per cent of the total stock of dairy cows.

### The financial position of the agricultural sector

The financial circumstances of the agricultural sector can be described by preparing sector accounts for agriculture. The sector accounts can be briefly described as a statement of the production value of the agricultural sector, less the production costs involved. The sector accounts utilize three income concepts: Gross value added at producers' prices, gross value added at basic prices, and gross value added at factor cost. The difference in the three income concepts concerns incorporating the operating subsidies received by the agricultural sector and the taxes and duties paid by this sector.

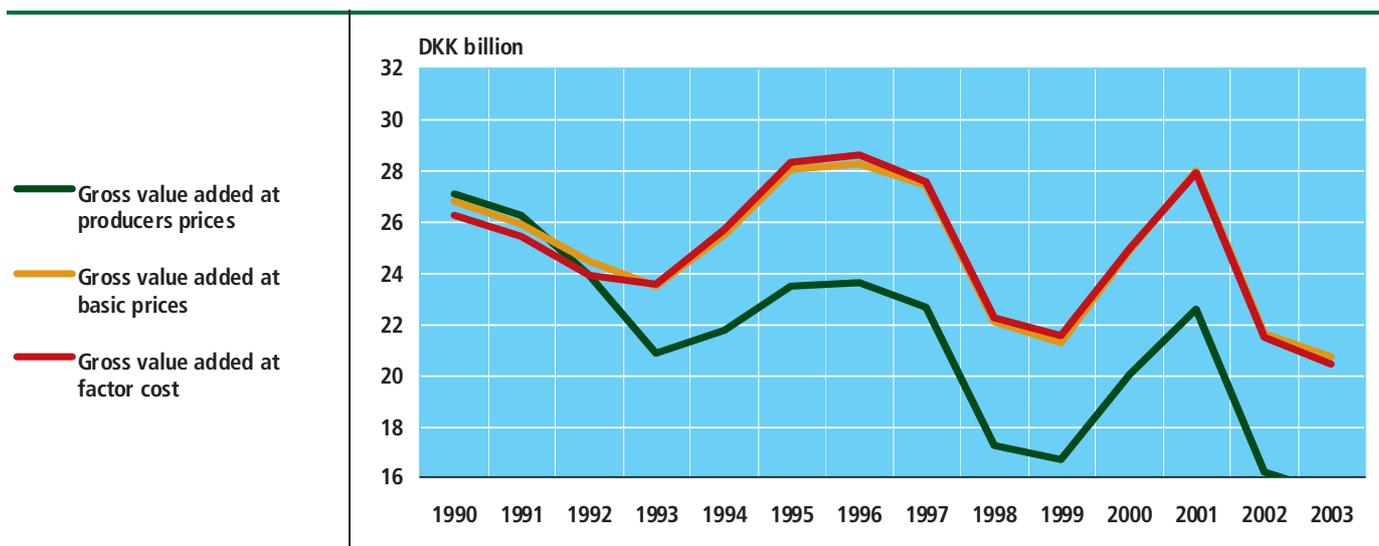
It appears from figure 8 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years. The main reason is great changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export for Danish agriculture.

The increasing difference between value added at producer and at basic prices, respectively, are primarily due to reforms in EU's agricultural policies, where an adjustment from price subsidies to direct area and livestock subsidies was initiated in 1993. In 2002, the product-linked subsidies thus accounted for DKK 5.5 bn.

## Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Among EU countries, France and Italy, with about 20 per cent each, account for the largest share of total gross factor income in agriculture in the EU. Denmark accounts for 2 per cent of gross factor income in the EU, while the consumption of labour in order to generate this income was only 1.2 per cent of the labour force in EU's primary agriculture. Denmark received 2.7 per cent of EU's subsidies to agriculture from the Guarantee Fund of about DKK 300 billion.

Figure 8 Gross value added at producers' prices, basic prices, and at factor cost 1990-2003



### Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2003, gross capital formation reached about DKK 8.3 billion, compared to about DKK 8.6 billion in 2002. In 2003, gross capital formation at constant prices was 1 per cent lower than in 2000, as capital formation in farm buildings has increased by 6 per cent, while capital formation in machinery and equipment was 6 per cent lower than in 2000.

At the end of 2003, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 162 billion, which is 3 per cent higher than in 2002 and 15 per cent higher than in 2000. In 2003, interest payments amount to almost DKK 9.4 billion, which is almost 5 per cent lower than in 2000. Lower interest rates and the use of new types of loan are the main reasons for the fall in interest payments, while liabilities are increasing.

### 7 per cent of all farms are organic

There has been a substantial increase in organic farming in Denmark during the last decade. In 2003, organic farms made up about 7 per cent of all farms, whereas the 100 per cent reallocated organic area accounted for almost 6 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1991, the organic farms only made up about 1 per cent of all farms, and the organic area only about 0.5 per cent of the total agricultural area.

2. Forestry

**Forestry censuses**

Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of nine forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the development of forests as regards area, species mix, site quality, age range, etc.

**The Forestry Act**

According to the Forestry Act of 2004, the Minister for the Environment is responsible for ensuring that national statistics within the forestry area are prepared. The latest published forest census took place in 2000, the date set on 1 January 2000. A new feature of this census is the collection of information on "forest-management planning" and "rejuvenation and establishment methods" for the latest ten-year period.

Figure 9

Forest area, broadleaf and conifers 1881-2000

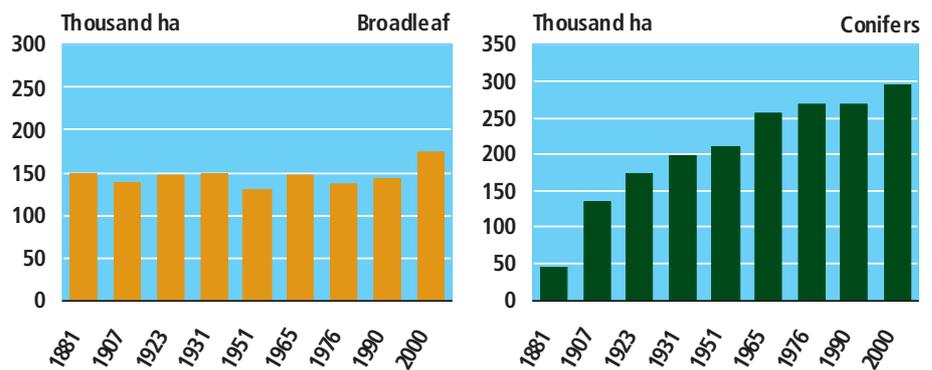


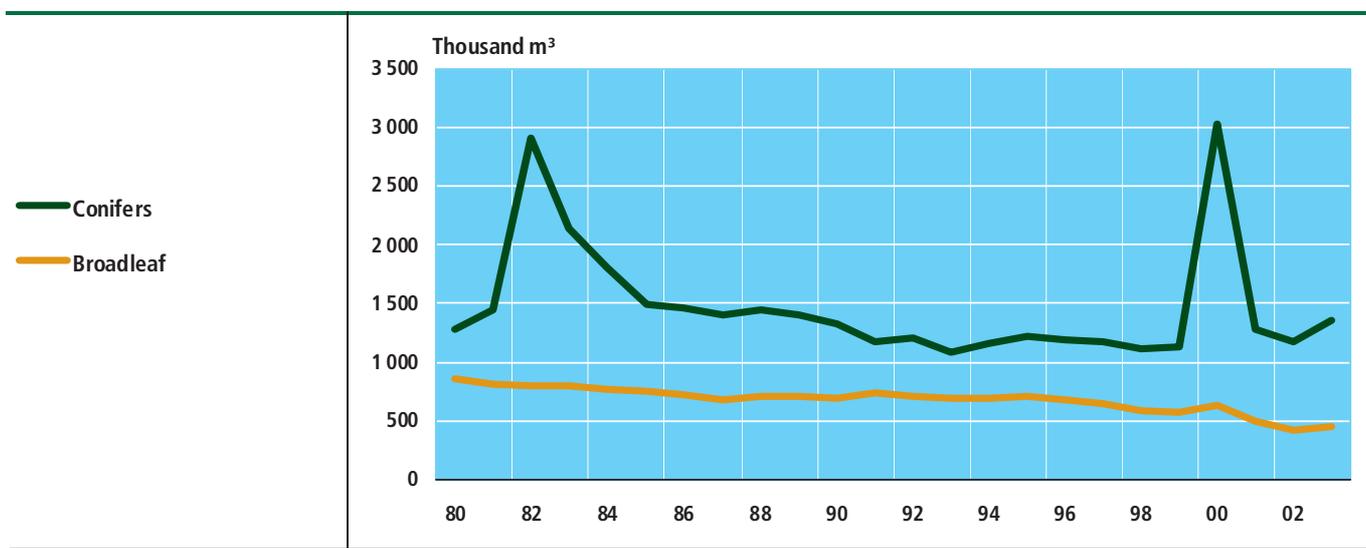
Figure 9 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers. As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forests area during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (approximately 100 years).

**Forest production**

Forest production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. For many years, production from conifers has been dominant. More than half of the felling in 2003 was for energy purposes. The storm damage of 1981 and 1999 has a marked effect on the felling of conifers.

Figure 10

Felling 1980-2003



## 3. Fishing

### Common EU fishing policies

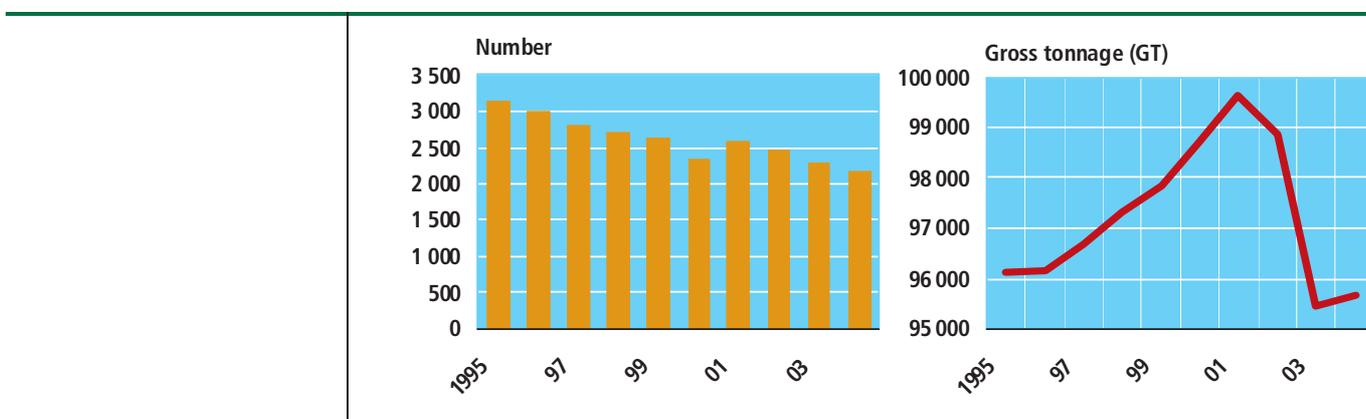
The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system which aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by quotas.

### The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of those vessels which are registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. In order for a vessel to be registered as a fishing vessel, the Danish Directorate of Fisheries must authorize use of such a vessel for commercial fishing. As part of the ongoing structural measures within the fishing industry aimed at adapting the capacity of the fishing fleet to the fishing opportunities, public subsidies are available for discontinuing fishing vessels. As a result, a large number of vessels have ceased to be part of the fishing fleet. Developments in the number of Danish vessels for commercial fishing with a length of 6 metres and over are shown in the figure below.

Figure 11

The Danish fishing fleet 1995-2004



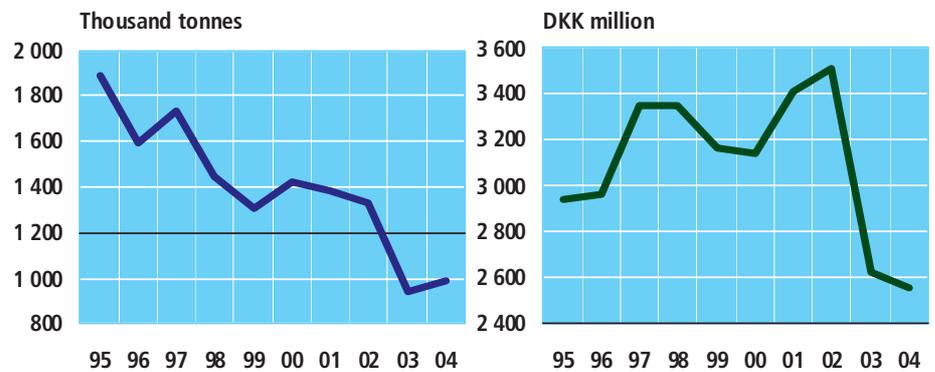
### Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-2004: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to 1

million tonnes in 2004. During this period, the value of the catch has increased from DKK 2.9 billion in 1995 to DKK 3.5 billion in 2002, but has fallen rapidly in 2004 to 2.6 billion DKK.

Figure 12

Salt-water fishing - total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value 1995-2004



### Fishing vessels

Statistics on the Danish stock of fishing vessels, fish resources and fishing, catches and fish market as well as the aquaculture are prepared by the Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Table 286

## Farms and agricultural area

	1990	2000	2004
	number of farms		
<b>Total number of farms</b>	<b>79 338</b>	<b>54 541</b>	<b>45 624</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	4 033	3 055	2 832
West Zealand County	6 162	4 458	3 706
Storstrøm County	5 510	3 723	3 050
Bornholm Municipality	1 170	743	586
Funen County	7 488	4 827	4 056
South Jutland County	6 347	4 580	4 010
Ribe County	5 534	3 806	3 385
Vejle County	5 796	3 990	3 174
Ringkøbing County	8 375	5 772	4 535
Århus County	8 625	5 869	4 998
Viborg County	8 912	6 122	5 033
North Jutland County	11 385	7 597	6 257
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	14 408	10 203	8 529
10.0 – 19.9 ha	18 561	11 188	8 349
20.0 – 29.9 ha	13 667	6 531	5 347
30.0 – 49.9 ha	16 688	9 017	6 517
50.0 – 99.9 ha	12 287	10 891	9 040
100.0 ha +	3 726	6 711	7 843
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area of farms</b>	<b>2 788 276</b>	<b>2 646 982</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	122 561	111 904	112 319
West Zealand County	203 468	193 508	187 679
Storstrøm County	241 930	236 729	234 098
Bornholm Municipality	35 406	34 850	33 926
Funen County	237 736	219 818	224 948
South Jutland County	281 928	276 683	279 351
Ribe County	202 900	193 483	189 873
Vejle County	196 822	181 065	182 332
Ringkøbing County	316 827	299 549	293 243
Århus County	278 626	264 426	263 759
Viborg County	266 970	254 107	257 424
North Jutland County	403 101	380 859	386 353
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	93 531	62 946	53 393
10.0 – 19.9 ha	269 576	164 418	120 873
20.0 – 29.9 ha	336 162	161 145	131 489
30.0 – 49.9 ha	642 319	352 518	253 408
50.0 – 99.9 ha	826 533	769 273	650 690
100.0 ha +	487 009	819 745	981 141

Note. From 1983 includes agricultural and horticultural surveys - farms with at least 5 ha cultivated area, or with agricultural production which at least corresponds to this. Up to and including 1982 the threshold limit was 0.5 ha. Because of rounding, the total do not necessarily agree with the individual figures.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf)

Table 287

## Farms with area in tenancy 2004

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	number of farms						
Farms without tenant area	7 279	5 677	2 973	2 580	1 675	587	20 770
Farms with tenant area	1 251	2 671	2 374	3 937	7 365	7 255	24 854
	ha						
Area in tenancy	4 233	16 041	19 762	49 423	164 964	488 950	743 373
Average tenant area per farm	3.4	6.0	8.3	12.6	22.4	67.4	29.9

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf2](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf2)

Table 288

## Farms by type of farming and county 2004

	Field crops	Horti- culture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	number of farms								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>22 598</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8 522</b>	<b>3 015</b>	<b>1 403</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>7 997</b>	<b>45 624</b>
Copenhagen Region	1 804	122	77	411	39	67	2	312	2 832
West Zealand County	2 390	48	63	326	119	119	34	608	3 706
Storstrøm County	2 218	43	41	194	114	94	19	326	3 050
Bornholm Municipality	308	4	2	64	41	17	8	143	586
Funen County	1 878	296	179	551	275	160	49	668	4 056
South Jutland County	1 726	25	12	1 020	315	90	68	755	4 010
Ribe County	1 471	22	18	1 034	162	57	51	573	3 385
Vejle County	1 450	31	28	594	291	125	62	592	3 174
Ringkøbing County	1 820	24	15	1 131	453	125	76	892	4 535
Århus County	2 620	119	47	750	297	224	81	862	4 998
Viborg County	2 159	43	24	1 052	450	154	130	1 019	5 033
North Jutland County	2 755	46	23	1 395	459	175	159	1 246	6 257

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf)

**Table 289****Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	1989	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003
Fur farms	5 217	3 049	2 890	2 553	2 455	2 374	2 134
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	1 705	1 645	1 483	1 408	1 377	1 272
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	55.9	56.9	58.1	57.4	58.0	59.6

Source: Copenhagen Fur.

Table 290

## Organic farms by area

	2002		2003	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 714</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3 510</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Under 10 ha	930	9.6	820	8.3
10.0-19.9 ha	663	6.8	581	6.6
20.0-29.9 ha	394	6.3	370	6.6
30.0-49.9 ha	435	5.9	387	5.4
50.0-99.9 ha	628	6.4	578	6.1
100.0 ha +	542	7.1	527	6.9
No information on area	122	...	247	...

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 291

## Land use of organic farms 2003

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as pct. of total area
	ha	ha	per cent	per cent	
<b>Total area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>147 331</b>	<b>2 657 705</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Cereals	46 031	1 487 312	31.2	56.0	3.1
Pulses	22 345	31 356	15.2	1.2	71.3
Root crops	1 236	93 637	0.8	3.5	1.3
Seeds for industrial use <sup>2</sup>	1 171	85 454	0.8	3.2	1.4
Seeds for sowing	2 943	87 193	2.0	3.3	3.4
Grass and green fodder <sup>3</sup>	67 903	621 938	46.1	23.4	10.9
Horticultural products	1 121	20 889	0.8	0.8	5.4
Set aside	4 299	227 617	2.9	8.6	1.9
Other crops	282	2 309	0.2	0.1	12.2

Note. Crop figures for organic farms apply to areas which have been fully converted to organic production.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. forests, greenhouses, farmyards, and similar. <sup>2</sup> Excl. non food crops with set-aside subsidies. <sup>3</sup> Excl. grass with set-aside subsidies.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

**Table 292****Livestock on organic farms**

	Number of herds 2002		Number of herds 2003	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	718	8.1	625	7.9
Breeding cows	860	7.8	753	7.2
Pigs	364	3.1	292	2.6
Sheep	593	21.4	530	18.1
Chickens	465	12.0	421	10.5

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeko1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeko1)

**Table 293****Milk production in organic farms**

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
1994	140	47	1
1995	147	50	1
1996	329	129	3
1997	430	183	4
1998	672	333	7
1999	751	395	9
2000	827	456	10
2001	749	440	10
2002	695	433	10
2003	636	425	10
2004	513	367	8

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeko1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeko1) and [ani7](#)

**Table 294****Egg production in organic farms**

	Farms	Production	Proportion of total production
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1997	478	3.8	6
1998	567	5.5	10
1999	580	6.3	12
2000	542	5.9	13
2001	468	7.0	13
2002	465	7.3	14
2003	421	7.5	14

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1) and [ani8](#)

Table 295

## Agricultural area by type of crop

	2002	2003	2004
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>2 665 507</b>	<b>2 657 706</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>
Cereals	1 531 443	1 487 312	1 485 639
Pulses	40 184	31 356	26 593
Root crops	105 410	93 637	96 027
Seeds for industrial use	84 025	106 488	121 755
Seeds for sowing	71 040	87 193	90 781
Grass and green fodder in rotation	429 823	444 303	431 941
Horticultural products	19 478	20 889	20 522
Other crops	1 834	2 309	2 538
Permanent grassland	382 267	384 219	369 508
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	225 484	227 617	207 914
<b>Total arable area in per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals	57.5	56.0	56.2
Pulses	1.5	1.2	1.0
Root crops	4.0	3.5	3.6
Seeds for industrial use	3.2	4.0	4.6
Seeds for sowing	2.7	3.3	3.4
Grass and green fodder in rotation	16.1	16.7	16.3
Horticultural products	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other crops	0.1	0.1	0.1
Permanent grassland	14.3	14.5	14.0
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	8.5	8.6	7.9

<sup>1</sup> Set-aside areas with prior subsidy are also included under grass areas and seeds for industrial use (except areas with non food).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/afg](http://www.statbank.dk/afg)

Table 296

## Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04*
	million FU <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>15 276</b>	<b>15 420</b>	<b>14 909</b>	<b>15 067</b>
<b>Fodder concentrates</b>				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 729	6 986	6 978	7 124
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 615	2 662	2 469	2 517
Other vegetable products, total	608	448	462	465
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	524	513	681	742
Milk and milk products	154	153	152	130
<b>Coarse fodder</b>				
Roots, total	568	516	443	452
Beet tops	29	27	6	4
Grass and green fodder	3 659	3 786	3 541	3 480
Straw	391	329	177	153
<b>Commercial fertilizers</b>				
	thousand tons			
<b>Contents of pure nutrients</b>				
Nitrogen	234	211	201	207
Phosphorus	16	15	14	15
Potassium	65	64	62	64
<b>Pesticides, total</b>				
	tons			
<b>Contents of active substances</b>	<b>2 962</b>	<b>2 976</b>	<b>2 911</b>	<b>2 954</b>
Against weeds	2 073	2 135	2 155	2 205
Against fungi	588	568	561	547
Against insects	45	46	45	46
Growth regulation products	257	228	151	156

<sup>1</sup> 1 feed unit = feed value of 1,04 kg barley.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 297

## Crop production

	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units <sup>1</sup> —		— Hkg per ha —	
<b>Total crop production</b>	•	•	15 254	15 201	•	•
<b>Cereals (grain), total</b>	9 051	8 963	8 966	8 853	61	60
Winter wheat	4 647	4 697	4 790	4 810	71	72
Spring wheat	55	62	57	64	44	39
Rye	169	146	169	146	51	46
Triticale	146	160	149	160	52	48
Winter barley	769	736	732	703	59	60
Spring barley	3 007	2 854	2 864	2 726	52	50
Oats and mixed grain <sup>2</sup>	260	310	206	246	52	50
<b>Rape, total</b>	354	468	600	797	33	38
Winter rape	346	465	586	791	34	39
Spring rape	8	4	14	6	20	26
<b>Pulses<sup>3</sup></b>	125	96	136	105	40	36
<b>Straw, total</b>	3 416	3 103	640	583	34	33
of which straw of cereals	3 359	3 042	626	567	34	33
<b>Roots, total</b>	4 816	4 898	1 060	1 076	514	510
Seed potatoes	99	161	19	31	296	323
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	883	874	240	238	432	451
Potatoes for human consumption	430	594	84	117	351	357
Beets for sugar production	2 857	2 829	619	612	576	580
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	547	440	98	79	683	702
<b>Tops</b>	41	27	4	3	72	70
<b>Grass and green fodder, total</b>	19 386	19 108	3 847	3 784	•	•
Lucerne	211	229	28	31	529	547
Maize for green fodder	4 283	4 381	1 135	1 161	362	339
Cereals for green fodder etc.	2 030	1 865	566	520	184	182
Grass and clover in rotation	8 490	8 208	1 442	1 394	397	409
Permanent grass	3 565	3 372	568	537	192	184
Aftermath	807	1 054	108	141	42	69

<sup>1</sup> One feed unit = feed value of 0.97 kg wheat, 1.00 kg rye, 0.98 kg triticale, 1.05 kg barley, 1.26 kg oats, 0.92 kg pulses, 0.59 kg rape. A feed unit for straw is calculated as 5.5 kg wheat, 7.5 rye straw, 5 kg barley, 5.5 oats and triticale straw. For roots the calculation is based on the content of dry matter, and 1 feed unit equals 1 kg dry matter potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter roots. <sup>2</sup> From 2004 including mixed grain <sup>3</sup> Includes fodder peas and broad beans.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hst6](http://www.statbank.dk/hst6), [/hst7](http://www.statbank.dk/hst7) and [/halm](http://www.statbank.dk/halm).

**Table 298****National supply and disposition of cereals**

	2002	2003*	2004*
	————— thousand tons —————		
Crop production less waste	8 543	8 779	8 768
Imports	926	816	761
Stocks at beginning of period	6 190	5 974	5 725
Total, available	15 659	15 569	15 254
Exports	1 777	1 751	838
Used for sowing	295	287	285
Industrial uses	834	857	856
Stocks at end of period	5 974	5 725	6 263
Used for feeding	6 778	6 949	7 011

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/korn](http://www.statbank.dk/korn)

Table 299

## Livestock

	1980	2003	2004
<b>Horses</b>	<b>49 596</b>	<b>42 707</b>	<b>39 209</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 960 926</b>	<b>1 724 409</b>	<b>1 645 764</b>
Cows	1 104 468	708 141	671 152
Of which dairy cows	1 039 623	596 034	563 454
Of which cows kept for suckling	64 845	112 107	107 697
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>9 956 800</b>	<b>12 948 944</b>	<b>13 233 235</b>
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 148 589	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 528 735	3 666 796
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>55 748</b>	<b>143 699</b>	<b>140 950</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	————— thousands —————		
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>14 243</b>	<b>17 152</b>	<b>16 136</b>
Of which hens	4 563	3 701	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	12 211	11 286
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hdyr](http://www.statbank.dk/hdyr) og [hdyr1](http://www.statbank.dk/hdyr1)

Table 300

## Livestock in regions 2004

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
<b>Horses</b>	<b>12 334</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>24 326</b>	<b>39 209</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>126 358</b>	<b>107 581</b>	<b>1 411 826</b>	<b>1 645 764</b>
Cows	49 691	43 755	577 705	671 152
Of which dairy cows	33 082	38 448	491 923	563 454
Of which cows kept for suckling	16 610	5 307	85 780	107 697
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>1 765 370</b>	<b>1 255 868</b>	<b>10 211 997</b>	<b>13 233 235</b>
Sows, total	154 900	106 973	893 614	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	488 556	351 830	2 826 409	3 666 796
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>37 587</b>	<b>8 342</b>	<b>95 022</b>	<b>140 950</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	————— thousands —————			
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>13 586</b>	<b>16 136</b>
Of which hens	662	261	2 761	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	240	1 000	10 046	11 286
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hdyr](http://www.statbank.dk/hdyr)

**Table 301****Farms employing permanent workers 2003**

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
Farms employing permanent workers	1 320	964	736	1 390	3 792	5 744	13 946
As per cent of total	13	11	13	19	40	75	29
Permanent workers <sup>1</sup>	5 352	1 491	1 159	2 069	5 563	12 597	28 232

<sup>1</sup> Includes relations (but not school children), non-family workers, and co-owners of farms which are operated by more than one person and these co-owners work at the farm themselves.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf3](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf3)

Table 302

## Livestock density on holdings with livestock 2003

	Holdings	Livestock units <sup>1</sup>	Area	Livestock density
	number	de	ha	de per ha
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>32 869</b>	<b>2 280 994</b>	<b>1 854 834</b>	<b>1.23</b>
Copenhagen region	1 590	35 213	59 060	0.60
West Zealand County	2 336	89 140	110 319	0.81
Storstrøm County	1 549	81 744	107 245	0.76
Bornholm Municipality	441	29 632	25 416	1.17
Funen County	2 544	180 770	146 707	1.23
South Jutland County	3 118	303 749	219 775	1.38
Ribe County	2 632	201 098	146 532	1.37
Vejle County	2 461	169 754	130 907	1.30
Ringkøbing County	3 672	319 014	225 589	1.41
Århus County	3 349	206 009	183 401	1.12
Viborg County	4 048	284 436	205 083	1.39
North Jutland County	5 129	380 435	294 799	1.29
<b>Type of farm</b>				
Pig farms	7 153	1 026 174	602 621	1.70
Cattle farms	11 709	980 357	650 247	1.51
Poultry farms	361	74 870	24 060	3.11
Other livestock farms	1 802	87 922	60 239	1.46
Plant growers with livestock	11 844	111 670	517 666	0.22

Note. The type of farms are defined from the number of livestock units from pigs, cattle, poultry etc.

<sup>1</sup> A livestock unit (de) corresponds to 100 kilos of nitrogen in the manure ab stock.

 For further information [www.statbank.dk/brug2](http://www.statbank.dk/brug2)

Table 303

## Fur farming

	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of fur farms<sup>1</sup></b>	number of animals		
Minks	2 035	1 998	1 876
Foxes	75	60	57
Chinchilla	130	108	89
<b>Number of breeding females</b>			
Minks	2 385 000	2 440 000	2 434 000
Of which scanglow/brown	941 000	972 200	1 044 622
Foxes	8 300	7 500	7 400
Of which blue foxes	5 300	3 800	3 200
Chinchilla	15 400	15 000	12 800
<b>Production of pelts</b>	thousand pelts		
Minks	12 200	12 200	12 600
Foxes	40	34	27
Other furred animals	24	23	20
<b>Average price</b>	DKK per pelt		
Minks	178	222	216
Foxes	417	414	383
Other furred animals	151	201	148
<b>Value of pelts</b>	DKK mio.		
<b>Value of sales, total</b>	<b>2 186</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>2 729</b>
Minks	2 166	2 702	2 715
Foxes	17	14	10
Other furred animals	4	4	3
Value of changes in livestock	10	-2	...

<sup>1</sup> Farms which have several of the species are included in the figures for each of these species.

Source: Danish Fur Breeders' Association.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/ani3](http://www.statbank.dk/ani3) and [lbfi](http://lbfi)

Table 304

## Output and exports of livestock products

	Production			Exports		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
<b>Natural milk</b>	thousand tons					
Milk	4 590	4 675	4 569	2	10	16
	kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	7 460	7 772	7 967	•	•	•
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.29	4.30	4.31	•	•	•
Average protein content	3.40	3.40	3.43	•	•	•
<b>Dairy products</b>	mio. kg					
Butter	49	53	47	48	58	66
Cheese	320	326	336	241	245	255
Whole milk and cream powder	81	82	87	69	79	75
Skim milk powder	42	44	18	11	13	12
<b>Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)</b>	81	81	83	11	13	20
<b>Meat<sup>1</sup> (incl. edible offal)</b>						
Beef and veal	169	161	164	109	93	97
Pork	1 892	1 899	1 967	1 609	1 668	1 757
Poultry meat	219	205	213	129	126	136
Horsemeat	1	1	1	0	0	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	0	1	0
Meat, total	2 283	2 268	2 347	1 847	1 888	1 990
Of which, edible offal	91	91	94	81	83	78
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Edible tallow and lard</b>	76	76	79	28	26	29

Note. Production figures for milk, eggs and meat include producers own use for consumption and for sale direct to the consumer. Milk also includes amounts used for fodder.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08) and 13

Table 305

## Official prices of barley and wheat (for the regulation of farm rents)

	Barley		Wheat	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	DKK per 100 kg			
<b>National average</b>	<b>89.55</b>	<b>79.46</b>	<b>84.45</b>	<b>76.80</b>
<b>Regions:</b>				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	91.13	77.76	81.76	71.64
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	95.93	86.06	81.27	71.25
Bornholm Municipality	76.51	71.29	75.97	68.38
Funen County	89.41	79.03	85.28	80.67
South Jutland County	87.27	78.39	85.39	78.06
Vejle and Århus Counties	89.69	77.04	87.00	76.00
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	88.17	80.72	88.64	79.88
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	86.52	80.68	85.41	80.16

Note. Prices for barley and wheat are average prices for 100 kg dry and cleaned barley or wheat which farmers have earned from sales to cereal merchants in the period from July to the end of December in the relevant year.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kapit1](http://www.statbank.dk/kapit1)

Table 306

## Agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2000 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		2001	2002	2003*	2001	2002	2003*
		per cent			2000 = 100		
<b>Agricultural products sold, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>94.3</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>104.4</b>
Cereals, total	13.3	112.6	99.0	109.7	102.8	92.3	97.7
Of which: Wheat	6.7	107.3	89.4	101.6	103.4	92.3	97.7
Barley	5.6	118.1	112.1	123.0	103.8	93.8	100.0
Pulses, ripened	0.3	81.9	111.1	97.2	112.0	113.9	108.0
Seeds for sowing	1.3	104.4	79.0	103.4	92.2	103.7	113.5
Industrial seeds	0.8	70.0	71.5	116.1	119.6	123.2	122.4
Sugar beets	2.1	96.8	100.4	86.9	94.1	86.7	103.4
Potatoes	1.8	96.6	104.0	93.7	111.7	99.8	102.6
Vegetables, fruit and berries	2.1	92.7	92.0	75.8	114.6	119.6	129.9
Flowers and potted plants	4.6	97.6	98.1	96.6	103.4	106.2	109.7
Nursery products	1.0	104.0	74.8	65.1	106.0	112.4	148.3
Christmas trees	0.1	45.6	59.0	59.0	99.9	93.0	93.0
Other crop products	7.7	101.7	100.2	94.5	100.2	101.2	101.0
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>
Natural milk	21.0	96.4	97.2	99.0	103.7	103.3	100.1
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	109.6	111.2	109.7	106.0	102.8	108.9
Meat and live animals, total	38.9	104.2	106.8	106.0	114.4	92.9	81.5
Of which: Cattle	4.9	97.4	98.1	93.2	85.4	82.9	78.0
Pigs	31.5	104.9	108.4	108.8	119.2	93.6	80.7
Poultry	2.4	109.2	104.0	96.6	111.2	104.8	99.8
Furred animals	4.1	110.6	110.6	110.5	107.6	94.1	95.2
Other livestock products	0.2	96.6	97.3	97.2	103.9	95.2	89.0
<b>Intermediate consumption, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>105.9</b>
<b>Seeds</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>110.4</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>105.4</b>
Straight feed	28.4	100.9	104.0	104.6	103.4	105.6	105.7
Compound feed	23.7	99.0	95.1	91.8	110.4	113.0	104.9
<b>Fertilizers, total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>101.0</b>
<b>Other intermediate consumption</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>106.6</b>
Pesticides	3.2	102.4	111.9	114.9	100.8	99.5	94.7
Energy	6.2	101.7	97.1	97.1	100.2	100.3	103.2
Repairs and maintenance	9.4	99.4	93.3	92.4	102.8	106.7	107.4
Other raw materials	0.6	96.5	96.5	96.1	107.7	106.7	107.2
Contract work, agricultural sector	6.3	110.7	111.0	112.2	103.1	105.4	107.7
Services, other industries	13.9	106.7	107.5	107.9	104.3	106.5	109.8

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Agricultural products are gross sales of the individual products, including internal consumption of crop products, producers' private consumption of own produce and sales to middlemen. The intermediate consumption are gross buying of raw materials and other direct input in the production, including buying from middlemen, intra-used vegetable production, costs for maintenance and services. The price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. The indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1995 as the base year. Some indices on quantities are calculated based on values and prices.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pipris](http://www.statbank.dk/pipris) and [mipris](http://mipris)

Table 307

## Accounts of Danish farms 2003

	Agricultural area of farm					All farms
	Under 20.0 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	1,000 DKK pr. farm					
<b>Gross output, total</b>	<b>402.9</b>	<b>319.8</b>	<b>626.0</b>	<b>1473.1</b>	<b>3516.7</b>	<b>1261.8</b>
Cereals	29.7	61.2	88.2	129.6	389.1	135.6
Peas	0.3	0.8	1.2	3.9	9.0	3.0
Rape seeds	1.4	2.5	7.9	9.7	42.9	12.6
Seeds for sowing	0.1	2.5	2.8	11.7	60.5	14.8
Potatoes	0.2	0.2	2.0	14.6	39.5	11.7
Potatoes for manufacturing	-	-	2.8	8.8	51.9	12.0
Sugar beets	3.1	6.9	11.9	27.9	86.3	26.2
Green crops for drying	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.7
Horticultural crops	0.6	0.2	1.8	4.4	11.2	4.0
Non-food	-	1.0	1.4	2.7	7.4	2.4
Other crops	1.5	3.0	9.8	22.2	66.1	20.3
Subsidies for plant production	21.1	47.2	75.5	138.1	369.8	126.9
Milk	11.0	39.9	146.1	477.1	705.5	274.6
Other cattle products	13.6	21.4	41.1	74.2	91.3	48.6
Subsidies for cattle	8.7	14.3	24.9	46.5	50.9	28.9
Pigs	89.8	60.9	111.8	369.6	1 250.8	371.7
Poultry	50.2	11.6	33.8	47.7	102.2	47.8
Furred animals	145.6	20.8	28.3	14.5	27.0	57.1
Other livestock	1.0	3.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.7
Livestock, miscellaneous	1.3	0.4	0.2	4.8	1.5	2.1
Subsidies for other livestock	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.2
Other sources	20.4	17.9	26.0	47.8	125.7	47.3
General subsidies	1.9	3.3	7.0	15.8	25.6	10.7
<b>Costs, total</b>	<b>377.0</b>	<b>291.1</b>	<b>508.6</b>	<b>1 156.0</b>	<b>2 819.6</b>	<b>1 026.3</b>
Seeds for sowing	5.1	9.3	15.6	31.4	78.0	27.3
Fertilizers	6.9	12.1	19.1	28.9	72.9	27.3
Manure, purchased	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2
Chemicals	4.3	8.6	16.1	31.2	89.9	29.3
Concentrates	145.2	74.8	141.7	360.7	871.6	318.5
Roughage	2.4	3.4	11.5	33.3	47.9	19.8
Energy	12.5	10.9	20.0	42.1	105.1	37.7
Fees for use of water	1.0	0.8	1.7	3.7	8.2	3.1
Maintenance	29.3	27.3	46.5	88.4	204.5	78.7
Contract operations	15.5	24.1	36.8	85.3	163.7	64.6
Drying and stocking	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Other costs of plant production	2.4	4.2	7.1	11.3	26.8	10.1
Vet. service and medicine	8.1	5.8	11.6	31.8	71.9	25.7
Control association	0.4	0.6	1.8	5.5	9.9	3.6
Insemination	2.3	1.6	4.6	14.3	31.7	10.9
Other costs, livestock production	16.1	6.3	10.0	22.5	45.8	21.0
Insurances	10.5	12.0	16.4	28.0	51.6	23.6
Private car	8.6	10.4	11.8	15.6	25.3	14.3
Miscellaneous	22.0	19.0	23.8	38.7	71.1	35.1
Depreciations	48.1	45.6	77.8	186.0	448.8	160.4
Paid labour	28.5	2.4	16.2	64.0	311.6	84.9
Land taxes	6.0	10.3	15.6	27.1	67.4	24.7
CO2-tax	1.6	1.3	2.6	5.8	14.9	5.2
<b>Gross profit<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>317.1</b>	<b>697.1</b>	<b>235.5</b>

Note. The figures are based on accounting results from about 2.000 of 10.0 hectares and over.

<sup>1</sup> Gross profit = Gross income, total – costs, total.

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics.

 For further information visit [www.foi.dk](http://www.foi.dk)

Table 308

## Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2001	2002	2003*
	DKK mio.		
<b>A. Agricultural sales, total</b>	<b>59 546</b>	<b>53 587</b>	<b>52 443</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>20 023</b>	<b>18 137</b>	<b>19 439</b>
Cereals, total	8 320	6 578	7 727
Of which: Wheat	4 010	2 982	3 585
Barley	3 694	3 167	3 706
Pulses, ripened	126	173	143
Seeds for sowing	662	562	810
Industrial seeds	371	398	653
Sugar beets	1 016	971	1 003
Potatoes	1 028	977	918
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 177	1 213	1 063
Flowers and potted plants	2 481	2 532	2 591
Nursery products and Christmas trees	625	488	556
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	3 878	3 712	3 437
Other crop products	340	504	539
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>39 522</b>	<b>35 450</b>	<b>33 005</b>
Natural milk	11 327	11 412	11 279
Eggs for human consumption	621	611	638
Meat and live animals, total	24 884	21 154	18 655
Of which: Cattle	2 177	2 204	2 094
Pigs	21 069	17 433	15 130
Poultry	1 540	1 406	1 317
Furs	2 607	2 186	2 345
Other livestock products	83	87	88
<b>B. Value of agricultural services</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 480</b>
<b>C. Value of secondary activities</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>D. Changes in producers' stocks, total</b>	<b>- 205</b>	<b>- 104</b>	<b>- 515</b>
Changes in grain stocks	- 260	263	- 291
Changes in livestock	55	- 367	- 224
<b>E. Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>38 156</b>	<b>38 733</b>	<b>38 081</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>1 594</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>19 535</b>	<b>20 131</b>	<b>19 310</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	10 095	10 864	11 019
Compound feeding stuffs	9 440	9 267	8 219
<b>Fertilizers</b>	<b>1 579</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 249</b>
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 250</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>2 309</b>	<b>2 201</b>	<b>2 260</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>3 563</b>	<b>3 462</b>	<b>3 500</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>2 593</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>2 730</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>5 788</b>	<b>5 950</b>
<b>F. Gross value added in producer prices (A+B+C+D-E)</b>	<b>22 561</b>	<b>16 246</b>	<b>15 387</b>
<b>G. Subsidies on products</b>	<b>5 431</b>	<b>5 467</b>	<b>5 441</b>
<b>H. Taxes on products</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)</b>	<b>27 984</b>	<b>21 649</b>	<b>20 737</b>
<b>J. Subsidies on production</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>K. Taxes on production</b>	<b>1 078</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>1 214</b>
<b>L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)</b>	<b>27 901</b>	<b>21 468</b>	<b>20 460</b>

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and beekeeping. Calculations of GDP at factor cost for agriculture comply with the latest guidelines adopted by the EU.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lbfi](http://www.statbank.dk/lbfi)

Table 309

## Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2001	2002	2003*
DKK million			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total</b>	<b>9 161</b>	<b>8 450</b>	<b>7 668</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 177</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>- 488</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	83	- 194	- 74
Changes in value of stocks	- 260	261	- 414
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>9 339</b>	<b>8 383</b>	<b>8 156</b>
Farm buildings	4 022	3 791	3 766
Machinery and equipment	5 267	4 665	4 438
Soil improvement and land reclamation	104	109	102
Breeding stock	- 55	- 182	- 150
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital, total</b>	<b>8 654</b>	<b>8 187</b>	<b>7 235</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 454</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>- 501</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	- 195	- 191	- 45
Changes in value of stocks	- 259	294	- 456
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>9 108</b>	<b>8 084</b>	<b>7 737</b>
Farm buildings	3 897	3 623	3 549
Machinery and equipment	5 174	4 542	4 243
Soil improvement and land reclamation	101	104	93
Breeding stock	- 64	- 185	- 148
Index 2000=100			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>103</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>117</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>
Farm buildings	120	113	113
Machinery and equipment	117	103	98
Soil improvement and land reclamation	79	83	78
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>
Farm buildings	117	108	106
Machinery and equipment	115	101	94
Soil improvement and land reclamation	77	79	71

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and beekeeping.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. stock and herd displacements. <sup>2</sup> Incl. breeding stock.

For further information visit [www.statbank.lbf1](http://www.statbank.lbf1) and [lbf2](http://www.statbank.lbf2)

**Table 310****Farmer's interest payments and liabilities**

	2001	2002	2003
	----- DDK mio -----		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>10 599</b>	<b>9 889</b>	<b>9 444</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>149 530</b>	<b>156 615</b>	<b>161 555</b>
Secured liabilities	121 358	129 797	133 272
Other liabilities	23 153	21 672	22 349
	----- avg. amount per farm DKK thousands -----		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 931</b>	<b>3 252</b>	<b>3 489</b>
Secured liabilities	2 378	2 695	2 878
Other liabilities	454	450	483

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and bee-keeping.

<sup>1</sup> Finance loans are only included in "Total liabilities".

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/rent](http://www.statbank.dk/rent)

Table 311

## Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000
	—thousands ha—								
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>337</b>
Auxiliary areas	87	28	13	24	8	4	63	21	9
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>328</b>
Temporarily uncovered area <sup>1</sup>	...	6	5	...	2	1	...	4	4
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>
Beech	75	72	80	46	43	44	29	29	36
Oak	25	30	43	14	15	19	11	15	24
Ash	10	10	13	6	6	8	4	4	5
Sycamore	5	8	9	4	6	6	1	2	3
Other broadleaf	22	23	30	10	11	13	12	12	17
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>240</b>
Norwegian and Sitka spruce etc.	168	170	166	36	34	31	132	136	135
Silver fir and other spruce species	25	34	56	5	8	15	20	26	41
Other conifer species	76	64	72	8	8	9	68	56	63

<sup>1</sup> Temporarily bare area in 1976 has been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov1](http://www.statbank.dk/skov1)

Table 312

## Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class 2000

	Privately owned forests	Foun- dations etc.	Companies and other associ- ations	The National Forest and Nature Agency	Other public owned forests	Total
	per cent					
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Auxiliary areas	34.4	7.2	25.2	25.3	8.0	100.0
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Temporarily uncovered area	60.1	4.8	25.4	4.2	5.5	100.0
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Beech	48.4	10.2	14.2	22.4	4.8	100.0
Oak	39.2	8.2	17.3	29.2	6.0	100.0
Ash	61.8	9.0	14.7	10.5	4.0	100.0
Sycamore	60.5	9.9	14.5	12.6	2.5	100.0
Other broadleaves	56.3	6.6	13.7	14.4	9.1	100.0
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Norway spruce	44.9	5.2	24.6	20.5	4.8	100.0
Sitka spruce etc.	32.2	6.8	23.6	32.9	4.5	100.0
Noble fir	60.4	4.6	22.0	11.0	2.0	100.0
Caucasian fir	74.1	3.3	15.8	5.7	1.1	100.0
Silver fir and other fir	30.9	4.3	28.6	30.0	6.2	100.0
Pine	34.1	1.9	12.5	45.8	5.7	100.0
Other conifers	47.0	5.8	21.9	18.6	6.6	100.0

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov1](http://www.statbank.dk/skov1)

Table 313

## Felling in forests 2003

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>Broadleaf and conifer, total</b>	<b>6 190</b>	<b>11 887</b>	<b>18 077</b>	<b>5 602</b>	<b>12 475</b>
Timber	3 344	5 660	9 004	2 174	6 830
Firewood	2 188	2 195	4 382	1 991	2 391
Wood for energy	658	4 033	4 690	1 437	3 253
<b>Broadleaves, total</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>1 577</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>3 237</b>
Total timber	977	388	1 365	211	1 153
Veneer and sawnwood logs	639	247	886	163	723
Industrial logs	302	121	423	34	389
Other timber	36	20	55	14	41
Firewood	1 921	1 044	2 965	1 007	1 957
Wood for energy	90	145	235	108	127
<b>Beech, total</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1 855</b>
Total timber	560	267	827	119	707
Veneer and sawnwood logs	388	168	556	92	464
Industrial logs	159	91	250	20	231
Other timber	12	8	20	7	12
Firewood	1 055	557	1 613	465	1 148
<b>Oak, total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>567</b>
Total timber	277	61	338	47	291
Veneer and sawnwood logs	172	40	212	37	175
Industrial logs	93	11	104	7	97
Other timber	12	10	22	2	20
Firewood	250	131	381	105	275
<b>Other broadleaf, total</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1 171</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>689</b>
Total timber	140	60	200	45	154
Veneer and sawnwood logs	78	39	118	34	84
Industrial logs	50	18	68	7	61
Other timber	11	2	14	5	9
Firewood	616	356	972	437	534
<b>Conifer, total</b>	<b>3 203</b>	<b>10 310</b>	<b>13 513</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>9 238</b>
Total timber	2 368	5 272	7 640	1 963	5 677
Timber, rafters	541	1 416	1 957	597	1 360
Short timber	752	1 626	2 378	674	1 704
Industrial wood	1 008	2 104	3 112	634	2 478
Other timber	67	126	193	58	135
Firewood	267	1 151	1 418	984	434
Wood for energy	568	3 888	4 455	1 329	3 127

Note. Due to rounding differences, the sum of the individual figures in the table may differ from the totals.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov6](http://www.statbank.dk/skov6)

**Table 314****Fishing vessels**

Gross tonnage	31/12 2003		31/12 2004	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>95 449</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>95 685</b>
- 4.9 GT	902	2 699	861	2 557
5 - 9.9 GT	422	2 902	408	2 808
10 - 14.9 GT	148	1 800	137	1 668
15 - 19.9 GT	179	3 210	132	2 285
20 - 49.9 GT	286	9 264	285	9 322
50 - 99.9 GT	137	9 425	150	10 255
100 - 249.9 GT	109	19 238	106	18 264
250 - 499.9 GT	86	29 714	75	26 109
500 GT +	20	17 198	26	22 418

Note. Commercial fishing vessels of 6 metres or over. For craft where gross tonnage (GT) is unknown, gross registered tonnage is used.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Table 315

## Salt-water fishing

	2003		2004	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	Tonnes	DKK thousands	Tonnes	DKK thousands
<b>Total catches by Danish fishermen</b>	<b>941 506</b>	<b>2 628 286</b>	<b>984 037</b>	<b>2 557 676</b>
<b>Landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>853 961</b>	<b>2 377 508</b>	<b>924 816</b>	<b>2 298 479</b>
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	312 101	324 997	303 371	280 067
Frederikshavn	254	6 997	196	6 584
Hirtshals	73 789	347 261	84 151	393 205
Hvide Sande	31 255	199 577	47 647	189 117
Skagen	96 008	227 910	106 749	229 442
Thyborøn	182 942	350 272	217 365	331 677
Hanstholm	47 009	227 421	50 883	235 174
<b>Fishing grounds</b>				
North sea <sup>1</sup>	657 239	1 368 198	734 263	1 383 062
Skagerrak	71 397	404 058	72 560	410 229
Kattegat	44 442	212 780	33 176	158 810
Øresund	3 513	30 920	3 876	36 332
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	23 158	126 268	26 101	127 773
Eastern Baltic	50 987	229 172	48 877	173 617
Limfjorden	3 883	5 629	10 968	13 886
Ringkøbing and Nisum fjerne	166	2 305	174	3 063
<b>Types of catch</b>				
For human consumption, total	219 431	1 840 573	228 643	1 794 606
Herring, sprat and mackerel	122 908	292 214	131 433	350 329
Codfish	44 681	517 037	43 368	495 968
Flatfish	32 220	521 092	30 942	471 048
Eel	602	25 892	515	27 740
Other kinds of fish	12 279	375 572	11 640	343 460
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	6 741	108 766	10 745	106 061
Not for human consumption <sup>2</sup>	635 355	538 757	701 353	512 167
<b>Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries</b>	<b>87 545</b>	<b>250 778</b>	<b>59 221</b>	<b>259 197</b>
Of which:				
Sweden	4 883	23 080	4 620	24 406
Norway	45 100	105 010	22 279	83 648
Germany	984	8 528	1 232	8 333
United Kingdom	1 896	2 574	4 551	6 781
Holland	1 955	40 578	1 983	49 559
Faroe Island and Greenland	32 726	70 999	24 149	85 309
<b>Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>564 414</b>	<b>1 013 148</b>	<b>489 794</b>	<b>836 332</b>
Of which:				
Esbjerg	24 493	31 127	24 644	46 972
Thyborøn	70 040	95 932	64 702	103 927
Hanstholm	97 290	264 681	82 380	225 592
Hirtshals	34 925	119 700	25 306	73 696
Skagen	259 011	327 281	215 689	247 713
Bornholm	15 609	40 676	18 230	38 710

Note. Weight and value of oysters, mussels, and starfish catches are not included in the table. All amounts are stated as whole fish.

<sup>1</sup> Including catches in the English Channel and more distant waters. <sup>2</sup> Catches intended for reduction to fish meal and fish oil.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

## Manufacturing industries

### 1. Manufacturing industries significance for the overall Danish economy

#### Industry creates one fifth of the growth in Danish economy

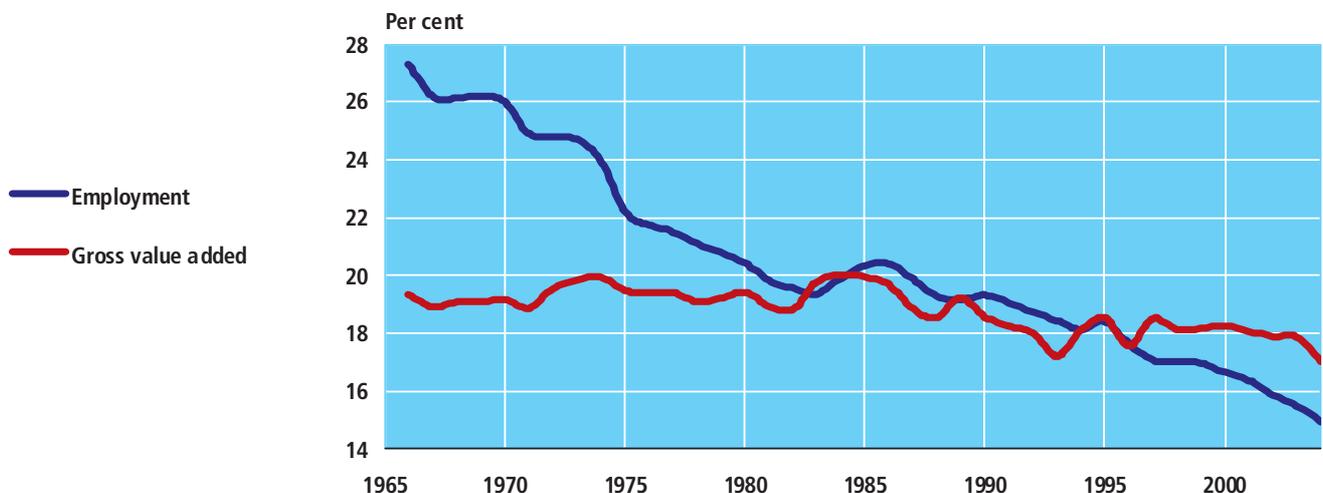
The significance of manufacturing industries for the Danish economy can be described by means of central statistics from the national accounts. Up until 1980, manufacturing industries represented a more or less constant share of the total value added of 17 per cent. Since then, this share has gradually fallen to a level of 18 per cent in 2004.

#### Manufacturing industries share of total employment is declining

Manufacturing industries has experienced a significant reduction in its share of total employment over the period 1966 to 1983, from 27 per cent to 19 per cent. The significance of manufacturing industries to employment increased again until 1986; since then, there has been a general decline up to 2004, where manufacturing industries represented 15 per cent of total employment.

Figure 1

Manufacturing shares in per cent of total activity 1966-2004



### 2. Manufacturing industries trends

#### Production in the manufacturing industries

Production in the manufacturing industries can be illustrated by means of an index of production calculated at constant prices. The period 1990-2003 comprises a number of different business cycles, which are reflected in the index of production.

#### 1990-2000

The period 1990-1991 was characterised by moderate economic growth, which was significantly influenced by the Gulf War. In the autumn of 1992, a period of economic recession followed the international instability in foreign currency markets. The following period of economic recovery at the middle of 1993, peaked

## Manufacturing industries

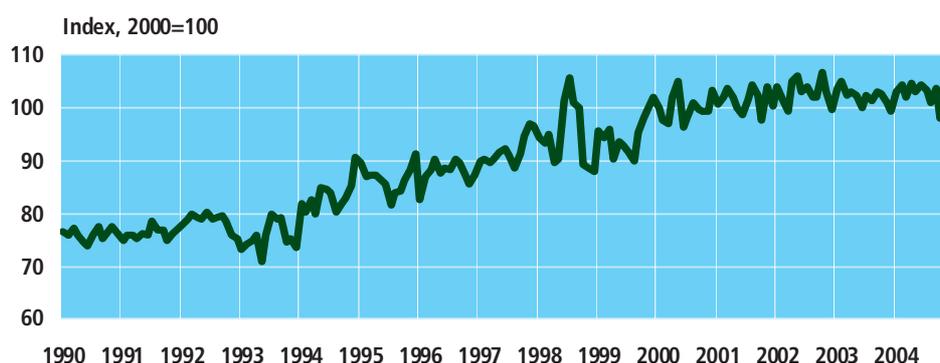
in the spring of 1995 and was followed by a six-month period (approximately) of zero growth. The zero-growth period was followed by a period of renewed growth in 1996 and 1997, but in 1998 the Danish economic lost its impetus after a five-year period of more or less uninterrupted growth. Manufacturing production increased again in 1999 and 2000, which was due to the positive international economic trends.

### 2001-2004

The decline in the world economy from 2001 has affected the Danish manufacturing production, which only experienced a very modest increase in 2002 and 2003. The tendency has continued throughout 2004 – affected by the weakened US-dollar.

Figure 2

Production in the manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted values



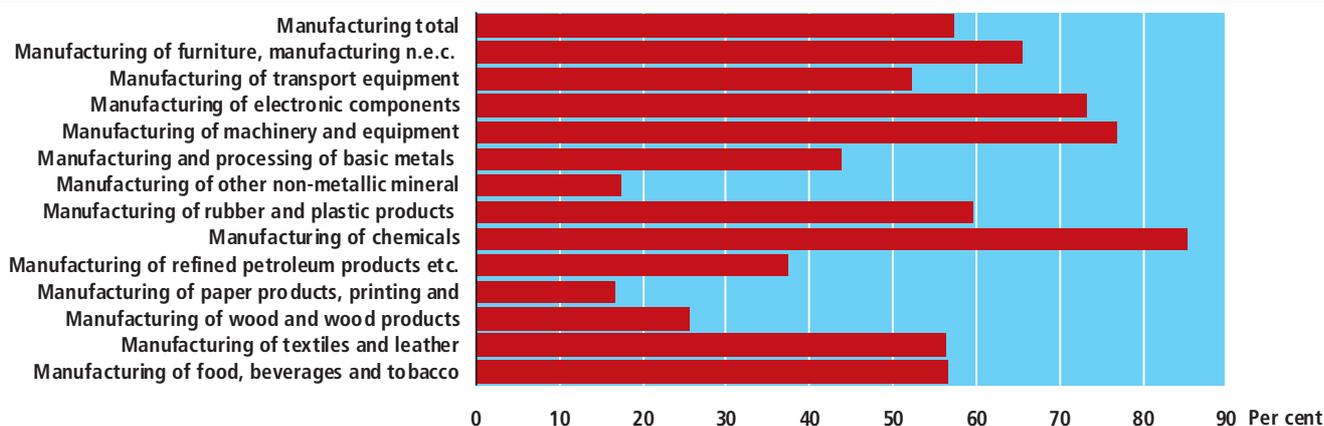
## 3. Exports of the manufacturing industries

### Export shares of the manufacturing industries

Export markets are of great importance to the Danish manufacturing industries. In 2004, total export turnover accounted for 57 per cent of total turnover of the manufacturing industries. There are among the groups of industries wide differences in the export shares of the manufacturing industries. The industries *manufacture of paper production; printing and publishing* and *manufacture of other non-metallic minerals, etc.* accounted for an export share of 17 per cent in 2004, while *manufacture of machinery and equipment* and *manufacture of chemicals, man-made fibres* accounted for very high export shares of 77 and as high as 85 per cent.

Figure 3

Export shares of the manufacturing industries by groups of industries 2004



Note: Data for the industry *mining and quarrying* are not published for reasons of confidentiality.

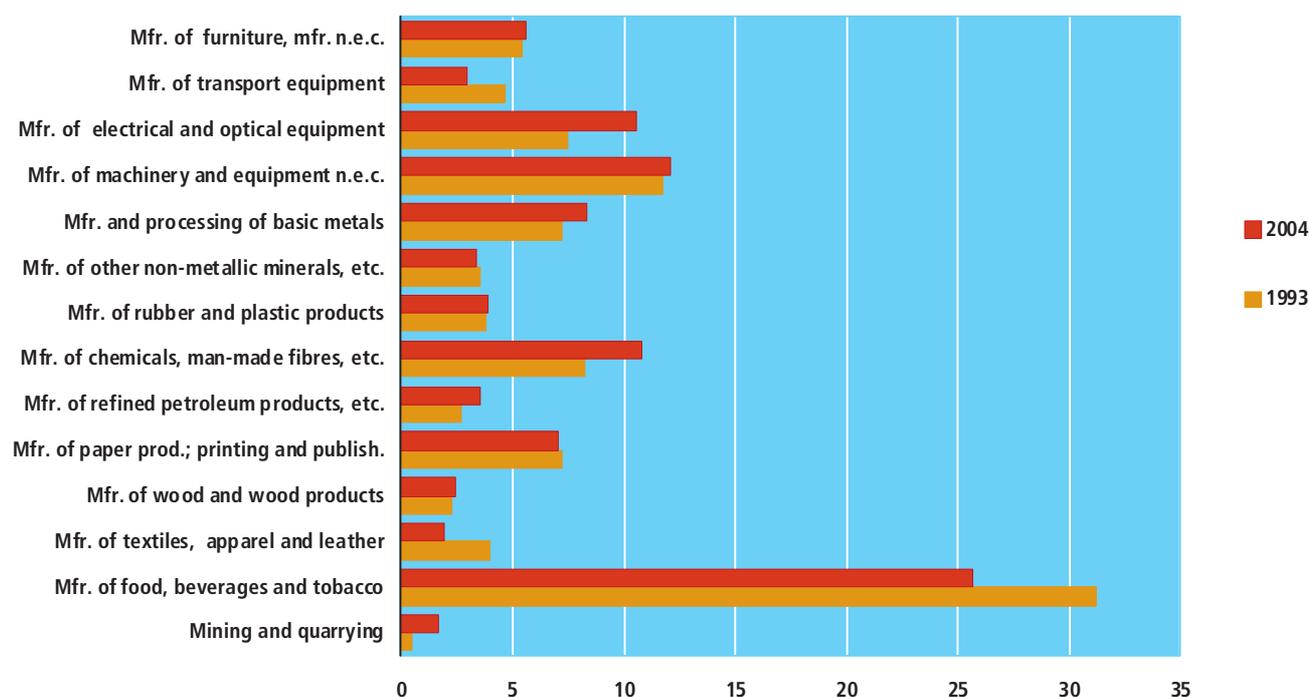
## 3. Manufacturing industries total turnover by main sectors

### Manufacturing industries sector profile in 2004

Since 1993, manufacturing industries total turnover (at current prices) for enterprises with 10 employees or more has increased from approximately DKK 344 billion to approximately DKK 522 billion in 2004.

*Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco* accounted for the bulk of activity, approximately one-quarter of the total turnover. This was followed by *manufacturing of machinery and equipment*, *manufacturing of electrical and optical equipment*, and *manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.*; each of these accounted for approximately 12 per cent, while *manufacturing of paper products, printing and publishing* as well as *manufacturing and processing of basic metals* both accounted for approximately 8 per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover. *Mining and quarrying*, which does not include oil and gas extraction in these statistics, accounted for 2 per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover.

Figure 4 Manufacturers' total turnover by groups of industries, per cent



### Growth in the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment and pharmaceuticals

The relative composition of Danish manufacturing industries has not seen radical changes since 1993, where *manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco* also held the dominant position among manufacturers. This dominant position has, however, diminished in terms of relative importance, as the proportionate share of the manufacturers' total turnover has been reduced from almost one third to the 25 per cent. This means that other main groups of industries have increased in terms of relative significance. This is particularly true of the *manufacturing of electrical and optical equipment*, which has risen from accounting for approximately 8 to 11 per cent of the total manufacturing turnover, and this also applies to the *manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.* (including pharmaceuticals).

## Manufacturing industries

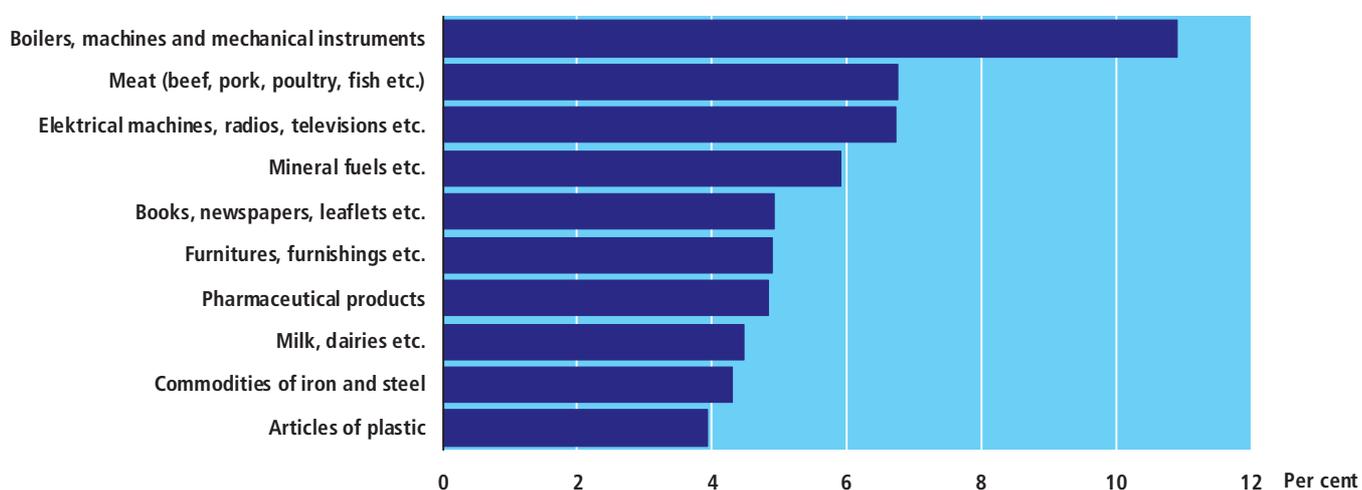
Both of these groups of industries feature characteristics such as heavy reliance on technology and research and development.

### 5. Concentration ratio of enterprises and commodity groups

#### Concentration of industrial enterprises

The three largest enterprises in the manufacturing industries account on average for 11.8 per cent of total turnover of the manufacturing industries, while the ten largest enterprises account for 20.3 per cent. The concentration ratio, i.e. the share of total turnover accounted for by a limited number of enterprises differs widely among the groups of industries. For example, within *manufacture of refined petroleum products*, *manufacture of tobacco products* and *manufacture of dairy products* turnover is concentrated on few large enterprises. *Manufacturing and processing of basic metals* and *manufacture of paper products; printing and publishing* are examples of industries characterized by a very low concentration of large enterprises.

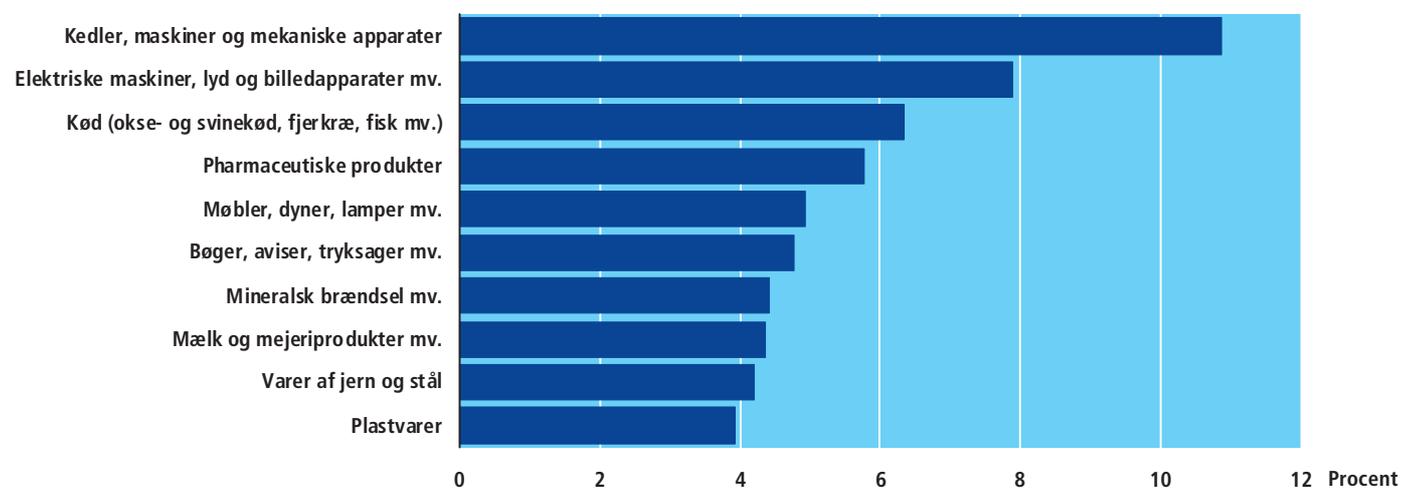
Figure 4 Top 10 industrial commodity groups mainly produced



#### Production in the manufacturing industries by commodity

The production of industrial products can be divided into about 100 main commodity groups, where the ten commodity groups accounting for the highest output in Denmark appears from figure 5. *Boilers, machinery and mechanical apparatus* make up 10.9 per cent of total turnover of the manufacturing industries, while *electrical machinery, radio and television sets, etc.* make up 7.9 per cent.

Figure 5 The ten commodity groups accounting for the highest output as a share of total turnover in the manufacturing industries 2004



The production of industrial products can be divided into even more detailed commodity groups, of which there are about 10,000 groups. In the present statistics, the production of *pharmaceuticals* has a prominent part in line with *windmills* and *pork* and *gas oils*.

Table 316

## Manufacturers' total turnover, by industry and concentration 2004

DB03	Group of industry	Total turnover	Percentage of total turnover	
			The three largest groups	The ten largest groups
		DKK mio.	per cent	
<b>1009+2</b>	<b>Mining, quarrying and manufacturing</b>	<b>522 214</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>1009</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>8 749</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>92.5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>513 465</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>134 233</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	39 406	73.4	89.4
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	24 664	90.8	96.4
158909	Mfr. of other food products	55 142	13.2	29.7
159000	Mfr. of beverages	10 897	74.1	95.7
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	4 125	90.0	100.0
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>10 280</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>
170000	Mfr. of textile	6 555	23.3	42.5
180000	Mfr. of clothing	3 361	27.6	51.3
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	364	84.5	100.0
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>12 593</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing</b>	<b>36 866</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	10 029	19.1	50.9
221200	Publishing of newspapers	7 578	39.7	76.1
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	9 260	27.3	56.0
222009	Printing activities, etc.	10 172	13.6	31.4
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.</b>	<b>18 585</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.</b>	<b>56 504</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	9 900	66.8	90.6
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	14 404	32.1	63.7
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	32 199	81.3	96.7
<b>25000</b>	<b>Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>20 488</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.</b>	<b>17 671</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	2 823	38.6	77.0
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	14 848	22.2	45.8
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metals</b>	<b>43 475</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	8 976	35.3	67.6
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metals	18 681	13.5	24.4
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	15 818	13.7	28.7
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.</b>	<b>63 254</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>31.4</b>
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	22 227	57.2	80.0
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	19 816	11.0	27.5
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	4 228	35.5	61.9
294009	Mfr. of machines for industries, etc.	13 748	10.3	25.1
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	3 235	52.8	81.6
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>55 005</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>37.1</b>
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	27 767	35.9	60.7
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	9 384	46.0	67.6
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	17 853	23.4	50.6
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>15 376</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>59.9</b>
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	5 613	73.3	90.2
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	9 763	35.7	59.7
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>29 136</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>48.6</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	20 234	25.5	42.3
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	8 902	73.7	86.9

For further information visit [www.statbank/oms2](http://www.statbank/oms2)

Table 317

## Industrial production index

	2003	2004
	— 2000 = 100 —	
<b>1009+2+4009 Mining, quarrying, manufacturing and energy supply</b>	<b>103,2</b>	<b>103,2</b>
<b>1009+2 Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing</b>	<b>102,2</b>	<b>102,7</b>
<b>1009 Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>102,1</b>	<b>107,3</b>
<b>2 Manufacturing</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>102,0</b>
<b>15009 Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>110,8</b>
151000 Production, etc. of meat and meat products	99,8	98,3
155200 Mfr. of dairy products	95,2	96,0
158909 Mfr. of other food products	133,2	126,8
159000 Mfr. of beverages	112,2	112,9
160000 Mfr. of tobacco products	94,8	83,0
<b>17009 Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>81,4</b>	<b>67,5</b>
170000 Mfr. of textile	88,4	82,4
180000 Mfr. of clothing	73,7	61,3
190000 Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	66,7	13,7
<b>20000 Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>91,7</b>	<b>101,4</b>
<b>21009 Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing</b>	<b>88,9</b>	<b>93,0</b>
210000 Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	91,0	89,8
221200 Publishing of newspapers	85,6	94,3
221309 Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	83,3	90,9
222009 Printing activities, etc.	94,0	95,8
<b>23000 Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.</b>	<b>78,2</b>	<b>99,0</b>
<b>24000 Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.</b>	<b>109,0</b>	<b>97,5</b>
241009 Mfr. of chemical raw materials	102,8	93,6
243009 Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	95,2	94,0
244000 Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	116,5	100,1
<b>25000 Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>100,8</b>
<b>26000 Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.</b>	<b>94,0</b>	<b>94,3</b>
261009 Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	92,4	87,7
263009 Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	94,4	96,0
<b>27009 Mfr. and processing of basic metals</b>	<b>104,4</b>	<b>101,7</b>
<b>29000 Mfr. of machines and equipment, n.e.s.</b>	<b>99,1</b>	<b>105,4</b>
<b>30009 Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>106,9</b>	<b>108,9</b>
<b>35009 Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>97,6</b>	<b>97,0</b>
351000 Building and repairing of ships and boats	89,5	92,9
352009 Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	102,8	99,6
<b>36000 Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>99,9</b>	<b>105,3</b>
361000 Mfr. of furniture	89,4	92,1
365009 Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	135,0	149,0
<b>4009 Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>120,5</b>	<b>112,3</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/prod01](http://www.statbank.dk/prod01)

Table 318

## Major manufactured commodities

	2003	2004
	DKK thousands	
<b>Production, total</b>	<b>453 617 307</b>	<b>461 260 142</b>
Frozen boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	7 205 897	9 524 981
Medicaments containing insulin but not antibiotics, put up in forms or packings for retail sale	9 538 445	8 865 693
Gas oils of petroleum or bituminous minerals, with a sulphur content of less than 0,05% by weight	5 862 088	8 317 769
Windmills, output over 750 kVA	8 317 769	7 205 897
Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes, put in retail packings	8 618 003	5 862 088
Fresh or chilled boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	4 685 544	4 685 544
Newspapers, published more than 4 times weekly, from the publishing house, not printed by own printing works	2 807 023	4 351 775
Iron and steel structures and parts thereof, mainly sheets excl. sluices, chimneys and ceiling sheets with ridge	4 279 948	4 280 834
Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine hams and cuts thereof	3 864 268	4 104 954
Motor spirit, with a lead content less than 0,013 g/l, with a research octane number RON between 95 and 98	3 448 257	4 094 538
Feeding stuffs for pigs	4 095 218	3 864 268
Enzymes and prepared enzymes, not elsewhere stated (excl. rennet and concentrates thereof, lipoprotein lipase and aspergillus alkaline protease)	3 792 373	3 779 286
Products of iron and steel, not specifically defined elsewhere in the nomenclature	2 695 151	3 663 616
Articles of plastics (incl. plastic film) not elsewhere stated	3 042 552	3 448 257
Books (excl. dictionaries and encyclopaedias) also in serial instalments, from the publishing house	2 936 197	3 185 185
Danbo, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Havarti, Maribo and Samsø, of a fat content by weight of less than 40% and water content in the fatfree mass between 47 and 72 %	2 756 897	3 087 171
Newspapers, published more than 4 times weekly, from the publishing house, printed by own printing works	3 562 480	3 020 378
Insulin and its salts, used primarily as hormones	2 736 452	2 939 486
Hearing aids (excl. parts and accessories)	2 405 413	2 756 501
Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones, but not antibiotics, put up in forms	3 125 272	2 699 858
Roll-On/Roll-Off and other containers, seagoing, new	3 663 616	2 674 571
Natural butter of a fat content, by weight, between 80 % and 85%, in immediate packings of max 1 kg	2 464 493	2 612 093
Articles made from plastic sheet, not elsewhere stated	2 374 609	2 593 259
Fitted kitchen units	2 198 189	2 592 725
Cigarettes, containing tobacco (excl. containing cloves)	2 612 093	2 464 657

Note 1. Commodities may be absent because for confidentiality reasons.

Note 2. The table is based on a 10-digit nomenclature which is based on the 8-digit CN (Combined Nomenclature).

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/varer](http://www.statbank.dk/varer)

## Construction and housing

### 1. Housing conditions

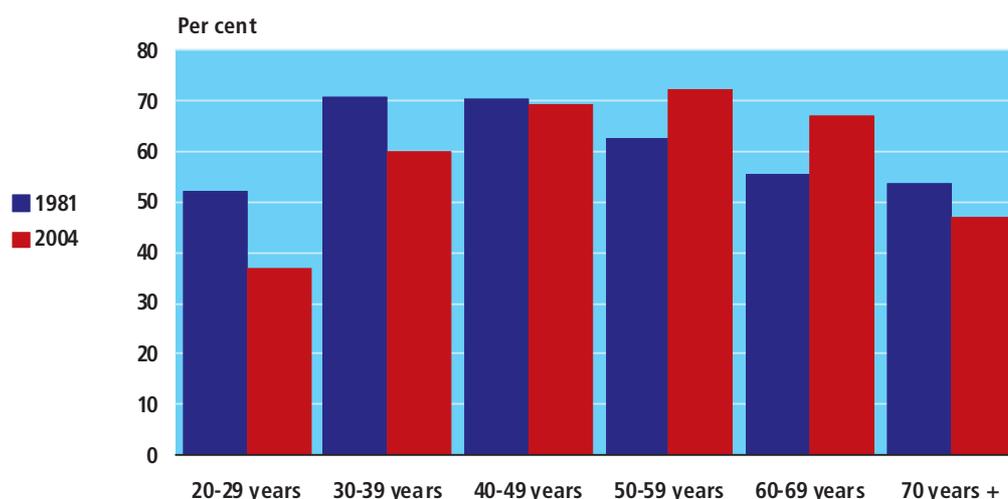
On 1 January 2004, there were 2,561,306 year-round dwellings in Denmark. 41 per cent of the dwellings are detached one-family houses, 40 per cent are dwellings in multi-family buildings, while the remaining dwellings are found in terraced or semi-detached one-family houses, student hostels or buildings used mainly for business purposes. Privately owned dwellings make up just over half of the occupied dwellings, while rented dwellings and dwellings owned by non-profit housing associations make up, respectively 40 and 7 per cent of the occupied dwellings.

#### Fewer young people live in a privately owned dwelling

When looking at the way in which the Danish population live, it can be seen that 59 per cent of all persons aged over 20 years live in a privately owned dwelling. Since 1981, this proportion has remained unchanged, while the proportion of 20-39-year olds living in a privately owned dwelling declined from 62 to 50 per cent during the same period. The largest decline is seen for persons aged 20-29 years, where 37 per cent now live in a privately owned dwelling, compared to 52 per cent in 1981. However, the proportion of 60-69-year olds living in a privately owned dwelling has increased to 67 per cent in 2004, compared to 56 per cent in 1981. There are great regional differences as to whether persons aged 20-29 years live in a privately owned dwelling. The lowest proportion can be seen in the municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg, and make up 15 per cent, whereas the Regional Municipality of Bornholm accounts for the highest proportion reaching 63 per cent.

Figure 1

Persons aged 20 and over living in a privately owned dwelling in 1981 and 2004



#### More space for each occupant

Since 1981, each occupant per dwelling in Denmark has on average 8 m<sup>2</sup> more space at his/her disposal. The average number of square metres per occupant was 50.5 m<sup>2</sup> in 2004. However, there are differences as to the number of square metres available to an occupant of a detached one-family house and of a multi-family

## Construction and housing

building, where the figures made up, respectively 53.6 and 44.5 m<sup>2</sup> in 2004. The reason why there is more space for each occupant is that households have decreased while at the same time dwellings have increased. The average household size has decreased from 2.5 persons in 1981 to 2.17 persons in 2004, and the average dwelling size has increased from 106.4 m<sup>2</sup> to 109.5 m<sup>2</sup> during the same period.

### Families with children live more frequently in detached one-family houses

There is a link between how occupants live and whether they have children. Among the 658.286 occupants in Denmark with children 56 per cent lives in detached one-family houses and 24 per cent in a multi-family building. For occupants without children it is different: 36 per cent lives in detached one-family houses and 44 per cent in a multi-family building.

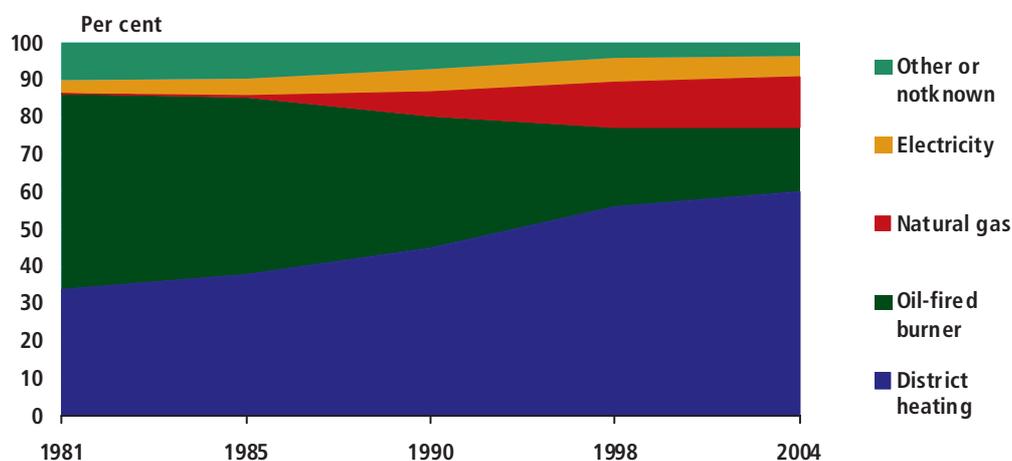
## 2. Heating of dwellings

### District heating is most frequently used

Since 1981, the proportion of dwellings with district heating has increased from 34 to 60 per cent, while the proportion of oil heated dwellings has decreased from 53 to 17 per cent. Natural gas, which was introduced in the beginning of the 1980s, is used in about 14 per cent of the dwellings. District heating is the most frequent type of heating in detached one-family houses and in multi-family buildings, where it is used in, respectively 40 and 86 per cent of the dwellings.

Figure 2

Dwellings by type of heating in the period 1981 to 2004



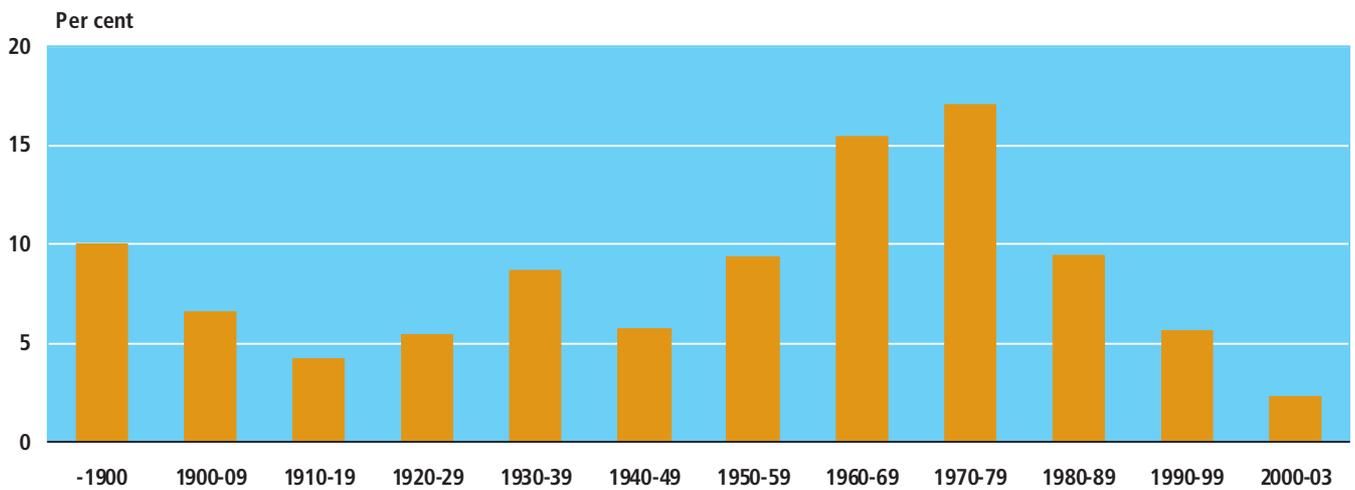
Note: As of 1 January

## 3. Residential construction

### 90 per cent of all dwellings are from the 20<sup>th</sup> century

Of all the 2.5 million dwellings in Denmark, approximately 90 per cent were built during the 20th century. The decades with the lowest construction rates are those decades in which the two world wars occurred. Only 4 per cent and 6 per cent of the existing dwelling stock were built during the periods 1910-1919 and 1940-1949, respectively.

**Figure 3** Dwelling stock by year of construction, by 1 January 2004



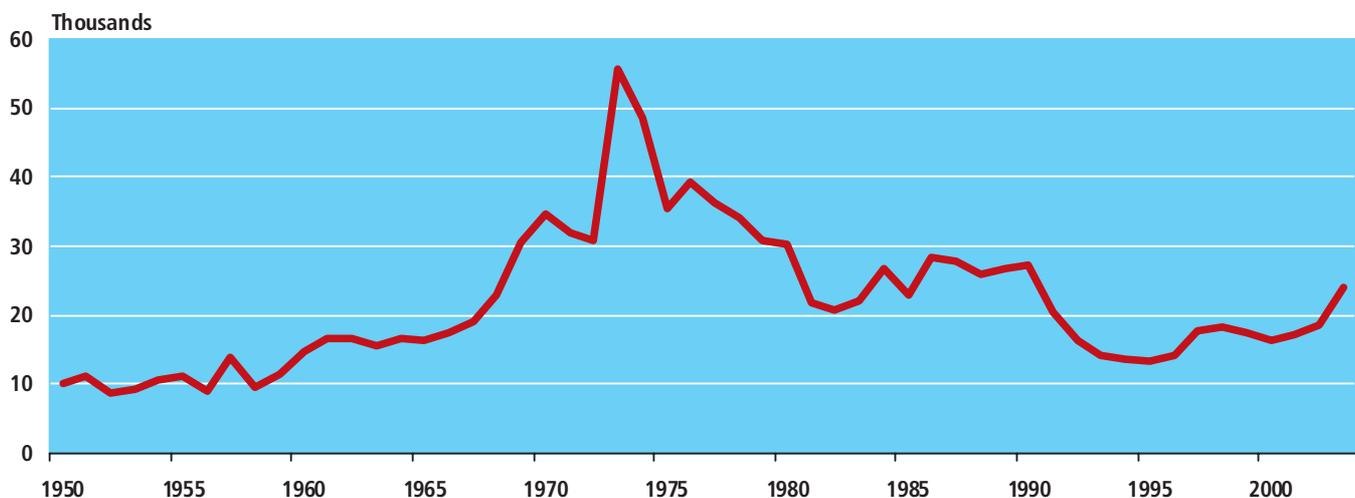
### One third of all dwellings is from the 1960s and 70s

The greatest proportion of Danish dwellings - mainly one-family houses - was built during the 1960s and 1970s due to the rise in welfare and changed family patterns these years. The number of dwellings peaked from 1969 to 1974, especially in 1973 with 55.000 dwellings.

### Less residential construction during the 1990s

In the period between 1975 and 1991 between 20,000 and 40,000 buildings were constructed on average. From 1991-1995 the figure decreased to only approximately 15,000 buildings were constructed per year. Since 1996 there has been an increase in the number of constructed dwellings - from 14.000 in 1996 to 26.000 in 2004.

**Figure 4** Dwellings completed 1950-2003



## Construction and housing

### 4. Stock of buildings

**Since 1981 the total area of buildings increased by 25 pct.**

On 1 January 2004, the total area of buildings made up 670,2 mio. m<sup>2</sup> – of which half is used for habitation, 40 pct. for industry and 10 pct. for cultural and recreational purposes. While there was an increase of 20 pct. in the residential area since 1981, the areas for industry has risen by 29 pct. During this period industrial buildings used for offices etc. account for the highest increase in areas, i.e. 55 pct. Agricultural buildings, which account for half of the industrial area, have only experienced an increase of 14 pct. in the same period.

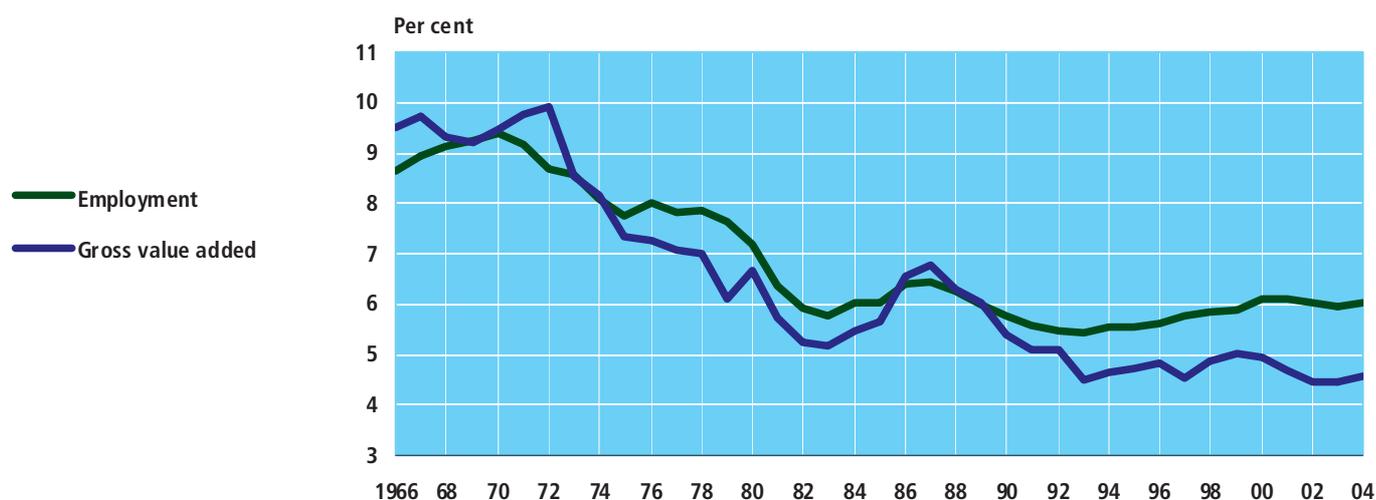
### 5. Construction and the Danish economy

#### Value added

The significance of the construction sector in the overall Danish economy (measured by its proportion of the total gross value added) has fallen since it reached a peak in 1972 – apart from a small increase in the mid-1980s. Since the mid-nineties it has presumably been stabilizing – the total gross value added has been about 5 per cent on a yearly basis.

Figure 5

Construction in relation to total activities 1966-2004



#### Construction employment

The proportion of the construction sector with regard to total employment has developed concurrently with the significance of construction in the overall Danish economy. Since the employment rate peaked in 1970 at 9.4 per cent of total employment, this proportion declined until 1983. During the period until 1987, construction accounted for an increasing proportion of total employment. This was, however, followed by a new period of decline, with the lowest proportion being observed in 1993. This share has shown some slight increase, and in 2001 construction accounted for 6.1 per cent of total employment. The employment has stabilized at 6 per cent.

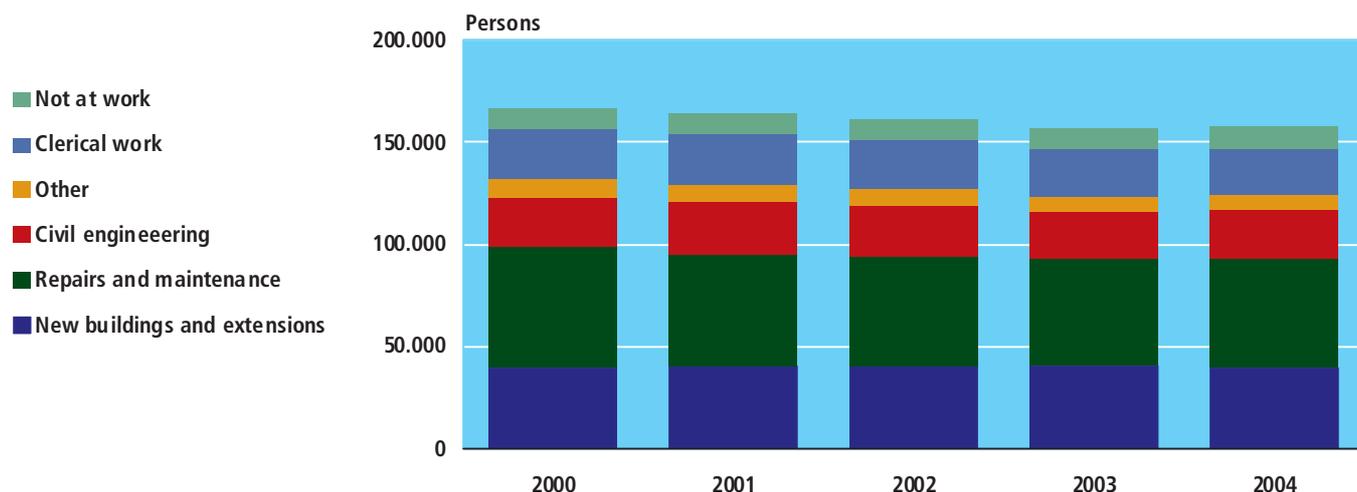
### 6. Construction employment by activity

#### Highest number of persons employed within repairs and maintenance

Since 2000, there has been a slight decline in construction employment. In 2000, 167,000 were employed, compared to 158,000 persons employed in 2004,

corresponding to a fall of 5 per cent. As a result of the stormy weather in December in 1999, the number of persons employed on repairs peaked in 2000. A total of 59,000 persons were employed on repairs in 2000, compared to 53,000 in 2004. 35 per cent of those employed within construction worked on repairs in 2000, compared to 34 per cent in 2004.

**Figure 6** Construction employment by activity 2000-2004



Note: The statistics on construction employment have been adjusted to cover the entire construction industry. This adjustment of the statistics has resulted in an increase in the employment level of 14 per cent, compared to earlier statistics. The annual figures are a simple average of the quarterly surveys, where employment is calculated in the middle of the quarter.

### Increase in employment on new buildings

There has been a relative increase in the number of employed persons on new buildings from 2000 to 2003. In 2000, 24 per cent of those employed within construction worked on new buildings, compared to 25 per cent in 2004, corresponding to about 40,000 persons employed. There has been a 2 per cent decrease in employment on new buildings from 2003 to 2004.

### Fall in employment on civil engineering projects

The number of people employed on civil engineering projects increased in 2001 and 2002, when employment on civil engineering projects accounted for, respectively 15.5 and 15.6 per cent of total construction employment, compared to 14.6 per cent in 2000. During recent years, this trend has been reverted so that employment on civil engineering projects has fallen to 14.9 per cent of total construction employment in 2004, corresponding to 23,000 persons employed.

## 7. Building costs

### Increase in total building costs

In 2003 the previous regulating price indices for residential buildings was replaced by the present construction cost indices for residential buildings. Besides the general indices for residential building, indices are now calculated for one-family houses and multi-family houses as well.

The total construction costs have increased by 72 per cent from 1987 to 2004. During this period, the costs of materials have increased by 65 per cent and the

## Construction and housing

costs of labour by 92 per cent. During the period from 1988 to 1997, the materials index saw greater increases than the labour index. Subsequently the development in wages has been significantly higher.

Figure 7 Regulating index for residential construction 1987-2004

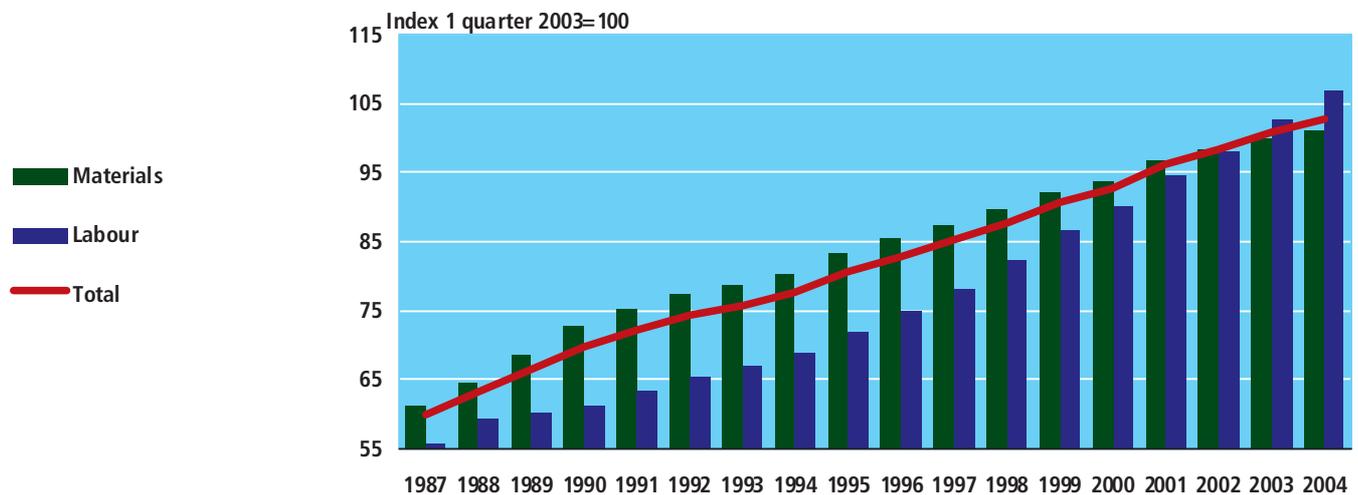


Table 319

## Building stock 2004

	Number of buildings	Type of heating installation				Utilised floor space (excl. area not used for habitation or business) <sup>3</sup>	Gross floor space (incl. cellars, but excl. attics which cannot be utilised) <sup>4</sup>
		District heating	Central heating	Heating stoves, electricity etc. <sup>2</sup>	None or not known		
Per 1 January							
	thousand m <sup>2</sup>						
<b>Building stock, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 455 242</b>	<b>222 142</b>	<b>192 160</b>	<b>42 115</b>	<b>141 573</b>	<b>469 472</b>	<b>670 242</b>
<b>Building stock by principal use</b>							
<b>Residential buildings, total</b>	<b>1 469 453</b>	<b>148 534</b>	<b>113 220</b>	<b>19 715</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>199 176</b>	<b>337 235</b>
Farmhouses and detached one-family houses	1 164 952	58 254	93 864	15 693	79	145 464	200 365
Terraced houses, etc.	207 062	20 231	8 026	2 584	13	25 127	34 172
Multi-family buildings	85 960	66 206	9 361	1 237	24	24 428	95 347
Other residential buildings	11 479	3 843	1 969	201	45	4 157	7 351
<b>Industrial and commercial buildings</b>	<b>697 924</b>	<b>46 996</b>	<b>66 278</b>	<b>7 203</b>	<b>138 799</b>	<b>225 144</b>	<b>269 794</b>
Non-residential farm buildings	490 542	1 150	13 166	958	114 992	123 644	132 490
Factories, workshops, etc.	70 723	10 086	30 391	2 706	9 200	46 996	54 151
Buildings for public administration, distributive and professional trades	72 713	29 851	17 862	2 168	6 863	38 475	61 892
Other industrial and commercial buildings	63 946	5 909	4 859	1 371	7 744	16 029	21 261
<b>Other buildings, total</b>	<b>287 865</b>	<b>26 614</b>	<b>12 665</b>	<b>15 198</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>45 155</b>	<b>63 214</b>
Buildings for institutional, educational, and cultural use, etc.	45 723	23 270	9 892	1 111	1 327	24 611	40 540
Holiday dwellings	202 808	64	647	12 670	248	13 459	14 181
Other buildings for leisure	39 334	3 280	2 126	1 417	1 036	7 085	8 493
<b>Counties</b>							
Copenhagen Municipality	47 668	34 055	2 114	920	802	12 430	45 710
Frederiksberg Municipality	5 986	5 617	644	118	77	1 762	7 925
Copenhagen County	156 927	19 243	26 106	2 113	1 618	31 837	58 670
Frederiksborg County	160 307	7 807	15 263	4 811	3 470	25 267	35 564
Roskilde County	89 863	4 877	10 472	1 854	2 901	16 503	22 278
West Zealand County	189 745	6 604	14 054	5 122	9 469	29 697	39 230
Storstrøm County	157 538	6 709	11 532	4 370	8 841	26 508	34 858
Bornholm County	34 193	1 295	2 099	729	1 969	5 155	6 874
Funen County	244 172	21 969	18 002	2 714	12 927	46 222	62 901
South Jutland County	148 212	8 206	12 405	2 777	12 657	31 047	39 346
Ribe County	130 791	11 630	7 255	1 873	10 408	27 361	33 805
Vejle County	173 315	13 621	16 427	1 972	10 809	35 748	47 242
Ringkøbing County	179 689	14 404	10 445	2 386	15 739	38 438	46 542
Aarhus County	275 894	33 608	16 017	4 320	14 135	53 031	76 233
Viborg County	163 254	8 303	12 581	1 871	14 211	32 268	40 430
North Jutland County	297 688	24 193	16 742	4 164	21 541	56 199	72 636

<sup>1</sup> Incl. buildings where use is not known, but excl. garages, car ports, and out houses. <sup>2</sup> Including electric panels. <sup>3</sup> Area of ground floor. <sup>4</sup> Area of all floors, including cellar/basement, but excl. attics which cannot be used.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Table 320

## Building activity

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2002*	2003*	2002*	2003*	2002*	2003*
	thousands m <sup>2</sup>					
<b>Buildings in all Denmark, gross floor space</b>	<b>9 134</b>	<b>8 996</b>	<b>8 905</b>	<b>8 573</b>	<b>7 819</b>	<b>8 114</b>
<b>Residential buildings</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>3 014</b>	<b>2 627</b>	<b>2 871</b>	<b>2 171</b>	<b>2 700</b>
<b>Type of building</b>						
Detached one-family houses <sup>1</sup>	1 401	1 533	1 337	1 443	1 176	1 350
Other one-family houses	672	677	613	649	459	648
Multi-family buildings	615	660	566	634	444	598
Other buildings	109	145	112	145	92	105
<b>Industrial and administrative buildings, etc.</b>	<b>4 759</b>	<b>4 340</b>	<b>4 733</b>	<b>4 108</b>	<b>4 240</b>	<b>4 018</b>
Farm buildings, etc.	2 435	2 349	2 415	2 306	1 843	2 091
Factories, workshops, etc.	823	677	841	630	848	759
Power stations, gasworks, etc.	50	38	40	33	30	51
Transport depots, etc.	86	81	81	79	115	49
Public administration, distributive and professional trades	1 202	1 037	1 198	925	1 222	922
Hotels and other service trade buildings	63	40	62	40	68	59
Other buildings	100	118	97	95	115	87
<b>Buildings for cultural and institutional use</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>344</b>
Of which:						
Buildings for education and research	302	211	290	222	303	211
Hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	15	42	15	39	44	34
<b>Other buildings</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>1 263</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1 051</b>
Of which: Holiday dwellings	283	339	270	317	207	273
<b>Regional distribution</b>						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>9 134</b>	<b>8 996</b>	<b>8 905</b>	<b>8 573</b>	<b>7 819</b>	<b>8 114</b>
Undistributed building activity	-	-109	-	-66	-	-35
Copenhagen Municipality	360	281	287	292	457	196
Frederiksberg Municipality	10	9	10	7	9	1
Copenhagen County	419	399	410	354	472	359
Frederiksborg County	414	457	407	383	380	397
Roskilde County	370	297	385	278	252	277
West Zealand County	556	672	527	630	463	535
Storstrøm County	445	523	405	495	358	404
Bornholm Municipality	71	44	70	43	48	68
Funen County	689	755	681	752	689	703
South Jutland	683	658	668	636	540	594
Ribe County	599	577	592	568	440	589
Vejle County	825	841	802	831	669	713
Ringkøbing County	806	883	792	844	725	753
Århus County	1 123	1 093	1 094	1 036	812	1 031
Viborg County	635	600	627	574	533	570
North Jutland County	1 128	1 017	1 150	914	970	957

<sup>1</sup> Including farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Table 321

## Residential construction

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2002*	2003*	2002*	2003*	2002*	2003*
	number of dwellings					
<b>All Denmark, total</b>	<b>24 235</b>	<b>27 101</b>	<b>22 957</b>	<b>25 968</b>	<b>18 635</b>	<b>23 726</b>
Of which:						
<b>Conversion, etc. of buildings</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>4 138</b>	<b>3 438</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>2 669</b>	<b>3 516</b>
<b>Type of building</b>						
Detached one-family houses <sup>1</sup>	6 351	7 730	6 092	7 347	5 242	6 613
Other one-family houses	7 648	7 226	6 937	6 977	5 036	7 330
Multi-family buildings	7 924	8 961	7 432	8 523	5 987	7 563
Student hostels	264	812	307	855	540	204
Residential institutions	800	778	872	794	633	823
Other buildings	1 248	1 594	1 317	1 472	1 197	1 193
<b>Builders</b>						
Private builders	17 491	21 674	16 575	20 139	13 788	17 659
Non-profit-making building societies	4 946	3 879	4 690	4 266	3 415	4 680
Public authorities	1 798	1 548	1 692	1 563	1 432	1 387
<b>Regional distribution</b>						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>24 235</b>	<b>27 101</b>	<b>22 957</b>	<b>25 968</b>	<b>18 635</b>	<b>23 726</b>
Undistributed residential construction	-	-707	-	-336	-	-485
Copenhagen Municipality	1 188	1 923	830	1 944	879	861
Frederiksberg Municipality	2	95	13	75	67	2
Copenhagen County	1 109	1 454	956	1 235	1 168	1 243
Frederiksborg County	1 618	1 957	1 660	1 618	1 543	1 620
Roskilde County	923	1 537	949	1 548	1 009	1 124
West Zealand County	1 683	2 210	1 590	2 013	1 090	1 568
Storstrøm County	1 249	1 807	990	1 752	814	1 176
Bornholm Municipality	135	97	147	93	92	122
Funen County	2 713	2 731	2 386	2 788	1 901	2 558
South Jutland County	1 757	1 046	1 600	1 152	826	1 568
Ribe County	825	894	836	795	651	906
Vejle County	2 125	1 962	1 870	2 186	1 599	1 897
Ringkøbing County	1 142	2 010	1 133	1 911	909	1 491
Aarhus County	4 003	4 465	4 042	3 878	3 082	4 130
Viborg County	1 086	1 016	1 075	981	985	963
North Jutland County	2 677	2 604	2 880	2 335	2 020	2 982

<sup>1</sup> Incl. farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Tabel 316

## Total space of buildings

	1981	1986	1991	2003	2004
	mio. m <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>534.9</b>	<b>566.4</b>	<b>606.1</b>	<b>664.3</b>	<b>670.2</b>
<b>Residential buildings</b>	<b>280.6</b>	<b>293.8</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>337.2</b>
Of which:					
Detached one-family houses	139.3	146.7	153.0	171.8	173.2
Terraced houses, etc.	18.5	22.9	28.2	33.4	34.2
Multi-family buildings	84.5	85.8	88.6	94.4	95.3
<b>Industrial and commercial buildings</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>244.4</b>	<b>265.6</b>	<b>269.8</b>
Of which:					
Non-residential farm buildings	115.9	121.7	127.5	131.5	132.5
Factories, workshops, etc.	39.0	41.8	47.3	53.8	54.2
Buildings for public administration, distributive and professional trades	39.9	43.5	51.3	61.1	61.9
<b>Other buildings</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>63.2</b>
Of which:					
Buildings for institutional and cultural use, etc.	30.0	32.9	35.1	40.2	40.5
Holiday dwellings	10.8	11.4	12.1	13.9	14.2

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bygb3](http://www.statbank.dk/bygb3)

Table 323

## Average size of new dwellings completed

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2003
	m <sup>2</sup> per dwelling				
<b>Year-round dwellings, total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>107</b>
Farmhouses	213	196	206	196	183
Detached one-family houses	144	129	134	145	147
Other one-family houses	95	83	80	84	89
Multi-family buildings	78	74	73	77	93
Student hostels	24	24	37	37	37
	number of dwellings				
<b>New buildings completed, total</b>	<b>30 345</b>	<b>22 613</b>	<b>27 237</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>23 726</b>
Detached one-family houses	15 207	7 678	3 392	3 357	6 613
Other one-family houses	7 297	8 863	12 431	2 444	7 330
Multi-family buildings	6 562	5 198	9 417	6 266	7 563
Other buildings	1 279	874	1 997	1 436	2 220

Note. The average area of completed dwellings is calculated alone on basis of new constructed dwellings.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

**Table 324****Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects**

	Average 1996	Average 2003	Average 2004
	1995=100		
Road work	103.98	130.43	134.70
Earth work, etc.	105.07	129.57	133.03
Asphalt work	103.60	134.18	136.52
Concrete structures	102.70	124.44	133.77
Iron structures	101.68	120.02	138.76

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/byg7](http://www.statbank.dk/byg7)

Table 325

## Construction cost index for residential construction

	Weights	Average 2003	Average 2004
	————— 1 quarter 2003=100 —————		
<b>Construction cost index, total</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>102.9</b>
Earth and concrete work	164	100.8	101.9
Concrete slab work	89	100.8	99.9
Bricklaying	165	101.5	104.4
Carpentry	253	101.1	104.6
Joinery	127	101.4	100.8
Painting	50	99.7	103.3
Heating and sanitary engineering	87	100.2	103.3
Electrical work	65	100.7	103.1
Subgrade	98	100.8	101.3
Raw buildings	301	101.1	103.9
Completion of buildings	379	101.0	102.8
Heating and sanitary installations	100	100.5	103.7
Electrical and mechanical installations	55	100.9	103.9
Fixtures	67	100.7	100.0

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

**Table 326****Construction employment**

	Average 2003	Average 2004
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>157 213</b>	<b>157 840</b>
General contractors, etc.	44 457	44 752
Master bricklayers	12 397	12 399
Electricians	23 640	23 550
Plumbers	17 197	17 021
Carpenters and joiners	27 669	28 115
Master painters	11 154	11 309
Master glaziers	1 312	1 290
Other construction activities <sup>1</sup>	11 748	12 090
Public institutions, etc.	7 640	7 315

<sup>1</sup> Estimate over data which are not collected in first quarter of 2003.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/byg](http://www.statbank.dk/byg)

Table 327

## Housing conditions

Per 1 January	1960	1970	1980	2004
	number			
Occupied dwellings (households)	1 475 620	1 796 648	2 000 231 <sup>1</sup>	2 433 806 <sup>1</sup>
Occupants	4 437 550	4 832 842	4 947 728 <sup>1</sup>	5 292 249 <sup>1</sup>
Average number of occupants per household	3.01	2.69	2.47	2.17
<b>Occupants in the household<sup>1</sup></b>	per cent			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 occupant	16.0	23.7	27.9	37.1
2 occupants	27.4	29.5	31.6	33.4
3 occupants	20.9	18.5	16.1	12.2
4 occupants	18.9	16.7	16.5	11.8
5 or more occupants	16.8	11.6	7.9	5.5
<b>Type of building<sup>1</sup></b>				
<b>Total (incl. not stated)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Households in:				
Farmhouses	12.4	9.8	7.8	4.9
One-family houses, etc.	32.6	39.7	49.9	55.0
Multi-dwelling houses	55.0	49.0	41.6	39.6
Other dwellings	-	1.6	0.6	0.5
<b>Tenure<sup>1</sup></b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occupied by owner	44.9	46.9	54.6	52.7
Rented	55.1	53.1	44.1	46.9
Not stated	-	-	1.3	0.1
<b>Installations</b>				
Per cent with central heating	47.0	84.0	91.3	98.8
Per cent with bath	45.0	71.3	84.0	95.4

<sup>1</sup> Residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included. <sup>2</sup> Excluding student hostels.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Table 328

## Dwelling stock by type, size, etc. 2004

Per 1 January	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total <sup>1</sup>	Of which freehold flats
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semi-detached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings		
	number of dwellings						
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>1 170 469</b>	<b>342 412</b>	<b>992 423</b>	<b>35 116</b>	<b>20 885</b>	<b>2 561 306</b>	<b>221 839</b>
<b>By number of rooms:</b>							
1 room	3 181	14 195	103 349	30 664	6 769	158 159	25 858
2 rooms	27 263	72 763	370 518	3 628	2 754	476 926	86 510
3 rooms	151 532	99 050	328 534	637	2 200	581 953	65 948
4 rooms	364 045	113 231	146 728	56	2 038	626 098	32 137
5 rooms	310 113	31 977	29 842	26	1 486	373 444	7 691
6 rooms	173 020	8 031	8 809	16	1 271	191 147	2 354
7 or more rooms	141 224	3 162	4 639	89	4 362	153 476	1 341
<b>By floor space:</b>							
0- 39 m <sup>2</sup>	1 566	8 650	55 494	29 246	3 403	98 359	10 246
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	7 821	22 318	214 452	4 486	2 392	251 470	47 553
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	44 656	83 145	343 546	814	2 159	474 320	75 155
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	121 149	117 485	240 753	123	1 617	481 127	48 803
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	196 200	66 255	81 427	37	1 363	345 282	21 717
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	458 950	37 825	40 982	101	1 940	539 798	12 810
160-199 m <sup>2</sup>	215 927	4 937	10 202	64	1 255	232 385	3 543
200-299 m <sup>2</sup>	108 943	1 575	4 835	79	2 278	117 710	1 730
300- m <sup>2</sup>	15 257	221	732	166	4 478	20 854	282
<b>By construction period:</b>							
Before 1900	131 338	16 556	103 216	1 142	4 215	256 467	20 176
1900-1919	125 766	12 043	133 021	1 064	4 311	276 205	24 354
1920-1939	159 718	9 492	188 653	978	3 368	362 210	38 913
1940-1949	52 997	13 542	79 162	812	908	147 421	10 746
1950-1959	103 110	23 141	108 294	2 092	1 647	238 284	12 211
1960-1964	95 000	12 430	59 107	2 291	932	169 760	10 814
1965-1969	119 565	17 766	79 318	7 182	966	224 797	20 737
1970-1974	139 849	29 721	81 772	10 262	1 044	262 648	24 588
1975-1979	106 280	33 317	34 289	958	757	175 601	11 118
1980-1984	39 289	47 163	29 183	1 204	471	117 310	11 044
1985-1989	38 695	56 352	27 936	1 650	921	125 554	13 321
1990-1994	10 899	33 494	30 384	2 671	410	77 858	9 216
1995-1999	26 576	16 325	20 324	1 615	433	65 273	6 938
2000-	21 239	21 060	17 677	1 195	459	61 630	7 653
<b>By ownership:</b>							
Individuals; limited liability company, etc.	1 149 553	168 926	474 573	26 114	17 865	1 837 032	213 232
Non-profit-making building society	9 236	126 446	358 399	6 324	775	501 180	4 029
Housing society	6 888	35 325	134 071	6	209	176 499	342
Public authority	4 792	11 715	25 380	2 672	2 036	46 595	4 236
<b>By tenure:</b>							
Rented	92 896	211 169	828 229	30 197	8 339	1 170 830	91 408
Owner-occupied	1 042 553	122 083	124 435	6	5 500	1 294 577	119 960
<b>By installations:</b>							
Toilet, central heating, and bath	1 122 738	335 619	895 311	29 019	15 463	2 398 151	214 750
Toilet and central heating but no bath	20 194	3 683	61 590	232	1 484	87 183	3 207
Toilet but no central heating	21 019	2 235	5 710	4	923	29 891	1 432
No toilet or not stated	6 518	875	29 812	5 861	3 015	46 081	2 450

Note 1. Residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included.

Note 2. Not known are not specified in the first column, except for the 'by installation' section, but only included in total dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Including type of dwelling not known.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)



Table 329

## Dwelling stock by type of building. Regional analysis 2004

Per 1 january	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total <sup>1</sup>
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semi-detached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings	
	number of dwellings					
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 170 469</b>	<b>342 412</b>	<b>992 423</b>	<b>35 116</b>	<b>20 885</b>	<b>2 561 306</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	14 555	6 721	251 367	6 448	543	279 634
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 012	564	50 062	121	86	51 845
Copenhagen County	83 383	52 696	146 662	5 531	1 225	289 497
Frederiksborg County	77 585	31 344	44 383	391	1 443	155 146
Roskilde County	53 894	18 036	27 885	1 560	776	102 151
West Zealand County	79 562	19 285	35 825	1 428	1 612	137 712
Storstrøm County	78 715	17 056	28 054	422	1 175	125 422
Bornholm Municipality	13 585	5 381	2 204	164	315	21 649
Funen County	120 844	42 660	59 418	3 616	2 485	229 024
South Jutland County	71 975	16 707	28 251	1 958	1 337	120 228
Ribe County	61 092	14 703	26 412	1 108	913	104 228
Vejle County	91 027	19 120	53 889	1 029	1 159	166 224
Ringkøbing County	78 042	15 376	29 150	1 317	1 298	125 183
Aarhus County	135 651	41 826	117 825	6 433	2 806	304 541
Viborg County	74 234	11 821	21 800	924	1 114	109 893
North Jutland County	135 313	29 116	69 236	2 666	2 598	238 929

Note. Residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. dwellings where use is not known.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bol3](http://www.statbank.dk/bol3)

Table 330

## Dwellings, households and persons, by type of building 2004

	Dwellings	Households	Persons	Average number of persons per household
Per 1 January				
	number			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 800 391</b>	<b>2 480 879</b>	<b>5 397 640</b>	<b>2.18</b>
Total with known housing condition <sup>1</sup>	2 800 391	2 460 974	5 351 585	2.17
<b>Type of building</b>				
<b>Dwelling stock total</b>	<b>2 561 306</b>	<b>2 433 806</b>	<b>5 292 249</b>	<b>2.17</b>
Farmhouses	126 999	118 044	330 649	2.80
One-family houses (detached)	1 043 470	1 008 337	2 638 535	2.62
Terraced houses	342 412	330 567	656 466	1.99
Multi-family buildings	992 423	935 268	1 602 359	1.71
Student hostels	35 116	28 829	35 819	1.24
Other dwellings	20 885	12 761	28 421	2.23
Type of building not stated	1	-	-	0.0
<b>Residential institutions</b>	<b>16 682</b>	<b>12 519</b>	<b>32 449</b>	<b>2.59</b>
<b>Holiday dwellings</b>	<b>222 184</b>	<b>14 430</b>	<b>25 982</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<b>Housing conditions not known<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>•</b>	<b>19 905</b>	<b>46 055</b>	<b>2.31</b>

Note. Information is based on a combination of the Construction and Housing Register (BBR) and the Central Person Register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR.

<sup>1</sup> Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Table 331

## Dwelling stock by type of heating installation 2004

	District heating	Central heating from own unit				Heating stoves <sup>1</sup>	No heating installation or not known	Total
		Burning oil	Burning natural gas	Other or not known	Total			
Per 1 January								
		— number of dwellings —						
<b>Dwelling stock total</b>	<b>1 537 906</b>	<b>442 402</b>	<b>350 990</b>	<b>56 630</b>	<b>850 022</b>	<b>171 155</b>	<b>2 223</b>	<b>2 561 306</b>
Farmhouses	1 807	85 222	3 653	22 857	111 732	13 201	259	126 999
One-family houses (detached)	416 953	270 236	218 214	28 443	516 893	109 108	516	1 043 470
Terraced houses	225 016	22 567	63 636	1 923	88 126	29 086	184	342 412
Multi-family buildings	856 404	57 434	59 345	2 234	119 013	16 518	488	992 423
Student hostels	29 974	870	3 244	322	4 436	703	3	35 116
Other dwellings	7 752	6 073	2 898	851	9 822	2 539	773	20 886

Note. Residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included.

<sup>1</sup> Including electric cookers and panels.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bol1](http://www.statbank.dk/bol1)

Table 332

## Households by type of building 2004

	Type of building					Dwellings proper, total <sup>1</sup>	Of which	
	Farm-houses	Detached one family houses	Terraced houses, etc.	Multi-family buildings	Student hostels and other dwellings		Rented dwellings	Owner-occupied dwellings
Per 1 january								
<b>Households, total</b>	<b>118 044</b>	<b>1 008 337</b>	<b>330 567</b>	<b>935 268</b>	<b>41 590</b>	<b>2 433 806</b>	<b>1 140 398</b>	<b>1 282 158</b>
Of which with:								
0 children	73 817	641 213	246 769	775 614	38 125	1 775 538	922 065	844 757
1 child	14 322	134 537	38 574	85 064	1 733	274 230	108 317	164 763
2 children	18 295	172 897	35 154	52 749	1 197	280 292	76 851	202 446
3 or more children	11 610	59 690	10 070	21 841	535	103 746	33 165	70 192
<b>Households with One single man, total</b>	<b>15 440</b>	<b>94 574</b>	<b>51 809</b>	<b>244 979</b>	<b>17 513</b>	<b>424 315</b>	<b>278 217</b>	<b>143 014</b>
of which with:								
0 children	14 778	89 007	49 569	239 339	17 408	410 101	270 569	136 527
1 child	440	3 965	1 716	4 422	84	10 627	5 877	4 687
2 children	165	1 334	452	1 004	16	2 971	1 442	1 518
3 or more children	57	268	72	214	5	616	329	282
<b>Households with One single woman, total</b>	<b>7 102</b>	<b>107 276</b>	<b>117 097</b>	<b>341 772</b>	<b>12 997</b>	<b>586 244</b>	<b>431 751</b>	<b>151 134</b>
of which with:								
0 children	6 004	90 101	94 592	289 288	12 382	492 367	355 897	133 751
1 child	433	7 082	11 331	30 814	348	50 008	41 074	8 613
2 children	438	7 401	8 926	16 609	203	33 577	26 391	6 950
3 or more children	227	2 692	2 248	5 061	64	10 292	8 389	1 820
<b>Households with One married couple, total</b>	<b>58 068</b>	<b>543 345</b>	<b>100 672</b>	<b>146 108</b>	<b>3 439</b>	<b>851 632</b>	<b>193 021</b>	<b>656 188</b>
of which with:								
0 children	31 881	314 497	65 123	91 782	2 067	505 350	123 286	380 732
1 child	5 881	61 862	11 995	21 369	540	101 647	24 532	76 754
2 children	11 730	122 787	18 080	21 328	565	174 490	28 764	145 212
3 or more children	8 576	44 199	5 474	11 629	267	70 145	16 439	53 490
<b>Households with two single adults of opposite sex, total</b>	<b>13 426</b>	<b>114 254</b>	<b>31 202</b>	<b>114 604</b>	<b>3 881</b>	<b>277 367</b>	<b>130 005</b>	<b>145 937</b>
of which with:								
0 children	6 863	55 602	17 701	86 766	3 170	170 102	91 744	77 406
1 child	2 667	26 095	6 889	17 413	413	53 477	21 589	31 619
2 children	2 773	25 577	5 299	8 364	226	42 239	12 830	29 249
3 or more children	1 123	6 980	1 313	2 061	72	11 549	3 842	7 663
<b>Households with more than one family or with children 18 and over</b>	<b>15 333</b>	<b>107 773</b>	<b>21 989</b>	<b>36 967</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>182 907</b>	<b>49 908</b>	<b>132 670</b>
of which with:								
0 children	9 767	68 966	14 789	27 181	577	121 280	34 768	86 297
1 child	3 370	28 136	5 361	6 423	176	43 466	9 805	33 585
2 children	1 678	8 727	1 396	2 250	62	14 113	3 573	10 513
3 or more children	518	1 944	443	1 113	30	4 048	1 762	2 275
<b>Households, other types, total</b>	<b>8 675</b>	<b>41 115</b>	<b>7 798</b>	<b>50 838</b>	<b>2 915</b>	<b>111 341</b>	<b>57 496</b>	<b>53 215</b>
of which with:								
0 children	4 524	23 040	4 995	41 258	2 521	76 338	45 801	30 044
1 child	1 531	7 397	1 282	4 623	172	15 005	5 440	9 505
2 children	1 511	7 071	1 001	3 194	125	12 902	3 851	9 004
3 or more children	1 109	3 607	520	1 763	97	7 096	2 404	4 662

Note. Information is based on a combination of the construction and housing register (BBR) and the central person register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR. The table only includes households with known housing conditions. Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR. Children are defined as unmarried, childless persons under 18 years of age who live at the same address as their parents. Dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. type of building not known, and residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bol4](http://www.statbank.dk/bol4)

Table 333

## Number of rented dwellings by quality, size, etc. 2004

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen Region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark
	number of rented dwellings in thousands											
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>1,076.1</b>	<b>395.6</b>	<b>218.0</b>	<b>680.5</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>1,170.8</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>262.9</b>	<b>725.4</b>
<b>By type of dwelling:</b>												
Detached one-family houses	71.8	5.2	0.8	66.6	5.7	0.5	0.2	5.2	77.4	5.7	1.0	71.7
Terraced houses	207.9	36.8	3.0	171.1	3.3	0.7	0.2	2.6	211.2	37.5	3.2	173.7
Multi-family houses	749.2	342.1	208.8	407.1	79.0	47.2	43.4	31.8	828.2	389.4	252.3	438.9
<b>By gross square meters:</b>												
Under 40 m <sup>2</sup>	60.9	20.9	9.5	40.0	15.9	4.2	3.3	11.7	76.8	25.1	12.8	51.7
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	174.5	80.2	53.9	94.3	32.9	20.1	18.2	12.8	207.4	100.3	72.1	107.1
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	350.5	132.1	74.3	218.4	25.7	14.9	14.0	10.7	376.2	147.0	88.3	229.1
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	300.9	102.6	47.2	198.3	12.3	6.8	6.1	5.6	313.3	109.4	53.3	203.8
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	104.2	33.9	16.9	70.2	4.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	108.4	36.1	18.9	72.3
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	53.0	17.9	10.6	35.1	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	55.7	19.2	11.8	36.5
160 m <sup>2</sup> +	32.2	7.9	5.5	24.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	33.2	8.3	5.8	24.9
<b>By ownership:</b>												
Individuals, etc.	162.9	23.2	14.2	139.8	30.8	6.0	5.2	24.7	193.7	29.2	19.4	164.5
Non-profit building society	482.7	170.5	55.7	312.3	8.4	4.6	3.6	3.8	491.1	175.0	59.3	316.1
Limited liability companies, cooperative societies, etc.	166.4	64.9	43.1	101.5	20.5	9.8	9.0	10.7	186.9	74.7	52.1	112.2
Public authorities	29.3	6.4	2.7	23.0	5.1	2.5	1.4	2.6	34.4	8.9	4.1	25.5
Rented freehold flats	88.5	36.0	22.8	52.5	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	91.4	37.4	23.9	54.0
<b>By construction period:</b>												
Before 1900	79.8	32.1	30.3	47.7	25.3	16.0	15.5	9.3	105.0	48.0	45.8	57.0
1900-1919	95.2	37.2	34.4	57.9	28.1	15.6	14.9	12.5	123.3	52.8	49.4	70.5
1920-1939	145.7	82.4	71.0	63.3	22.6	12.0	10.7	10.7	168.3	94.4	81.7	74.0
1940-1949	75.1	34.5	21.8	40.7	8.7	4.5	2.9	4.2	83.8	38.9	24.7	44.9
1950-1959	120.8	51.9	13.8	68.9	4.2	1.1	0.6	3.1	125.1	53.1	14.4	72.0
1960-1964	64.8	25.7	6.4	39.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	66.1	25.8	6.5	40.3
1965-1969	84.2	29.1	8.4	55.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	85.5	29.1	8.5	56.3
1970-1974	94.9	36.1	9.1	58.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	95.5	36.3	9.2	59.2
1975-1979	47.8	15.6	3.9	32.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	48.1	15.7	3.9	32.4
1980-1984	62.1	13.4	6.2	48.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	62.6	13.4	6.2	49.3
1985-1989	73.3	13.1	3.6	60.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	74.2	13.2	3.7	61.0
1990-1994	64.8	13.8	4.4	51.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	65.3	13.8	4.4	51.5
1995-1999	36.3	7.4	3.1	28.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	36.4	7.4	3.1	29.0
2000-	31.3	3.5	1.4	27.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.4	3.5	1.4	28.0

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/10](http://www.statbank.dk/10)

Table 334

Annual rent per m<sup>2</sup> by quality, size, etc. 1999

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark
	DKK per m <sup>2</sup>											
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>477</b>
<b>By type of dwelling:</b>												
Detached one-family houses	387	422	421	384	371	381	349	366	386	415	365	383
Terraced houses	528	553	496	521	436	464	530	426	527	552	498	520
Multi-family houses	475	490	486	465	430	410	407	451	472	482	474	464
<b>By gross square meters:</b>												
Under 40 m <sup>2</sup>	574	573	581	575	550	481	472	583	571	559	551	575
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	519	504	487	530	449	430	429	467	508	491	473	521
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	496	501	493	493	415	407	404	423	492	494	481	490
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	469	507	514	449	381	378	372	385	467	501	501	447
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	432	466	438	414	345	339	340	355	429	459	426	413
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	395	419	372	375	335	338	334	328	392	414	368	374
160 m <sup>2</sup> +	326	348	344	299	317	324	327	292	325	346	343	299
<b>By ownership:</b>												
Individuals, etc.	468	436	429	478	434	398	397	453	461	425	418	473
Non-profit building society	482	517	530	462	445	455	444	429	481	516	525	462
Limited liability companies, co- operative societies, etc.	495	462	444	527	427	404	405	471	487	453	436	522
Public authorities	502	488	477	504	420	439	447	409	485	469	463	489
Rented freehold flats	521	505	511	538	351	316	305	479	518	499	501	537
<b>By construction period:</b>												
Before 1900	489	464	463	506	422	402	402	455	469	439	438	495
1900-1919	463	416	415	484	422	395	393	447	451	408	407	475
1920-1939	434	408	410	465	433	409	409	450	434	408	410	462
1940-1949	443	481	499	412	451	458	459	444	444	478	495	414
1950-1959	417	448	464	393	452	463	445	447	418	448	464	394
1960-1964	423	454	454	401	434	408	408	434	423	454	454	402
1965-1969	442	483	493	422	444	425	425	445	442	483	493	422
1970-1974	474	513	537	454	465	489	371	463	474	513	537	454
1975-1979	544	594	628	518	558	550	-	566	544	594	628	518
1980-1984	538	606	610	517	572	405	-	573	538	606	610	518
1985-1989	603	695	706	577	521	655	647	487	602	695	705	577
1990-1994	629	738	775	595	575	835	835	569	629	738	775	595
1995-	646	729	719	618	601	687	-	588	646	729	719	618

Note. Average figures for rent pr. m<sup>2</sup> are not calculated if the number of dwellings is less than 50. Calculations of average rent pr. m<sup>2</sup> have changed since 1991.

## Services sector and the information society

### 1. Structure of the services sector

#### Business activities account for highest increase

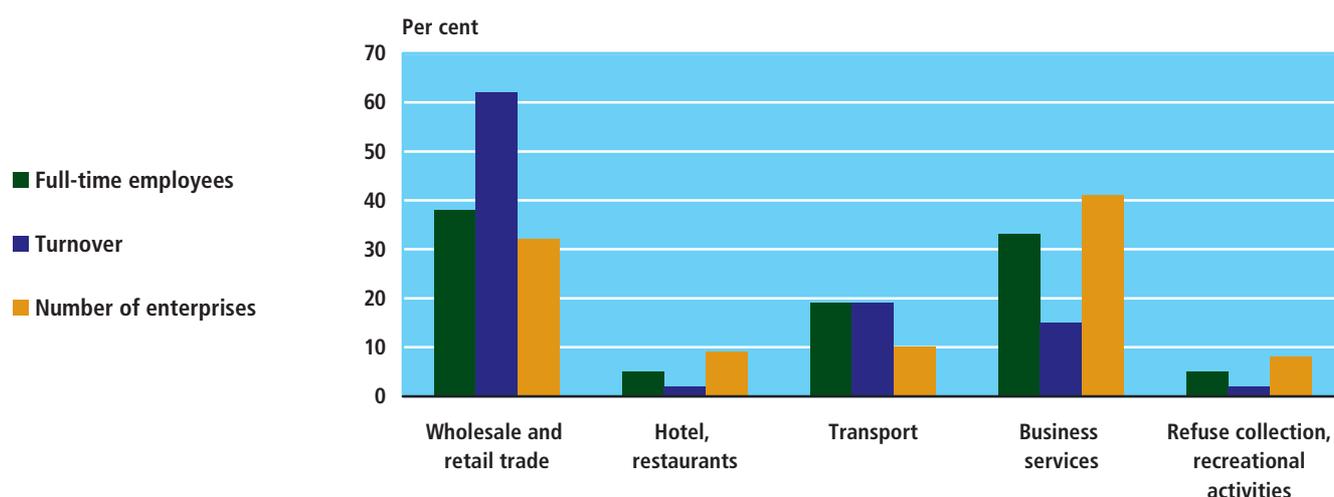
The services sector comprises a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants and catering, transports, telecommunications and postal services, financial services and business activities, 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



## Services sector and information society

### 2. Retail trade

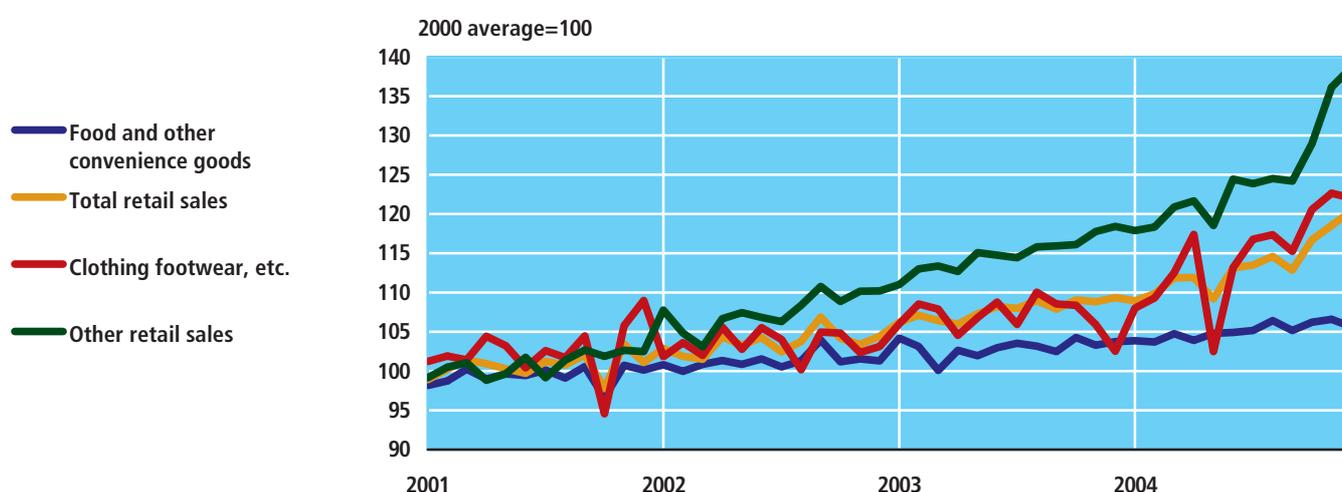
#### Slight increase in retail sales

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



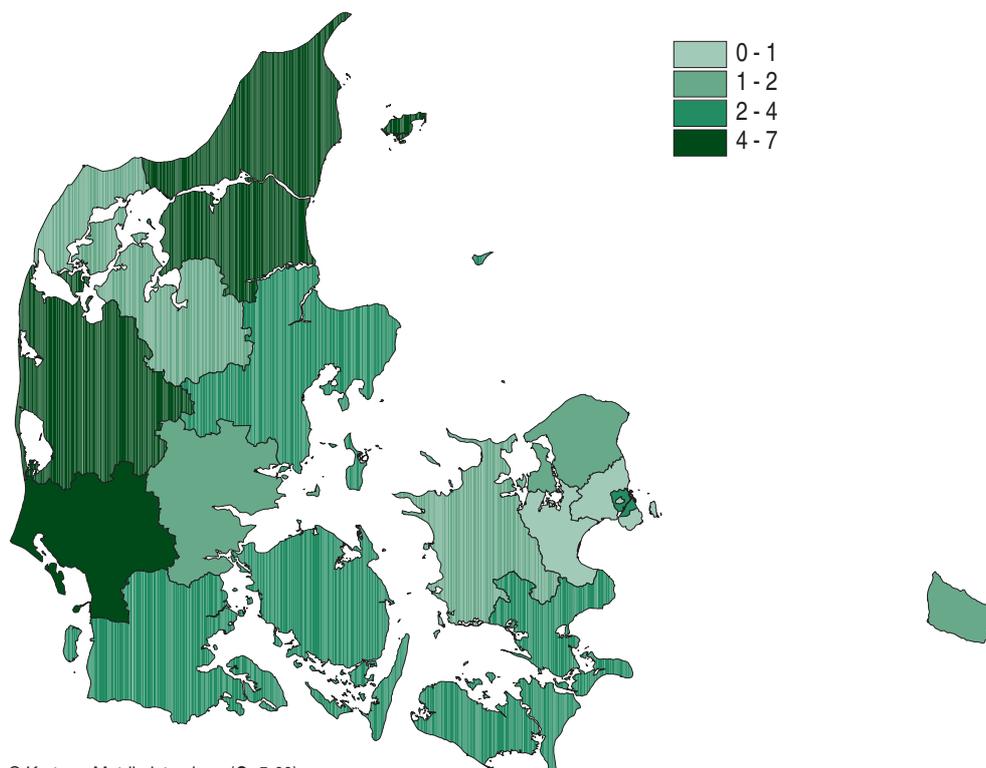
### 3. Tourism

#### 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.

Figure 3

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

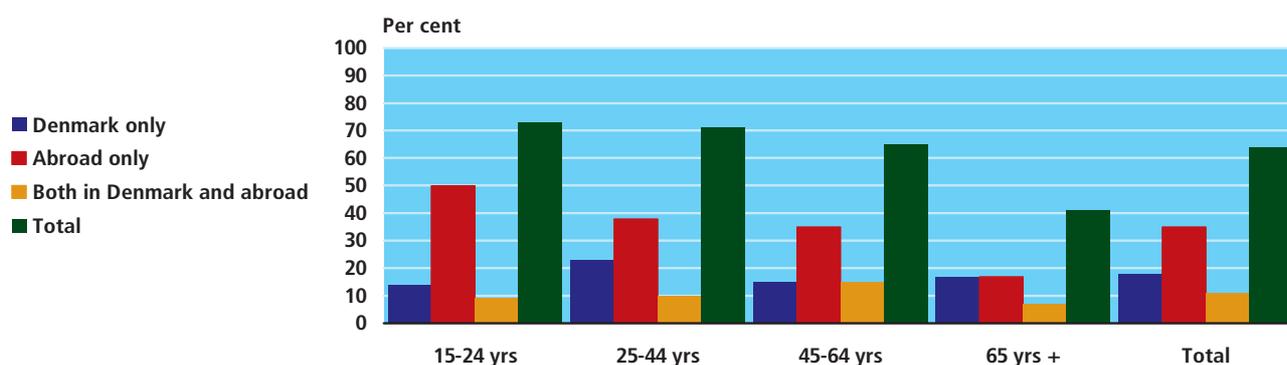


### Danes on holiday and business trips

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.

Figure 4

Danes travelling abroad in 2003, after age and destination



## Services sector and information society

### 4. Business activities

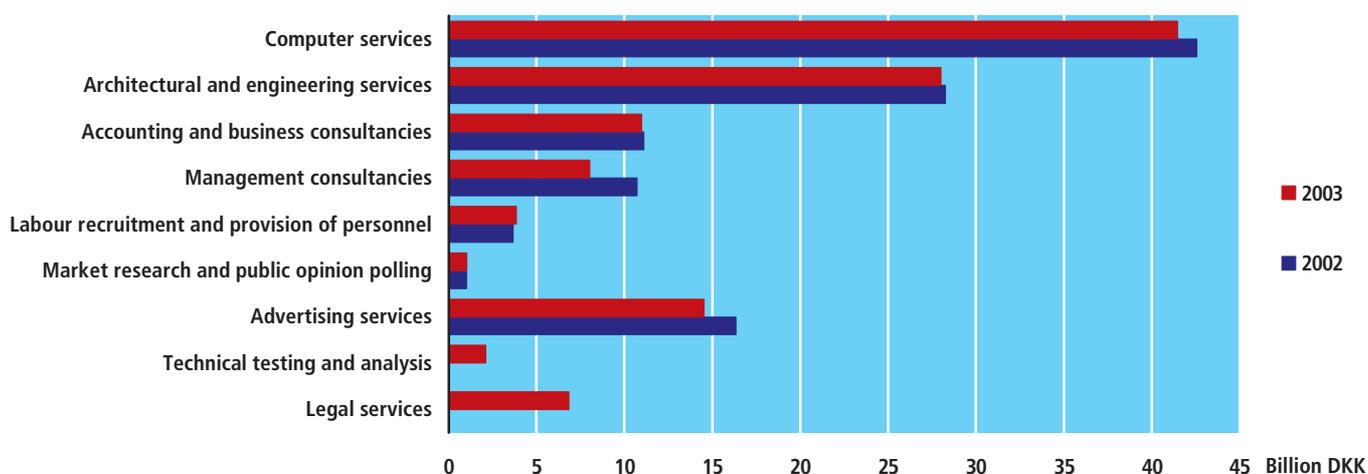
#### Business activities

Business activities comprise 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

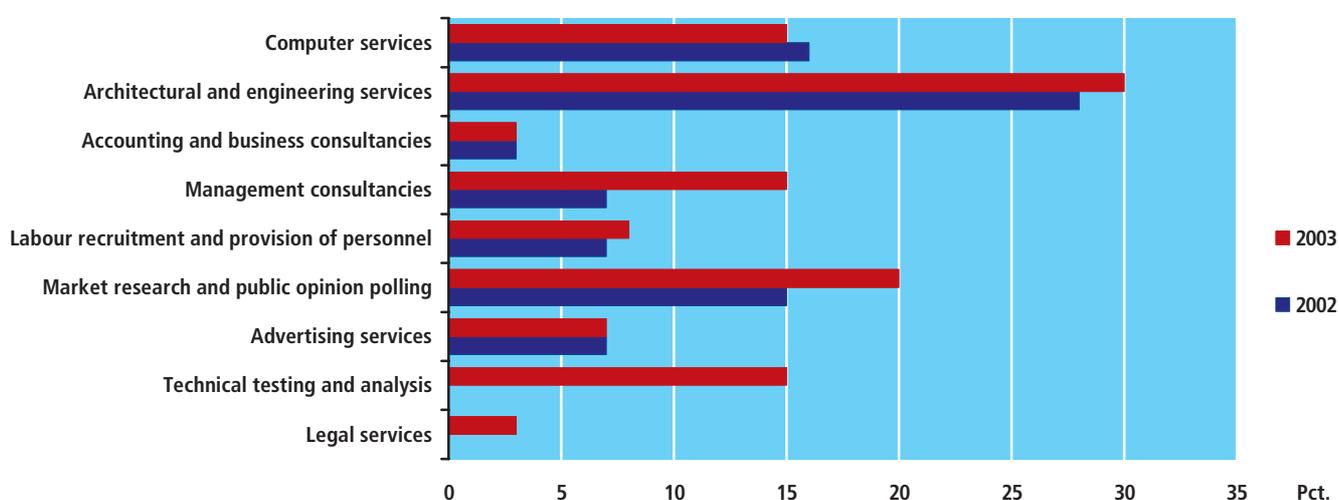


#### Exports of knowledge-intensive services

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.

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](http://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.

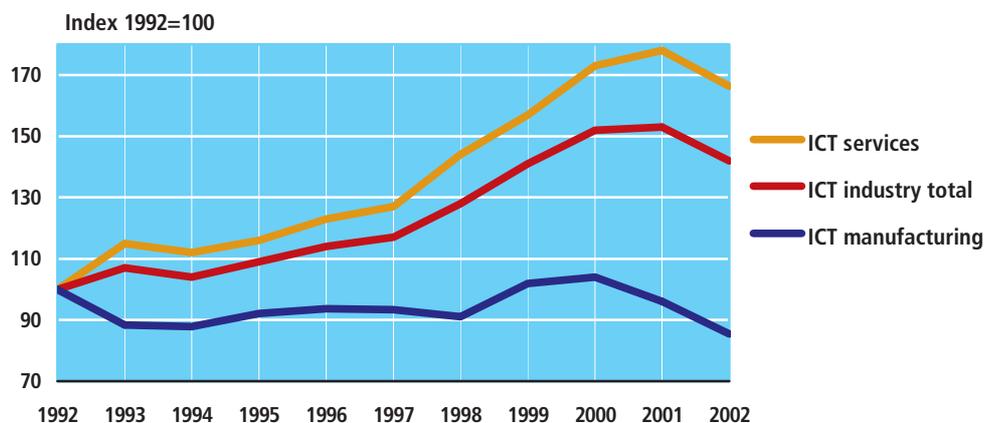
### Steep growth rate in ICT service industries

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.

## Services sector and information society

Figure 7

Full-time employees in the ICT sector 1992-2002

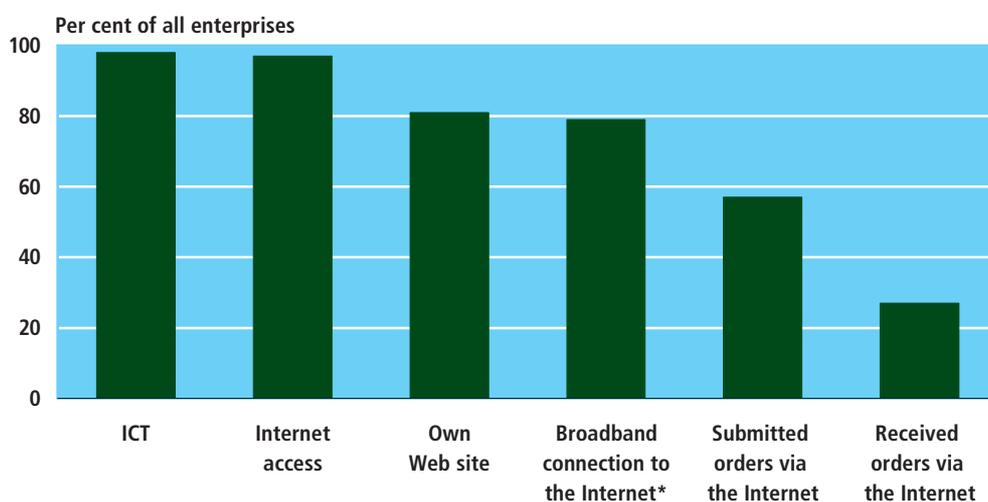


### Use of ICT by enterprises

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.

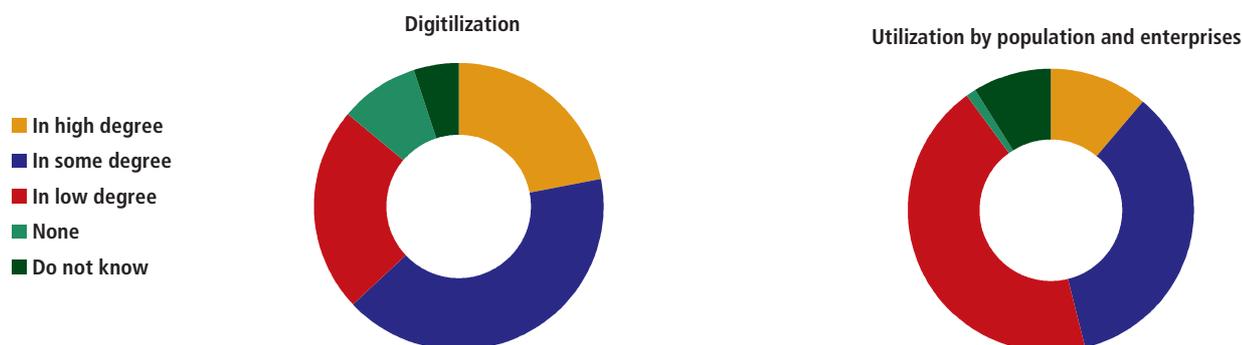
Note 2: High-speed connection to the Internet comprises: Broadband connection, ADSL, etc.

### 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".

Figure 9

Digitalized forms in the public sector 2004



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

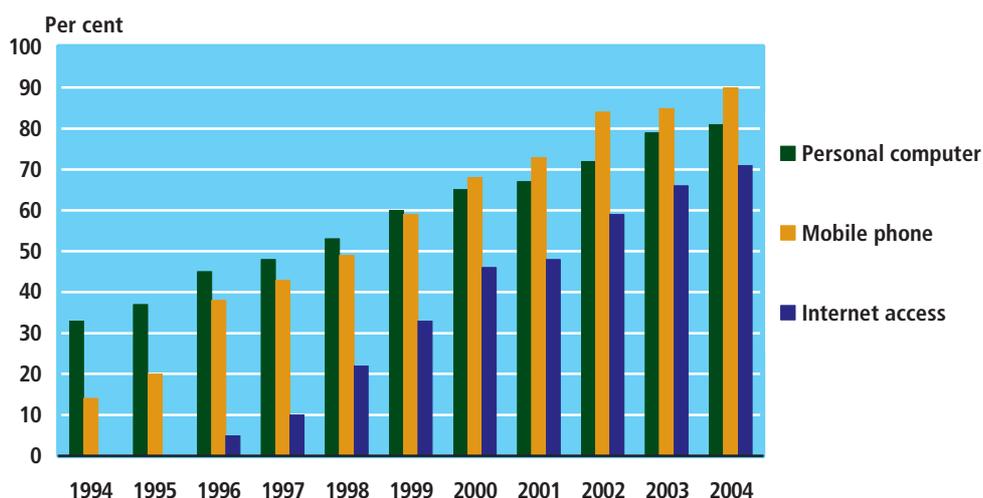
However, the rate of utilization among the public authorities which have digitalized forms is lower. Here, 11 per cent of the authorities hold the view that the forms are, to a high degree, used by citizens and enterprises, 38 per cent to some degree and 42 per cent that they are used to a low degree. 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

## 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

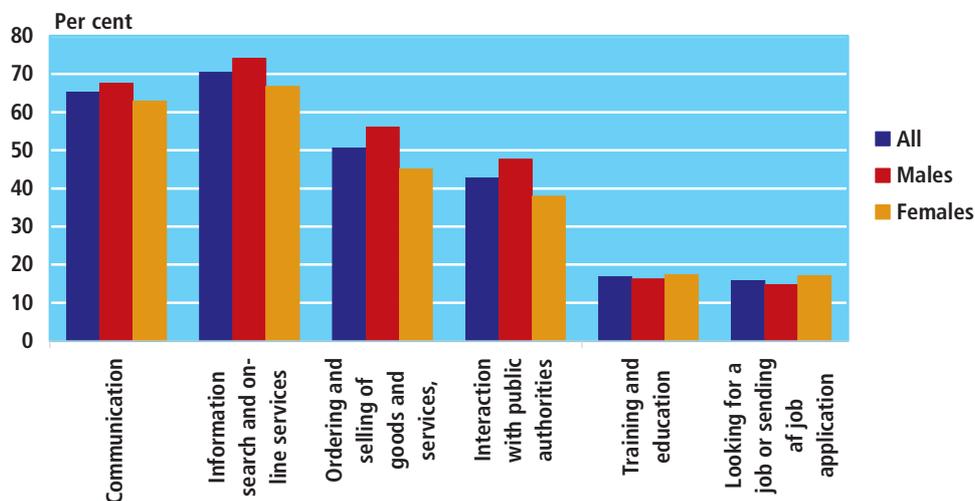
Within the last month of 2004, 70 pct. of the population have used the internet searching for information and using on-line services. 74 pct. of men used the internet for this purpose, while the share of women was 67 pct.

### 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



### 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.

Table 335

## Value index for retail sale

	2002	2003	2004
	2000 = 100		
<b>Retail trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Retail trade of food</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores</b>			
Grocer's shops	101	91	87
All-night shops <sup>1</sup>	101	115	110
Supermarkets	103	106	105
Discount stores	120	139	146
<b>Retail sale of food in specialized stores</b>			
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	106	108	108
Retail sale of meat and meat products	102	105	112
Retail sale of fish and game	110	122	153
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes	112	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
<b>Hypermarkets and department stores</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art.</b>			
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods	115	119	123
Perfumery shops	103	117	125
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	114	120	127
<b>Retail sale of clothing, footwear</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>117</b>
Retail sale of textiles	110	116	110
Retail sale of ladies' clothing	109	115	124
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
<b>Other retail sale</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Retail sale of furniture, household appliances</b>			
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>	90	97	212
Retail sale of electric household appliances	125	149	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
<b>Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.</b>			
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	97	104	117
Retail sale of glasses	112	116	133
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

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/deta11](http://www.statbank.dk/deta11) and deta 21

Table 336

## Holiday trips 2003

	Holiday trips		
	4 nights +		1-3 nights
	Denmark	Abroad	
<b>Trips, total</b>	<b>1 927 000</b>	<b>3 269 000</b>	<b>4 716 000</b>
Nights per trip	7.45	10.06	2.26
<b>Means of transport</b>	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
<b>Accommodation</b>			
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
<b>Destination</b>			
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.

Table 337

## Business trips 2003

	Business trips	
	Denmark	Abroad
<b>Trips</b>	<b>1 248 000</b>	<b>1 352 000</b>
<b>Nights per trip</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>3.26</b>
<b>Means of transport</b>	per cent	
Aeroplane	3	77
Car	69	18
Bus	6	3
Train	19	1
Ship	0	0
Boat	..	..
Bicycle	..	..
Other	3	0
<b>Destination</b>		
Denmark	100	•
Norway	•	6
United Kingdom	•	10
Sweden	•	17
Germany	•	15
France	•	..
Spain	•	..
Greece	•	..
Europe, other	•	40
Other countries	•	12

Table 338

## Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

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

<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
thousand person-nights						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>13 640</b>	<b>11 505</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>14 630</b>	<b>42 221</b>
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
<b>Nationality:</b>						
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>1</sup> Data for Copenhagen Municipality is included in Copenhagen County.

For further information visit [www.statistikbanken.dk/11](http://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	Youth hostels beds	Marinas	Berths
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>109 108</b>	<b>43 163</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>89 978</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>11 130</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>53 424</b>
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	1 088	51	8 739
South Jutland County	33	5 735	3 061	47	10 854	11	1 060	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	1 015	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	1 395	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.

For further information visit [www.statistikbanken.dk/11](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/11)

Table 341

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

	Legal activities	
	Total	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>6 839</b>	<b>223</b>
	per cent	
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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-judicial tribunals, boards etc.	1	1
Legal advisory related to auctions	1	-
Other legal advisory and information services	20	8
Other services	5	12

Table 342

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

	Consulting architectural activities	
	Total	Of which exports
	—DKK mio.—	
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>4 731</b>	<b>294</b>
	—per cent—	
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Advisory and pre-design architectural services	32	59
Architectural design services for buildings and 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					Total	Of which exports
	Engineering consultancy activities related to construction and civil engineering	Engineering consultancy activities related to industrial and mechanical engineering	Mounting and delivery of ready-made production plants	Geological surveying and prospecting activities	Other technical consultancy		
	DKK mio.						
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>14 244</b>	<b>6 076</b>	<b>4 299</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>28 017</b>	<b>8 341</b>
	per cent						
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Projecting services	51	43	1	..	8	36	21
Project management services	17	5	1	..	6	11	6
Planning and analysis related to investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.)	5	21	-	..	19	9	5
Management and system maintenance services concerning construction	3	6	3	..	3	4	3
Technical testing and analysis services	18	3	2	..	44	16	11
Engineering design services including integrated engineering services for turnkey projects	2	0	40	..	0	7	20
Business and management consultancy services	0	0	-	..	1	0	0
Computer services	1	1	-	..	1	1	1
Construction	0	-	-	..	1	0	0
Sale of products	1	19	53	..	8	14	31
Other additional products	1	1	0	..	10	2	2

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/radgivn1](http://www.statbank.dk/radgivn1)

Table 344

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

	Advertising services	
	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 535</b>	<b>998</b>
	per cent	
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Advertising services</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>96</b>
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
<b>Business and management consultancy services</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Computer services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Training services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reklam1](http://www.statbank.dk/reklam1)

Table 345

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

	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities		Business and management consultancy activities	
	Sales	Of which exports	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 975</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>8 030</b>	<b>1 171</b>
	per cent			
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing services and tax consultancy services</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Auditing services	44	59	0	1
Accounting services, except tax returns	15	4	1	1
Bookkeeping services, except tax returns	18	7	1	0
Tax consultancy services, including tax returns	11	20	0	0
<b>Business and management consultancy services</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>77</b>
Strategic consultancy services	3	2	17	10
Financial management consultancy services	3	1	2	1
Human resources management consultancy services	0	-	14	4
Other business and management consultancy services	2	3	32	62
<b>Computer services</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Training services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bogrev1](http://www.statbank.dk/bogrev1)

Table 346

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

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/arked1](http://www.statbank.dk/arked1)

Table 347

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

	Temporary employment agencies		Recruitment agencies	
	Sales	Of which export	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 422</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>66</b>
	per cent			
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Placement services</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>
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	-
<b>Supply services of management</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
Executive search services	21	0	2	-
Industrial/Manufacturing	24	35	-	-
Transport/Logistics	5	3	-	-
Commercial/Trade	2	0	-	-
HORECA	3	-	-	-
<b>Supply services of nursing personnel</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Of which nurses	11	27	-	-
Social and health assistants	9	-	-	-
Social and health helpers	8	-	-	-
Doctors	4	30	-	-
Other health staff	6	0	-	-
<b>Other supply services</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other services</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>
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	-

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/vikar1](http://www.statbank.dk/vikar1)

Table 348

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

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

Table 349

## The ICT sector in Denmark 2002

	Enter- prises	Full-time equivalent employees	Turn- over	Wages and salaries
	number of		DKK mio.	
<b>Private non-agricultural industries, total</b>	<b>196 133</b>	<b>1 278 887</b>	<b>2 212 760</b>	<b>398 233</b>
<b>ICT industries, total</b>	<b>9 072</b>	<b>97 175</b>	<b>201 962</b>	<b>41 643</b>
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

Table 350

## Sales and exports of goods and services by ICT activity 2003

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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/it1](http://www.statbank.dk/it1)

Table 351

## Enterprises' use of ICT 2004

	Internet access	Own web site	Broadband connection to the internet <sup>2</sup>
	per cent		
<b>All enterprises<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>97</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Industry</b>			
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
<b>Full-time employees</b>			
10-19	95	73	72
20-49	99	85	83
50-99	99	91	90
100 +	100	95	94

<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).

 For further information visit [www.dst.dk/it](http://www.dst.dk/it)

Table 352

## 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				
<b>All enterprises<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Industry</b>					
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
<b>Full-time employees</b>					
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>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.

 For further information visit [www.dst.dk/it](http://www.dst.dk/it)

Table 353

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

 For further information visit [www.dst.dk/it](http://www.dst.dk/it)

Table 354

## Access to the internet by the population 2004

	Access to the internet, total	Access from both home and work place	Only access from home	Only access from work place
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	85	50	27	8
Female	82	49	24	9
<b>Age</b>				
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
<b>Employment</b>				
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
<b>Regions</b>				
East of the Great Belt	86	54	23	9
West of the Great Belt	82	45	28	8

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fabrit1](http://www.statbank.dk/fabrit1) og [bebrit1](http://bebrit1)

Table 355

## Households possessing consumer durables

	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	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 co-habiting couples), although allowing for a maximum of one married/co-habiting couple per family. The results are accurate to within +/- 2.5 pct.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/varforbr](http://www.statbank.dk/varforbr)

**Table 356****Postal service**

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

Source: Post Denmark.

Table 357

## Telephone service

	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
	— 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>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.

## Transport

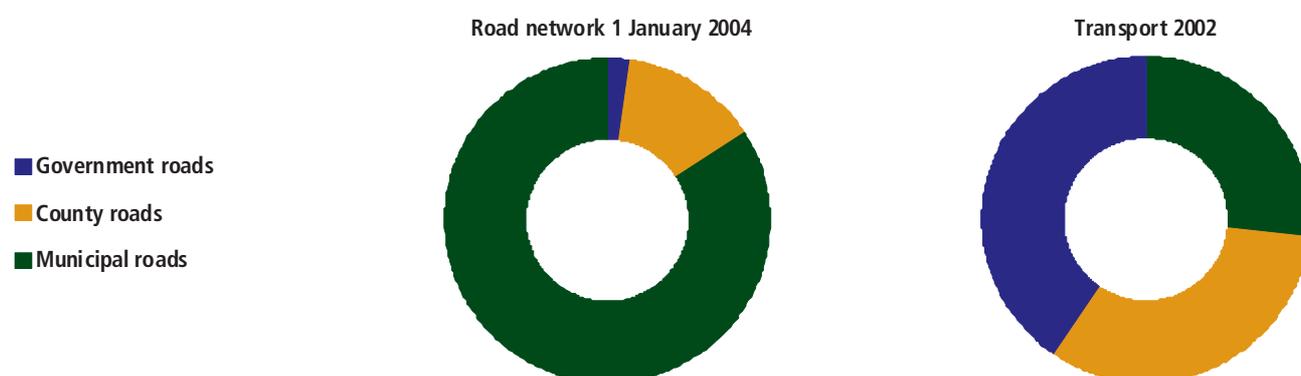
### 1. Infrastructure

#### Extension of motorways and dual-carriageways

There are 72,075 km of public roads in Denmark on 1 January 2004, and 84 per cent of these are municipal roads. The majority of the public road network (65 per cent) is in Jutland, while the rest is distributed between the Islands (25 per cent) and the Greater Copenhagen Region (10 per cent). Since 1990, the motorway network has been extended by more than 70 per cent to 1,027 km in 2004. The new motorways have especially been constructed in the counties of Nordjylland, Århus and Ribe Amt. The length of the dual-carriageways has increased considerably to 341 km, 21 per cent more than in 1990.

Figure 1

Distribution of road network and traffic performance



#### Almost 1/4 of the rail network is electrified

The length of the total rail network was 2,785 km on 1 January 2004. Viewed in relation to the total area of Denmark, there is thus 64 km of railway per 1,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Of which the greatest part of the rail network is operated by the National Railway Agency. The regional railways are responsible for operating almost 500 km of rail network and Copenhagen Metro for 17 km. Compared to Sweden and Norway, the railway density for the Danish state-owned rail network is, respectively, two and four times greater, but compared to most other European countries, the extent of the Danish rail network is slightly smaller. At the beginning of 2004, almost 1/4 of the rail network was electrified. This is 3 times more than in 1990.

#### Goods transport by ship is concentrated at 30 sea ports

In 2003, there were 121 Danish ports. 1/4 of the sea ports dispatch more than 500,000 tonnes of goods annually, and account for 9/10 of the total goods transport by sea. In terms of goods carried, the sea ports of Fredericia and Århus are the greatest sea ports in Denmark handling, respectively, 16 per cent and 10 per cent of total goods carried.

#### Ferry and passenger ship traffic is concentrated at 35 sea ports

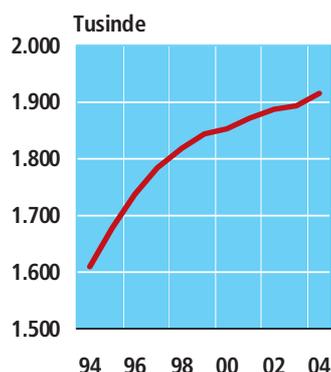
73 sea ports are engaged in transport of passengers. Of which half of them load and unload 250,000 passengers every year, and account for more than 90 per cent of passengers transported by sea. The greatest sea port is Helsingør accounting for 24 per cent of all passengers, followed by Rødby Færgenhavn with 13 per cent of all passengers in 2003.

## 10 airports engaged in scheduled air traffic

10 airports are engaged in scheduled air traffic with passengers. Of these Copenhagen Airport accounts for 84 per cent of all passengers and Billund 7 per cent

## 2. Means of transport

**Figure 2**  
Stock of passenger cars  
1994-2004



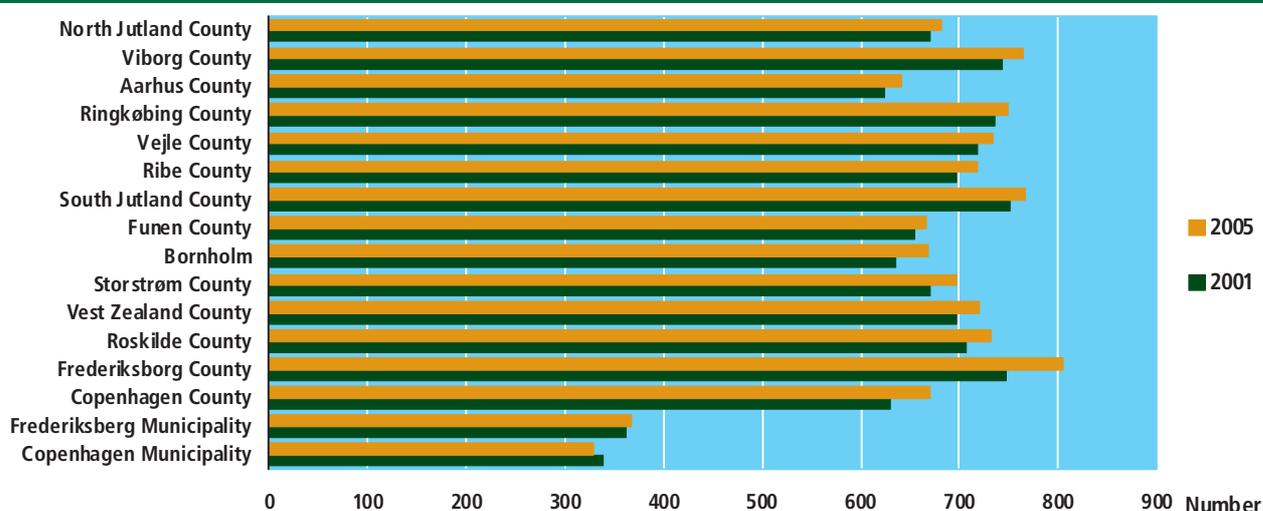
## 3 out of 4 motor vehicles are passenger cars

On 1 January 2004 there were a total of 2,529.600 motor vehicles – new as well as used motor vehicles – in Denmark. 76 per cent of motor vehicles were passenger cars, 15 per cent were delivery vans, 6 per cent were motorbikes and 45 mopeds, and the rest were buses and lorries. The increase of 137,200 or 6 per cent in the stock of motor vehicles from 2001 to 2005 was mainly dominated by passenger cars and delivery vans. Furthermore, there has been a sharp increase in the number of motorbikes and 45 mopeds. The number of busses and lorries has on the whole remained unchanged over the period.

## More cars available

From 2001 to 2005, the stock of passenger cars per 1,000 families increased by 17 per cent. In 2005, there were 659 passenger cars per 1,000 families, compared to 643 in 2001. The largest increase was in the counties of Copenhagen and Frederiksborg with 41 and 58 per cent, while there was a fall of just over 8 per cent in the municipality of Copenhagen.

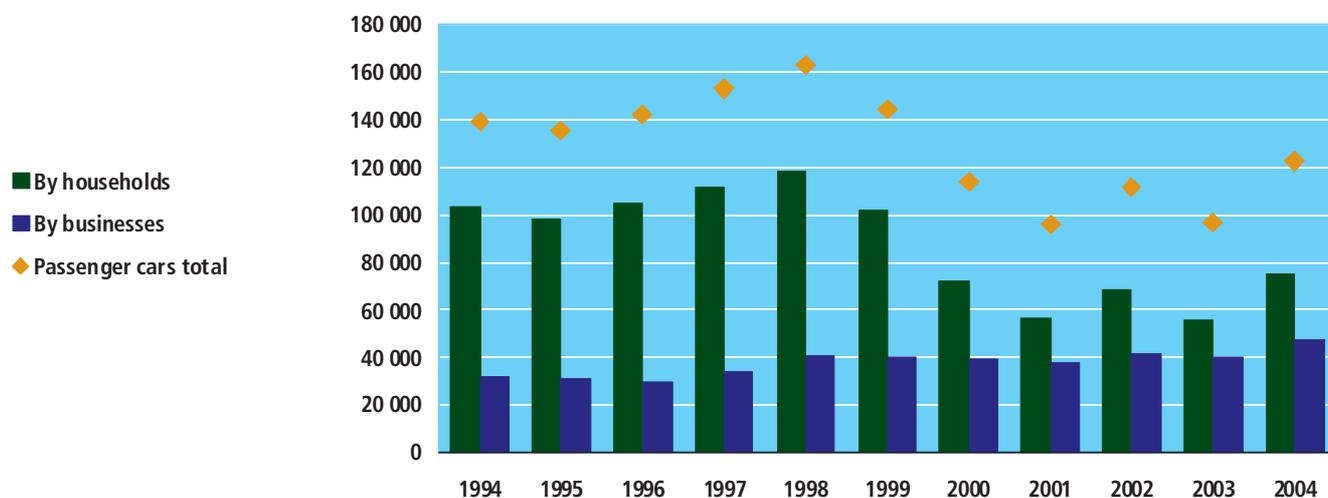
**Figure 3** Stock of passenger cars per 1,000 families by county



## Another increase in the number of new private cars registered

The number of new private cars registered was considerably lower in the period 2000-2003, compared to the period 1994 to 1999, but has again increased in 2004. The increase in 2004 is accounted for by private households as well as by industries.

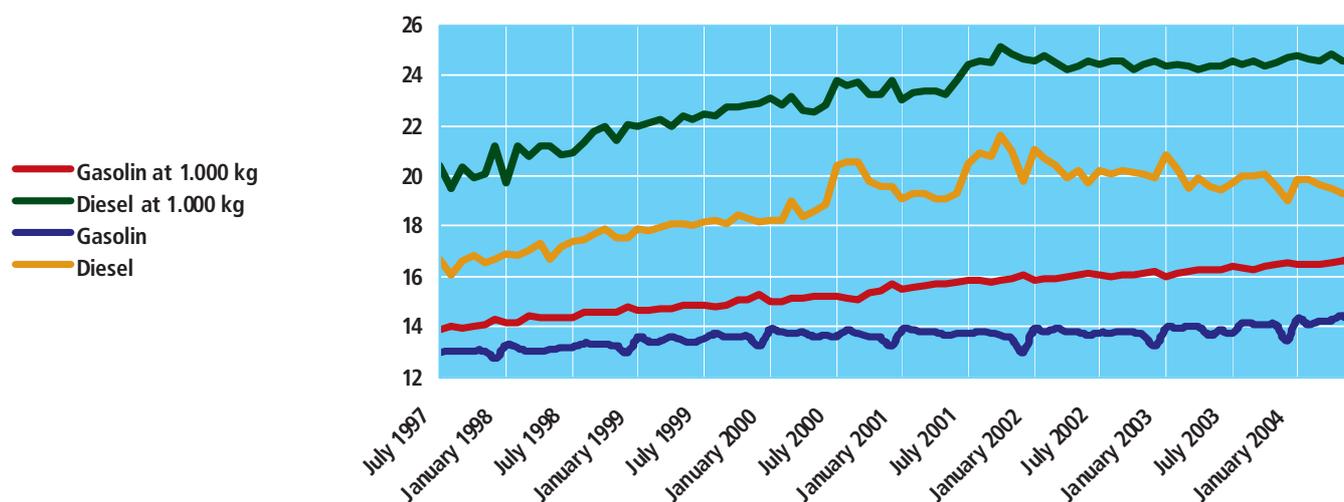
Figure 4 New private cars registered by industries and by private households 1994-2004



**Increase in energy efficiency**

The energy efficiency for petrol- and diesel-powered cars registered in 2004 was on average 15.4 km/l compared to 13.3 km/l for cars registered in 1998. This is equivalent to an increase of 15.5 per cent. For cars purchased by the private households, the corresponding figures are 15.8 km/l and 13.6 km/l, while for cars purchased by the industries figures are 14.6 km/l and 12.6 km/l.

Figure 5 Energy efficiency for new private cars registered 1998-2004



**Fewer locomotives but increase in the number of train units and seats in trains**

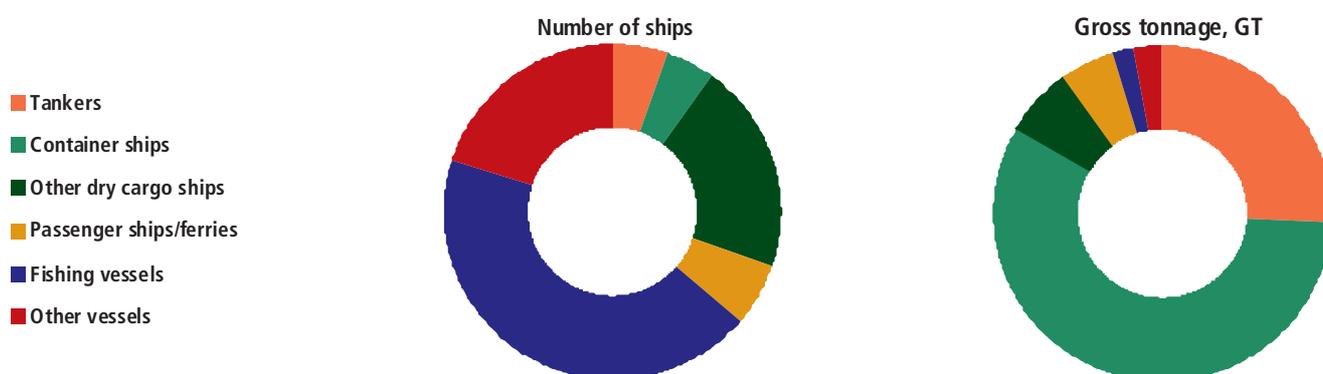
While there are a falling number of locomotives, the number of train units has been increased. In 2004, the number of train units was 568, compared to just over half that number in 1990, while the number of section locomotives has been halved. At the beginning of 2004, there were 135,000 seats in trains, i.e. 25 per cent more seats compared to 1990. 1/3 of the seats are in S-trains.

## More than half of the gross tonnage of Danish ships is made of by container ships

On 1 January 2005 there were 1,800 Danish ships of at least 20 gross tonnage (GT), which is almost similar to the previous year. 43 per cent of the ships were fishing vessels and 30 per cent were cargo vessels. The total gross tonnage was 7.7 mio. This is almost an increase of 0.1 mio. compared to the previous year, and the highest ever. Especially, container ships and ro-ro cargo vessels have seen an increase. At the beginning of 2005, the gross tonnage of container ships was 4.4 mio. GT. This is more than twice the figure, compared to 10 years ago, and more than half of the total gross tonnage. Tankers accounted for 2.0 mio. GT, representing 1/4 of the total tonnage of Danish ships.

Figure 6

Danish ships by type of use 1 January 2005



## Young ships represent the greatest part of the total tonnage

At the beginning of 2005, 72 per cent of the total tonnage was represented by ships under 10 years old. 12 per cent of the gross tonnage was between 10 and 14 years old. For tankers 76 pct., of the GT was represented by ships less than 10 years old, and only 1 per cent of the total tonnage for ships more than 25 years.

## Danish merchant navy is the 16th largest in the world

The Danish merchant navy is made of by cargo and passenger ships of at least 100 GT. At the beginning of 2005 the number of ships was 457, representing 7.3 mio. GT. The Danish merchant navy had 1.3 per cent of the total world GT. This was the 6th largest in the EU and the 16th largest in the world in 2004.

## 3. Traffic

### Increase in km's driven by cars and fall in km's driven by bicycles

In 2002 vehicles drove 49.9 billion kilometres on Danish roads, including kilometres driven by bicycles/mopeds. This is an increase of 27 per cent compared to 1990. This increase is particularly due to the km's driven by small lorries with a total weight of under 6 tonnes and passenger cars, which accounted for an increase of 140 and 33 per cent, respectively. This increase is both a result of the rise in the number of passenger cars and also the opening of the Great Belt Link in July 1998.

In 2002 almost 3/4 of the total transport performance was carried out by passenger cars, corresponding to an average of 20,000 km driven annually by each car in 2002, compared to just over 19,000 km in 1990. During the 1990s, transport performance by bicycles/mopeds has been falling from 3.2 mio km to 2.3 mio. km in 2002.

**Increase in traffic performance by cars and trains across the Great Belt after the opening of the bridge**

Between 70,000 and 100,000 drive every day on the most trafficked roads into Copenhagen, while the less trafficked motorways north of Limfjorden carried 10,000 cars every day. In 2003, 23,000 cars crossed the Great Belt every day; this is an increase of 20 per cent compared to the first year when the bridge was opened, while the ferries between East and West Denmark transported 3,000 cars every day, compared to 12,700 in the year before the bridge was opened for road traffic. Train traffic has also increased considerably after the opening of the bridge across the Great Belt. However there has been a fall in domestic air traffic.

**8 sections of railway lines carry over 200 trains every day**

In 2003, 8 sections of railway lines carried over 200 trains every day, of which 7 of the sections were located in the Copenhagen region. The most trafficked section is Hvidover-Roskilde with almost 400 trains every day from Monday to Friday, while the section Nykøbing Falster-Gedser is still the least trafficked with only two trains every day. For all other sections, there were more than 20 trains every day. The most trafficked section carrying goods was Taulov-Lunderskov with 56 goods trains every day.

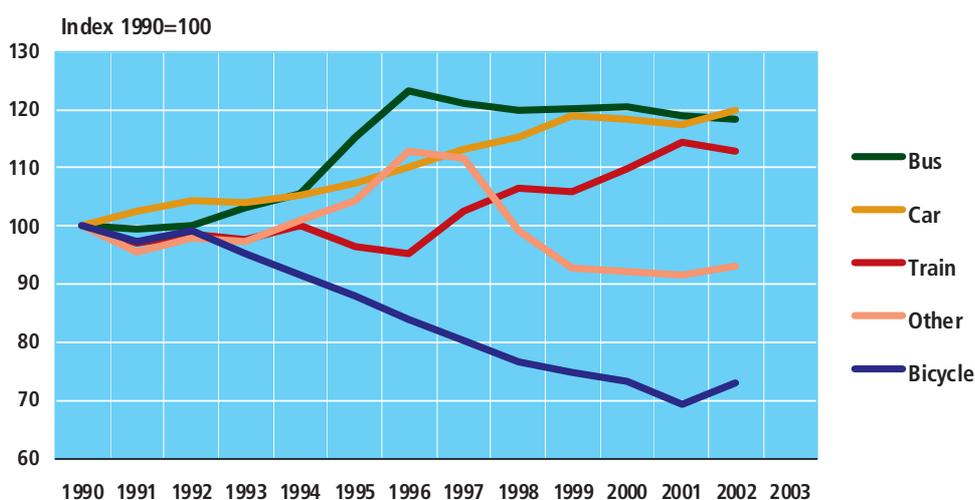
**4. Passenger transport**

**Increase in passenger km by more than 16 per cent compared to 1990**

On average every Dane covered a distance of approximately 14,500 km in 2002. This is a 16 per cent increase compared to 1990 and it is mainly due to the considerable increase of 20 per cent in transport performance by private cars. There has also been a twofold increase in passenger transport performance by motorcycles and 13 per cent by trains, respectively. This development may be explained by the greater number of cars, and by especially the expansion of the motorway network and the opening of the Great Belt Link and the Oresund Link.

Figure 7

Developments in passenger transport



**Most passenger km's are accounted for by car**

The majority of passenger transport performance is by car (77 per cent), 12 per cent by bus and 7 per cent by train. Transport performance by bicycles/mopeds has fallen sharply during the last ten years and was in 2001 31 per cent less than in

1990. From 2001 to 2002 total passenger transport by bicycle increased by 5 per cent to about 435 km per person every year.

### Increase in national transport by train

Since the opening of the Great Belt Link and the Oresund Link there has been a considerable increase in the national transport by train. In 2003 there was on average almost 23,000 train journeys every day across the Great Belt and 14.000 across the Oresund.

### Decline in domestic air traffic after the opening of the Great Belt Link

The number of passengers in domestic flights has fallen since the opening of the Great Belt Link. Since 1996, the number of domestic passengers has been halved. However, the latest figures for 2004 seem to indicate that the decline has now stopped.

## 5. Goods transport

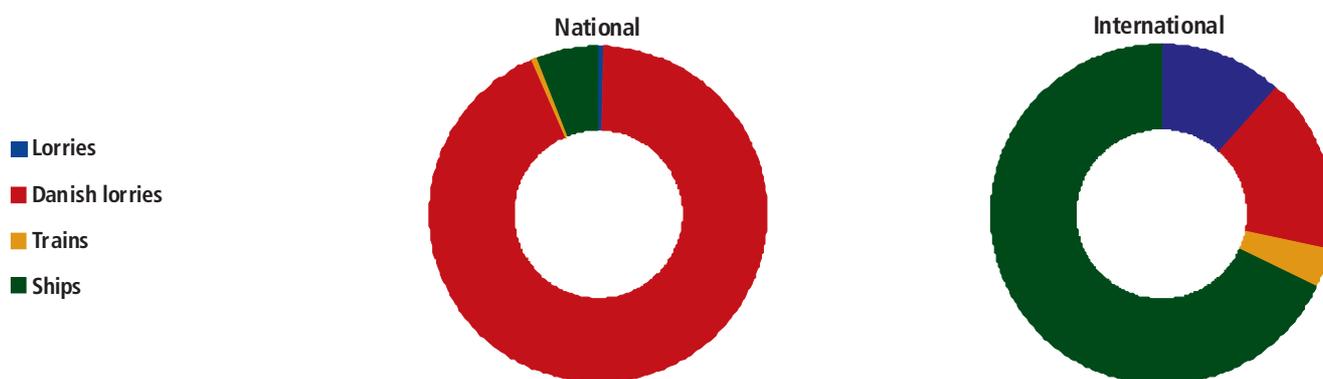
### National goods are mainly transported by lorries – international goods by ships

In the national transport of goods, i.e. the places of loading and unloading are both situated in Denmark, 203 mio. tonnes of goods were carried in 2003. Lorries are by far the most commonly used means of transport accounting for 94 per cent of all goods transport. 5 per cent were carried by ship and 1 per cent by train.

However, in the international transport of goods, i.e. transport between Denmark and abroad, ships are the most dominant means of transport. In 2003, international goods transport accounted for 81 mio. tonnes of goods, of which 67 per cent were carried by cargo ships, 18 per cent by Danish lorries and 11 per cent by foreign lorries. The rest was carried mainly by trains.

Figure 8

Amount of goods - national and international traffic 2003



### Increase in the share of national goods by lorries carried out by haulage contractors

During the second half of the 1990's, the total amount goods transported increased, but from 2000 it has remained almost constant. In 2003, the total amount of transport work reached DKK 11 bn. tonne-km, of which 83 per cent was carried out by haulage contractors. Businesses' own transport of goods has fallen from 27 per cent in 1990 to 17 per cent in 2003, which should be seen as a result of more and more businesses outsourcing service activities, including transport services.

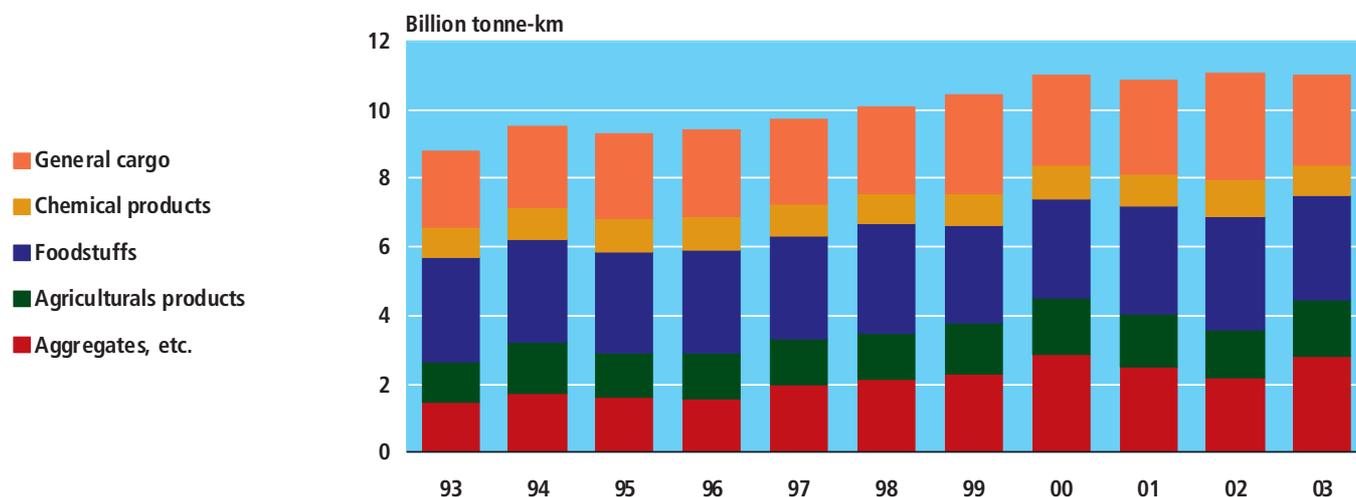
### Increase in amount of goods transported in connection with increased activity in construction

2/5 of the goods were stone, gravel, sand, cement and soil, but as transport in connection with construction work typically covers short distances, the transport of stone, gravel, sand, cement and soil only accounted for about 1/4 of the total amount

of goods transported. Food, agricultural products and general cargo represented 1/3 of the goods transported, but accounted for almost half of all goods transport. 5 per cent of the goods were classified as hazardous goods. They were especially inflammable liquids such as petrol.

Figure 9

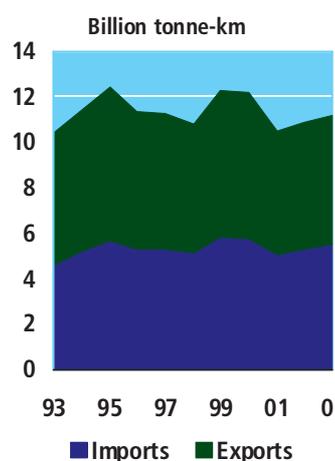
National goods transport by commodity groups 1994-2003



### Goods by lorries are mainly transported within the same region

A majority of all goods is transported within the same county, and the majority of the goods transported are carried across the county border to a neighbouring county. Only a small amount of good was transported between the different regions. The length of a journey was on average 72 km.

Figure 10  
International transport by Danish lorries 1994-2003



### International goods transport by Danish lorries is carried out by haulage contractors

Since the beginning of the 1990's international road transport of goods carried out by Danish lorries has fluctuated between 10 and 12 bn. tonne-km. Following a decline in 2001, Danish haulage contractors have during the last couple of years again seen an increase to 12.0 bn. tonne-km in 2003.

### Germany and Sweden is the greatest consignees and consignors of goods

48 per cent of all goods carried were transported from Denmark to abroad and 45 per cent from abroad to Denmark. The rest was transport between foreign places of loading and unloading. Goods transport between Denmark and abroad was mainly carried out to Germany and Sweden as countries of unloading or countries of loading. The average journey involving transport of goods was 764 km. 2/5 of the journeys were under 500 km and just over 1/4 exceeded 1,000 km.

### The market share of Danish lorries reached 60 per cent

Foreign lorries accounted for 40 per cent of all goods carried by lorries between Denmark and abroad in 2003. Among foreign lorries there was a majority of German and Dutch lorries.

# Transport

**Figure 11**  
Goods carried by containers at the 5 largest ports (TEU, container unit of 20 feet).



## Majority of goods carried by sea are transported to foreign countries.

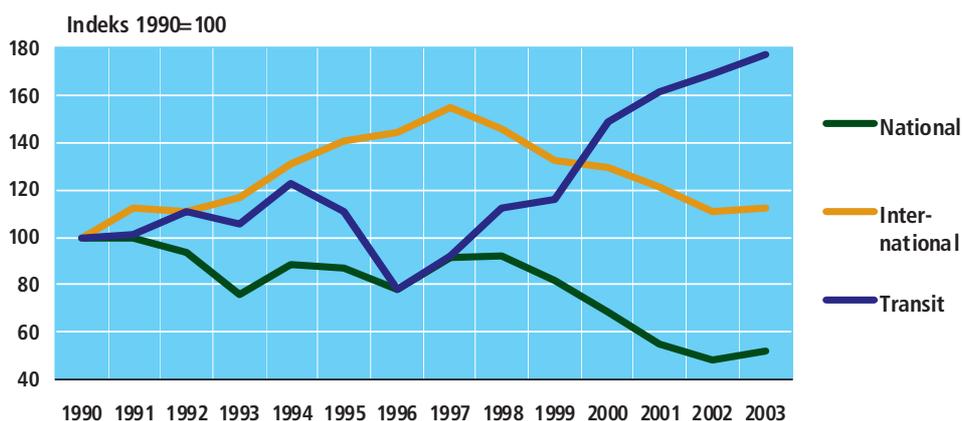
Danish sea ports loaded and unloaded almost 90 mio. tonnes of goods in 2003, slightly more than in the previous years, but 10 mio. less than in 1997. The decline was mainly due to a fall in imports of coal in 1998 and the opening of the Great Belt Link and the Oresund Link. A majority of the goods carried by sea was transported to foreign countries. Only 1/5 of the goods could be attributed to domestic transport between Danish sea ports or the sea and Danish ports. Transport by sea is mainly concentrated at the largest sea ports, as half of the goods carried can be attributed to the 6 largest sea ports. 2/3 of the goods are sold bulk cargo, especially coal, stone, sand, gravel, chalk, cement, foodstuffs and liquid bulk cargo such as crude oil and mineral oil products. 1/4 is ferry goods, i.e. goods transported by lorries.

## Growth in goods carried by containers

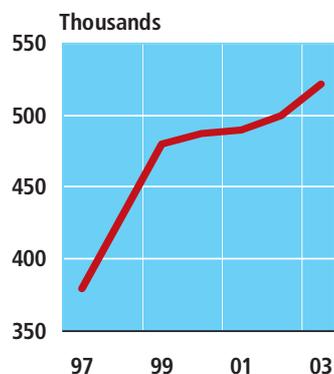
Goods carried by containers have increased steadily to almost 4 mio. tonnes in 2003. The majority of goods transported by containers take place at the sea port of Århus, which handled about 2/3 of all containers.

**Figure 12**

## Goods transport by rail



**Figure 13**  
Goods transport via pipelines



## Increase in goods transport by trains in transit through Denmark

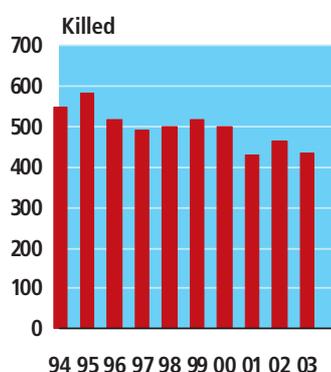
During the last ten years goods transports by rail has accounted for about 2bn. tonne-km. However, there are major disparities within the different types of transport. Since 1997 national and international goods transport have steadily fallen, while goods transport in transit through Denmark has risen markedly, implying that half of all transport services are now covered by trains.

## More transport of oil and natural gas via pipelines

If transport of oil and gas via pipelines in connection with domestic transport is included, transport via pipelines covers more than 1/3 of total domestic transport. Transport via pipelines has doubled in terms of tonne-km over the last 10 years. In 2003 transport of almost 8 bn. tonne-km was performed. Of which 1/3 was accounted for by natural gas and the rest by oil from the North Sea.

## 6. Road traffic accidents

**Figure 14**  
Persons killed in road traffic accidents



### Fall in the number of persons killed in road traffic accidents

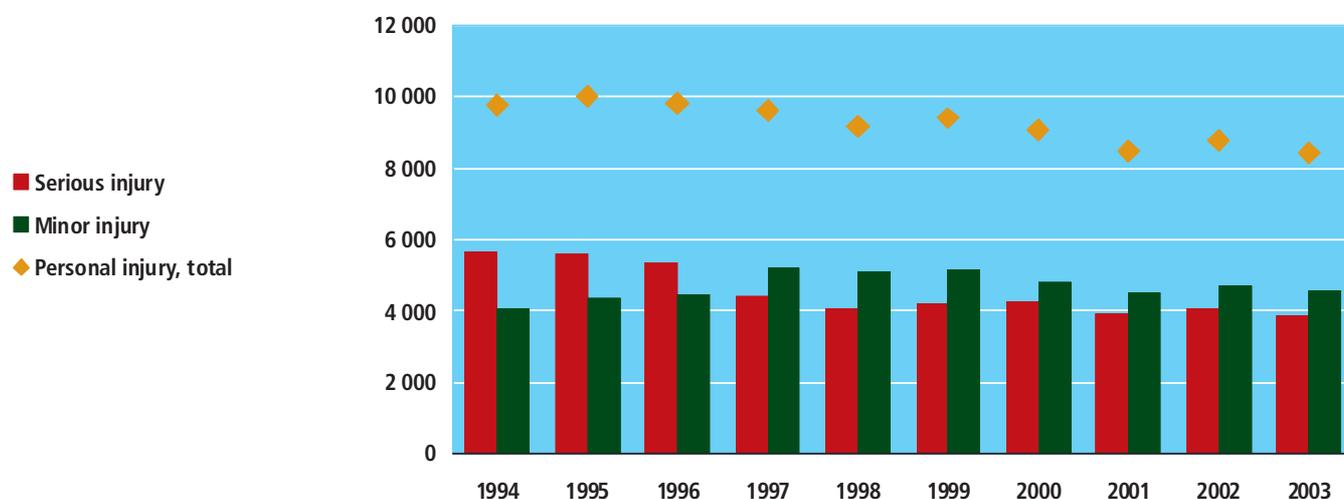
The number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury has over the last ten years decreased by 18 per cent. The number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury has fallen from 8,279 in 1994 to 6,749 in 2003. In the same period the number of people killed in traffic accidents fell from 546 in 1994 to 432 in 2003, corresponding to a fall of 21 per cent. The number of serious and minor injuries has also fallen by 14 per cent. From 2002 to 2003 the number of road traffic accidents fell by 5 per cent and the number of persons killed by 7 per cent. In 2003 alcohol accidents accounted for 18 per cent of all traffic accidents and for 24 per cent of all people killed in traffic accidents.

### Significant underreported figures in the statistics on road traffic accidents

It is generally known that the official statistics on road traffic accidents based on data reported by the police, only cover a limited proportion of the total number of personal injuries in traffic. Surveys conducted by Statistics Denmark have shown that the total number of personal injuries in traffic is almost 5 times higher than the number registered by the police. What are known as underreported figures – i.e. traffic accidents not recorded by the police – especially appear among one-man accidents, cyclists, children and young people. For these groups, only about 10 per cent of the personal injuries are recorded by the police.

**Figure 15**

Personal injuries registered by the police 1994-2003



Note. There is a break in the relative distribution of serious and minor injuries from 1997 due to a new definition of type of injury.

### Injured and killed in railway accidents

In the ten-year period from 1994-2003 10 people have been seriously injured and 8 persons killed on yearly average.

Table 358

## Infrastructure for transport

Per 1 January	2003	2004
	————— km —————	
<b>Road network, total</b>	<b>71 951</b>	<b>72 075</b>
Of which motorways	1 009	1 027
State roads	1 659	1 663
County roads	9 964	9 694
Municipality roads	60 328	60 717
<b>Railway network, total</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>2 785</b>
Of which private railways	495	495
	————— number —————	
Stations and halts	556	567
Sea ports	122	121
Airports	23	23

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/12](http://www.statbank.dk/12)

Table 359

## Infrastructure for transport, expenditure

	2002	2003
	DKK mio.	
<b>Road network<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7 944</b>	<b>9 556</b>
Construction expenditure	2 962	4 359
Operation and maintenance	4 982	5 197
<b>State railway network<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>1 572</b>
New investments	960	934
Reinvestments	582	596
Other investments	70	42
<b>Private railways</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Sea ports</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>...</b>
Buildings	4	...
Constructions	74	...
<b>Airports</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Great Belt Link</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Øresund Link</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Copenhagen Metro</b>	<b>1 903</b>	<b>798</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures do not include the Great Belt Link.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/12](http://www.statbank.dk/12)

Table 360

## Vans and lorries etc.

	2004	2005
<b>Fleet (start of year)</b>	number	
<b>Vans, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>365 112</b>	<b>388 809</b>
Under 2,001 kg	55 511	52 805
2,001-3,000 kg	195 176	220 137
3,001-3,500 kg	114 425	115 867
<b>Lorries, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>34 896</b>	<b>34 317</b>
3,501-6,000 kg	3 787	3 607
6,001-15,000 kg	9 870	9 818
Over 15,000 kg	21 239	20 892
Tractors for semi-trailers	12 805	13 021
Trailers over 5,000 kg	21 870	23 544
Semi-trailers	26 628	28 133

<sup>1</sup> Total weight.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bil7](http://www.statbank.dk/bil7)

Table 361

## New registrations of vehicles

	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004
	number	
<b>Private cars, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>96 502</b>	<b>122 538</b>
Of Which in households	55 803	74 834
Of Which in business and industry	40 101	47 704
Petrol	74 222	92 481
Diesel <sup>3</sup>	22 280	30 057
Buses	635	645
Motor cycles	2 824	3 631
<b>Vans, total<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>31 782</b>	<b>44 740</b>
Under 2,001 kg	140	69
2,001-3000 kg	25 517	36 878
3,001-3,500 kg	6 125	7 793
<b>Lorries, total<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>2 203</b>
3,501-6,000 kg	160	142
over 6,000 kg	1 928	2 061
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 148	2 446

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures. <sup>2</sup> 2003 includes private car where owner is not known. <sup>3</sup> Includes gas and electricity etc. <sup>4</sup> Total weight.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bil5](http://www.statbank.dk/bil5)

Table 362

## Private cars, buses and motorcycles etc.

	2004	2005
<b>Fleet (start of year)</b>	number	
<b>Private cars, total</b>	<b>1 894 649</b>	<b>1 915 821</b>
Of which in households	1 755 425	1 777 082
Of which in business and industry	139 224	138 739
Petrol	1 736 917	1 731 048
Diesel	157 537	184 597
<b>Age:</b>		
0- 3 years	394 038	401 161
4- 7 years	567 886	538 078
8-11 years	406 687	456 337
12-15 years	260 481	261 994
16-19 years	204 704	186 009
over 19 years	60 853	72 242
Average age in years	9.1	9.2
<b>Buses, total</b>	<b>14 132</b>	<b>14 191</b>
In scheduled service	4 903	4 892
Tourist coaches	9 229	9 299
Caravans	116 930	121 350
Motor cycles	87 779	94 815
Moped-45	67 961	67 313

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bil7](http://www.statbank.dk/bil7)

**Table 363****Ships of at least 20 GT**

Per 1 January	2004	2005
	number	
<b>Danish ships, total</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>1 792</b>
Tankers	99	94
Container ships	85	85
Other dry cargo ships	366	366
Passenger ships/ferries	110	109
Fishing vessels	766	778
Other ships	357	360
	thousand GT	
<b>Ship tonnage, total</b>	<b>7 648</b>	<b>7 697</b>
Tankers	2 039	1 979
Container ships	4 283	4 441
Other dry cargo ships	529	499
Passenger ships/ferries	424	421
Fishing vessels	150	150
Other ships	222	207

Note. Incl. ships based in Greenland.

Table 364

## Civil aircraft

Per 31 December	2003		2004	
	Aircraft	Seats	Aircraft	Seats
	number			
<b>Danish aircraft</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>•</b>
Jet, 3-4 engines	11	1 558	12	1 676
Jet, 2 engines	127	13 934	129	14 437
Turbo-prop, 4 engines	6	325	6	325
Turbo-prop, 2 engines	77	2 498	80	2 761
Propeller, 2 engines	64	431	66	446
Propeller, 1 engine <sup>1</sup>	718	2 759	723	2 587
Helicopters	52	452	57	473
<b>Seats</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>21 957</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>22 705</b>
1- 2	206	381	215	391
3- 5	519	2 119	253	2 132
6- 9	112	776	114	791
10-99	139	4 043	138	4 144
100 or more	79	14 638	83	15 247

<sup>1</sup> This category also includes a few turbo-prop aircrafts with 1 engine.

Source: Civil Aviation Administration.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/12](http://www.statbank.dk/12)

Table 365

## Road traffic, railways and airports

	2002	2003
	— mio. vehicle km —	
<b>Road traffic, total</b>	<b>49 916</b>	...
Private cars <sup>1</sup>	38 854	...
Motor cycles	550	...
Vans 2-6 tons total weight	5 904	...
Solo trucks over 6 tons total weight	650	...
Lorries and trailers	349	...
Lorries – Semi trailers	544	...
Busses in scheduled service	299	...
Tourist coaches	326	...
Bicycles/Mopeds	2 344	...
Moped 45s	95	...
	— mio. train km —	
Metropolitan trains	14.7	15.1
Private railways	7.6	7.7
Other passenger trains	42.9	45.9
Goods trains	4.8	4.6
	— thousand calls —	
Ferries in domestic service	447	447
Ferries in international service	77	75
Cargo ships	29	29
	— thousand take-offs —	
Domestic flights	107	105
International flights	263	256

<sup>1</sup> Incl. vans up to 2 tonnes and taxis.

Table 366

## Passenger transport

	2002	2003
	— mio. passenger-km —	
<b>Passenger transport in Denmark</b>	<b>78 286</b>	...
Cars	59 884	...
Motor cycles	688	...
Buses in sceduled service	2 903	...
Tourist coaches	6 069	...
Bicycles/mopeds	2 344	...
Moped 45s	95	...
Metropolitan trains	1 132	1 210
Other trains	4 622	4 683
Ferries	245	248
Aircraft <sup>1</sup>	304	285
	— thousand passengers —	
<b>Domestic ferries, total</b>	<b>10 150</b>	<b>10 419</b>
Of which east/west Denmark	2 598	2 702
<b>International ferries, total</b>	<b>27 777</b>	<b>27 703</b>
Of which Denmark-Sweden	15 149	15 053
Denmark-Germany	8 290	8 268
Denmark-Norway	3 978	3 989
<b>Scheduled and charter flights, total</b>	<b>10 752</b>	<b>10 609</b>
Scheduled, domestic	1 529	1 465
Scheduled, international	8 124	8 061
Charters	1 099	1 083

<sup>1</sup> Includes only passenger transport for domestic flights.

Table 367

## Road transport of goods by lorries over 6 tons total weight

	2002	2003
	— mio. tonnes —	
<b>National road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>189.9</b>
Transport for hire or reward	146.3	151.0
Transport on own account	47.8	38.9
	— mio. tonne-km —	
<b>National road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>11 057</b>	<b>11 012</b>
Transport for hire or reward	8 934	9 144
Transport on own account	2 123	1 868
	— mio. tonnes —	
<b>International road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>
From Denmark	7.6	7.5
To Denmark	6.8	7.1
Third country	0.5	0.6
Cabotage	0.4	0.4
	— mio. tonne-km —	
<b>International road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>11 459</b>	<b>11 997</b>
From Denmark	5 642	5 714
To Denmark	5 253	5 494
Third country	432	598
Cabotage	132	191

Note. Third country is transport of goods where loading and unloading is in separate foreign countries. Cabotage is where loading and unloading are in the same foreign country.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nvg1](http://www.statbank.dk/nvg1) and [ivg1](#)

Table 368

## Goods transport by train, ship, and aircraft

	2002	2003
	thousand tonnes	
<b>Goods carried by train</b>	<b>7 297</b>	<b>7 711</b>
National	1 382	1 492
To Denmark	1 984	2 010
From Denmark	1 016	1 155
In transit	2 914	3 055
	mio. tonne-km	
<b>Transport performance by train</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>2 013</b>
National	354	372
To Denmark	406	359
From Denmark	196	209
In transit	986	1 033
	thousand tonnes	
<b>Goods carried by cargo vessel</b>	<b>63 429</b>	<b>70 935</b>
National	9 486	11 703
To Denmark	29 296	33 792
From Denmark	24 648	25 441
<b>Goods carried by ferry</b>	<b>18 757</b>	<b>18 766</b>
National	4 283	4 221
International	14 474	14 545
<b>Goods carried by aircraft</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>116</b>
National	4	2
International	104	114

Table 369

## Families with use of cars 2003

Per 1 January	Families	No car total	With car total	per cent of families	
				One car	Two cars or more
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	324 668	73.5	26.5	24.1	2.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 725	65.1	34.9	31.4	3.5
Copenhagen County	330 681	48.9	51.1	41.6	9.5
Frederiksborg County	189 944	39.1	60.9	45.9	15.1
Roskilde County	119 190	38.4	61.6	47.3	14.3
West Zealand County	158 085	39.1	60.9	48.0	12.9
Storstrøm County	141 166	40.2	59.8	48.1	11.8
Bornholm Municipality	23 581	42.3	57.7	49.0	8.7
Funen County	252 586	42.4	57.6	47.3	10.3
South Jutland County	129 350	34.7	65.3	53.1	12.3
Ribe County	114 130	38.0	62.0	51.0	11.0
Vejle County	182 701	38.5	61.5	48.5	13.0
Ringkøbing County	138 726	35.6	64.4	53.4	11.0
Århus County	347 479	46.3	53.7	43.5	10.2
Viborg County	119 161	34.6	65.4	53.2	12.1
North Jutland County	260 274	41.0	59.0	48.3	10.7

Table 370

## The 20 most sold private car makes 2004

	Numbers	Share in per cent
<b>New registrations, total</b>	<b>122 538</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Peugeot	14 910	12.17
Volkswagen	10 825	8.83
Toyota	10 799	8.81
Citroen	9 884	8.07
Suzuki	9 663	7.89
Ford	9 191	7.50
Skoda	7 391	6.03
Hyundai	6 840	5.58
Fiat	5 318	4.34
Opel	5 187	4.23
Renault	4 169	3.40
Mazda	4 165	3.40
Audi	4 023	3.28
Kia	3 964	3.23
Volvo	3 136	2.56
Nissan	2 511	2.05
Daewoo	2 165	1.77
Seat	1 757	1.43
Mitsubishi	1 690	1.38
Mercedes-Benz	1 252	1.02
Andre	3 698	3.02

Table 371

## Families with purchase of cars

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total <sup>1</sup>	
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 887 329</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>57 447</b>	<b>71 090</b>	<b>334 994</b>	<b>371 214</b>	<b>388 565</b>	<b>437 551</b>
	per cent of families							
<b>All Denmark</b>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	325 568	324 668	0.9	1.1	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 827	58 725	1.3	1.7	6.6	7.0	7.8	8.7
Copenhagen County	330 923	330 681	2.3	2.8	9.6	10.4	11.7	13.1
Frederiksborg County	189 656	189 944	3.0	3.7	12.3	13.5	15.1	16.9
Roskilde County	119 036	119 190	2.8	3.3	12.6	13.8	15.2	16.8
West Zealand County	157 336	158 085	2.4	2.8	13.8	15.4	15.9	18.0
Storstrøm County	140 881	141 166	2.5	3.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	17.2
Bornholm Municipality	23 666	23 581	1.6	2.2	11.0	12.2	12.5	14.2
Funen County	252 136	252 586	1.7	2.1	11.6	13.0	13.2	14.9
South Jutland County	129 397	129 350	2.1	2.8	13.9	15.7	15.8	18.3
Ribe County	114 066	114 130	1.9	2.4	13.4	15.2	15.2	17.4
Vejle County	181 890	182 701	2.1	2.6	13.8	15.5	15.8	17.9
Ringkøbing County	138 622	138 726	2.1	2.5	13.8	15.0	15.7	17.3
Århus County	345 656	347 479	1.8	2.3	11.6	12.7	13.3	14.8
Viborg County	119 209	119 161	2.0	2.5	14.1	15.9	16.0	18.2
North Jutland County	260 460	260 274	1.9	2.5	12.6	14.2	14.4	16.5

<sup>1</sup> "Purchased car, total" is less than the sum of "Purchased new car" and "Purchased used car", as some families have purchased both new and used.

Table 372

## Families with purchase of cars by county

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total	
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 887 329</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>57 447</b>	<b>71 090</b>	<b>334 994</b>	<b>371 214</b>	<b>388 565</b>	<b>437 551</b>
	per cent of total							
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	11.3	11.2	5.2	4.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Copenhagen County	11.5	11.4	13.2	13.1	9.4	9.3	10.0	9.9
Frederiksborg County	6.6	6.6	9.8	9.8	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.4
Roskilde County	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.6
West Zealand County	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
Storstrøm County	4.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Bornholm Municipality	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Funen County	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6
South Jutland County	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Ribe County	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
Vejle County	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5
Ringkøbing County	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Århus County	12.0	12.0	10.9	11.0	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7
Viborg County	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0
North Jutland County	9.0	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.8

Table 373

## Car traffic on Danish E-roads, selected bridges etc.

		2002	2003
<b>European road sections</b>		— ave. no. of cars per 24 hours —	
E20	Øresund Bridge	9 400	10 400
	Amager Motorway	72 500	74 500
	Øresund Motorway, west of Englandsvej	42 600	42 600
	Holbæk Motorway, at Vallensbæk Mose	76 500	78 973
	West Motorway, at Roskilde-West Zealand	31 900	34 100
	Great Belt Link	22 100	22 700
	Funen Motorway, north of Nyborg	22 700	23 100
	Funen Motorway, south of Odense	39 000	39 900
	The New Little Belt Bridge	50 200	50 600
	Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Herslev	22 300	23 100
	Esbjerg Motorway, west of Kolding	20 500	21 500
	Esbjerg-Kolding, at Holsted	13 000	14 300
	Gammelby Ringvej in Esbjerg	11 000	10 700
E45	National border, Kruså	12 400	12 800
	South Jutland Motorway, west of Haderslev	25 100	25 900
E20/45	South Jutland Motorway, north of Kolding	53 000	54 800
E45	Vejle Fjord Bridge	53 000	54 900
	Central Jutland Motorway, at Stilling	41 000	42 100
	Central Jutland Motorway, at Løsning	37 900	40 400
	North Jutland Motorway, north of Århus	30 100	32 300
	NorthJutland Motorway, south of Aalborg	33 000	33 800
	Limfjord Tunnel	54 100	55 900
	Frederikshavn Motorway, at Vodskov	15 500	15 200
	Frederikshavn Motorway, at Sæby	8 000	8 000
E39	Hirtshals Motorway, at Hjørring	4 500	4 800
	Hirtshals Motorway, east of Hjørring	7 028	7 458
	Hirtshals Motorway, south of Hjørring	8 730	8 614
E47/55	Helsingør Motorway, at Nærum	72 000	73 300
	Motorring 3, at Husum	72 700	72 200
E20/47/55	Køgebugt Motorway, at Hundige	95 700	96 400
	Køgebugt Motorway, at Ølby	78 700	80 500
E47/55	South Motorway, at Tappernøje	19 100	20 400
	South Motorway, south of Algestrup	30 100	31 800
	Farø Bridges, north of Farø	18 500	19 200
	Guldborgsund Tunnel	10 000	10 600
E47	South Motorway, south of Rødby	6 300	6 300
E55	Ørslev-Gedser	13 100	13 200
<b>Other bridges</b>			
	Allsund Bridge	21 300	24 900
	Svendborgsund Bridge	15 200	15 500
	Oddesund Bridge	5 300	5 500
	Vilsund Bridge	7 600	7 900
	Sallingsund Bridge	9 500	9 500
	Frederik IX's Bridge	19 500	18 300
	Rømø Dam	4 300	3 400
	Limfjord Bridge	28 300	28 600
	Storstrøm Bridge	4 800	4 600
	Bispeengbuen	49 400	49 400
	Knippels Bridge, Copenhagen	32 000	31 100
	Lange Bridge, Copenhagen	62 500	61 200
	Zealand Bridge, Copenhagen	49 400	50 600

Source: Road Directorate.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/vej22](http://www.statbank.dk/vej22)

Table 374

## Ships observed passing through the Sound and Belts

	2003	2004
	observations	
<b>Øresund</b>		
Northern observation point		
Going north	17 916	16 717
Going south	19 245	18 659
Southern observation point		
Going north	17 903	18 771
Going south	19 235	20 694
<b>The Great Belt</b>		
Going north	9 559	10 111
Going south	7 845	7 959
<b>The Little Belt<sup>1</sup></b>		
Going north	945	...
Going south	987	...

<sup>1</sup> Observation post discontinued from December 2003.

Source: Admiral Danish Fleet.

Table 375

## Accidents at sea and losses of Danish ships

	Merchant ships		Fishing vessels		Total	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>68</b>
Of which shipwrecks	1	4	21	4	22	8
Of which passenger ships	16	16	•	•	16	16
Groundings	11	12	1	3	12	15
Contact damage	5	5	1	1	6	6
Collisions	11	8	11	8	22	16
Capsizing	1	3	5	1	6	4
Mechanical breakdown	2	6	1	1	3	7
Fire, explosions	7	1	3	8	10	9
Other damage	5	6	13	5	18	11
Deaths <sup>1</sup>	1	11	1	5	2	16
Injuries <sup>1</sup>	1	-	18	4	19	4

<sup>1</sup> As result of the above.

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

**Table 376****Persons seriously injured or killed in railway accidents**

	2002	2003	Annual average 1994-2003
	number of persons		
Passengers	7	1	6
Of which killed	1	-	1
Staff	-	1	3
Of which killed	-	-	1
Others	6	10	9
Of which killed	2	6	6

Note. Exclusive accidents on rail network not managed by Banedanmark.

Table 377

## Road traffic accidents with casualties by accident situation 2003

	Accident situation										Total
											
<b>Accidents, total</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6 749</b>
Accidents involving:											
Passenger cars	932	563	480	591	543	625	629	213	487	39	5 102
Vans	123	123	106	101	59	106	74	49	51	2	794
Lorries	21	87	65	73	26	40	39	41	19	1	412
Buses	5	22	24	16	10	21	15	3	44	1	161
Tractors	4	9	14	28	6	10	13	6	4	1	95
Motor cycles	95	48	24	44	47	32	43	6	5	2	346
Mopeds-45	58	39	21	12	21	17	31	18	9	5	231
Mopeds-30	218	94	80	238	86	132	113	68	57	15	1 101
Bicycles	67	188	104	262	209	245	306	80	78	22	1 561
Pedestrians	•	6	-	-	5	3	1	-	746	1	762

Note. Accident situations 0-9 include 0: single-vehicle accidents, 1: vehicles on same road going in same direction, 2: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, 3: vehicles on same road going in same direction, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 4: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 5: vehicles on different roads meeting in crossroads, without turning, 6: vehicles on different roads meeting in T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc. turning, 7: accidents involving parked vehicles, etc., 8: accidents involving vehicles and pedestrians, 9: accidents involving animals, obstacles, etc. on roadway, 10: all accident situations.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/uheld5](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld5) and [uheld6](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld6)

Table 378

## Road traffic accidents causing casualties

	1990	1995	2003
<b>Accidents, total</b>	<b>9 155</b>	<b>8 373</b>	<b>6 749</b>
Of which:			
Alcohol accidents <sup>1</sup>	1 613	1 282	1 189
<b>Casualties, total</b>	<b>11 287</b>	<b>10 573</b>	<b>8 844</b>
Killed	634	582	432
Seriously injured	6 396	5 624	3 868
Slightly injured	4 257	4 367	4 544
<b>Casualties in alcohol accidents</b>	<b>2 057</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 578</b>
Killed	154	123	105
Seriously injured	1 176	893	672
Slightly injured	727	656	801

Note. The table only includes traffic accidents causing personal injury which have come to the attention of the Police, and which took place on roads, streets or squares which are accessible by the public and which are being used by at least one of the traffic units involved in the accident, and at least one of the traffic units involved in the accident was driving. Therefore, accidents involving only pedestrians, railway accidents (except at level crossings), and accidents in yards, fields and garages, etc. do not count as traffic accidents. Deaths include deaths up to 30 days after the accident and as a consequence of the accident.

<sup>1</sup> Accidents with a least one driver or pedestrian involved having an alcohol count of over 0.5. Up to and including 1996, accidents where a driver or pedestrian had a count of exactly 0.5 are also included.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/uheld7](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld7), [uheld8](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld8) and [uheld9](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld9)

Table 379

## Fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2003

	Vehicle used						Pedestrian	Total	
	Passenger car	Van	Lorry etc. <sup>1</sup>	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped-30			Bicycle
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>310</b>
0- 6 years	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
7-14 years	2	.	.	.	.	2	3	1	8
15-19 years	13	.	.	1	1	10	1	2	28
20-24 years	18	6	.	3	1	2	1	4	35
25-44 years	64	6	1	18	3	7	5	10	114
45-64 years	24	5	3	2	3	5	9	4	55
65 years +	31	1	.	.	1	4	18	11	66
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	.	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>122</b>
0- 6 years	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
7-14 years	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	6
15-19 years	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	6
20-24 years	11	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	14
25-44 years	23	1	.	.	.	.	4	2	30
45-64 years	18	.	2	1	.	2	2	4	29
65 years +	15	.	6	.	.	1	2	9	33

<sup>1</sup> Incl. bus and tractor.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/uheld8](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld8)

Table 380

## Fatal and non-fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2003

	Vehicle used						Pedestrian	Total <sup>2</sup>	
	Passenger car	Van	Lorry etc. <sup>1</sup>	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped-30			Bicycle
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>2 502</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>5 408</b>
0- 6 years	64	3	.	.	.	.	3	22	92
7-14 years	83	4	4	3	3	29	100	42	268
15-19 years	377	22	6	15	20	375	62	32	909
20-24 years	479	63	6	53	31	69	48	35	784
25-44 years	903	153	41	165	93	209	217	90	1 871
45-64 years	416	73	32	66	52	143	201	70	1 054
65 years +	180	8	5	8	7	43	99	80	430
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>3 403</b>
0- 6 years	52	1	1	1	.	.	1	7	63
7-14 years	99	2	3	.	.	5	60	40	209
15-19 years	222	11	6	5	2	80	67	38	434
20-24 years	228	19	5	11	8	12	103	27	413
25-44 years	664	33	10	23	13	49	238	62	1 094
45-64 years	416	13	12	16	3	20	208	73	761
65 years +	177	1	11	1	1	11	91	136	429
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>

<sup>1</sup> Incl. bus and tractor.

<sup>2</sup> Incl. 1 unknown runaway person and horses with riders.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/uheld8](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld8)

## External trade

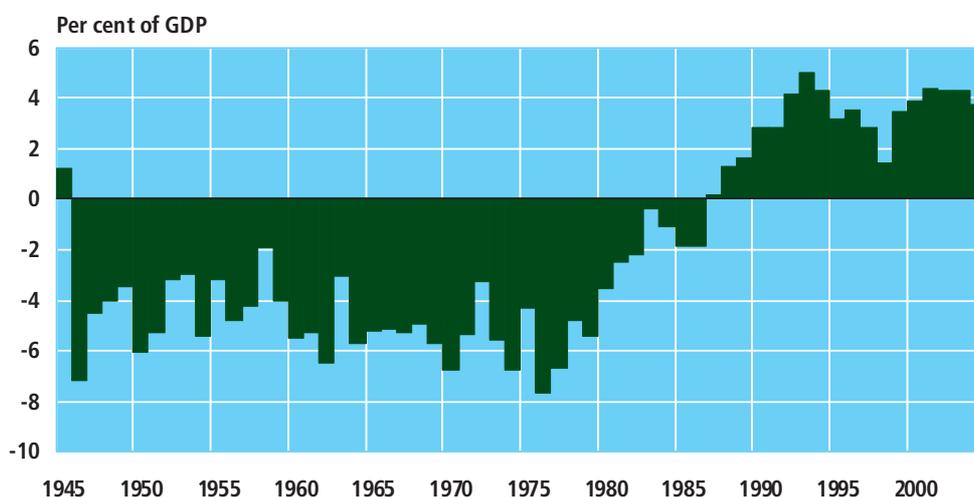
### 1. Changes in total external trade

#### Surplus on the external trade for 18 years in a row

Denmark's foreign trade has been characterised with a permanent deficit on the balance of trade since post-war area. Until 1987, Denmark's post-war external trade was characterised by deficits each year, while since 1987 there has been a surplus in the balance of trade. The balance of trade is the difference between the import and export of goods.

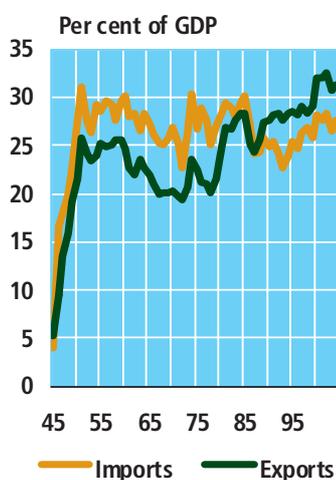
Figure 1

Balance of trade 1945-2004



Note. Changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Figure 2  
Imports and exports  
1945-2004



Note: changes from 1945-1947 are calculated from GDP for 1948.

Between 1945 and 1986, there was an average annual deficit in external trade of approximately 4.5 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP). The average surplus in the following period (including 2004) has been 3.2 per cent of GDP.

A characteristic of developments in the post-war period is that imports and exports accounted for about 25 per cent of GDP - although there were a number of short-term changes in price levels.

In the early 1950s, imports and exports rose sharply as a percentage of GDP because of increasing raw-materials prices following the outbreak of the Korean War. The oil crises in the 1970s also resulted in soaring import prices.

Exports as a percentage of GDP rose steeply in the 1970's until the middle of the 1980's. Since 1987 exports as a percentage of GDP exceeded imports and there was a surplus on the balance of trade. Thus, Denmark's external trade made a positive contribution to GDP growth.

# External trade

## 2. Trade with EU countries and non-EU countries

### Trade with EU countries and non-EU countries

Denmark's largest trading partners are geographically close to Denmark. Following the enlargement to 25 countries in 2004, EU trade accounts for about 70 per cent of total Danish external trade with regard to both imports and exports.

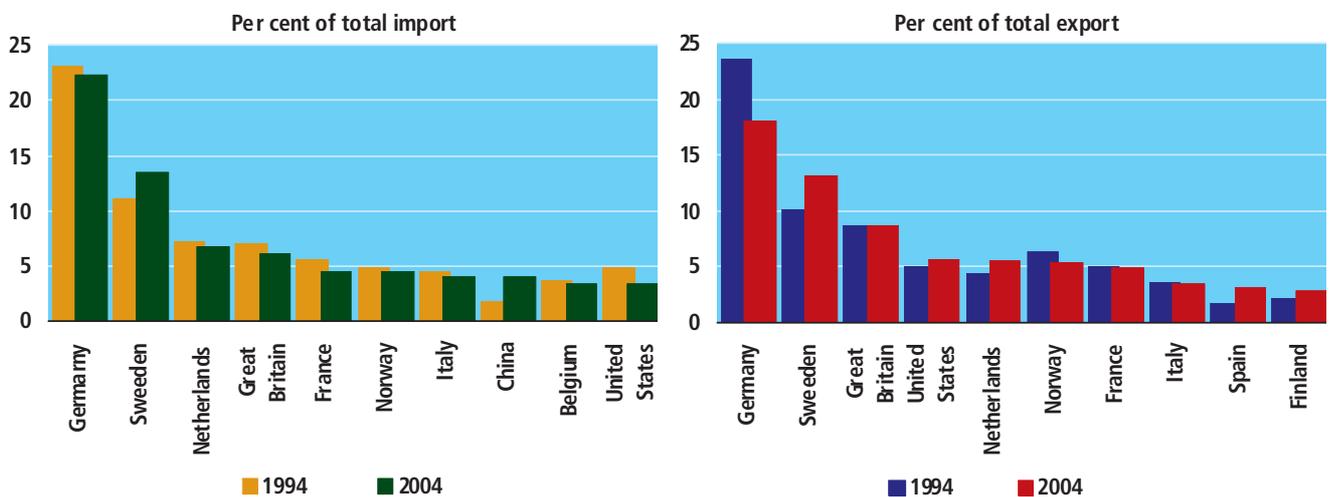
### Export markets and importing countries

Danish external trade is concentrated on a few dominant trading partners. The ten largest export markets accounted for 71 per cent of total Danish exports in 2004, while ten countries accounted for 73 per cent of total imports to Denmark.

Germany is still the largest Danish trading partner. Exports accounted for 18 per cent of total exports and total imports accounted for 22 per cent in 2004. In 1994, exports to Germany accounted for 23 per cent of total exports.

From 2003 to 2004 imports from China increased by more than 18 per cent. Similar to 2003 China is the eighth largest importing country of Denmark. Since 1999 the United States, Belgium and Finland have been surpassed by China. Although exports to China increased on average by just over 20 per cent annually during the last 5 years, exports to China only accounted for 1.3 per cent of total Danish exports in 2004. Subsequently, China is number 16 on the list of Denmark's largest export markets.

Figure 3 Top 10 export markets and importing countries 1994 and 2004



Note: In 1994, imports from Luxembourg are included in the figures for Belgium.

### 3. Break-down of external trade by category

#### Finished goods accounts for half of the imports

After 1960 the percentage of finished goods in imports increased considerably, and trade in these goods now accounts for half of the total imports. In the same period, the trade in semi-finished goods saw a decline, implying that the proportion of semi-finished goods now accounts for only about one third of total imports.

Figure 4

Imports and goods by selected categories 1960-2002

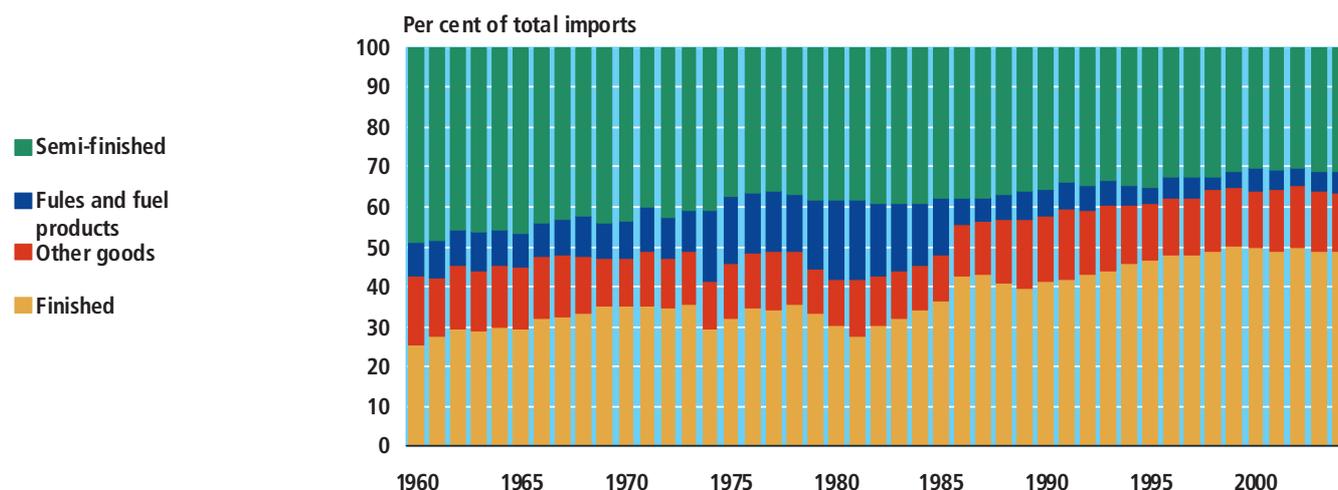
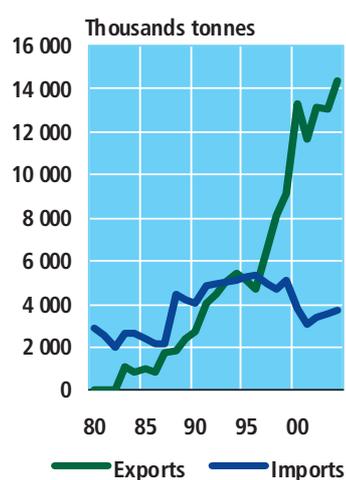


Figure 5  
Exports and imports of oil  
1980-2004



#### Denmark is a net exporter of oil

Until the first oil crisis in 1973, imports of oil and oil-based products were stable at around 10 per cent of total annual imports. After this, an increase in oil prices meant that imports of these goods until the mid-1980s rose to an annual percentage of about 20 per cent in terms of value of total imports. Subsequently, imports of oil and oil-based products fell implying that these goods now account for only about 1.7 per cent of total imports. The exact opposite applies to oil exports, which have seen a substantial increase, especially from 1997. Exports of crude oil account today for about 5.3 per cent of total exports and are three times higher than imports. This development is partly due to Danish energy production in the North Sea, which has implied that Denmark since 1997 is a net exporter of oil.

#### Semi-finished and finished goods dominate exports

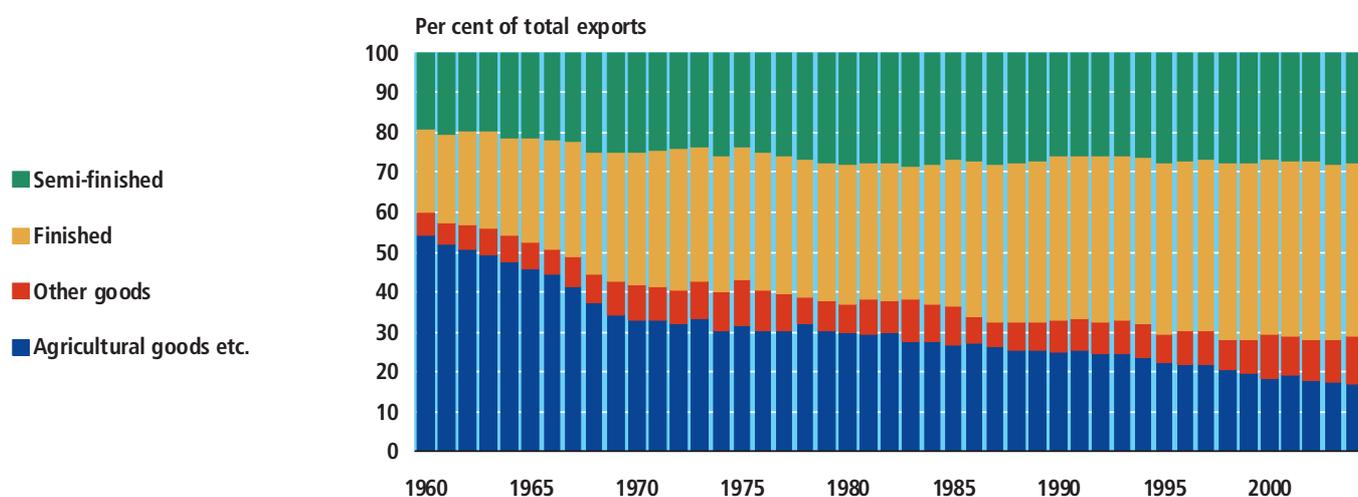
Since the beginning of the 1960s, the percentage of total exports made up of agricultural products has more than halved, implying that sales of these goods now only account for about 17 per cent of total exports.

The percentage of total exports represented by finished goods has, however, increased considerably since the beginning of the 1960s, and accounts today for about 43 per cent of total exports. Correspondingly, trade in semi-finished goods increased over the same period, and accounts today for about 25 per cent of total exports

## External trade

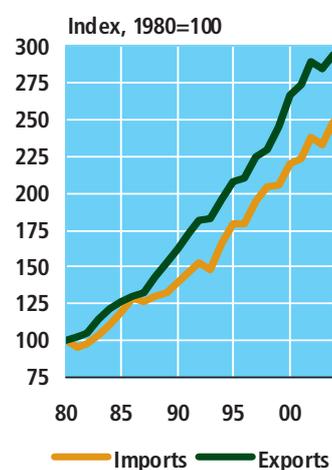
Figure 6

Exports of goods by selected groups 1960-2004



### 4. Quantities, unit values, and the terms of trade

Figure 7  
Quantity index of imports and exports 1980-2004



#### Quantities and values have almost tripled in 25 years

The quantity index, which describes developments in external trade in terms of quantities, shows, that exports rose relatively more than imports after 1980. The average annual increase from 1980 to 2004 for exports was 4.4 per cent, while imports in the same period rose by 3.7 per cent on average. Correspondingly, the value of total exports increased by an annual average of 6.4 per cent after 1980, while imports rose by an average of 5.3 per cent per year. The leap forward in the external trade is a result of rise in quantities rather than prices.

#### Parallel development in prices for imports and exports

Changes in import and export prices since 1980 show that up to 1985 there was a reasonably parallel development in prices for imported and exported goods; this development appears from the index of unit values. In the period 1985-1987, there was a sharp fall in import prices due to falling oil prices. Subsequently, there has been an almost parallel development in prices for imported and exported goods

From 1980 to 2003 there has been an average yearly growth in the index of unit values: 1.5 per cent for imports and 1.9 per cent for the exports.

Over the period 1985-1987, changes in import and exports have resulted in a positive development in Denmark's terms of trade with other countries, i.e. the relationship between unit values of exports and imports. Since 1987 the terms of trade have remained constant.

Figure 8

Index of unit values for imports and exports and the terms of trade 1980-2004

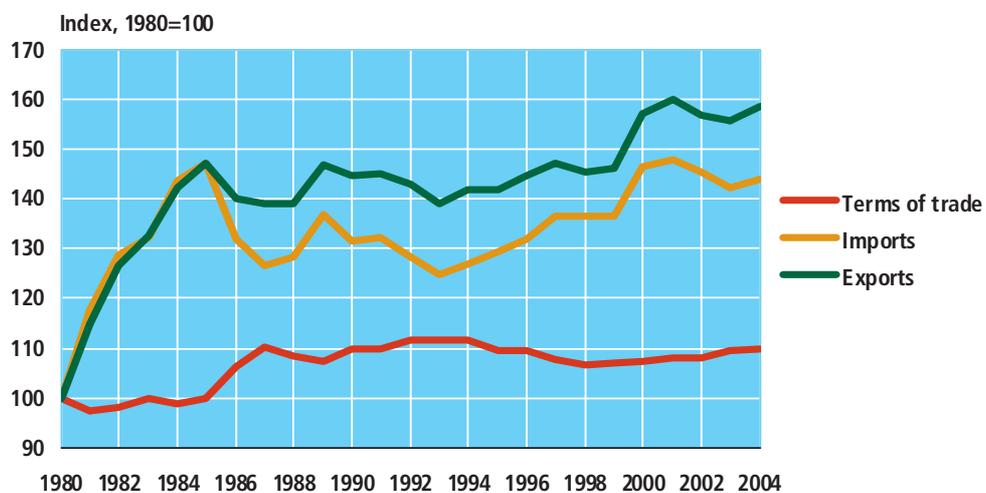


Table 381

## Main figures for external trade

	Exports		Imports	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>429 272</b>	<b>452 979</b>	<b>369 701</b>	<b>399 181</b>
<b>EU countries, total</b>	<b>296 245</b>	<b>316 075</b>	<b>275 475</b>	<b>289 482</b>
Belgium	7 880	7 696	12 815	13 815
Cyprn	503	295	35	60
Czech Republic	2 020	2 128	1 773	2 175
Estonia	1 119	1 180	1 194	1 171
Finland	13 713	13 121	8 568	8 715
France and Monaco	21 707	22 525	17 927	18 179
Greece	3 389	3 579	901	950
Netherlands	19 961	24 966	25 616	27 344
Ireland	6 485	6 913	4 466	4 927
Italy	14 397	15 487	15 341	16 356
Latvia	1 087	1 361	1 526	1 319
Lithuania	1 972	1 802	2 103	2 066
Luxembourg	313	282	858	1 219
Malta	181	245	28	53
Poland	6 777	7 062	6 721	7 116
Portugal	1 749	3 074	2 157	1 974
Slovakia	677	664	751	951
Slovenia	423	509	770	874
Spain	13 466	14 090	6 479	6 562
United Kingdom	36 454	39 326	25 947	24 441
Sweden	54 381	59 848	47 709	53 465
Germany	79 685	81 697	85 583	88 840
Hungary	1 814	2 074	1 559	2 030
Not classified EU country	1 652	2 059	7	16
Austria	4 441	4 092	4 644	4 865
<b>OECD countries, total</b>	<b>375 186</b>	<b>395 324</b>	<b>317 343</b>	<b>338 027</b>
Norway	24 538	24 568	16 689	18 084
United States	26 178	25 986	11 989	13 568
Japan	13 322	12 983	3 155	3 799
<b>ASEAN countries, total</b>	<b>4 925</b>	<b>4 932</b>	<b>8 245</b>	<b>6 391</b>
<b>Denmark's 10 largest trading partners:</b>				
Germany	79 685	81 697	85 583	88 840
Sweden	54 381	59 848	47 709	53 465
United Kingdom	36 454	39 326	25 947	24 441
Netherlands	19 961	24 966	25 616	27 344
Norway	24 538	24 568	16 689	18 084
France and Monaco	21 707	22 525	17 927	18 179
United States	26 178	25 986	11 989	13 568
Italy	14 397	15 487	15 341	16 356
Finland	13 713	13 121	8 568	8 715
Belgium	7 880	7 696	12 815	13 815

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/13](http://www.statbank.dk/13)

Table 382 (continued)

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
DKK thousand						
<b>Total</b>	<b>429 272 172</b>	<b>452 978 857</b>	<b>369 700 939</b>	<b>399 181 267</b>	<b>59 571 233</b>	<b>53 797 590</b>
<b>Europe, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>339 499 120</b>	<b>359 300 342</b>	<b>307 153 610</b>	<b>324 503 183</b>	<b>32 345 509</b>	<b>34 797 160</b>
Albania	41 675	36 420	315	1 704	41 360	34 716
Andorra	6 373	6 201	710	288	5 663	5 913
Belgium	7 879 739	7 695 961	12 814 529	13 815 125	-4 934 790	-6 119 164
Bosnia-Herzegovina	85 009	100 377	9 301	12 894	75 708	87 482
Bulgaria	477 719	522 576	198 171	197 439	279 547	325 137
Cyprus	502 852	294 727	35 350	59 692	467 502	235 035
Estonia	1 118 864	1 180 153	1 193 625	1 171 326	-74 761	8 827
Finland	13 713 001	13 121 388	8 568 239	8 715 319	5 144 762	4 406 070
France and Monaco	21 706 628	22 525 085	17 926 723	18 178 874	3 779 905	4 346 211
Faroe Islands <sup>1</sup>	1 872 883	1 829 118	1 382 238	1 176 336	490 645	652 782
Gibraltar	34 817	28 768	1 139	1 679	33 677	27 089
Greenland <sup>2</sup>	2 405 017	2 564 937	2 117 351	2 014 923	287 666	550 013
Greece	3 388 520	3 579 438	900 774	949 861	2 487 746	2 629 576
Netherlands	19 960 821	24 966 348	25 616 208	27 344 341	-5 655 387	-2 377 994
Belarus	232 202	240 022	223 759	261 927	8 443	-21 905
Ireland	6 485 357	6 912 656	4 466 090	4 926 636	2 019 267	1 986 020
Iceland	2 002 143	2 082 472	905 810	746 455	1 096 333	1 336 018
Italy	14 397 061	15 487 048	15 340 544	16 355 805	-943 483	-868 757
Croatia	709 029	798 617	78 140	115 028	630 889	683 590
Latvia	1 087 321	1 360 579	1 525 821	1 319 161	-438 499	41 418
Liechtenstein	13 311	12 785	19 547	35 388	-6 236	-22 602
Lithuania	1 971 801	1 801 667	2 103 070	2 065 736	-131 269	-264 069
Luxembourg	313 337	281 591	857 835	1 218 566	-544 498	-936 975
Macedonia	73 814	88 000	12 938	12 175	60 875	75 825
Malta	180 532	244 564	27 975	52 973	152 557	191 592
Moldova	24 075	24 663	1 446	649	22 628	24 014
Norway	24 538 334	24 568 007	16 688 900	18 083 518	7 849 435	6 484 489
Poland	6 776 953	7 062 417	6 721 214	7 116 178	55 739	-53 761
Portugal	1 748 751	3 073 643	2 156 970	1 974 463	-408 220	1 099 180
Romania	641 970	623 155	215 408	254 406	426 562	368 749
Russian Federation	5 703 547	6 000 756	3 966 266	5 527 934	1 737 280	472 822
San Marino	21 779	19 832	3 726	9 045	18 053	10 787
Switzerland	4 882 683	4 863 466	4 183 954	3 988 237	698 730	875 230
Serbia and Montenegro	383 542	377 228	38 828	43 370	344 714	333 858
Slovakia	677 321	663 502	750 967	951 175	-73 646	-287 673
Slovenia	422 860	508 605	769 928	873 501	-347 068	-364 896
Spain	13 466 441	14 089 901	6 478 511	6 562 290	6 987 930	7 527 611
United Kingdom	36 454 011	39 326 494	25 946 978	24 440 617	10 507 033	14 885 877
Sweden	54 381 020	59 848 378	47 708 547	53 464 896	6 672 474	6 383 482
Czech Republic	2 019 536	2 128 467	1 772 918	2 174 555	246 618	-46 089
Turkey	2 006 197	1 869 851	3 368 390	3 923 487	-1 362 193	-2 053 637
Germany	79 685 064	81 697 221	85 582 565	88 839 917	-5 897 501	-7 142 696
Ukraine	1 154 483	1 191 670	386 551	645 532	767 933	546 138
Hungary	1 814 006	2 073 717	1 559 138	2 029 876	254 869	43 841
Not classified EU country	1 651 993	2 059 287	6 716	15 879	1 645 280	20 434 058
Holy See	854	315	41	43	812	272
Austria	4 440 886	4 092 495	4 643 514	4 864 767	-202 628	-772 273

Note: Turkey is included in Europe.

<sup>1</sup> Faroe Islands are included in Europe. <sup>2</sup> Greenland is included in America.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/13](http://www.statbank.dk/13)

Table 382 (continued)

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
	DKK 1 000					
<b>Africa, total</b>	<b>4 869 457</b>	<b>4 844 632</b>	<b>1 846 374</b>	<b>3 559 596</b>	<b>3 023 083</b>	<b>1 285 036</b>
Algeria	254 849	445 786	19 576	5 853	235 273	439 932
Angola	74 512	53 360	3 388	7 743	71 123	45 617
Benin	22 939	24 217	29 463	55 812	-6 524	-31 595
Botswana	6 021	12 419	267	78	5 754	12 341
British Indian Ocean Territory	891	600	2	138	890	461
Burkina Faso	26 560	43 910	28 284	4 685	-1 725	39 225
Burundi	10 109	13 633	4 525	1 448	5 583	12 185
Cameroon	25 972	30 257	7 601	12 010	18 371	18 247
Central African Republic	4 534	5 021	79	232	4 455	4 789
Ceuta	13 846	21 035	71	219	13 776	20 817
Comoros	947	1 256	4	157	943	1 098
Congo	17 335	18 250	5 042	7 976	12 293	10 274
Congo (Democratic Republic)	36 349	34 497	7 350	923	28 999	33 574
Djibouti	17 160	15 169	205	358	16 955	14 811
Egypt	785 995	721 271	67 638	63 727	718 358	657 544
Côte d'Ivoire	26 081	37 796	13 412	19 253	12 669	18 543
Eritrea	26 522	27 123	111	47	26 411	27 077
Ethiopia	69 249	83 954	12 578	9 935	56 671	74 019
Gabon	17 922	11 968	2 816	5 962	15 106	6 006
Gambia	16 088	23 523	1 624	46	14 464	23 477
Ghana	108 402	141 087	85 594	201 603	22 809	-60 516
Guinea	25 924	17 096	1 157	553	24 767	16 543
Guinea-Bissau	2 616	2 298	32	102	2 584	2 195
Cap Verde	7 489	5 905	2 733	3 473	4 756	2 432
Kenya	103 927	120 844	27 164	24 950	76 763	95 894
Lesotho	4 044	6 357	3	2	4 041	6 355
Liberia	480 115	53 749	56 958	1 771 041	423 156	-1 717 291
Libya	200 005	260 505	197	251	199 808	260 254
Madagascar	37 474	27 992	7 689	15 380	29 785	12 612
Malawi	17 855	16 002	20 809	32 739	-2 954	-16 738
Mali	17 726	16 173	2 929	9 618	14 797	6 555
Morocco	238 219	310 347	44 523	30 340	193 696	280 007
Mauritania	35 777	8 445	18	240	35 760	8 205
Mauritius	67 330	37 355	22 480	18 592	44 850	18 764
Mayotte	331	563	-	-	331	563
Melilla	6 255	4 326	28	-	6 226	4 326
Mozambique	49 116	34 450	1 049	738	48 067	33 712
Namibia	14 242	17 953	24 168	10 858	-9 927	7 095
Niger	5 779	12 253	112	154	5 667	12 099
Nigeria	352 507	470 544	6 191	4 522	346 316	466 022
Rwanda	19 288	21 503	6 847	6 785	12 441	14 717
Sao Tome and Principe	1 830	906	-	-	1 830	906
Senegal	39 066	53 226	6 947	3 241	32 119	49 985
Seychelles	20 680	19 197	13 269	4 525	7 410	14 672
Sierra Leone	119 485	71 881	9 032	1 652	110 452	70 229
Somalia	1 204	1 486	21	1	1 183	1 486
Saint Helena, etc.	466	191	172	5	294	186
Sudan	130 738	118 146	434	3 340	130 304	114 807
Swaziland	1 836	2 106	959	521	876	1 585
South Africa	903 056	968 189	1 133 227	1 053 351	-230 171	-85 162
Tanzania	81 904	70 305	14 248	11 529	67 656	58 776
Chad	11 670	7 764	-	1	11 670	7 763
Togo	27 489	18 851	16 930	5 318	10 558	13 533
Tunesia	169 138	189 457	34 868	34 205	134 270	155 252
Uganda	36 956	43 774	21 975	25 681	14 982	18 093
Zambia	32 794	28 566	807	1 641	31 986	26 925
Zimbabwe	34 491	22 117	77 727	84 130	-43 236	-62 013
Equatorial Guinea	8 355	17 677	1 040	1 913	7 315	15 764

**Table 382** (continued) **External trade by country**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
	DKK 1 000					
<b>America, total</b>	<b>37 679 252</b>	<b>37 355 551</b>	<b>20 904 239</b>	<b>23 234 036</b>	<b>16 775 012</b>	<b>14 121 516</b>
of which: North America <sup>1</sup>	32 196 417	31 894 347	15 326 714	16 959 542	16 869 703	14 934 806
South and Central America	5 482 835	5 461 204	5 577 525	6 274 494	-94 690	-813 290
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	515 852	24 536	774	1 039	515 078	23 497
Anguilla	1 321	913	8	4	1 313	909
Antigua and Barbuda	9 225	8 195	248	133	8 977	8 061
Argentina	375 676	573 046	1 990 237	2 299 482	-1 614 561	-1 726 435
Aruba	15 958	16 328	159	604	15 799	15 725
Bahamas	23 092	90 417	72 713	573	-49 621	89 845
Barbados	44 310	22 164	2 159	871	42 151	21 293
Belize	30 737	12 032	1 082	1 583	29 655	10 449
Bermuda	13 209	36 255	576	260	12 633	35 995
Bolivia	14 716	21 982	7 530	3 194	7 186	18 788
Brazil	1 161 673	1 272 011	903 428	1 108 036	258 244	163 975
Virgin Islands (British)	110 721	103 493	49	166	110 671	103 327
Canada	3 612 780	3 343 123	1 220 768	1 376 982	2 392 012	1 966 141
Cayman Islands	4 160	1 207	214	3 256	3 947	-2 049
Chile	398 804	399 784	577 647	589 575	-178 844	-189 791
Colombia	206 340	135 597	751 982	571 421	-545 642	-435 824
Costa Rica	71 090	60 630	49 990	60 816	21 100	-186
Cuba	99 959	128 312	10 867	12 398	89 091	115 914
Dominica	2 263	1 665	11	62	2 253	1 603
Dominican Republic	217 214	311 454	5 043	9 216	212 171	302 238
Ecuador	57 456	76 874	16 613	40 568	40 843	36 306
El Salvador	77 426	46 262	2 974	5 658	74 451	40 604
Falkland Islands	576	227	70	6	506	221
Grenada	8 601	7 330	5	453	8 596	6 877
Guatemala	70 868	63 659	24 418	19 324	46 450	44 335
Guyana	7 605	6 486	186	900	7 419	5 587
Haiti	12 741	19 297	5	17	12 736	19 280
Honduras	37 706	41 446	25 415	22 054	12 292	19 392
Jamaica	50 915	29 619	115	1 686	50 800	27 933
Mexico	1 072 567	951 070	405 082	344 923	667 485	606 146
Montserrat	386	1 440	-	32	386	1 408
Netherlands Antilles	50 472	39 365	57 867	3 515	-7 394	35 850
Nicaragua	13 536	30 634	3 678	3 719	9 858	26 914
Panama	158 952	401 308	179 937	216 520	-20 984	184 788
Paraguay	5 750	9 572	3 538	3 571	2 212	6 001
Peru	116 153	129 734	111 180	169 002	4 973	-39 267
Saint Kitts, Nevis	77 216	28 730	2 036	377	75 181	28 353
Saint Lucia	2 709	3 312	448	93	2 261	3 219
Saint Pierre, etc.	658	300	-	-	658	300
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	14 428	11 868	8	124	14 419	11 743
Suriname	16 065	13 430	745	48	15 321	13 383
Trinidad and Tobago	41 945	44 541	1 607	3 555	40 337	40 985
Turks and Caicos Islands	361	71	-	-	361	71
Uruguay	58 340	56 970	35 355	27 056	22 985	29 914
United States	26 177 962	25 985 988	11 988 596	13 567 637	14 189 367	12 418 351
Venezuela	213 742	227 940	331 528	748 605	-117 786	-520 665
<b>Asia, total</b>	<b>41 274 829</b>	<b>43 775 034</b>	<b>38 137 422</b>	<b>45 758 476</b>	<b>3 137 406</b>	<b>-1 983 442</b>
Afghanistan	48 788	121 729	12 627	17 260	36 161	104 469
Armenia	13 551	10 293	19	284	13 532	10 009
Azerbaijan	69 844	49 635	389	3 247	69 455	46 388
Bahrain	150 776	126 715	4 111	5 621	146 665	121 093
Bangladesh	172 759	182 966	692 227	775 919	-519 468	-592 953
Bhutan	1 802	4 729	29	130	1 773	4 598

<sup>1</sup> United States, Canada, Greenland, Saint. Pierre, etc.

Table 382 (continued)

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
	DKK 1 000					
Brunei	1 837	3 062	171	1	1 666	3 061
Cambodia	9 954	9 819	24 228	22 843	-14 274	-13 024
United Arab Emirates	1 356 707	1 421 022	383 667	1 975 710	973 040	-554 687
Georgia	43 102	59 315	3 618	2 527	39 484	56 787
Hong Kong	3 984 496	4 433 998	1 589 272	2 145 036	2 395 224	2 288 962
India	1 521 849	1 941 619	1 977 151	2 406 397	-455 302	-464 778
Indonesia	393 626	466 693	1 077 594	1 059 467	-683 968	-592 774
Iraq	172 030	333 218	1 552	3 578	170 479	329 640
Iran	818 598	1 275 513	71 726	91 815	746 872	1 183 697
Israel	910 152	771 001	464 934	484 473	445 218	286 528
Japan	13 322 447	12 983 238	3 154 554	3 799 428	10 167 893	9 183 811
Jordan	351 155	261 734	4 595	3 349	346 559	258 385
Kazakhstan	171 027	252 734	23 881	415 714	147 146	-162 980
China	5 010 421	5 838 695	13 622 548	16 118 240	-8 612 127	-10 279 545
Kyrgyzstan	5 430	16 795	14 360	110	-8 931	16 685
Kuwait	595 147	530 331	98 787	2 443	496 360	527 888
Lao People's Democratic Republic	32 277	3 200	3 583	4 594	28 693	-1 394
Lebanon	357 468	358 939	25 183	19 821	332 285	339 118
Macao	35 807	34 704	223 098	213 460	-187 291	-178 756
Malaysia	754 302	689 626	1 308 677	1 458 206	-554 375	-768 580
Maldives	17 516	30 339	48	21	17 468	30 318
Mongolia	16 769	7 471	62	57	16 706	7 414
Myanmar	7 312	6 993	108 214	82 089	-100 902	-75 097
Nepal	14 383	10 702	8 657	10 576	5 725	126
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	81 654	67 208	14 035	12 518	67 619	54 690
Oman	321 389	247 731	1 821	3 936	319 568	243 795
Pakistan	216 982	322 196	328 799	343 050	-111 817	-20 853
Philippines	355 678	453 131	417 441	434 630	-61 763	18 501
Qatar	124 290	127 304	3 045	6 771	121 245	120 533
Saudi Arabia	2 176 913	2 127 411	21 506	28 097	2 155 407	2 099 314
Singapore	1 853 365	1 798 412	3 119 906	981 083	-1 266 541	817 330
Sri Lanka	100 934	136 700	71 409	71 626	29 525	65 073
Korea, Republic of	2 389 047	3 020 830	4 228 624	6 426 316	-1 839 576	-3 405 486
Syria	147 953	172 902	13 647	20 806	134 306	152 095
Tajikistan	28 959	7 710	1 987	647	26 972	7 063
Taiwan	1 264 667	1 271 239	2 828 846	3 955 616	-1 564 179	-2 684 377
Thailand	1 067 956	1 109 700	1 454 704	1 612 372	-386 749	-502 673
Timor Leste	276	335	162	1 455	114	-1 121
Turkmenistan	34 580	14 360	611	3	33 969	14 358
Uzbekistan	40 136	32 309	404	471	39 732	31 838
West Bank/Gaza Strip	7 194	7 419	6	-	7 188	7 419
Viet Nam	448 205	391 330	730 868	736 196	-282 663	-344 866
Yemen	253 322	229 980	40	464	253 282	229 516
<b>Oceania, total</b>	<b>3 781 648</b>	<b>5 212 567</b>	<b>1 374 512</b>	<b>1 804 764</b>	<b>2 407 136</b>	<b>3 407 803</b>
American Samoa	125	1 285	1	1	124	1 284
Antarctica	93	1 256	-	-	93	1 256
Australia	3 186 207	4 127 792	699 763	861 447	2 486 444	3 266 345
Bouvet Islands	1	406	-	-	1	406
Cocos Islands	1	440	2	323	-1	117
Cook Islands	1 969	98	128	23	1 841	75
Fiji Islands	10 818	10 574	464	248	10 355	10 326
French Southern Territories	293	148	-	-	293	148
French Polynesia	20 877	21 600	594	1 011	20 284	20 589
Guam	11 339	10 817	683	970	10 656	9 847
Heard Islands and McDonald Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christmas Islands	59	-	37	-	21	-

Table 382

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2003	2004*	2003	2004*	2003	2004*
	DKK 1 000					
Kiribati	1 475	1 087	1 350	636	125	451
Marshall Islands	2 098	189 117	67	-	2 032	189 117
Nauru	-	627	-	-	-	627
New Zealand	505 633	805 776	658 931	932 632	-153 298	-126 856
Niue	97	-	20	-	77	-
Northern Mariana Islands	127	77	408	31	-280	46
Norfolk Islands	-	12	40	49	-40	-37
New Caledonia	16 955	17 851	3	287	16 952	17 564
Palau	-	4	-	-	-	4
Papua New Guinea	17 362	14 786	10 081	4 520	7 281	10 266
Pitcairn	179	737	-	-	179	737
Solomon Islands	771	330	184	-	587	330
Samoa	45	323	82	18	-37	305
Federated States of Micronesia	320	95	-	3	320	92
South Georgia/Southern Sandwich Islands	53	11	250	-	-196	11
Tokelau	3 353	6 229	1 316	2 388	2 037	3 841
Tonga	1 141	373	56	95	1 085	278
Tuvalu	158	12	26	-	132	12
Wallis and Futuna	-	301	-	-	-	301
Vanuatu	97	406	28	84	69	322
United States Minor outlying islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Not classified non-EU country</b>	<b>515 873</b>	<b>431 444</b>	<b>278 068</b>	<b>305 333</b>	<b>237 805</b>	<b>126 111</b>

**Table 383****External trade: quantity index and unit value index**

Commodity groups	Quantity			Unit value		
	2002	2003	2004*	2002	2003	2004*
	1995=100					
<b>Imports<sup>1</sup></b>						
Imports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	133	130	138	112	110	111
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	101	107	101	125	122	131
Intermediate goods for construction industry	139	143	149	99	100	100
Intermediate goods for other industries	121	117	121	110	108	110
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	87	89	95	181	182	205
Machinery and other capital equipment (excl. drilling rigs and production platforms)	156	145	159	116	108	108
Transport equipment (excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft)	137	122	153	104	104	104
Intermediate goods for household consumption	146	150	159	110	107	107
<b>Exports<sup>1</sup></b>						
Exports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	140	137	142	111	110	112
Agricultural products of animal origin	119	122	131	105	97	99
Agricultural products of vegetable origin	91	89	76	107	113	114
Canned meat and milk	83	74	68	120	111	114
Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, etc.)	147	143	148	107	107	108
Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs not processed or preserved	113	113	108	113	106	104
Fur skins, untreated	136	145	139	134	120	140
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	187	186	200	189	194	218
<b>Terms of trade</b>	•	•	•	99	100	100

Note. The classification 'other goods' has been omitted from the table, but it is included in the totals.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. ships of over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/13](http://www.statbank.dk/13)

Table 384

## Imports by end-use and commodity groups

BEC - commodity group	2003	2004*
	DKK mio.	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>369 701</b>	<b>399 181</b>
<b>Intermediate goods for agriculture, total</b>	<b>9 710</b>	<b>9 877</b>
Cereals, unmilled or semi-processed	1 366	1 340
Feeding stuff for animals	5 468	5 479
Fertilizers	1 345	1 400
Other	1 531	1 657
<b>Intermediate goods for construction industry, total</b>	<b>27 743</b>	<b>29 104</b>
Timber, worked, coniferous	3 226	3 125
Non-metallic mineral manufactures for const.	2 682	2 865
Iron or steel products for construction	5 489	6 061
Miscellaneous finished goods for construction	5 107	5 131
Other	11 239	11 923
<b>Intermediate goods for other industries, total</b>	<b>122 923</b>	<b>129 978</b>
Oil seeds, oleag. fruit (excl. flour and meal)	1 054	1 042
Pulp and waste paper	339	301
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8 285	8 770
Textile fibres, yarn and fabric	5 734	5 455
Chemical elements and compounds	5 973	5 711
Plastic materials and articles thereof	11 447	12 196
Other chemical materials and products	7 991	8 147
Iron and steel	10 586	14 016
Non-ferrous metals	4 391	5 089
Miscellaneous manufactures of metal	3 680	4 022
Other raw materials and semi-manufactures	16 574	17 020
Parts of non-elec. machinery, etc.	19 699	20 133
Parts of elec. machinery etc.	11 621	10 222
Other parts and accessories n.e.s.	3 040	3 038
Parts and accessories of transport equipment	11 288	13 644
Aircraft engines	294	344
Engines for other transport equipment	927	828
<b>Fuels, lubricants and electric energy, total</b>	<b>17 314</b>	<b>20 836</b>
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 420	2 721
Petroleum oils, crude	5 291	6 621
Light and medium oils (motor spirit etc.)	2 609	3 692
Gas oils and fuel oils n.e.s.	4 565	5 675
Other fuels and lubricants, electric current	2 429	2 127
<b>Machinery and other capital equip., total</b>	<b>51 724</b>	<b>54 614</b>
Agricultural and dairy machinery	2 272	2 333
Office machines, automatic data processing equipment	12 318	13 897
Construction machinery	1 447	1 395
Other machinery and appliances, non-electrical	16 156	15 562
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	19 531	21 427
<b>Transport equipment, total</b>	<b>25 053</b>	<b>32 202</b>
Ships	4 144	5 295
Aircraft	903	1 785
Railway vehicles and industrial motor vehicles	7 981	8 646
Passenger motor cars	12 024	16 475
<b>Goods for household consumption, total</b>	<b>109 634</b>	<b>116 076</b>
Food, beverages and tobacco	33 306	35 126
Other non-durable consumer goods	19 130	20 543
Clothing and footwear	21 694	22 534
Other semi-durable consumer goods	18 242	19 481
Pleasure craft, caravans, other non-industrial transport equipment (excl. passenger motor cars)	1 510	1 847
Other durable consumer goods	15 752	16 544
<b>Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>5 599</b>	<b>6 495</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bec2](http://www.statbank.dk/bec2)

Table 385

## Exports by commodity group

KONJ-Commodity group	2003	2004*
	————— DKK mio. —————	
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>429 272</b>	<b>452 979</b>
<b>Agricultural products of animal origin, total</b>	<b>34 384</b>	<b>37 493</b>
Live bovine cattle; meat from bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 792	1 971
Live swine; meat of swine	20 361	22 143
Poultry; live killed or dressed; fresh, chilled or frozen	1 552	1 746
Butter	1 143	1 531
Cheese	6 949	7 131
Birds' eggs, in the shell	62	80
Pig fat and poultry fat	310	406
Bovine and equine hides and skins, undressed	246	280
Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (excl. fish)	461	492
Edible offal of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses	704	931
Other agricultural products of animal origin	804	782
<b>Agricultural products of vegetable origin, total</b>	<b>8 098</b>	<b>6 948</b>
Cereals	1 825	947
Seeds, fruit and spores for sowing	1 374	1 528
Flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables	3 919	3 585
Other agricultural products of vegetable origin	981	889
<b>Canned meat and milk, total</b>	<b>4 603</b>	<b>4 332</b>
Canned meat	2 692	2 467
Canned milk	1 911	1 864
<b>Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, ships, etc.)</b>	<b>326 743</b>	<b>340 350</b>
Sugar and molasses	715	567
Other manufactured products of agricultural origin	17 642	17 801
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	3 503	3 593
Feeding stuffs (excl. straw, roots, etc.)	4 184	4 316
Beer	1 825	2 032
Other beverages (excl. fruit and vegetable juices)	1 787	1 780
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1 463	1 840
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	32 190	32 783
Other chemical goods	28 183	28 038
Leather, leather manufactures; dressed furskins	502	424
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	1 418	1 433
Wood and cork manufactures (excl. furniture)	4 565	4 836
Paper, paperboard, articles of paper pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	4 947	5 042
Textiles and clothing	22 305	21 865
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	5 116	5 955
Metals	7 568	8 707
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s	12 208	13 303
Machinery and instruments	113 197	118 543
Transport equipment, excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft	15 159	15 798
Furniture	16 148	16 945
Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s	8 659	8 861
Other manufactured goods, n.e.s	23 460	25 887
<b>Ships of over 250 GT, aircraft and drilling rigs and production platforms</b>	<b>1 957</b>	<b>3 886</b>
<b>Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, not prepared or preserved</b>	<b>11 942</b>	<b>11 155</b>
<b>Furskins, raw</b>	<b>3 227</b>	<b>3 606</b>
<b>Fuels, lubricants and electric current</b>	<b>31 139</b>	<b>37 690</b>
<b>Other goods</b>	<b>7 179</b>	<b>7 520</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/konj2](http://www.statbank.dk/konj2)

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 525</b>	<b>18 179</b>	<b>7 978</b>	<b>15 034</b>	<b>24 966</b>	<b>27 344</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>3 603</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>2 662</b>	<b>4 594</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	820	414	27	131	295	916
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	381	272	105	269	502	388
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 534	117	403	61	1 031	272
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	133	154	20	120	119	292
05 Vegetables and fruit	71	312	37	387	44	1 587
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	66	104	5	105	41	134
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	15	104	24	169	32	320
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	154	193	92	267	249	368
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>351</b>
11 Beverages	88	1 214	71	65	37	311
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	64	5	12	1	43	40
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1 790</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	53	3	0	11	22	168
24 Wood and cork	13	20	0	44	5	64
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	59	8	75	0	230	6
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>2 085</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>7 225</b>	<b>146</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	12	0	1	3	3	6
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	2 073	40	78	214	6 878	134
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	1	344	6
35 Electric current	0	0	10	9	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>3 946</b>	<b>3 230</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>3 985</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>4 314</b>
51 Organic chemicals	355	329	311	168	521	385
52 Inorganic chemicals	21	31	71	152	10	271
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	129	112	335	196	76	228
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 843	845	468	969	591	907
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	66	904	41	256	118	320
57 Plastics in primary forms	13	326	9	1 584	47	1 282
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	197	310	145	299	274	301
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>2 454</b>	<b>2 394</b>	<b>3 251</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	145	123	121	113	177	202
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	201	93	141	70	309	83
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	334	412	137	302	298	710
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	357	275	156	417	352	431
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	132	242	25	284	147	282
67 Iron and steel	144	859	62	772	273	712
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	344	266	67	124	65	156
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>5 971</b>	<b>7 221</b>	<b>2 650</b>	<b>4 703</b>	<b>5 556</b>	<b>9 335</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	296	186	60	361	658	184
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	787	508	296	311	374	671
73 Metalworking machinery	27	29	21	93	39	64
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	2 121	1 240	847	810	1 217	600
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	532	480	84	1 108	566	3 429
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	904	329	337	293	531	1 176
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	706	1 005	359	370	499	1 184
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	335	3 243	190	1 352	278	1 458
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	263	201	456	4	1 394	570

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/sitc31](http://www.statbank.dk/sitc31) and [sitc41](http://sitc41)

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>3 738</b>	<b>3 169</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	137	59	49	101	78	80
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	901	70	301	32	607	157
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	7	65	6	78	13	34
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	261	305	281	472	1 291	473
85 Footwear	21	57	23	173	199	301
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	914	260	177	168	551	485
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	74	75	81	143	48	262
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>206</b>

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 697</b>	<b>88 840</b>	<b>15 487</b>	<b>16 356</b>	<b>39 326</b>	<b>24 441</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>14 325</b>	<b>8 770</b>	<b>5 080</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>10 746</b>	<b>1 328</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	4 158	2 235	2 187	232	5 284	293
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	2 598	793	282	260	1 572	100
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	3 463	416	1 930	56	1 207	183
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	774	1 494	81	214	361	294
05 Vegetables and fruit	447	1 455	34	547	252	90
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	207	274	6	11	62	60
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	215	555	1	58	90	94
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	580	1 052	373	20	257	126
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>1 867</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>358</b>
11 Beverages	1 447	463	555	685	184	349
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	420	101	8	5	21	9
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>1 618</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>259</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	169	72	198	2	6	3
24 Wood and cork	133	396	3	18	70	5
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 009	106	3	0	97	2
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>5 548</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>233</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	1	51	9	11	1	107
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	1 937	253	65	2	1 552	126
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	2 345	72	0	1	45	0
35 Electric current	1 265	841	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>5 444</b>	<b>9 989</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 595</b>
51 Organic chemicals	388	1 153	199	91	257	316
52 Inorganic chemicals	64	448	6	12	19	207
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	627	917	41	57	218	226
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 303	1 789	1 257	348	2 599	1 999
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	399	851	18	206	172	587
57 Plastics in primary forms	243	1 725	20	143	39	435
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	577	1 522	83	356	431	286
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>11 063</b>	<b>16 892</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>2 994</b>	<b>4 504</b>	<b>2 951</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	230	629	24	92	99	518
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	1 305	1 313	154	44	919	22
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	1 116	2 582	84	207	434	292
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	1 290	1 920	188	524	729	504
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 729	1 892	121	545	477	205
67 Iron and steel	1 809	3 358	78	495	529	787
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	774	1 659	83	243	181	208
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>23 133</b>	<b>37 827</b>	<b>4 385</b>	<b>5 767</b>	<b>9 445</b>	<b>11 350</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	3 944	2 257	673	287	850	256
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 633	3 745	274	962	939	976
73 Metalworking machinery	181	483	27	121	48	103
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	5 074	5 203	830	1 923	2 532	1 226
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 066	4 060	1 014	176	909	1 978
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	2 379	2 306	601	108	1 745	4 085
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 545	5 758	653	933	1 160	1 178
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	5 216	11 915	192	1 219	879	1 350
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	1 097	2 100	120	37	384	198

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>15 241</b>	<b>9 706</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>3 776</b>	<b>7 362</b>	<b>2 897</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	394	430	32	183	237	86
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	4 284	772	154	538	2 420	93
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	49	76	4	32	20	38
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	3 440	1 426	116	1 626	791	440
85 Footwear	525	359	19	504	155	63
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 560	1 536	622	144	1 191	614
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	252	808	59	108	170	270
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1 503</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>417</b>

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>59 848</b>	<b>53 465</b>	<b>13 121</b>	<b>8 715</b>	<b>4 092</b>	<b>4 865</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>7 309</b>	<b>3 410</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>209</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	2 165	272	227	11	16	51
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	875	514	278	30	48	89
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 003	644	127	6	187	2
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	483	669	86	26	2	14
05 Vegetables and fruit	683	222	59	1	20	22
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	610	289	94	52	12	4
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	298	311	29	30	6	3
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	539	54	183	2	67	12
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>1 106</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>
11 Beverages	737	149	156	21	2	4
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	369	17	17	0	18	0
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>3 273</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>21</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	75	122	133	154	2	0
24 Wood and cork	168	2 254	6	605	2	5
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	664	266	2	0	13	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>13 523</b>	<b>4 027</b>	<b>2 838</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	2	54	0	3	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	12 415	3 566	2 838	299	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	918	32	0	0	1	0
35 Electric current	188	375	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>5 422</b>	<b>1 919</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>356</b>
51 Organic chemicals	145	172	76	29	69	45
52 Inorganic chemicals	72	168	9	159	5	11
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	504	636	158	68	46	2
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 478	1 491	1 080	43	242	124
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1 188	537	207	19	14	9
57 Plastics in primary forms	339	979	69	244	13	86
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	597	718	128	185	61	43
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>7 576</b>	<b>11 800</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>3 628</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1 210</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	208	336	22	62	17	33
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	483	584	42	501	67	41
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	954	3 597	129	1 406	56	181
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	557	503	129	91	97	206
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 367	740	148	72	46	101
67 Iron and steel	1 361	2 670	107	1 202	40	245
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	322	973	19	129	38	152
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>11 482</b>	<b>17 156</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>2 031</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>2 212</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	400	375	137	203	205	125
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 475	1 022	265	353	193	223
73 Metalworking machinery	120	141	28	17	16	18
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	3 113	2 479	830	639	425	333
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 190	1 882	235	28	105	150
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	1 200	3 668	363	417	106	977
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 410	2 790	704	223	220	188
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	1 487	4 480	335	125	114	186
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	87	319	35	25	11	10

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>10 458</b>	<b>7 695</b>	<b>2 564</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>818</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	418	844	89	102	15	34
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	1 651	1 287	183	48	267	71
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	51	48	24	5	4	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	3 033	1 155	1 259	44	290	462
85 Footwear	395	258	93	28	41	17
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	969	920	273	118	226	58
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	218	430	35	3	17	19
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>316 075</b>	<b>289 482</b>	<b>24 568</b>	<b>18 084</b>	<b>6 946</b>	<b>4 735</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>53 110</b>	<b>26 530</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>1 966</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>574</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	17 362	4 965	87	24	24	10
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	7 832	2 903	180	25	47	12
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	12 212	2 155	388	1 717	340	240
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 397	3 364	471	28	73	3
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 753	5 868	87	5	22	1
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 137	1 123	368	6	32	5
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	865	1 768	126	4	44	63
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 253	2 283	442	135	58	220
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>4 568</b>	<b>4 060</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>5</b>
11 Beverages	3 361	3 843	63	17	25	5
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 208	217	45	3	51	0
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>11 114</b>	<b>9 703</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>88</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	938	677	18	209	4	25
24 Wood and cork	500	4 112	94	75	6	0
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 555	400	43	71	0	1
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>33 878</b>	<b>7 108</b>	<b>1 392</b>	<b>7 825</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	33	567	4	109	1	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	28 719	5 203	1 273	7 648	11	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 663	113	51	3	1	0
35 Electric current	1 463	1 225	64	66	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>35 631</b>	<b>37 678</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 177</b>
51 Organic chemicals	5 004	2 867	47	60	385	111
52 Inorganic chemicals	307	1 592	28	104	7	10
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2 618	2 521	336	91	44	56
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	17 442	10 846	588	200	512	660
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2 438	3 919	620	53	76	42
57 Plastics in primary forms	912	6 872	60	346	12	54
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	2 949	4 250	359	48	113	160
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>36 428</b>	<b>53 528</b>	<b>3 530</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>597</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 150	2 322	72	14	33	8
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 139	3 885	190	149	114	3
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	3 957	10 054	340	395	170	39
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 949	5 771	443	121	100	56
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4 555	4 900	508	140	76	74
67 Iron and steel	5 200	11 803	361	471	72	87
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 303	4 183	73	1 041	28	161
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>81 999</b>	<b>107 813</b>	<b>6 658</b>	<b>2 341</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>1 344</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	8 745	4 787	427	248	109	80
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	7 952	9 179	1 768	928	205	279
73 Metalworking machinery	655	1 135	40	5	23	82
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	20 159	15 627	1 280	226	505	423
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	6 585	16 162	546	82	288	39
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	12 275	14 455	608	223	350	140
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	10 911	15 252	814	220	285	236
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	10 156	27 415	862	202	195	16
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	4 561	3 801	313	207	63	49

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>53 392</b>	<b>38 182</b>	<b>7 172</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1 809</b>	<b>714</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 628	2 108	221	82	47	17
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	11 725	4 257	1 679	315	478	13
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	210	407	46	2	6	7
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	12 564	8 481	1 956	31	305	25
85 Footwear	1 706	2 654	410	5	44	3
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	7 640	4 708	415	90	212	126
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 044	2 163	160	11	53	129
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>4 520</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>213</b>

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>352 720</b>	<b>317 629</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>6 890</b>	<b>25 986</b>	<b>13 568</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>56 802</b>	<b>30 300</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2 479</b>	<b>451</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	17 625	4 998	590	0	1 446	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	8 115	2 940	73	0	461	9
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	12 995	5 132	525	260	68	122
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 986	3 404	412	3	340	9
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 928	5 997	12	9	22	225
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 556	1 139	20	1	6	31
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 061	1 836	18	0	21	7
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 796	2 694	127	146	9	25
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>4 816</b>	<b>4 113</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>288</b>
11 Beverages	3 485	3 874	7	10	65	98
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 331	239	6	0	47	189
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>11 942</b>	<b>10 766</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>547</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	979	912	51	12	33	2
24 Wood and cork	618	4 202	4	150	3	114
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 635	478	0	1	205	7
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>35 339</b>	<b>14 935</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3 169</b>	<b>2 005</b>	<b>151</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	40	676	0	702	0	65
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	30 058	12 852	1	2 467	2 003	86
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 716	116	0	0	1	1
35 Electric current	1 526	1 291	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>40 328</b>	<b>39 911</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>7 123</b>	<b>1 693</b>
51 Organic chemicals	5 576	3 042	84	11	1 243	372
52 Inorganic chemicals	352	1 708	2	100	35	89
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 094	2 674	47	2	85	29
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	19 325	11 724	998	9	5 040	602
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3 190	4 017	58	0	22	137
57 Plastics in primary forms	995	7 276	10	0	43	27
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 482	4 461	42	0	143	52
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>41 345</b>	<b>57 349</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2 231</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>611</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 278	2 361	10	22	33	20
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 502	4 055	12	253	67	37
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	4 556	10 501	19	2	125	39
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5 574	6 184	309	57	168	74
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5 205	5 227	38	16	224	85
67 Iron and steel	5 704	12 374	29	1 835	51	76
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 425	5 428	8	15	31	13
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>92 360</b>	<b>112 424</b>	<b>2 414</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7 278</b>	<b>6 810</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	9 592	5 137	62	7	1 152	459
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	10 178	10 407	565	10	1 100	747
73 Metalworking machinery	729	1 230	70	2	127	26
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	22 347	16 320	826	34	1 983	577
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	7 512	16 293	72	2	541	860
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	13 389	15 150	173	9	653	402
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	12 177	15 881	323	6	950	704
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	11 468	27 876	285	10	177	135
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	4 967	4 129	37	6	594	2 900

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>63 126</b>	<b>42 083</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>5 252</b>	<b>1 877</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 930	2 231	37	16	215	30
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	13 978	4 655	138	94	1 347	20
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	266	417	5	2	4	5
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	14 929	10 772	126	269	91	52
85 Footwear	2 177	2 673	154	17	167	7
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	8 500	4 926	329	42	1 233	997
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 281	2 307	13	0	212	85
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>4 919</b>	<b>4 373</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1 088</b>

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 343</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>37 356</b>	<b>23 234</b>	<b>4 845</b>	<b>3 560</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>3 875</b>	<b>6 201</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>195</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	44	0	1 689	117	50	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	92	0	982	42	328	2
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	5	597	113	2 701	3	32
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	33	4	484	13	35	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	4	2	120	339	82	49
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1	18	46	99	9	8
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	11	0	85	369	1	103
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7	7	29	2 473	44	1
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>257</b>
11 Beverages	31	2	222	518	29	140
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	46	1	128	341	7	117
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>264</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1	3	36	25	0	9
24 Wood and cork	2	29	40	179	0	26
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	205	8	0	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 174</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>699</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	0	0	1	509	4	694
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	143	15	2 167	836	75	5
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	6	1	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9 666</b>	<b>1 815</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>34</b>
51 Organic chemicals	23	2	1 580	391	153	19
52 Inorganic chemicals	0	6	45	100	7	2
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3	1	119	37	22	7
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	585	37	6 417	646	950	2
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1	6	100	146	22	1
57 Plastics in primary forms	2	8	56	36	8	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	7	9	211	62	41	0
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1 999</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>82</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3	6	64	32	16	1
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	5	4	178	120	4	24
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	33	1	246	42	28	1
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	25	4	272	103	24	19
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	45	4	374	104	24	7
67 Iron and steel	43	2	135	95	20	16
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2	8	44	34	29	5
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>11 517</b>	<b>7 682</b>	<b>1 973</b>	<b>1 871</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	533	66	1 939	538	135	1
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	202	13	1 916	785	714	3
73 Metalworking machinery	6	1	172	29	16	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	199	14	2 894	738	495	6
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	21	15	677	951	108	1
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	58	68	961	476	109	69
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	68	56	1 226	800	169	8
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	11	19	336	177	194	1
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	238	67	1 394	3 187	34	1 781

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>6 734</b>	<b>2 078</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>96</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	13	3	268	34	9	3
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	115	1	1 629	27	33	6
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	0	0	7	6	1	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	19	13	206	80	13	53
85 Footwear	11	0	196	25	3	3
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	125	31	1 596	1 054	150	1
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	15	2	250	87	12	0
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>

**Table 386 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 983</b>	<b>3 799</b>	<b>43 775</b>	<b>45 758</b>	<b>5 213</b>	<b>1 805</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>7 037</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12 399</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>780</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	6 063	0	7 273	11	597	168
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	346	0	2 005	53	86	547
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	356	1	971	388	86	50
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	90	0	358	19	40	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	4	1	66	186	45	9
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	3	0	65	42	8	1
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1	0	13	75	3	3
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	100	0	332	5	6	0
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>251</b>
11 Beverages	3	1	52	5	10	251
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	5	0	52	110	2	0
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>57</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	34	0	2 837	16	2	0
24 Wood and cork	19	0	41	115	0	11
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	410	1	0	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	2	0	4	93	0	132
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	0	0	430	869	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>6 874</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>111</b>
51 Organic chemicals	169	107	799	409	58	27
52 Inorganic chemicals	10	70	79	116	6	7
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3	17	118	113	14	0
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 955	3	4 586	122	507	48
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3	12	86	43	12	10
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	35	44	103	1	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	5	19	112	60	4	0
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>5 021</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>51</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	7	72	56	338	9	1
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	29	1	120	482	11	1
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	41	20	143	147	51	0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	16	85	222	1 113	14	1
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	43	14	289	583	25	1
67 Iron and steel	3	85	165	565	40	39
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2	20	87	112	6	0
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>2 472</b>	<b>13 841</b>	<b>20 656</b>	<b>2 535</b>	<b>215</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	448	173	2 782	685	1 320	11
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	232	126	2 652	374	261	28
73 Metalworking machinery	38	102	202	173	15	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	474	224	4 581	1 316	446	23
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	60	382	499	3 985	25	39
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	120	178	1 038	4 453	110	55
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	168	155	1 347	2 480	129	50
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	35	1 104	286	3 015	23	7
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	8	30	453	4 175	207	1

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>3 973</b>	<b>15 283</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>124</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	36	4	119	440	47	1
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	405	3	698	1 571	69	2
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	4	0	6	387	0	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	29	8	154	7 394	8	4
85 Footwear	10	0	90	1 259	19	5
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	422	200	1 487	519	194	49
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	77	136	234	373	15	2
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>84</b>

**Table 386** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>452 979</b>	<b>399 181</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>76 837</b>	<b>38 807</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	27 824	5 314
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	11 589	3 587
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	14 693	8 566
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	4 316	3 445
05 Vegetables and fruit	2 253	6 596
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 704	1 294
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 181	2 430
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4 334	5 320
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>5 341</b>	<b>5 693</b>
11 Beverages	3 816	4 827
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 525	866
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>17 018</b>	<b>12 895</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	3 905	974
24 Wood and cork	703	4 684
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3 250	487
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>38 027</b>	<b>21 242</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	48	2 805
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	32 730	17 030
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 722	117
35 Electric current	1 526	1 291
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>2 152</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>60 590</b>	<b>43 331</b>
51 Organic chemicals	8 251	3 900
52 Inorganic chemicals	491	2 033
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 414	2 833
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	32 783	12 551
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3 468	4 268
57 Plastics in primary forms	1 112	7 416
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 890	4 584
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>45 980</b>	<b>65 640</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 433	2 754
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 827	4 936
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	5 042	10 693
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	6 415	7 478
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5 955	5 938
67 Iron and steel	6 093	14 923
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 599	5 594
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>124 646</b>	<b>143 002</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	15 832	6 447
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	16 286	11 606
73 Metalworking machinery	1 204	1 434
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	31 590	18 439
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	8 894	21 273
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	15 781	20 212
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	15 371	19 226
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	12 597	31 085
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	7 092	13 280

**Table 386****Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2004\***

Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>76 085</b>	<b>60 119</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2 412	2 724
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	16 545	6 355
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	285	813
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	15 437	18 574
85 Footwear	2 639	3 982
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	12 257	6 592
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 804	2 769
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>6 192</b>	<b>6 300</b>

Table 387

## Major imported commodity groups

	2003	2004*
	DKK thousand	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>369 700 939</b>	<b>399 181 267</b>
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	6 815 426	8 587 424
Cars, with internal combustion engines, with pistons, new, over 1500 max. 3000 cc, not for accommodation/camping	6 574 694	8 513 553
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	4 882 981	5 661 251
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	3 630 803	4 327 325
Vehicles for passenger transport, diesel or semi-diesel engines, new, over 1500 max. 2500 cc, except for accommodation or camping	2 858 431	4 282 489
Sea-going tankers	1 382 909	3 494 161
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units, except assembled electronic components	3 246 982	3 479 578
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units	3 184 529	3 397 661
Data-processing machines, automatic, digital, portable, weighing <= 10 kg consisting of at least a central processing unit, a keyboard and display (excl. peripheral units)	1 816 483	2 802 426
Digital processing units, combined with one/two of the following: storage, input and output unit, not elsewhere specified, not for civilian aircraft	2 031 389	2 714 465
Gas oil (except for undergoing a specific process) with a sulphur content not exceeding 0,05 % by weight	2 241 306	2 569 469
Oil cake and other residues from soya-oil extraction, also ground or as tablets	2 176 473	2 565 129
Pit coal (not as briquettes), except anthracite, bituminous pit coal	2 294 683	2 552 996
Input and output units , wheter or not containing storage units in same housing, except printers, keyboards and for civilian aircraft	1 850 598	2 326 102
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, in the form of condensates of natural gas	1 660 146	2 293 972
Floating or submersible drilling or productions platforms	3 638 943	2 104 067
Medicines, (not retail packaging), except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	1 899 722	1 813 360
T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	1 507 330	1 773 010
Forest firs, sawn or trimmed longitudinally, notched or barked, thickness over 6 mm	1 672 229	1 642 811
Automobile parts/accessories, not made of drop-forged steel, not for industrial assembly, not (chassis, parts for operators, gear boxes, brakes, wheels, steering wheels, etc.)	1 604 483	1 632 580
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, new, diesel or semi-diesel, of a gross vehicle max 5 tonnes, max 2.500 cm <sup>3</sup> , excl. dumpers	1 268 912	1 611 651
Motor cars and other motor vehicles for the transport of persons, new, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1.000 max 1.500 cm <sup>3</sup>	949 740	1 520 024
Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, under 0,25 % of carbon, rolled or obtained by continuous casting	982 779	1 510 907
Jet fuel, kerosene type	790 576	1 502 469
Semi-trailers for the transport of goods, new, excl. tanker semi-trailers and for the transport of highly radioactive materials	1 035 204	1 483 755

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kn8a](http://www.statbank.dk/kn8a)

Table 388

## Major exported commodities

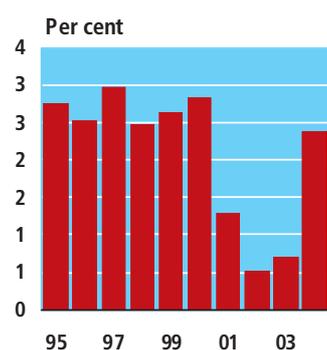
	2003	2004*
	DKK thousand	
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>429 272 172</b>	<b>452 978 857</b>
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	18 579 717	24 197 659
Medicines, including insulin, retail packaging	9 486 468	9 199 803
Meat from domestic pigs, boneless, frozen, except, luncheon meat, fore end, loin, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	7 215 425	7 913 116
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	7 199 167	7 368 598
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	8 039 517	5 679 004
Generators, wind powered, except turbo generators	6 344 478	5 312 709
Ham and chopped ham from domestic pigs, with bone in, fresh/frozen	3 955 709	4 178 744
Bedroom furniture, wooden	3 678 720	3 976 996
Enzymes, enzyme concentrates and preparations, except rennet, lipoprotein lipase and aspergillum alkaline protease	3 719 342	3 691 868
Dining and lounge furniture, wooden	3 395 863	3 498 749
Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	3 501 847	3 459 265
Mink furs, untreated, whole, without head, tail, and legs	2 969 897	3 358 709
Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines and units thereof. except electronic assemblies	2 441 211	3 278 119
Medicines, with hormones (except insulin and adrenal cortex hormones), retail packaging	3 303 460	3 270 467
Parts suitable for use solely or principally with electric motores and generators, electric generating set and rotary converters, n.e.s. (excl. non-magnetic retaining rings and of cast iron or cast steel)	2 761 804	2 877 943
Meat from domestic pigs, boneless, fresh/frozen, ham, luncheon meat, loin, fore end, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	2 629 540	2 826 993
Hearing aids, except components and accessories	2 202 998	2 711 816
Insulin and its salts	2 279 031	2 562 887
Ready-made food and beverages, containing dairy fat, glucose and starch, n.e.s.	2 155 586	2 546 960
Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences (excl. syringes, tubular metal needles and needles for sutures)	1 876 760	2 282 107
Non-magnetic retaining rings for electric motors and electric generating sets	1 245 940	2 274 008
Aromatic monoamines and derivatives; salts thereof (excl. aniline, toluidines, diphenylamine, xylidin and naphthyaminer)	2 629 631	2 238 143
Plastic goods (except plastic sheet), n.e.s	2 010 265	2 149 763
Windows and frenchwindows and their frames, of coniferous wood	1 826 475	1 994 463
Electronic assemblies for automatic data-processing machines and units thereof	2 473 433	1 993 149

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kn8a](http://www.statbank.dk/kn8a)

## National accounts and balance of payments

## 1. Danish economy 1995 to 2004

Figure 1  
Real growth in GDP  
1995-2004



## Economic recovery in 2004

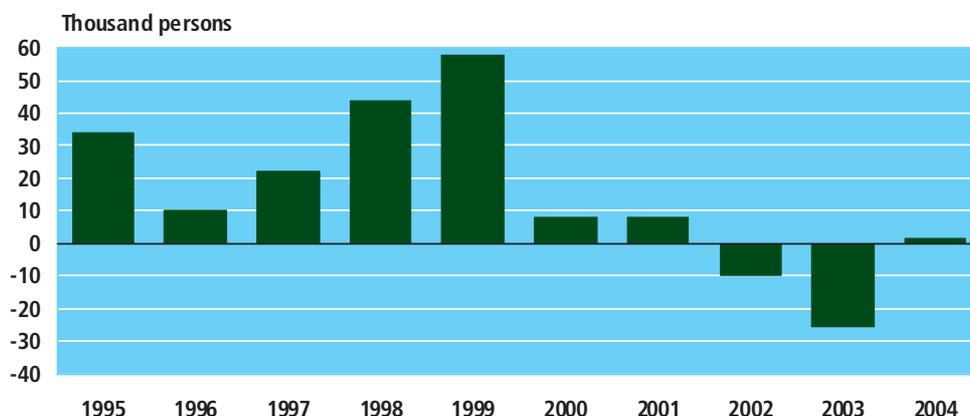
In 2004 the Danish economy recovered from the economic setback, which affected the years 2001-2003. The development in the Danish economy has again reached the level of the growth rates during the years 1994-2000, which is the latest period with an economic boom. In the period 1994-2000 the average real growth in GDP was 3.1 pct., while the growth rate in 2001-2003 was 0.8 pct. on average.

## Small increase in employment in 2004

The trends in employment also reflect an incipient recovery in the Danish economy. Employment increased slightly by about 1,700 persons in 2004, so that the average number of persons employed was approximately 2,758,500. In addition 36.000 people were on leave. Changes in employment are often seen with some delay in relation to the economic growth. This is seen clearly at the entrance to the boom in 1994 and again at the slowdown in 2001. In the period 1995-2001 employment rose by 184.600 persons, which corresponds to 380 million working hours. During 2002 and 2003 the total fall in employment has been about 35,500 people.

Figure 2

## Annual growth in employment 1995-2004



Goods-producing industries (agriculture, etc., manufacturing, energy, and construction) employed fewer people in 2004 compared to 1995. In 1995, 29.2 per cent were employed in the goods-producing industries, while in 2004 the proportion was 25.2 per cent. During the period from 1995, employment increased, in particular in the private service industries (from 35.7 per cent in 1995 to 38.9 per cent in 2004). The percentage of employed in public and personal services increased from 35.1 per cent in 1995 to 35.9 per cent in 2004.

# National accounts and balance of payments

## 2. Domestic demand and foreign trade

### Domestic demand was the driving force in the 1990s

In contrast to domestic demand, exports rose strongly and contributed to GDP in 1990 and 1991. Subsequently, due to a slowdown in economic growth abroad, domestic demand became the driving force in the Danish economy. In 1998, domestic demand remained strong, while exports were weakened by the general strike and the effects of the crises in Asia and Russia. Therefore, there was again a deficit on Denmark's balance of payments in 1998.

Figure 3

Contribution to real annual growth in GDP 1995-2004

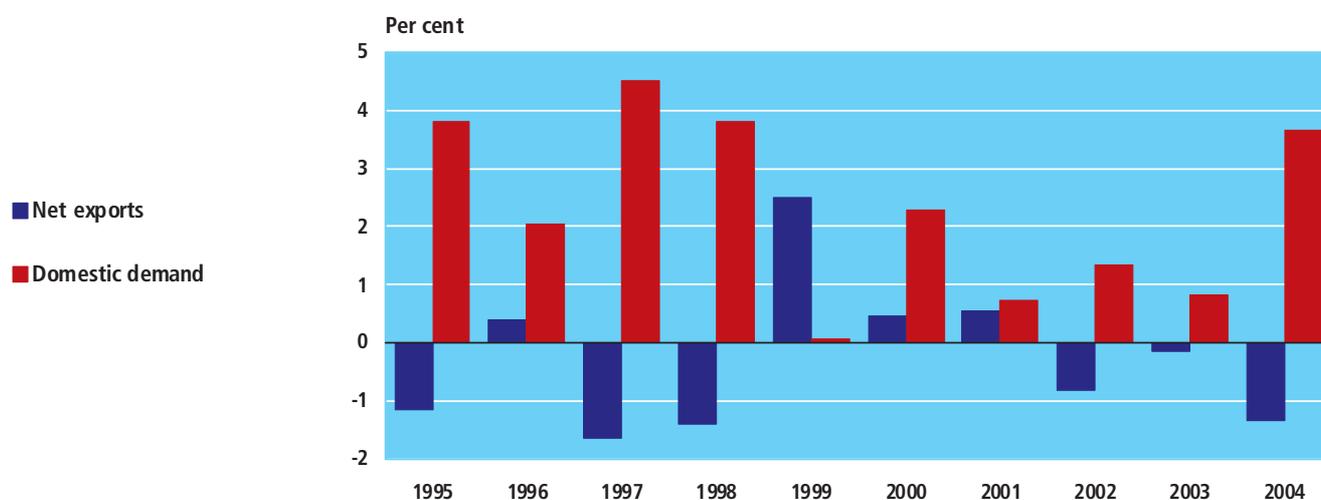
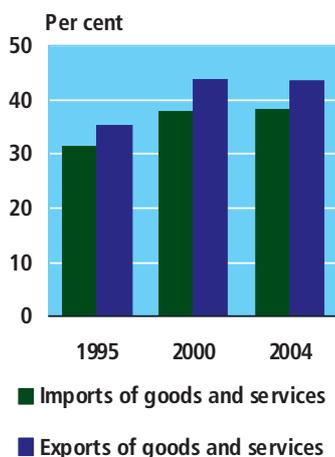


Figure 4  
Imports and exports as percentage of GDP, current prices



### Domestic demand and exports contributed to growth since 1999

In 1999, domestic demand moderated and resulted in a reduction in import growth. At the same time the economic situation abroad improved and competitiveness was strengthened through a drop in the effective exchange rate for the Krone. This contributed to an increase in exports which again lead to exports being the driving force in economic growth. In 2000-2001, both domestic demand and net exports contributed to economic growth. In 2002 and 2003 the weakened international market conditions were felt. In 2002 there was still some progress in the domestic demand. The import rose faster than the export and again there was a negative contribution to growth from international trade. The growth in GDP in 2003 was the lowest in ten years and the contribution to growth from domestic and international trade were small. In 2004 the domestic demand were the main reason for economic growth, which also made the import rise more than the export, so that the contribution from the international markets were negative.

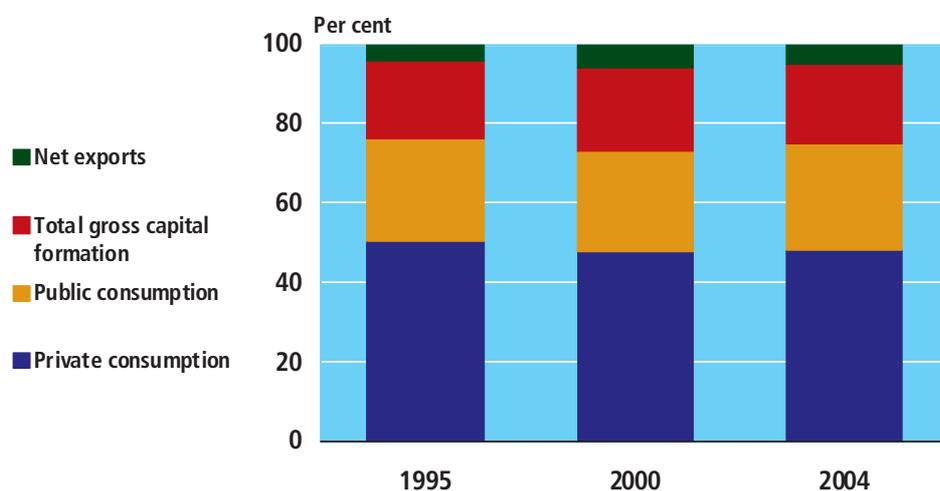
### Growing foreign trade

Figures 4 and 5 show a number of main components in the national accounts as a percentage of GDP for 1995, 2000, and 2004. The growth in Danish economy has had a broad foundation – which is shown a stable distribution of internal applications. Denmark's foreign trade grew when measured as the size of imports and exports in proportion to GDP. Net exports as a percentage of GDP increased from 4.1 per cent in 1995 to 5.1 per cent in 2004. However, the most noticeable feature is the low percentage of GDP of private consumption expenditure in 2004, despite the high growth during the year. In the period there was a fall in the

## National accounts and balance of payments

percentage of GDP of private consumption expenditure. In 2004 private consumption made up 48.1 pct. of GDP, compared to 50.5 pct. in 1995.

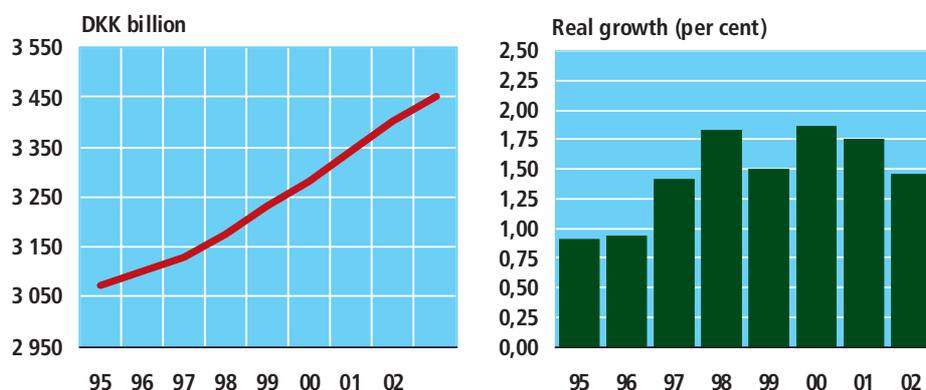
Figure 5 Final uses as a percentage of GDP, current prices



### Increase in capital stocks

The share of the national wealth that is held in the form of fixed assets (net capital stock) has increased by almost 12 per cent from 1995 to 2003, measured at constant prices. The net capital stock has continuously increased over the period 1995-2003. The latter half of the decade saw the strongest increase in real growth. The change in the capital stock (net capital stock) at constant prices between two dates of compilation reflects net investment, i.e. the gross fixed capital formation less consumption of fixed capital.

Figure 6 Net capital stock 1995-2002(3)



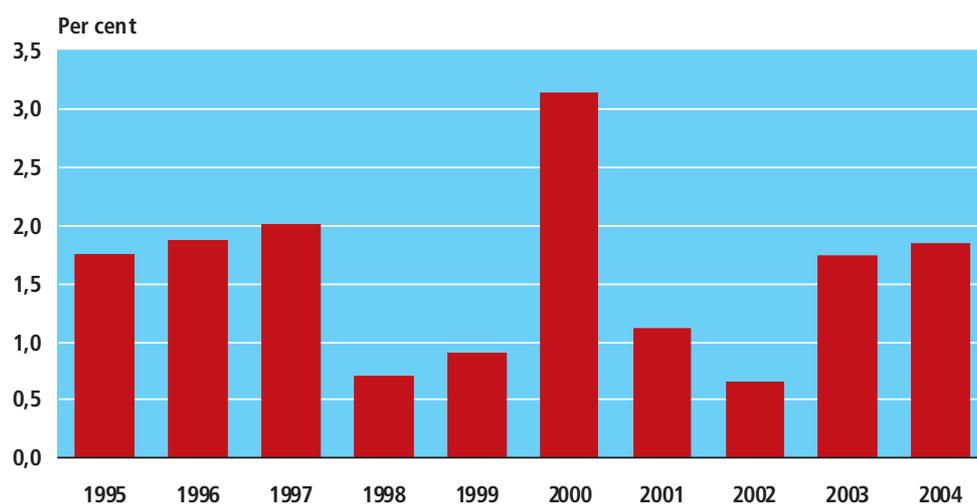
### Increased employment resulted in weaker growth in productivity

The productivity of the labour force measured as gross added value at constant prices per employee increased by an annual average of 1.6 per cent from 1995 to 2004. This development conceals a large increase in the productivity at the beginning of the economic recovery and a weaker development in the years 1998-2002, except for 2000, where there was a very sharp increase in productivity. The

## National accounts and balance of payments

development in 1998-1999 was largely due to the fact that more people were employed, while the development in the years 2000-2002 was primarily due to the development in gross value added. The change in gross value added per employee reached in 2004 the same level as that in 2003.

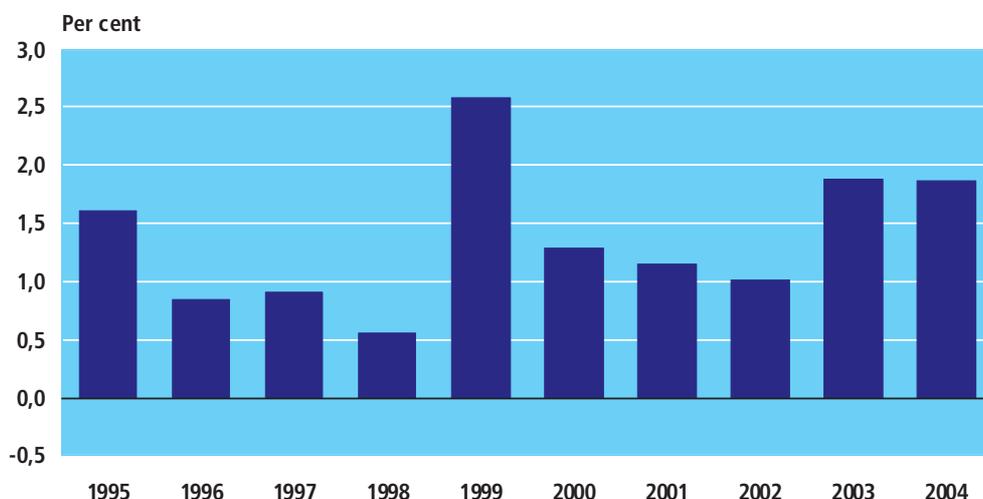
Figure 7 Growth in gross value added at 1995 prices per employee. Annual growth rate 1995-2004



### Growth in productivity of 1.4 per cent from 1995-2004

As data on hours of work are now available in the national accounts, the productivity can be estimated as gross value added per hour of work. This results in an annual growth rate of 1.8 per cent from 1995 to 2003, compared to an average growth of 1.6 per cent if the estimate is based on employment. This conceals that there was an average increase in working hours – mainly due to fewer employed on the leave.

Figure 8 Gross value added at 1995 prices per hour. Annual growth rate 1995-2004



### Profits grew more than wages and salaries

Total income from production comprises compensation of employees and enterprises' profits (gross operating surplus and mixed income). There was a general

## National accounts and balance of payments

increase in the share of wages and salaries of total incomes during the period of upturn up to 2000. A temporary fall in the wage share in 2000 is due to an extraordinary increase in the surplus. From 2001 to 2004 the wage share was largely unaltered because of increasing wages to the employed despite of a fall in employment. Figure 9 shows changes in compensation of employees as a proportion of gross income at factor prices.

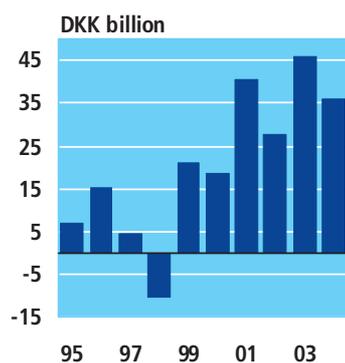
Figure 9

The wage share 1995-2004



### 3. Balance of payments

Figure 10  
Balance of current  
accounts 1995-2004



#### Savings, the balance of payments and debt

The savings share of the whole economy (i.e. savings as a percentage of disposable income) increased from 21.1 per cent in 1995 to the highest level 24.3 per cent in 2001. After this the savings share has decreased to 23.3 in 2004. Throughout the period from 1995 to 1997 savings were able to finance investment, but as the growth in capital formation in the mid-1990s was high, net lending for society as a whole (the balance of payments surplus, plus net capital transfers) fell from DKK 6.7 billion in 1995 to DKK 10.8 billion in 1998. From 1999 net lending was again positive and reached DKK 39.9 billion in 2004.

#### Reduction in Denmark's foreign debt

The general positive net lending over the period is reflected in the reduction in Denmark's foreign debt. Debt is also influenced by changes in the prices of stocks and shares, and currency fluctuations, changes in stock and share prices. The net lending fell during 1999 from 285 to 152 billion DKK. Since then international exchange movements raised the debt in 2000 to 218 billion DKK. By the end of 2004 the debt was 166 billion DKK.

### 4. Financial claims

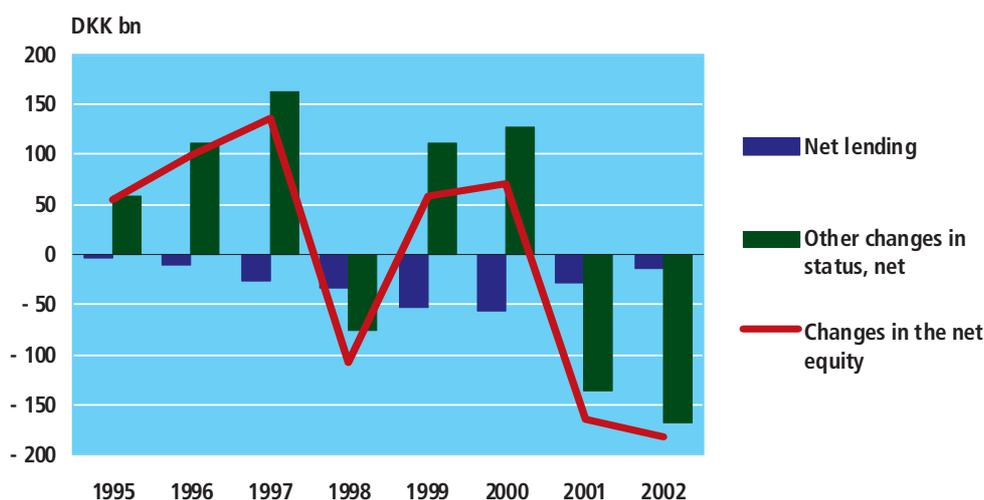
#### Fall in financial net equity of households

In the period 1995 to 2002 the financial net equity of households has fallen by nearly 16 pct. This is particularly due to a fall in the share prices for the sector's stocks of shares in 2001 and 2002, which has resulted in a negative trend in the financial net equity. In contrast, the adjustments of share prices in the periods

## National accounts and balance of payments

1995-1997 and 1999-2000, with favourable developments in the financial markets, had a positive impact on the financial net equity of households. During these periods the positive impact from increases in share prices has outdone the negative impact from a constant deficit of savings (negative net lending).

Figure 11 Development in the net equity of households 1995-2002



In addition to the household sector, financial accounts for another 3 main sectors: corporate sector (non-financial and financial corporations), general government sector and rest of the world are compiled in the national accounts. The financial claims consist of a number of financial assets and liabilities comprising, e.g. shares, bonds and loans. The difference between the total financial assets and the total financial liabilities constitute the financial net worth.

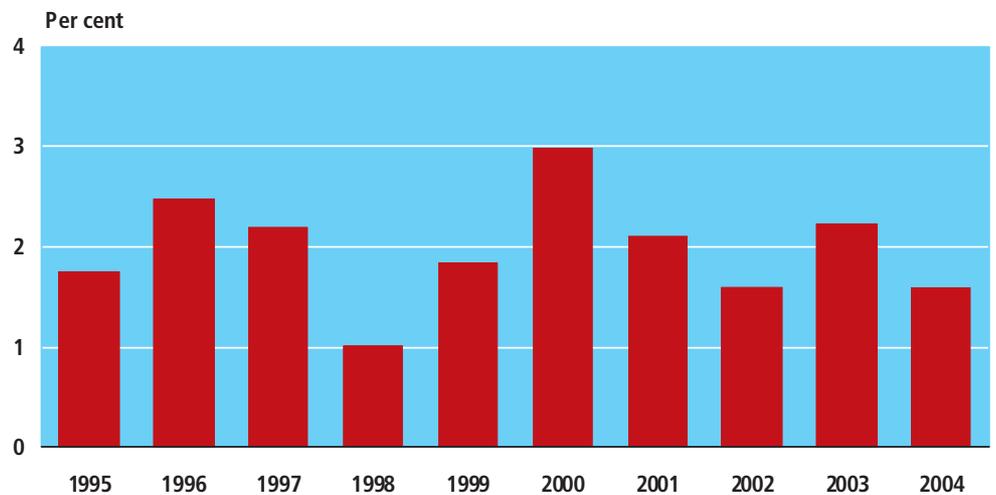
## 5. Inflation

### Stable level of inflation in recent years

Since 1990, inflation (measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator) has been less than 3 per cent p.a. From 1994 to 1998 annual price increases remained at just under 2 per cent. In 1999 and 2000 inflation was for a short period slightly increasing, this changed however again in 2001 and 2002 with decreasing inflation. In 2003 the inflation rose to 2.2 per cent, and in 2004 it fell to the 2002 level with a 1.6 per cent increase.

Figure 12

Inflation measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator 1995-2004



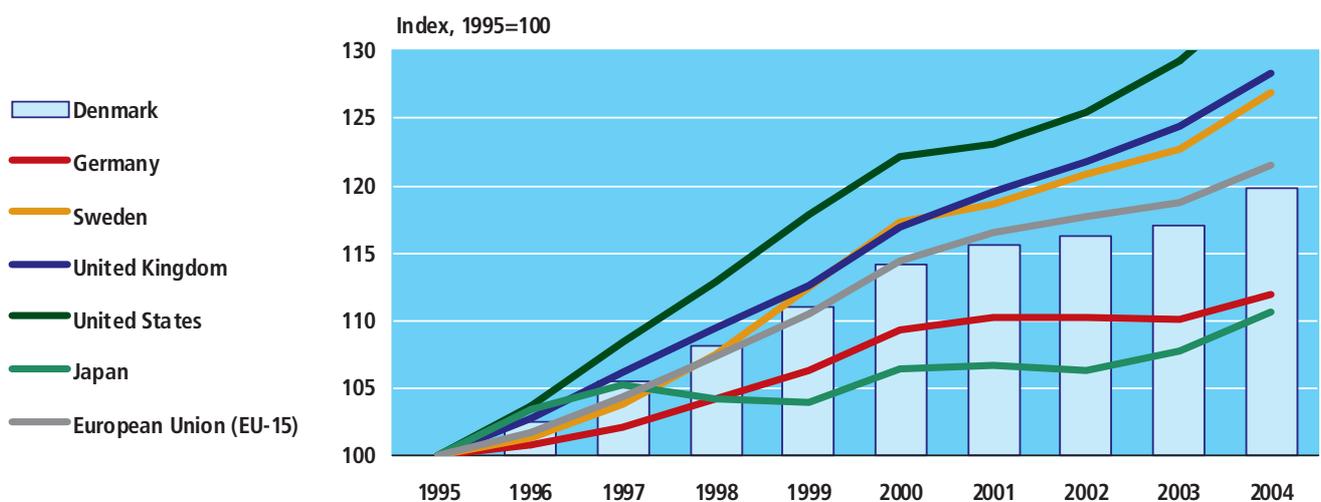
## 6. International comparisons

### Danish growth similar to the rest of the EU

Of the countries with the greatest significance for Danish economic development, the United States, United Kingdom and Sweden in particular have had high economic growth in recent years. Growth in Germany has been weak and in Japan there have been periods of actual reductions in economic activity. Since 1995 Denmark has experienced economic growth similar to the EU average.

Figure 13

GDP in selected countries, constant prices 1995-2004



Source: Eurostat, New Cronos.

Table 389

## Supply and demand

	Gross domestic product at market prices	Imports of goods and services	Resources, total	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Exports of goods and services
DKK mio. in current prices							
1990	825 310	253 832	1 079 142	404 915	210 930	167 599	295 698
1991	857 652	268 677	1 126 329	423 030	220 530	163 679	319 090
1992	887 868	265 572	1 153 440	439 262	229 156	160 776	324 246
1993	900 153	257 305	1 157 458	450 158	240 918	147 805	318 577
1994	965 718	291 002	1 256 720	493 821	250 302	169 965	342 632
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 060 888	327 181	1 388 069	533 209	274 562	200 885	379 413
1997	1 116 324	367 685	1 484 009	560 854	284 529	231 735	406 891
1998	1 155 407	390 097	1 545 504	581 269	300 452	250 378	413 405
1999	1 207 749	401 816	1 609 565	599 497	312 129	238 312	459 627
2000	1 278 956	487 237	1 766 193	610 469	323 349	268 941	563 434
2001*	1 322 951	505 985	1 828 936	624 483	343 273	269 672	591 508
2002*	1 350 787	525 805	1 876 592	641 856	358 509	273 487	602 740
2003*	1 390 537	508 741	1 899 278	659 259	371 839	273 343	594 837
2004*	1 446 471	555 449	2 001 920	695 326	385 625	291 661	629 308
DKK mio. in 1995 prices							
1990	915 918	262 616	1 178 534	454 311	234 378	176 409	313 436
1991	926 130	270 484	1 196 614	461 622	235 799	166 606	332 587
1992	931 786	269 384	1 201 170	470 389	237 713	163 497	329 571
1993	931 773	262 228	1 194 001	472 690	247 555	148 988	324 768
1994	982 704	294 500	1 277 204	503 350	254 870	171 624	347 360
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 035 188	327 357	1 362 545	522 160	269 085	198 400	372 900
1997	1 065 929	360 111	1 426 040	537 195	271 334	229 185	388 326
1998	1 092 236	392 031	1 484 267	549 335	279 783	250 279	404 870
1999	1 121 019	413 591	1 534 610	553 049	285 299	241 768	454 494
2000	1 152 767	469 458	1 622 225	549 042	287 852	269 591	515 740
2001*	1 167 815	485 663	1 653 478	547 960	295 601	271 603	538 314
2002*	1 173 687	520 977	1 694 664	551 375	301 922	277 481	563 886
2003*	1 181 940	513 598	1 695 538	556 076	305 076	279 518	554 868
2004*	1 210 177	551 722	1 761 899	580 098	307 312	297 523	576 966
Annual real growth in per cent							
1990	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-3.3	6.2
1991	1.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.6	-5.6	6.1
1992	0.6	-0.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	-1.9	-0.9
1993	-0.0	-2.7	-0.6	0.5	4.1	-8.9	-1.5
1994	5.5	12.3	7.0	6.5	3.0	15.2	7.0
1995	2.8	7.3	3.8	1.2	2.1	15.7	2.9
1996	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	-0.1	4.3
1997	3.0	10.0	4.7	2.9	0.8	15.5	4.1
1998	2.5	8.9	4.1	2.3	3.1	9.2	4.3
1999	2.6	5.5	3.4	0.7	2.0	-3.4	12.3
2000	2.8	13.5	5.7	-0.7	0.9	11.5	13.5
2001*	1.3	3.5	1.9	-0.2	2.7	0.7	4.4
2002*	0.5	7.3	2.5	0.6	2.1	2.2	4.8
2003*	0.7	-1.4	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	-1.6
2004*	2.4	7.4	3.9	4.3	0.7	6.4	4.0

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat01](http://www.statbank.dk/nat01) and [nat02](http://www.statbank.dk/nat02)

Table 390

## Generation and disposition of income

	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio. at current prices			
Compensation of employees	714 646	734 918	754 518	780 208
+ Gross operating surplus and mixed income	414 002	414 685	431 319	450 567
<b>Gross domestic income at factor cost, GDI</b>	<b>1 128 648</b>	<b>1 149 604</b>	<b>1 185 837</b>	<b>1 230 775</b>
+ Other taxes less subsidies on production	5 229	3 937	6 138	5 376
<b>Gross value added</b>	<b>1 133 877</b>	<b>1 153 541</b>	<b>1 191 975</b>	<b>1 236 151</b>
+ Taxes on products	207 943	215 688	218 565	230 707
÷ Subsidies on products	18 869	18 441	20 003	20 387
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices, GDP</b>	<b>1 322 951</b>	<b>1 350 787</b>	<b>1 390 537</b>	<b>1 446 471</b>
+ Compensation of employees from the rest of the world	6 052	6 434	6 182	6 357
÷ Compensation of employees to the rest of the world	6 198	6 768	6 772	7 336
+ Subsidies from the rest of the world	8 882	8 701	9 007	9 299
÷ Taxes on production and import to the rest of the world	2 443	2 190	2 341	2 858
+ Property income from the rest of the world	83 628	67 097	67 415	70 158
÷ Property income paid to the rest of the world	108 247	94 013	83 955	82 229
<b>Gross national income, GNI</b>	<b>1 304 626</b>	<b>1 330 049</b>	<b>1 380 074</b>	<b>1 439 862</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from the rest of the world	2 480	2 708	2 709	2 935
+ Other current transfers, etc. from the rest of the world	20 705	17 686	18 920	18 314
÷ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to the rest of the world.	1 463	1 555	1 495	1 537
÷ Other current transfers, etc. to the rest of the world.	48 456	47 456	49 915	51 145
<b>Gross national disposable income</b>	<b>1 277 891</b>	<b>1 301 431</b>	<b>1 350 293</b>	<b>1 408 431</b>
÷ Private final consumption expenditure	624 483	641 856	659 259	695 326
÷ General government final consumption expenditure	343 273	358 509	371 839	385 625
<b>Gross national saving</b>	<b>310 135</b>	<b>301 066</b>	<b>319 195</b>	<b>327 480</b>
÷ Corporations and households gross fixed capital formation	243 605	248 861	...	...
÷ General government gross fixed capital formation	24 803	23 937	23 287	27 033
<b>Current external balance</b>	<b>40 463</b>	<b>27 579</b>	<b>45 853</b>	<b>35 819</b>
+ Capital transfers from the rest of the world	2 096	2 709	2 253	3 061
÷ Capital transfers to the rest of the world	2 318	1 964	2 307	2 978
<b>Net lending/net borrowing</b>	<b>40 240</b>	<b>28 324</b>	<b>45 799</b>	<b>35 902</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat01](http://www.statbank.dk/nat01)

Table 391

## Net value added, consumption and gross fixed capital formation

	Net value added		Total consumption <sup>1</sup>			Gross fixed capital formation
	Constant prices	Annual increase at constant prices	Constant prices	Constant prices per inhabitant	Annual real growth per inhabitant	Constant prices
	1980=100	per cent	1980=100		per cent	1980=100
1870-1894 <sup>2</sup> average	7	2.7	7	18	1.9	4
1895-1914 <sup>2</sup> average	14	4.0	15	29	2.1	10
1921-1929 average	24	4.1	25	37	2.8	13
1930-1939 average	31	2.5	30	42	1.4	19
1940-1946 average	31	0.2	28	37	0.6	16
1947-1950 average	39	4.4	39	47	0.6	30
1951-1957 average	44	1.7	43	50	1.0	38
1958-1965 average	57	4.6	57	63	4.1	64
1966-1973 average	79	3.7	79	82	2.9	105
1974-1975 average	88	-2.1	88	89	-0.7	107
1976-1979 average	96	3.6	98	98	3.1	114
1980-1981 average	99	-1.1	100	100	-0.9	90
1982-1986 average	106	2.9	106	107	2.7	103
1987-1993 average	114	0.2	111	110	-0.3	117
1994-2000 average	129	2.1	128	125	2.1	147
2001-2003* average	139	-0.1	135	129	0.2	187
2004*	142	1.8	141	134	3.6	199

Note. Excl. 1915-20. With regard to the basis of calculation, see the source listed below, which also contains further information regarding the years 1870-1952. The growth rates illustrate the average annual growth rate for the period in question.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Changes in stock and livestock. <sup>2</sup> From 1921 onwards, figures include South Jutland; in 1921 the net domestic product at factor cost in South Jutland appears to have comprised 2-3 per cent of the total net domestic product at factor cost.

Source: Kjeld Bjerke and Niels Ussing: *Studier over Danmarks nationalprodukt 1870-1950*, Copenhagen 1958.

Table 392

## Denmark and rest of the world (ROW)

	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Exports of goods	419 826	436 258	424 513	448 887
+ Income from tourism from ROW	33 905	38 002	35 364	34 636
+ Exports of other services	137 777	128 480	134 960	145 784
+ Compensation of employees from ROW	6 052	6 434	6 182	6 357
+ Subsidies from ROW	8 882	8 701	9 007	9 299
+ Property income from ROW	83 628	67 097	67 415	70 158
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW	2 480	2 708	2 709	2 935
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW	20 705	17 686	18 920	18 314
<b>Current income from ROW</b>	<b>713 255</b>	<b>705 366</b>	<b>699 071</b>	<b>736 372</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. from ROW	2 096	2 709	2 253	3 061
<b>Total income from ROW</b>	<b>715 351</b>	<b>708 075</b>	<b>701 324</b>	<b>739 433</b>
Imports of goods	371 725	390 472	374 336	408 189
+ Expenditure on tourism etc. in ROW	41 856	47 978	46 245	46 393
+ Imports of other services	92 405	87 355	88 160	100 867
+ Compensation of employees to ROW	6 198	6 768	6 772	7 336
+ Taxes on production and import	2 443	2 190	2 341	2 858
+ Property income to ROW	108 247	94 013	83 955	82 229
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW	1 463	1 555	1 495	1 537
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW	48 456	47 456	49 915	51 145
<b>Current expenditure to ROW, total</b>	<b>672 792</b>	<b>677 787</b>	<b>653 218</b>	<b>700 553</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. to ROW	2 318	1 964	2 307	2 978
<b>Total expenditure to ROW</b>	<b>675 111</b>	<b>679 750</b>	<b>655 525</b>	<b>703 531</b>
<b>External balance of goods</b>	<b>48 101</b>	<b>45 786</b>	<b>50 177</b>	<b>40 698</b>
<b>External balance of services</b>	<b>37 421</b>	<b>31 149</b>	<b>35 919</b>	<b>33 160</b>
<b>External balance of goods and services</b>	<b>85 522</b>	<b>76 935</b>	<b>86 096</b>	<b>73 859</b>
<b>Current external balance</b>	<b>40 463</b>	<b>27 579</b>	<b>45 853</b>	<b>35 819</b>
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>40 240</b>	<b>28 324</b>	<b>45 799</b>	<b>35 902</b>

Note. Figures are excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat01](http://www.statbank.dk/nat01)

Table 393

## General government

	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Output	366 738	383 025	396 627	412 577
÷ Intermediate consumption	110 096	116 702	120 881	128 806
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>256 642</b>	<b>266 323</b>	<b>275 746</b>	<b>283 772</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	26 290	26 707	27 063	27 427
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>230 352</b>	<b>239 616</b>	<b>248 683</b>	<b>256 345</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>256 642</b>	<b>266 323</b>	<b>275 746</b>	<b>283 772</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	1 291	662	178	- 794
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>255 350</b>	<b>265 661</b>	<b>275 568</b>	<b>284 566</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by res. employers)	229 060	238 954	248 505	257 139
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>26 290</b>	<b>26 707</b>	<b>27 063</b>	<b>27 427</b>
+ Taxes on production and income	229 388	237 987	241 327	253 970
÷ Subsidies	28 647	30 292	29 963	31 773
+ Property income, net from ROW	-10 265	-9 415	-2 507	4 301
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>216 766</b>	<b>224 987</b>	<b>235 920</b>	<b>253 925</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	397 808	399 912	411 832	435 344
+ Social contributions	42 719	36 707	38 106	39 118
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	10 557	10 714	10 169	9 880
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>667 850</b>	<b>672 321</b>	<b>696 027</b>	<b>738 268</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	•	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	229 573	238 624	252 562	260 613
+ Other current transfers	34 829	35 383	35 453	36 841
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>264 402</b>	<b>274 007</b>	<b>288 015</b>	<b>297 454</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>403 448</b>	<b>398 314</b>	<b>408 012</b>	<b>440 814</b>
÷ Social transfers in kind	241 975	255 500	265 085	276 483
<b>Gross adjusted disposable income</b>	<b>161 472</b>	<b>142 814</b>	<b>142 927</b>	<b>164 331</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>403 448</b>	<b>398 314</b>	<b>408 012</b>	<b>440 814</b>
÷ Final consumption expenditure	343 273	358 509	371 838	385 626
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>60 175</b>	<b>39 805</b>	<b>36 173</b>	<b>55 188</b>
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>161 472</b>	<b>142 814</b>	<b>142 927</b>	<b>164 331</b>
÷ Actual collective consumption	101 298	103 009	106 754	109 143
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>60 175</b>	<b>39 805</b>	<b>36 173</b>	<b>55 188</b>
+ Capital transfers, net	190	5 148	1 841	5 583
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers</b>	<b>60 364</b>	<b>44 953</b>	<b>38 014</b>	<b>60 771</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation	24 803	23 937	23 287	27 033
÷ Changes in inventories	11	33	- 2	1
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	-1 975	- 183	175	74
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>37 525</b>	<b>21 164</b>	<b>14 555</b>	<b>33 663</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat03](http://www.statbank.dk/nat03)

Table 394

## Corporate sector

	2000	2001*	2002*
DKK mio. in current prices			
Output	1 532 308	1 619 423	1 646 178
÷ Intermediate consumption	822 226	887 094	901 920
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>710 082</b>	<b>732 330</b>	<b>744 259</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	123 404	131 985	137 634
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>586 678</b>	<b>600 345</b>	<b>606 625</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>710 082</b>	<b>732 330</b>	<b>744 259</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	544	2 007	1 481
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost,</b>	<b>709 538</b>	<b>730 322</b>	<b>742 778</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	417 677	437 717	447 037
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	<b>291 862</b>	<b>292 605</b>	<b>295 741</b>
+ Property income, net.	-5 720	-4 868	-2 911
÷ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	36 813	40 158	42 002
<b>Gross entrepreneurial income</b>	<b>343 693</b>	<b>324 911</b>	<b>310 493</b>
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>249 329</b>	<b>247 579</b>	<b>250 828</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	37 986	44 109	48 686
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	47 804	50 818	53 724
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>335 118</b>	<b>342 506</b>	<b>353 238</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	30 707	41 449	38 581
+ Social contributions	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	28 944	30 361	32 657
+ Other current transfers	50 654	50 987	54 106
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>110 305</b>	<b>122 797</b>	<b>125 344</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>224 813</b>	<b>219 708</b>	<b>227 894</b>
÷ Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	9 042	13 747	16 028
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>215 771</b>	<b>205 961</b>	<b>211 865</b>
+ Capital transfers, net.	1 437	713	-1 709
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers</b>	<b>217 208</b>	<b>206 674</b>	<b>210 156</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	166 101	172 727	184 447
÷ Changes in inventories	10 509	270	903
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	- 880	1 188	- 599
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>41 477</b>	<b>32 489</b>	<b>25 406</b>

Note. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2002. Sole proprietorships are included in the household sector.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat03](http://www.statbank.dk/nat03)

Table 395

## Household sector

	2000	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio. in current prices		
Output	284 212	294 711	293 170
÷ Intermediate consumption	105 097	109 648	108 209
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>179 115</b>	<b>185 063</b>	<b>184 961</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	50 605	53 012	54 195
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>128 510</b>	<b>132 051</b>	<b>130 766</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>179 115</b>	<b>185 063</b>	<b>184 961</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	786	1 930	1 793
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>178 329</b>	<b>183 133</b>	<b>183 167</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	46 063	47 869	48 927
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	<b>132 266</b>	<b>135 264</b>	<b>134 240</b>
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	680 430	714 501	734 584
+ Taxes on production and imports	•	•	•
+ Subsidies	•	•	•
+ Property income, net	-11 223	-9 486	-14 590
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>801 472</b>	<b>840 279</b>	<b>854 234</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	250 348	260 009	271 271
+ Other current transfers	24 388	25 293	28 588
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>1 076 208</b>	<b>1 125 581</b>	<b>1 154 093</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	348 248	355 342	360 178
+ Social contributions	80 584	87 931	86 562
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	28 149	27 572	32 129
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>456 981</b>	<b>470 846</b>	<b>478 869</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>619 227</b>	<b>654 735</b>	<b>675 224</b>
+ Social transfers in kind	222 831	241 975	255 500
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>842 058</b>	<b>896 711</b>	<b>930 724</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>619 227</b>	<b>654 735</b>	<b>675 224</b>
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	9 042	13 747	16 028
÷ Individual consumption expenditure	610 469	624 483	641 856
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>17 800</b>	<b>44 000</b>	<b>49 396</b>
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>842 058</b>	<b>896 711</b>	<b>930 724</b>
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	9 042	13 747	16 028
÷ Actual individual consumption	833 300	866 458	897 356
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>17 800</b>	<b>44 000</b>	<b>49 396</b>
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 343	-1 125	-2 694
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfer</b>	<b>16 457</b>	<b>42 875</b>	<b>46 702</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	70 523	70 878	64 414
÷ Changes in inventories	526	984	- 247
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	862	787	782
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>-55 454</b>	<b>-29 774</b>	<b>-18 247</b>

Note 1. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2002. Sole proprietorships are included in the household sector.

Note 2. Households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat03](http://www.statbank.dk/nat03)

Table 396

## Financial accounts. Denmark and rest of the world

	2000	2001*	2002*
current prices, mio. DKK			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	567 245	231 218	293 984
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	2 142	- 1 826	1 631
Currency and deposits	93 434	- 17 500	85 200
Securities other than shares	27 406	81 444	34 372
Loans	153 989	95 314	124 097
Shares and other equity	231 093	37 304	20 954
Insurance technical reserves	- 128	1 499	- 1 798
Other accounts receivable	59 308	34 982	29 529
Financial liabilities	585 749	271 459	322 308
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 13 058	42 483	44 697
Securities other than shares	62 550	83 739	27 384
Loans	148 571	29 726	186 121
Shares and other equity	301 406	126 150	- 2 601
Insurance technical reserves	- 5 304	- 694	1 274
Other accounts receivable	91 584	- 9 945	65 433
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 18 504	- 40 241	- 28 324
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	- 162 508	- 136 936	- 238 183
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	11 096	8 578	- 44 341
Securities other than shares	15 411	23 095	84 298
Loans	- 109 747	- 86 996	- 189 624
Shares and other equity*	- 29 441	- 48 618	- 68 049
Insurance technical reserves	38	- 274	- 258
Other accounts receivable	- 49 865	- 32 721	- 20 209
Financial liabilities	- 205 782	- 222 496	- 287 240
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	9 329	- 103 987	9 852
Securities other than shares	37 803	- 21 655	133 553
Loans	- 40 731	- 7 240	- 142 635
Shares and other equity*	- 57 928	- 99 863	- 218 443
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	- 154 253	10 248	- 69 568
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	2 255 428	2 351 535	2 405 705
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	517 658	508 736	549 596
Securities other than shares	733 542	838 081	956 751
Loans	339 862	348 179	282 653
Shares and other equity*	594 286	582 972	535 877
Insurance technical reserves	12 210	13 435	11 379
Other accounts receivable	57 869	60 131	69 450
Financial liabilities	2 060 760	2 109 724	2 144 792
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	399 426	337 921	392 470
Securities other than shares	410 543	472 628	633 565
Loans	248 909	271 395	314 881
Shares and other equity*	898 690	924 977	703 934
Insurance technical reserves	2 460	1 766	3 041
Other accounts receivable	100 733	101 036	96 901
Net financial assets	194 668	241 811	260 913

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Financial accounts figures for the rest of the world are drawn up from the point of view of the rest of the world. Thus, a financial asset held by the rest of the world is a liability for Denmark and vice versa.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat10](http://www.statbank.dk/nat10), nat11 and nat 12

Table 397

## Financial accounts. General government

	2000	2001*	2002*
current prices, mio. DKK			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	- 40	47 612	39 372
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 4 099	8 981	4 478
Securities other than shares	9 918	- 2 203	58 812
Loans	3 966	2 946	8 420
Shares and other equity	6 925	35 771	- 45 213
Insurance technical reserves	- 5	- 26	- 37
Other accounts receivable	- 16 684	2 144	12 912
Financial liabilities	- 32 521	10 087	18 208
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	1 388	892	47
Securities other than shares	- 30 620	- 9 908	12 145
Loans	2 226	3 490	- 580
Shares and other equity	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 5 516	15 613	6 596
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	32 481	37 525	21 164
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	8 194	- 12 936	- 30 682
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	- 140
Securities other than shares	- 1 654	- 6 080	- 14 839
Loans	557	261	1
Shares and other equity*	10 006	- 7 161	- 13 733
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	- 715	44	- 1 970
Financial liabilities	- 482	- 625	12 439
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	1 914	1 278	4 330
Loans	- 2 455	- 1 866	8 109
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	59	- 36	- 36
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	772 610	807 286	815 976
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	46 788	55 770	60 107
Securities other than shares	298 063	289 779	333 751
Loans	92 597	95 803	104 224
Shares and other equity*	254 785	283 395	224 449
Insurance technical reserves	446	420	383
Other accounts receivable	79 932	82 119	93 061
Financial liabilities	883 330	892 793	923 440
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	9 257	10 149	10 195
Securities other than shares	744 988	736 358	752 833
Loans	65 744	67 368	74 898
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	63 341	78 918	85 514
Net financial assets	- 110 720	- 85 507	- 107 464

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat10](http://www.statbank.dk/nat10), nat11 and nat 12

Table 398

## Financial accounts. Corporate sector

	2000	2001*	2002*
—————current prices, mio. DKK—————			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	532 231	698 332	525 355
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	- 2 142	1 826	- 1 631
Currency and deposits	4 292	124 865	41 751
Securities other than shares	47 346	294 632	247 947
Loans	211 532	167 736	129 634
Shares and other equity	183 595	105 479	58 293
Insurance technical reserves	- 9 111	385	1 901
Other accounts receivable	96 719	3 409	47 460
Financial liabilities	490 284	667 716	504 085
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	101 400	104 462	128 672
Securities other than shares	51 128	292 708	285 244
Loans	133 465	134 931	- 11 124
Shares and other equity	136 125	44 469	32 775
Insurance technical reserves	42 581	71 438	65 208
Other accounts receivable	25 586	19 708	3 309
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	41 947	30 616	21 270
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	35 498	- 352 898	- 352 472
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	250	297	197
Currency and deposits	- 1 437	- 112 831	54 732
Securities other than shares	6 340	3 735	42 137
Loans	- 2 174	- 38 278	- 10 121
Shares and other equity*	118 916	- 251 551	- 385 487
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	- 86 398	45 731	- 53 931
Financial liabilities	214 061	- 416 381	- 514 859
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	9 211	- 11 142	1 159
Securities other than shares	- 17 849	44 665	- 18 921
Loans	- 75 085	- 85 372	- 59 957
Shares and other equity*	267 359	- 325 592	- 405 305
Insurance technical reserves	11 220	- 42 672	- 25 921
Other accounts receivable	19 204	3 732	- 5 914
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	6 263 944	6 609 378	6 782 260
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	5 211	7 333	5 899
Currency and deposits	843 857	855 890	952 373
Securities other than shares	1 463 207	1 761 574	2 051 658
Loans	2 033 871	2 163 329	2 282 842
Shares and other equity*	1 467 578	1 321 507	994 313
Insurance technical reserves	22 162	22 547	24 448
Other accounts receivable	428 058	477 198	470 726
Financial liabilities	7 181 344	7 432 679	7 421 906
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	1 504 115	1 597 435	1 727 266
Securities other than shares	1 510 644	1 848 016	2 114 340
Loans	936 568	986 128	915 047
Shares and other equity*	2 090 797	1 809 675	1 437 146
Insurance technical reserves	869 019	897 784	937 071
Other accounts receivable	270 200	293 641	291 036
Net financial assets	- 917 400	- 823 301	- 639 646

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat10](http://www.statbank.dk/nat10), nat11 and nat 12

Table 399

## Financial accounts. Household sector

	2000	2001*	2002*
—————current prices, mio. DKK—————			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	60 501	87 957	90 051
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 3 897	31 488	41 985
Securities other than shares	430	- 5 163	- 14 572
Loans	- 162	- 30	23
Shares and other equity	15 919	- 7 939	- 3 859
Insurance technical reserves	46 581	68 886	66 416
Other accounts receivable	1 631	714	58
Financial liabilities	116 424	115 857	104 161
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	2 041	2 169	1 785
Loans	85 065	97 819	87 757
Shares and other equity	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	29 318	15 868	14 620
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 55 923	- 27 900	- 14 110
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	131 786	- 167 858	- 174 012
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	8 881	- 10 874	761
Securities other than shares	1 770	3 537	7 367
Loans	-	-	-
Shares and other equity*	109 949	- 118 120	- 156 479
Insurance technical reserves	11 182	- 42 398	- 25 662
Other accounts receivable	4	- 3	1
Financial liabilities	4 922	- 31 426	- 5 888
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	-	-	-
Loans	6 904	- 30 537	- 5 261
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 1 982	- 889	- 627
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	2 234 690	2 154 790	2 070 829
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	504 495	525 109	567 855
Securities other than shares	193 049	191 423	184 218
Loans	159	129	152
Shares and other equity*	672 837	546 779	386 441
Insurance technical reserves	836 660	863 148	903 902
Other accounts receivable	27 490	28 202	28 261
Financial liabilities	1 396 028	1 480 459	1 578 733
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	21 686	23 856	25 641
Loans	1 215 267	1 282 549	1 365 045
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	159 075	174 055	188 047
Net financial assets	838 662	674 331	492 096

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Figures for the household sector includes figures for non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat10](http://www.statbank.dk/nat10), [nat11](http://www.statbank.dk/nat11) and [nat 12](http://www.statbank.dk/nat12)

Table 400

## Output by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 1995 prices			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Output, total</b>	<b>2 280 872</b>	<b>2 322 373</b>	<b>2 360 775</b>	<b>2 466 897</b>	<b>2 026 349</b>	<b>2 046 765</b>	<b>2 053 044</b>	<b>2 098 517</b>
Of which: General government	366 737	383 024	396 627	412 578	314 798	321 738	324 566	328 107
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>109 614</b>	<b>104 483</b>	<b>103 073</b>	<b>112 423</b>	<b>88 938</b>	<b>86 948</b>	<b>88 270</b>	<b>93 308</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	69 130	62 592	62 323	66 676	66 289	63 998	65 659	69 377
Fishing	5 037	5 183	3 881	3 802	4 627	4 080	3 491	3 868
Mining and quarrying	35 446	36 709	36 868	41 945	18 021	18 870	19 120	20 063
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>537 081</b>	<b>541 845</b>	<b>536 210</b>	<b>537 658</b>	<b>496 130</b>	<b>496 322</b>	<b>491 151</b>	<b>483 307</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	125 437	131 154	135 097	137 173	116 688	121 824	127 578	128 366
Manufacture of textiles and leather	14 954	13 505	12 924	11 926	14 403	12 993	12 352	11 433
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	57 992	56 120	55 673	57 176	51 973	49 317	47 828	49 075
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	92 524	96 445	96 497	94 016	87 250	89 436	86 685	80 579
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19 407	19 721	19 338	20 267	17 502	17 566	16 831	17 671
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	196 085	193 252	187 575	186 609	180 944	177 319	174 461	169 635
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	30 682	31 647	29 108	30 491	27 369	27 867	25 417	26 548
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>40 877</b>	<b>44 212</b>	<b>43 499</b>	<b>44 205</b>	<b>35 416</b>	<b>35 597</b>	<b>33 996</b>	<b>34 261</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>156 964</b>	<b>152 828</b>	<b>157 915</b>	<b>166 136</b>	<b>135 575</b>	<b>129 925</b>	<b>130 952</b>	<b>135 933</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>293 112</b>	<b>302 755</b>	<b>308 721</b>	<b>320 341</b>	<b>281 713</b>	<b>287 055</b>	<b>288 238</b>	<b>292 993</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	35 105	37 853	37 424	40 940	30 851	32 617	30 989	33 399
Wholesale except motor vehicles	151 094	155 402	158 395	159 506	153 415	156 178	157 602	155 919
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	67 180	69 797	71 888	77 578	63 617	65 078	66 143	69 911
Hotels and restaurants	39 733	39 702	41 014	42 317	33 829	33 181	33 505	33 763
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>261 581</b>	<b>257 451</b>	<b>264 837</b>	<b>295 936</b>	<b>220 608</b>	<b>228 568</b>	<b>234 667</b>	<b>257 309</b>
Transport	210 902	205 280	211 499	237 278	166 530	173 281	178 006	192 794
Post and telecommunications	50 679	52 171	53 337	58 658	54 079	55 287	56 661	64 515
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>436 961</b>	<b>451 613</b>	<b>463 191</b>	<b>486 088</b>	<b>390 932</b>	<b>395 963</b>	<b>396 598</b>	<b>407 228</b>
Finance and insurance	96 369	100 877	106 986	107 478	88 547	90 872	93 729	91 188
Letting and sale of real estate	171 843	180 623	189 146	203 198	145 601	148 202	149 896	156 869
Business activities	168 748	170 114	167 059	175 412	156 784	156 889	152 973	159 171
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>444 682</b>	<b>467 185</b>	<b>483 330</b>	<b>504 109</b>	<b>377 037</b>	<b>386 388</b>	<b>389 172</b>	<b>394 178</b>
Public administration	118 372	121 551	125 307	129 601	100 599	100 490	101 232	101 793
Education	82 797	87 725	90 646	94 506	69 414	71 759	72 094	73 073
Human health activities	72 853	78 018	80 679	84 119	64 638	68 438	68 504	69 438
Social institutions etc.	88 226	93 544	96 748	100 832	75 778	77 123	78 131	79 160
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	82 434	86 347	89 949	95 052	66 609	68 579	69 211	70 714

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat07](http://www.statbank.dk/nat07)

Table 401

## Gross value added, by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 1995 prices			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Gross value added, total</b>	<b>1 133 877</b>	<b>1 153 541</b>	<b>1 191 975</b>	<b>1 236 151</b>	<b>1 014 164</b>	<b>1 017 088</b>	<b>1 025 321</b>	<b>1 044 941</b>
Of which: General government	256 641	266 323	275 746	284 905	218 463	222 054	223 441	223 150
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>64 307</b>	<b>59 866</b>	<b>59 811</b>	<b>64 872</b>	<b>50 748</b>	<b>49 708</b>	<b>51 247</b>	<b>53 764</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	31 097	25 522	26 259	26 936	33 751	32 607	34 400	35 939
Fishing	2 511	2 665	1 448	1 077	2 675	2 111	1 509	1 703
Mining and quarrying	30 698	31 679	32 104	36 859	14 322	14 991	15 337	16 122
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>182 496</b>	<b>183 455</b>	<b>186 868</b>	<b>175 931</b>	<b>169 130</b>	<b>167 069</b>	<b>167 947</b>	<b>162 046</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	30 092	31 124	34 269	31 670	26 840	28 615	30 767	30 413
Manufacture of textiles and leather	4 931	4 245	4 212	3 992	4 738	4 141	4 017	3 899
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	22 874	22 196	23 277	23 998	20 181	18 794	18 623	19 353
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	31 009	34 157	35 659	30 294	32 236	32 607	32 152	29 071
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	7 581	7 143	7 480	7 621	7 314	6 827	6 676	7 130
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	74 217	72 489	70 643	66 839	68 537	66 548	66 946	63 007
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	11 792	12 100	11 328	11 516	9 285	9 537	8 766	9 174
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>24 785</b>	<b>26 917</b>	<b>27 618</b>	<b>26 454</b>	<b>22 558</b>	<b>21 127</b>	<b>20 321</b>	<b>20 335</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>60 099</b>	<b>60 076</b>	<b>62 222</b>	<b>65 383</b>	<b>47 465</b>	<b>45 551</b>	<b>45 704</b>	<b>47 922</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>159 479</b>	<b>161 741</b>	<b>167 345</b>	<b>173 535</b>	<b>163 950</b>	<b>165 644</b>	<b>167 373</b>	<b>169 175</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	16 572	17 790	18 175	19 890	14 172	15 056	14 274	15 415
Wholesale except motor vehicles	81 909	82 466	84 826	84 992	93 944	94 885	96 344	94 728
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	41 569	42 284	44 082	47 768	40 800	41 074	41 996	44 400
Hotels and restaurants	19 428	19 201	20 262	20 884	15 035	14 629	14 759	14 631
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>93 582</b>	<b>92 141</b>	<b>97 425</b>	<b>108 909</b>	<b>94 814</b>	<b>97 260</b>	<b>99 880</b>	<b>110 557</b>
Transport	68 971	67 057	70 800	79 942	64 349	66 367	67 849	73 662
Post and telecommunications	24 611	25 084	26 625	28 966	30 465	30 894	32 030	36 895
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>282 415</b>	<b>291 533</b>	<b>301 504</b>	<b>318 360</b>	<b>250 521</b>	<b>253 217</b>	<b>254 579</b>	<b>260 606</b>
Finance and insurance	60 058	62 142	66 962	66 805	56 350	57 387	59 638	57 128
Letting and sale of real estate	132 112	139 123	146 517	156 698	111 924	113 659	114 731	119 037
Business activities	90 245	90 268	88 024	94 857	82 247	82 171	80 211	84 442
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>306 872</b>	<b>319 814</b>	<b>333 029</b>	<b>345 847</b>	<b>256 435</b>	<b>260 712</b>	<b>262 299</b>	<b>262 532</b>
Public administration	77 117	79 803	82 235	84 122	64 184	64 683	64 771	63 764
Education	63 008	66 254	68 588	71 181	52 433	53 873	53 950	54 275
Human health activities	49 784	52 055	54 302	56 298	43 618	45 545	45 461	45 566
Social institutions etc.	67 933	71 475	74 169	76 966	58 045	58 416	59 160	59 503
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	49 031	50 227	53 735	57 281	38 155	38 196	38 958	39 424
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	<b>-40 157</b>	<b>-42 002</b>	<b>-43 847</b>	<b>-43 139</b>	<b>-41 457</b>	<b>-43 201</b>	<b>-44 028</b>	<b>-41 996</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat07](http://www.statbank.dk/nat07)

Table 402

### Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income, by kind of activity

	Compensation of employees				Gross operating surplus and mixed income			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total</b>	<b>714 646</b>	<b>734 918</b>	<b>754 518</b>	<b>780 208</b>	<b>414 002</b>	<b>414 685</b>	<b>431 319</b>	<b>450 567</b>
Of which: General government	229 060	238 954	248 506	257 139	26 290	26 707	27 063	27 427
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>9 457</b>	<b>9 507</b>	<b>9 784</b>	<b>10 365</b>	<b>55 293</b>	<b>50 985</b>	<b>50 415</b>	<b>54 942</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	7 102	7 038	7 156	7 628	24 363	19 024	19 417	19 663
Fishing	1 032	1 053	1 026	942	1 520	1 658	461	176
Mining and quarrying	1 323	1 415	1 602	1 795	29 411	30 304	30 537	35 102
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>127 476</b>	<b>128 342</b>	<b>129 383</b>	<b>128 325</b>	<b>56 217</b>	<b>56 535</b>	<b>58 655</b>	<b>48 855</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	20 848	21 707	21 887	21 730	9 496	9 718	12 628	10 203
Manufacture of textiles and leather	3 313	3 139	2 963	2 741	1 620	1 112	1 249	1 251
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	17 823	16 981	16 771	16 515	5 120	5 305	6 571	7 553
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	16 996	17 877	19 001	19 431	14 055	16 343	16 693	10 904
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 429	5 141	5 411	5 659	2 168	2 025	2 084	1 979
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	55 470	56 037	55 917	54 944	19 539	17 360	15 515	12 731
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	7 596	7 461	7 433	7 305	4 218	4 671	3 914	4 233
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>5 002</b>	<b>5 269</b>	<b>5 723</b>	<b>5 829</b>	<b>19 711</b>	<b>21 581</b>	<b>21 816</b>	<b>20 545</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>47 879</b>	<b>47 684</b>	<b>47 579</b>	<b>49 905</b>	<b>12 146</b>	<b>12 356</b>	<b>14 549</b>	<b>15 386</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>110 053</b>	<b>113 538</b>	<b>118 344</b>	<b>123 401</b>	<b>49 425</b>	<b>48 314</b>	<b>48 950</b>	<b>50 101</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	12 114	12 525	13 145	13 695	4 371	5 188	4 932	6 096
Wholesale except motor vehicles	57 099	58 535	61 146	63 756	24 848	24 016	23 699	21 264
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	30 111	31 360	32 500	33 724	11 477	10 982	11 586	14 055
Hotels and restaurants	10 729	11 119	11 553	12 226	8 729	8 128	8 733	8 686
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>51 557</b>	<b>52 412</b>	<b>54 814</b>	<b>56 738</b>	<b>43 125</b>	<b>41 019</b>	<b>43 694</b>	<b>53 323</b>
Transport	36 986	37 534	39 281	40 514	33 395	31 119	32 934	40 924
Post and telecommunications	14 570	14 879	15 533	16 224	9 730	9 900	10 760	12 400
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>107 223</b>	<b>111 415</b>	<b>112 207</b>	<b>118 135</b>	<b>168 095</b>	<b>173 368</b>	<b>181 602</b>	<b>193 070</b>
Finance and insurance	31 150	32 170	32 655	33 495	26 197	27 217	31 448	30 346
Letting and sale of real estate	8 853	9 327	9 752	10 308	118 208	125 034	131 270	141 499
Business activities	67 220	69 919	69 800	74 331	23 690	21 117	18 884	21 226
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>255 999</b>	<b>266 751</b>	<b>276 684</b>	<b>287 510</b>	<b>50 146</b>	<b>52 531</b>	<b>55 486</b>	<b>57 483</b>
Public administration	63 746	66 421	69 463	72 686	13 038	13 061	12 413	11 067
Education	54 765	57 190	59 306	60 896	7 709	8 530	8 716	9 699
Human health activities	40 311	41 970	42 840	45 512	9 026	9 655	10 980	10 291
Social institutions etc.	66 453	69 192	72 177	73 545	1 401	2 237	1 894	3 325
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	30 724	31 978	32 898	34 871	18 972	19 048	21 482	23 101
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-40 157</b>	<b>-42 002</b>	<b>-43 847</b>	<b>-43 139</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat07](http://www.statbank.dk/nat07)

Table 403

## Hours worked, by kind of activity

	Total actual hours worked				Actual hours worked for employees			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	1 000 hours							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 256 353</b>	<b>4 225 860</b>	<b>4 181 225</b>	<b>4 183 381</b>	<b>3 744 504</b>	<b>3 715 570</b>	<b>3 676 101</b>	<b>3 680 564</b>
Of which: General government	1 174 151	1 182 520	1 184 746	1 187 469	1 174 151	1 182 520	1 184 746	1 187 469
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>214 748</b>	<b>213 028</b>	<b>208 836</b>	<b>207 963</b>	<b>60 580</b>	<b>60 098</b>	<b>59 107</b>	<b>60 523</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	196 859	194 575	190 070	189 045	50 382	49 652	48 309	49 673
Fishing	11 898	12 220	12 007	11 653	4 372	4 371	4 190	3 717
Mining and quarrying	5 990	6 233	6 759	7 264	5 826	6 075	6 609	7 133
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>732 000</b>	<b>704 618</b>	<b>679 342</b>	<b>655 036</b>	<b>688 695</b>	<b>661 215</b>	<b>636 031</b>	<b>611 710</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	116 704	115 662	111 063	106 854	112 890	111 939	107 424	103 236
Manufacture of textiles and leather	25 658	24 135	22 417	20 675	20 554	18 923	17 217	15 460
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	99 641	93 238	89 379	86 043	90 888	84 334	80 431	77 053
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	81 478	81 819	82 219	81 063	80 260	80 603	80 995	79 845
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	32 010	29 265	29 056	29 363	29 948	27 237	27 053	27 396
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	322 893	309 855	296 618	284 569	305 898	292 766	279 486	267 368
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	53 617	50 644	48 591	46 469	48 256	45 414	43 426	41 353
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>22 384</b>	<b>23 074</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>23 172</b>	<b>22 384</b>	<b>23 074</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>23 172</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>316 883</b>	<b>310 169</b>	<b>303 700</b>	<b>308 190</b>	<b>263 303</b>	<b>259 208</b>	<b>252 392</b>	<b>255 982</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>736 438</b>	<b>742 920</b>	<b>749 645</b>	<b>757 973</b>	<b>622 594</b>	<b>626 381</b>	<b>635 489</b>	<b>645 079</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	97 800	98 510	98 716	99 340	78 484	78 525	79 362	80 327
Wholesale except motor vehicles	274 782	275 420	279 283	281 965	253 745	254 744	259 142	262 023
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	262 008	264 762	266 524	269 669	208 308	210 236	213 026	216 752
Hotels and restaurants	101 848	104 228	105 121	106 999	82 059	82 876	83 959	85 977
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>300 209</b>	<b>291 789</b>	<b>295 694</b>	<b>297 391</b>	<b>278 180</b>	<b>271 187</b>	<b>275 453</b>	<b>277 508</b>
Transport	220 763	215 007	218 667	218 964	198 733	194 405	198 426	199 082
Post and telecommunications	79 446	76 782	77 027	78 427	79 446	76 782	77 027	78 427
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>559 551</b>	<b>561 546</b>	<b>544 889</b>	<b>553 502</b>	<b>471 889</b>	<b>472 755</b>	<b>455 298</b>	<b>463 140</b>
Finance and insurance	100 699	99 266	95 527	94 961	100 699	99 266	95 527	94 961
Letting and sale of real estate	69 424	69 971	69 847	71 158	52 587	52 922	52 799	54 140
Business activities	389 428	392 309	379 514	387 383	318 603	320 566	306 972	314 039
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>1 374 140</b>	<b>1 378 716</b>	<b>1 375 610</b>	<b>1 380 155</b>	<b>1 336 879</b>	<b>1 341 652</b>	<b>1 338 820</b>	<b>1 343 449</b>
Public administration	299 584	301 893	302 775	304 587	299 567	301 876	302 758	304 566
Education	278 605	278 909	278 186	277 429	274 438	274 711	273 945	273 182
Human health activities	200 820	200 767	198 011	202 108	189 666	189 893	187 360	191 587
Social institutions etc.	399 720	402 908	403 399	400 532	399 720	402 908	403 399	400 532
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	195 410	194 238	193 239	195 500	173 488	172 264	171 358	173 582

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat18](http://www.statbank.dk/nat18)

Table 404

## Total employed and wage and salary earners, by kind of activity

	Total employed <sup>1</sup>				Of which, wage and salary earners <sup>1</sup>			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	number of persons							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 792 190</b>	<b>2 782 108</b>	<b>2 756 703</b>	<b>2 758 443</b>	<b>2 595 073</b>	<b>2 586 077</b>	<b>2 561 632</b>	<b>2 564 253</b>
Of which: General government	847 546	855 917	855 895	857 382	847 546	855 917	855 895	857 382
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>107 194</b>	<b>106 589</b>	<b>104 405</b>	<b>104 355</b>	<b>50 738</b>	<b>50 770</b>	<b>50 010</b>	<b>50 795</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	97 280	96 612	94 360	94 338	43 872	43 854	43 032	43 890
Fishing	6 410	6 363	6 178	5 867	3 431	3 366	3 170	2 815
Mining and quarrying	3 504	3 614	3 867	4 150	3 435	3 550	3 808	4 090
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>453 799</b>	<b>437 995</b>	<b>424 153</b>	<b>408 565</b>	<b>438 346</b>	<b>422 440</b>	<b>408 437</b>	<b>392 847</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	79 001	78 706	76 345	73 440	77 447	77 152	74 831	71 934
Manufacture of textiles and leather	15 083	14 036	12 979	11 868	13 217	12 134	11 049	9 933
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	65 937	61 416	58 997	56 637	62 864	58 308	55 816	53 443
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	50 385	50 719	51 428	50 698	49 931	50 261	50 956	50 230
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19 422	17 713	17 768	17 968	18 653	16 948	17 007	17 220
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	192 082	185 347	177 756	170 363	186 211	179 424	171 727	164 308
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	31 889	30 058	28 880	27 590	30 023	28 213	27 051	25 780
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>13 882</b>	<b>14 186</b>	<b>14 610</b>	<b>14 402</b>	<b>13 882</b>	<b>14 186</b>	<b>14 610</b>	<b>14 402</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>170 147</b>	<b>167 469</b>	<b>164 279</b>	<b>166 696</b>	<b>149 616</b>	<b>146 966</b>	<b>143 236</b>	<b>145 288</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>521 064</b>	<b>524 236</b>	<b>527 959</b>	<b>534 371</b>	<b>475 662</b>	<b>479 428</b>	<b>484 181</b>	<b>491 078</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	59 545	59 602	59 766	60 307	52 412	52 562	53 073	53 731
Wholesale except motor vehicles	176 798	177 188	178 796	180 600	169 136	169 701	171 588	173 463
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	201 618	203 872	205 330	207 709	180 370	182 926	184 794	187 409
Hotels and restaurants	83 103	83 574	84 067	85 754	73 744	74 239	74 726	76 475
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>183 525</b>	<b>178 932</b>	<b>179 743</b>	<b>180 963</b>	<b>173 869</b>	<b>169 397</b>	<b>170 409</b>	<b>171 791</b>
Transport	129 939	127 062	128 725	129 039	120 283	117 527	119 391	119 867
Post and telecommunications	53 586	51 870	51 018	51 924	53 586	51 870	51 018	51 924
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>361 963</b>	<b>362 772</b>	<b>352 432</b>	<b>357 859</b>	<b>329 188</b>	<b>329 808</b>	<b>318 515</b>	<b>323 657</b>
Finance and insurance	76 530	75 595	73 333	72 937	76 530	75 595	73 333	72 937
Letting and sale of real estate	41 671	42 065	42 303	43 188	35 444	35 818	36 060	36 958
Business activities	243 762	245 112	236 796	241 734	217 214	218 395	209 122	213 761
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>980 616</b>	<b>989 929</b>	<b>989 122</b>	<b>991 232</b>	<b>963 772</b>	<b>973 082</b>	<b>972 234</b>	<b>974 396</b>
Public administration	197 985	200 003	201 537	202 628	197 978	199 996	201 530	202 621
Education	198 605	200 455	200 697	200 024	197 122	198 966	199 156	198 481
Human health activities	149 111	150 054	147 124	150 131	143 890	144 820	142 011	145 077
Social institutions etc.	298 487	302 374	303 334	300 420	298 487	302 374	303 334	300 420
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	136 428	137 043	136 430	138 029	126 295	126 926	126 203	127 797

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat18](http://www.statbank.dk/nat18)

Table 405

## Private consumption expenditure

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	2000	2001*	2002*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total private consumption expenditure</b>	<b>624 483</b>	<b>641 856</b>	<b>659 259</b>	<b>695 326</b>	<b>547 960</b>	<b>551 375</b>	<b>556 076</b>	<b>580 098</b>
<b>Household consumption on Danish territory</b>	<b>616 185</b>	<b>632 157</b>	<b>647 344</b>	<b>681 459</b>	<b>545 362</b>	<b>548 200</b>	<b>550 189</b>	<b>573 173</b>
Food	68 408	69 092	70 813	71 688	62 226	61 737	62 092	63 268
Beverages and tobacco	38 637	38 465	39 147	39 027	33 844	33 325	34 393	36 044
Clothing and footwear	31 330	32 067	33 309	35 523	30 600	30 706	31 538	33 644
Housing	136 502	141 852	148 851	155 211	113 409	114 068	115 485	116 778
Electricity, gas and other fuels	39 479	40 011	39 399	39 532	30 030	29 497	28 724	28 733
Furnishing, household equipment etc.	36 142	36 890	38 527	41 542	33 126	33 278	34 405	36 181
Medical products and health services	16 414	17 249	17 960	18 772	15 757	16 321	16 970	17 817
Purchase of vehicles	22 185	26 342	23 508	32 568	21 567	24 870	21 201	28 631
Other transport and communication	60 838	63 128	65 486	69 541	53 286	54 277	55 534	58 000
Recreation and culture	65 435	65 124	66 189	70 664	67 486	67 719	68 334	72 033
Other goods and services	100 815	101 938	104 155	107 393	84 032	82 402	81 514	82 044
<b>Balance of tourism, net</b>	<b>-2 339</b>	<b>-1 739</b>	<b>- 347</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>-5 995</b>	<b>-5 790</b>	<b>-3 342</b>	<b>-2 674</b>
Income from tourism	-33 905	-38 002	-35 364	-34 636	-29 859	-32 763	-29 805	-28 952
Expenditure on tourism	31 565	36 263	35 017	35 181	23 864	26 974	26 463	26 279
<b>Membership organizations etc.</b>	<b>10 637</b>	<b>11 438</b>	<b>12 263</b>	<b>13 322</b>	<b>8 594</b>	<b>8 965</b>	<b>9 229</b>	<b>9 598</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>311 136</b>	<b>318 899</b>	<b>322 732</b>	<b>341 518</b>	<b>288 254</b>	<b>292 576</b>	<b>293 529</b>	<b>311 702</b>
Durable	59 621	63 911	61 700	72 794	66 299	71 523	68 906	78 821
Semi-durable	69 238	70 733	74 368	80 343	66 299	66 507	69 050	74 371
Non-durable	182 277	184 256	186 664	188 381	155 656	154 546	155 572	158 509
<b>Services</b>	<b>305 049</b>	<b>313 258</b>	<b>324 612</b>	<b>339 941</b>	<b>257 107</b>	<b>255 623</b>	<b>256 661</b>	<b>261 471</b>
Housing	136 502	141 852	148 851	155 211	113 409	114 068	115 485	116 778
Other services	168 547	171 406	175 761	184 731	143 699	141 555	141 176	144 693

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat05](http://www.statbank.dk/nat05)

Table 406

## Capital formation by type of goods

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
Machines and equipment	77 923	83 057	80 627	87 810	98 662	107 579	107 553	118 793
Transport	33 868	34 444	34 504	34 075	29 344	29 006	31 210	29 084
Buildings; facilities and installations	128 096	125 027	130 198	136 993	108 724	104 592	106 414	110 914
Housing	53 371	57 363	64 786	72 593	46 246	48 998	54 486	60 380
Other buildings	49 401	43 548	39 278	39 657	42 050	36 505	31 712	32 335
Civil engineering works	25 323	24 116	26 134	24 743	20 428	19 089	20 215	18 200
Livestock	- 55	- 182	- 288	- 481	- 48	- 183	108	176
Valuables, net	1 806	1 810	1 755	1 895	1 723	1 688	1 608	1 710
Purchased and own-account computer software	24 069	26 063	25 327	24 803	29 753	31 788	31 887	31 293
Entertainment, literary and artistic originals	1 570	1 564	1 561	1 661	1 405	1 375	1 349	1 414
Mineral exploration	1 132	1 015	685	787	877	766	504	531
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>268 408</b>	<b>272 799</b>	<b>274 369</b>	<b>287 542</b>	<b>270 440</b>	<b>276 612</b>	<b>280 632</b>	<b>293 915</b>
Of which: General government acquisition of new fixed assets	25 145	24 201	23 789	25 131	24 069	22 861	22 786	24 282
+ Change in stocks, net	1 265	689	-1 027	4 120	1 162	868	-1 115	3 608
<b>Total gross capital formation</b>	<b>269 673</b>	<b>273 487</b>	<b>273 342</b>	<b>291 662</b>	<b>271 602</b>	<b>277 481</b>	<b>279 518</b>	<b>297 523</b>
- Consumption of fixed capital	211 287	218 536	222 182	222 018	209 138	219 006	223 889	228 948
<b>Total net capital formation</b>	<b>58 386</b>	<b>54 951</b>	<b>51 160</b>	<b>69 644</b>	<b>62 464</b>	<b>58 475</b>	<b>55 629</b>	<b>68 575</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat04](http://www.statbank.dk/nat04)

Table 407

## Gross fixed capital formation by kind of activity and by type of goods

	Current prices				1995-prices			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>218 810</b>	<b>238 293</b>	<b>238 790</b>	<b>256 303</b>	<b>216 509</b>	<b>238 224</b>	<b>241 671</b>	<b>258 921</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	91 598	99 857	100 303	107 060	92 914	104 889	110 241	119 021
Building and construction	108 252	116 481	113 906	123 314	102 503	107 409	102 017	108 820
Other gross fixed capital formation.	18 960	21 955	24 582	25 928	21 093	25 925	29 413	31 080
<b>Hereby: General government</b>	<b>21 167</b>	<b>19 545</b>	<b>20 057</b>	<b>21 460</b>	<b>20 628</b>	<b>19 119</b>	<b>19 910</b>	<b>21 141</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	7 333	6 751	6 946	6 032	7 621	7 423	8 253	7 542
Building and construction	12 525	11 438	11 604	13 170	11 500	10 064	9 813	10 834
Other gross fixed capital formation.	1 309	1 356	1 507	2 258	1 506	1 632	1 844	2 765
<b>Agriculture, fishing, quarrying</b>	<b>14 839</b>	<b>14 904</b>	<b>14 599</b>	<b>15 120</b>	<b>14 228</b>	<b>14 104</b>	<b>13 694</b>	<b>13 944</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	7 979	6 887	6 953	7 313	7 742	6 671	6 781	7 082
Building and construction	6 067	7 245	6 595	6 786	5 694	6 639	5 859	5 868
Other gross fixed capital formation.	794	771	1 052	1 020	792	794	1 054	994
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>29 739</b>	<b>30 336</b>	<b>30 438</b>	<b>33 012</b>	<b>29 767</b>	<b>30 790</b>	<b>31 511</b>	<b>34 397</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	21 702	20 700	20 987	22 378	21 618	20 954	21 840	23 606
Building and construction	5 281	6 459	6 284	7 014	5 047	6 016	5 803	6 352
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 755	3 177	3 167	3 621	3 102	3 819	3 868	4 438
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>9 681</b>	<b>10 181</b>	<b>7 950</b>	<b>8 084</b>	<b>9 199</b>	<b>9 460</b>	<b>7 284</b>	<b>7 221</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	1 409	1 938	1 453	1 650	1 379	1 839	1 423	1 655
Building and construction	8 161	8 093	6 415	6 357	7 694	7 439	5 761	5 473
Other gross fixed capital formation.	111	150	82	76	125	181	101	94
<b>Construction</b>	<b>5 531</b>	<b>4 938</b>	<b>6 214</b>	<b>5 819</b>	<b>5 559</b>	<b>4 953</b>	<b>6 238</b>	<b>5 825</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	4 151	4 014	4 382	4 024	4 088	3 878	4 280	3 874
Building and construction	689	78	932	783	658	61	862	709
Other gross fixed capital formation.	691	846	900	1 012	814	1 014	1 096	1 241
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>22 250</b>	<b>22 324</b>	<b>21 998</b>	<b>26 403</b>	<b>22 883</b>	<b>23 546</b>	<b>24 000</b>	<b>29 282</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	16 440	17 053	17 265	19 182	17 009	18 137	19 022	21 995
Building and construction	4 214	3 282	2 628	4 886	4 024	3 021	2 412	4 425
Other gross fixed capital formation.	1 595	1 990	2 105	2 335	1 850	2 388	2 565	2 863
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>31 990</b>	<b>37 594</b>	<b>33 972</b>	<b>40 029</b>	<b>31 228</b>	<b>36 640</b>	<b>33 836</b>	<b>38 127</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	17 351	21 060	21 956	26 401	16 966	20 785	22 227	25 121
Building and construction	12 464	14 410	9 591	10 402	11 757	13 301	8 648	9 050
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 176	2 124	2 425	3 226	2 505	2 555	2 961	3 956
<b>Finance and business activities</b>	<b>73 450</b>	<b>85 255</b>	<b>91 517</b>	<b>94 995</b>	<b>72 987</b>	<b>86 333</b>	<b>92 607</b>	<b>96 773</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	10 592	14 542	13 102	13 492	11 842	17 951	18 380	20 414
Building and construction	55 280	61 173	67 125	71 203	52 745	56 896	60 398	63 741
Other gross fixed capital formation.	7 578	9 540	11 290	10 300	8 401	11 486	13 829	12 619
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>31 330</b>	<b>32 761</b>	<b>32 102</b>	<b>32 841</b>	<b>30 658</b>	<b>32 398</b>	<b>32 501</b>	<b>33 352</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	11 974	13 663	14 205	12 620	12 270	14 674	16 288	15 274
Building and construction	16 096	15 741	14 336	15 883	14 884	14 036	12 274	13 202
Other gross fixed capital formation.	3 260	3 357	3 561	4 338	3 504	3 688	3 939	4 875

Note. Due to extraordinary revisions for construction, it has not been possible to show detailed figures for the investments of industries. 1 Ekskl. purchasing and realization of valuables.

<sup>1</sup> Ekskl. acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat06](http://www.statbank.dk/nat06)

**Table 408 (continues) Supply of goods 2000**

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption <sup>1</sup>	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
<b>0 Food and live animals</b>	<b>145 059</b>	<b>33 926</b>	<b>70 250</b>	<b>108 735</b>	<b>75 781</b>	<b>31 268</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1 675</b>
00 Live animals other than animals of division 03	21 620	116	949	20 787	20 503	59	-	224
01 Meat and meat preparations	36 505	3 908	26 380	14 033	5 338	8 735	-	- 39
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	30 167	2 115	10 975	21 306	15 523	5 564	-	219
03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates preparations and preparations thereof	12 359	9 232	12 742	8 849	7 734	582	-	533
04 Cereals and cereals preparations	16 245	2 651	5 725	13 171	9 464	3 323	-	385
05 Vegetables and fruit	6 808	5 379	1 617	10 571	5 045	5 487	-	39
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	4 386	1 297	2 306	3 377	1 824	1 457	-	97
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 973	2 475	844	3 604	1 022	2 505	-	78
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7 040	5 096	3 262	8 874	7 769	1 040	-	64
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	7 954	1 658	5 450	4 162	1 561	2 515	11	75
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>10 953</b>	<b>4 801</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>11 917</b>	<b>3 840</b>	<b>8 151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>- 74</b>
11 Beverages	8 274	3 894	2 541	9 628	3 159	6 577	-	- 108
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2 678	906	1 295	2 289	681	1 574	-	34
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</b>	<b>18 347</b>	<b>12 143</b>	<b>12 247</b>	<b>18 242</b>	<b>17 062</b>	<b>2 533</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1 353</b>
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2 651	737	3 367	21	264	-	-	- 243
22 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	653	716	77	1 292	1 311	5	-	- 25
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	43	215	22	236	236	-	-	- 0
24 Cork and wood	3 128	4 831	995	6 965	6 147	650	-	168
25 Pulp and waste paper	135	437	66	506	509	-	-	- 3
26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	879	291	678	492	477	13	-	1
27 Crude fertilizers other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2 112	1 179	627	2 664	2 654	83	-	- 73
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	354	452	811	- 5	1 209	- 21	-	-1 192
29 Crude animals and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	8 390	3 284	5 603	6 071	4 253	1 803	-	15
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</b>	<b>79 758</b>	<b>27 181</b>	<b>35 113</b>	<b>71 827</b>	<b>55 860</b>	<b>12 839</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 128</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	240	1 768	76	1 932	1 971	55	-	- 94
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	50 293	24 852	30 981	44 163	35 821	5 094	-	3 249
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	15 550	33	3 133	12 449	10 458	2 018	-	- 27
35 Electric current	13 677	528	923	13 282	7 609	5 673	-	-
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes</b>	<b>2 345</b>	<b>1 506</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>2 604</b>	<b>2 409</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>
41 Animal oils and fats	749	250	536	464	430	36	-	- 2
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	733	811	372	1 173	1 069	105	-	- 2
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats and oils, n.e.s.	862	444	339	967	909	27	-	31
<b>5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c</b>	<b>53 725</b>	<b>36 508</b>	<b>43 685</b>	<b>46 548</b>	<b>39 349</b>	<b>4 791</b>	<b>2 476</b>	<b>- 69</b>
51 Organic chemicals	7 385	3 414	6 297	4 503	4 361	62	-	80
52 Inorganic chemicals	722	2 324	495	2 551	2 542	18	-	- 9
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4 886	3 187	3 295	4 778	4 676	86	-	16
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	23 448	7 670	22 033	9 085	4 661	2 156	2 476	- 208
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	2 667	3 719	2 264	4 122	1 923	2 216	-	- 16

<sup>1</sup> Goods for producing services in the general government sector are included in "Intermediate consumption". Goods for public consumption mainly cover subsidy schemes, e.g. for medical products.

**Table 408 (continued) Supply of goods 2000**

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption <sup>1</sup>	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
56 Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	1 217	916	579	1 555	1 573	10	-	- 28
57 Plastics in primary forms	918	6 851	894	6 874	6 884	0	-	- 10
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	5 442	4 399	2 880	6 961	6 766	103	-	92
59 Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	7 039	4 028	4 948	6 118	5 962	140	-	16
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</b>	<b>77 515</b>	<b>59 630</b>	<b>38 197</b>	<b>98 948</b>	<b>88 697</b>	<b>5 310</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>4 649</b>
61 Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed furskins	203	479	315	367	269	87	-	10
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 509	2 910	1 307	3 112	2 878	154	-	81
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10 625	4 024	4 038	10 611	9 727	402	-	482
64 Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9 447	10 068	4 095	15 420	14 430	923	291	- 224
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	6 779	8 899	6 378	9 300	7 069	1 693	-	538
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	16 092	5 538	5 550	16 079	15 114	697	-	268
67 Iron and steel	4 995	10 916	4 746	11 165	11 092	1	-	72
68 Non-ferrous metals	3 061	5 652	2 214	6 498	6 469	0	-	29
69 Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	24 805	11 144	9 553	26 396	21 649	1 354	-	3 393
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment</b>	<b>102 291</b>	<b>132 590</b>	<b>96 997</b>	<b>137 884</b>	<b>59 977</b>	<b>17 927</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>59 700</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	14 237	5 737	10 213	9 761	7 639	58	-	2 064
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	13 895	12 267	12 453	13 709	3 236	249	-	10 223
73 Metal working machinery	1 199	1 830	1 027	2 002	550	-	-	1 452
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s. and machine parts, n.e.s.	30 347	15 446	22 178	23 616	14 375	115	-	9 126
75 Office machines; automatic data processing machines	1 534	18 624	6 441	13 717	2 546	1 524	6	9 641
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	10 860	19 534	17 035	13 359	7 663	3 014	-	2 682
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment)	16 234	21 950	11 948	26 236	19 220	2 780	1	4 235
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8 527	23 340	8 293	23 574	4 356	9 995	272	8 951
79 Other transport equipment	5 458	13 862	7 410	11 909	392	192	-	11 326
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	<b>87 509</b>	<b>54 054</b>	<b>61 680</b>	<b>79 882</b>	<b>42 205</b>	<b>23 579</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>13 388</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	4 162	2 147	2 071	4 238	1 966	790	7	1 475
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	21 492	5 565	14 198	12 859	2 626	3 601	110	6 523
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	87	787	228	646	50	534	-	62
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	6 577	18 693	13 162	12 108	2 131	9 932	-	46
85 Footwear	1 223	3 410	1 770	2 864	786	1 928	6	144
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	10 163	5 351	8 859	6 655	4 046	98	11	2 501
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	5 014	3 126	4 352	3 788	2 636	836	31	285
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.c	38 791	14 975	17 041	36 725	27 966	5 861	545	2 353
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>- 30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
93 Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	-	1 283	72	1 211	1 211	-	-	-
96 Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	10	5	1	14	0	4	-	10
97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	-	129	31	98	139	- 34	-	- 7

Table 409

## Gross domestic product by counties 2003

	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product per capita <sup>1</sup>	Gross domestic product per capita <sup>1</sup>	Annual average real growth 1993-2003*
	current prices DKK mio.	current prices DKK 1 000	index the whole country = 100	per cent
<b>Whole country<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 396 608</b>	<b>259,1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,5</b>
Copenhagen region <sup>3</sup>	564 892	310,3	120	2,9
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	244 824	412,9	159	2,6
Copenhagen County	200 458	324,3	125	3,1
Frederiksborg County	76 368	204,8	79	3,3
Roskilde County	43 242	182,8	71	3,3
West Zealand County	58 682	194,6	75	1,1
Storstrøm County	47 119	180,1	70	2,1
Bornholm County	8 318	189,4	73	0,9
Funen County	99 271	209,4	81	1,9
South Jutland County	58 488	231,1	89	2,3
Ribe County	54 616	243,3	94	1,5
Vejle County	85 202	240,4	93	2,7
Ringkøbing County	69 615	253,2	98	2,4
Århus County	147 919	227,3	88	2,4
Viborg County	55 157	235,1	91	2
North Jutland County	108 414	218,8	84	1,7
Outside the counties <sup>4</sup>	38 917	•	•	8,6

<sup>1</sup> Outside the counties are only enters into GDP per capita for the whole country. <sup>2</sup> Figures for the whole country correspond to earlier figures – National accounts, December version 2003. <sup>3</sup> Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities, Copenhagen County, Frederiksborg County and Roskilde County. <sup>4</sup> Activities that can't be allocated to any county. Primary activities in the North Sea.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/rnat1](http://www.statbank.dk/rnat1)

Table 410

## Input-output table 2000

	Input in main groups of industries									Total
	Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	Transport, post and telecommunications	Finance and business activities	Public and personal services	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured, FISIM	
	DKK mio. in current prices									
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying.	12 128	47 517	4 893	1 431	400	28	106	1 264	-	67 766
Manufacturing	7 718	84 248	694	31 212	15 108	7 162	15 584	9 774	-	171 500
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 018	5 689	2 652	101	2 910	795	1 097	3 547	-	17 808
Construction	1 144	2 047	2 187	642	1 522	5 167	15 415	5 681	-	33 805
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	5 104	30 226	301	14 731	11 433	7 832	5 525	7 608	-	82 760
Transport, post and telecommunications	1 491	15 169	336	2 215	28 873	31 033	15 584	15 379	-	110 080
Finance and business activities	5 039	24 715	1 722	19 323	36 320	13 625	57 944	29 879	36 813	225 380
Public and personal services	1 229	4 965	406	534	4 464	3 265	9 478	21 031	-	45 371
<b>Total use of domestic products</b>	<b>34 870</b>	<b>214 576</b>	<b>13 190</b>	<b>70 190</b>	<b>101 028</b>	<b>68 907</b>	<b>120 733</b>	<b>94 163</b>	<b>36 813</b>	<b>754 470</b>
Imports incl. customs duties	8 254	117 047	2 457	16 144	16 174	84 293	10 294	13 000	-	267 662
Taxes on products, net and VAT	- 68	2 393	124	1 219	4 958	4 247	11 387	19 072	-	43 332
<b>Uses at market prices</b>	<b>43 056</b>	<b>334 016</b>	<b>15 771</b>	<b>87 553</b>	<b>122 160</b>	<b>157 446</b>	<b>142 413</b>	<b>126 235</b>	<b>36 813</b>	<b>1 065 464</b>
Other taxes linked to production, net.	- 626	-1 319	53	11	- 154	-1 189	5 490	342	-	2 607
Compensation of employees	9 291	122 752	5 109	45 842	106 288	49 882	98 674	242 531	-	680 370
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	56 584	60 180	18 382	13 286	50 149	41 936	160 916	48 292	-36 813	412 913
<b>Gross output at basic prices</b>	<b>108 305</b>	<b>515 629</b>	<b>39 315</b>	<b>146 693</b>	<b>278 444</b>	<b>248 075</b>	<b>407 493</b>	<b>417 400</b>		<b>- 2 161 355</b>

Table 410 (continued)

	Final demand						Exports	Total	Total	
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation			Increase in stocks				Total
			Machinery and transport equipment	Building and construction	Other capital formations					
	DKK mio. in current prices									
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying.	3 290	1 471	1	-	765	397	34 616	40 539	108 305	
Manufacturing	47 884	898	28 859	-	1 811	7 309	257 369	344 129	515 629	
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 738	-	-	-	50	48	3 671	21 507	39 315	
Construction	6 370	6 009	101	100 341	50	-	19	112 889	146 693	
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	125 962	1 939	17 718	-	2 924	146	46 995	195 684	278 444	
Transport, post and telecommunications	29 194	562	-	-	1 079	0	107 160	137 995	248 075	
Finance and business activities	141 896	4 327	1 737	6 337	12 696	0	15 120	182 113	407 493	
Public and personal services	64 581	303 679	6	145	2 964	0	654	372 028	417 400	
<b>Total use of domestic products</b>	<b>436 914</b>	<b>318 885</b>	<b>48 421</b>	<b>106 823</b>	<b>22 338</b>	<b>7 899</b>	<b>465 604</b>	<b>1 406 885</b>	<b>2 161 355</b>	
Imports incl. custom duties	91 346	2 894	47 555	-	4 951	3 392	71 825	221 963	489 625	
Tourism revenues etc.	-30 297	-	-	-	-	-	30 297	-	-	
Taxes on products, net. and VAT	112 506	1 570	10 964	16 492	541	- 436	-4 291	137 345	180 677	
<b>Use at market prices</b>	<b>610 469</b>	<b>323 349</b>	<b>106 941</b>	<b>123 315</b>	<b>27 830</b>	<b>10 856</b>	<b>563 434</b>	<b>1 766 193</b>	<b>2 831 657</b>	

Table 411

## Balance of payments

	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Current receipts, total</b>	<b>748 006</b>	<b>736 875</b>	<b>781 512</b>
Export of goods (fob)	436 258	424 513	448 887
Services	209 122	208 128	225 561
Sea transport	86 682	92 136	110 085
Other transportation	29 292	27 769	27 065
Travel	37 563	34 686	34 026
Communication, Information services etc.	15 648	14 073	14 204
Other business services	30 197	32 259	32 636
Financial and cultural services etc.	9 740	7 204	7 545
Compensation of employees	6 434	6 182	6 357
Investment income	67 097	67 415	70 158
Current transfers from EU	10 024	10 168	10 942
Other current transfers	19 071	20 468	19 607
<b>Current expenditure, total</b>	<b>720 427</b>	<b>691 022</b>	<b>745 694</b>
Import of goods (fob)	376 122	360 657	393 419
Services	192 322	185 888	207 170
Sea transport	76 652	79 030	92 523
Other transportation	13 499	13 476	14 438
Travel	45 920	43 861	43 681
Communication, Information services etc.	14 931	12 877	14 256
Other business services	28 956	24 934	29 683
Financial and cultural services etc.	12 364	11 710	12 590
Compensation of employees	6 768	6 772	7 336
Investment income	94 013	83 955	82 229
Current transfers to EU	15 640	15 426	16 547
Other current transfers	35 562	38 325	38 992
<b>Surplus on current accounts</b>	<b>27 579</b>	<b>45 853</b>	<b>35 819</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. from abroad, net	745	-54	83
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>28 324</b>	<b>45 799</b>	<b>35 902</b>
+ Financial transactions, net from abroad	17 109	-15 020	-42 299
<b>Change in Danmarks Nationalbank's reserve assets</b>	<b>45 433</b>	<b>30 779</b>	<b>-6 397</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bet6](http://www.statbank.dk/bet6)

Table 412

## Balance of payments and foreign debt

	Goods and services, net <sup>1</sup> DKK mio.	Investment income, net <sup>1</sup> DKK mio.	Balance of payments current account, net <sup>1</sup>		Net foreign liabilities at end of year <sup>2</sup>		
			DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	Per capita in DKK
1960	- 458	33	- 407	- 1.0	417	1.0	90
1965	- 1 129	- 89	- 1 218	- 1.7	4 501	6.4	942
1970	- 3 452	- 334	- 4 077	- 3.4	14 929	12.6	3 016
1975	- 1 800	- 1 866	- 3 176	- 1.5	26 818	12.4	5 294
1980	- 4 090	- 9 580	- 13 400	- 3.6	99 700	26.7	19 457
1985	- 533	- 27 045	- 28 833	- 4.7	243 500	39.6	47 593
1990	41 863	- 33 891	3 425	0.4	282 000	34.2	54 795
1995	41 306	- 25 815	7 153	0.7	268 000	26.3	50 657
2000	76 197	- 32 872	18 627	1.5	218 000	17.0	40 754
2004*	73 859	- 12 071	35 819	2.5	166 000	11.5	30 676

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1988 and onwards changed in accordance with the IMF fifth Balance of Payments Manual and exclusive of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. <sup>2</sup> From 1991 and onwards figures are based on Danmarks Nationalbank's revised external debt figures.

Source (for liabilities): Danmarks Nationalbank.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bet6](http://www.statbank.dk/bet6)

Table 413

## Foreign debt

Per 31 december	2002	2003*	2004*
DKK bn.			
<b>INSTRUMENTS</b>			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>2 527</b>
Direct investment	615	611	544
Abroad	585	579	512
In Denmark	30	32	32
Portfolio investment	613	756	880
Equity securities	254	310	358
Debt securities	359	446	522
Other investment	758	747	884
Loans, deposits, etc	508	575	652
Other	250	172	232
Exchange reserves	197	228	219
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>2 693</b>
Direct investment	587	597	537
Abroad	34	42	42
In Denmark	553	555	495
Portfolio investment	904	956	1 081
Equity securities	146	186	224
Debt securities	758	770	857
Other investment	913	964	1 073
Loans, deposits, etc	699	829	882
Other	214	135	191
Exchange reserves	4	3	2
<b>SECTORS</b>			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>2 527</b>
Private, companies and households	1 156	1 238	1 271
General government sector	138	150	162
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	691	726	875
Danmarks Nationalbank	197	228	219
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>2 693</b>
Private, companies and households	937	1 006	1 000
General government sector	288	249	262
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	1 179	1 262	1 429
Danmarks Nationalbank	4	3	2
<b>Net liabilities, total (liabilities-assets)</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>166</b>
Private, companies and households	-218	-232	-271
General government sector	150	98	101
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	488	536	554
Danmarks Nationalbank	-193	-224	-217

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bet01](http://www.statbank.dk/bet01) and [bet04](http://www.statbank.dk/bet04)

Table 414

## Fixed capital

	Current prices				1995-prices			
	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total gross capital stock, opening stock</b>	<b>6 511 497</b>	<b>6 793 700</b>	<b>7 067 597</b>	<b>7 406 795</b>	<b>5 964 944</b>	<b>6 100 895</b>	<b>6 240 758</b>	<b>6 398 713</b>
Other machinery and equipment	874 824	894 160	942 842	995 796	887 153	920 028	956 349	989 351
Transport equipment	306 116	327 644	334 516	348 181	275 026	286 566	299 645	315 360
Buildings and structures	5 220 035	5 446 294	5 650 508	5 916 301	4 676 424	4 751 085	4 822 731	4 919 603
Dwellings	2 609 900	2 717 736	2 804 513	2 940 382	2 409 444	2 441 193	2 468 472	2 522 692
Non-residential buildings	1 782 723	1 858 716	1 945 522	2 035 474	1 586 755	1 618 666	1 651 170	1 680 710
Other structures	827 411	869 842	900 473	940 445	680 224	691 226	703 089	716 201
Livestock	7 275	8 221	8 464	8 802	8 368	8 484	8 425	8 652
Computer software	78 746	90 843	102 430	107 474	96 298	112 589	130 623	142 125
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	8 413	8 803	9 271	9 535	7 751	7 937	8 158	8 305
Mineral exploration	16 089	17 736	19 566	20 706	13 924	14 205	14 827	15 317
<b>Total consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>199 607</b>	<b>211 287</b>	<b>218 536</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>197 761</b>	<b>209 138</b>	<b>219 006</b>	<b>...</b>
Other machinery and equipment	61 167	65 775	68 824	...	71 134	77 413	82 606	...
Transport equipment	21 097	21 213	21 366	...	18 684	18 613	18 693	...
Buildings and structures	98 813	103 524	106 084	...	85 977	87 706	89 527	...
Dwellings	42 012	44 061	45 554	...	37 378	37 984	38 759	...
Non-residential buildings	35 917	37 474	37 474	...	31 582	32 287	32 883	...
Other structures	20 884	21 989	23 056	...	17 016	17 435	17 884	...
Livestock	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Computer software	16 606	18 703	20 095	...	20 248	23 645	26 374	...
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	1 353	1 429	1 484	...	1 239	1 269	1 294	...
Mineral exploration	571	642	684	...	478	492	512	...
<b>Total net capital stock, opening stock</b>	<b>3 571 425</b>	<b>3 708 198</b>	<b>3 838 735</b>	<b>3 989 790</b>	<b>3 281 881</b>	<b>3 343 041</b>	<b>3 401 705</b>	<b>3 451 216</b>
Other machinery and equipment	465 009	474 495	502 366	531 579	474 531	492 782	514 594	533 402
Transport equipment	177 239	201 986	210 440	222 359	166 684	177 520	188 610	198 417
Buildings and structures	2 858 802	2 952 863	3 039 225	3 147 598	2 559 761	2 582 603	2 597 873	2 614 638
Dwellings	1 418 196	1 467 462	1 504 092	1 552 179	1 305 486	1 317 995	1 323 723	1 331 568
Non-residential buildings	973 648	999 922	1 036 697	1 079 964	863 165	871 841	879 248	884 717
Other structures	466 958	485 480	498 436	515 455	391 110	392 767	394 902	398 353
Livestock	7 275	8 221	8 464	8 802	8 368	8 484	8 425	8 652
Computer software	49 391	55 941	62 180	62 613	60 411	69 394	79 403	82 956
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	4 728	4 895	5 158	5 291	4 356	4 413	4 538	4 608
Mineral exploration	8 980	9 796	10 902	11 549	7 771	7 845	8 262	8 543

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/nat08](http://www.statbank.dk/nat08)

## Public finance

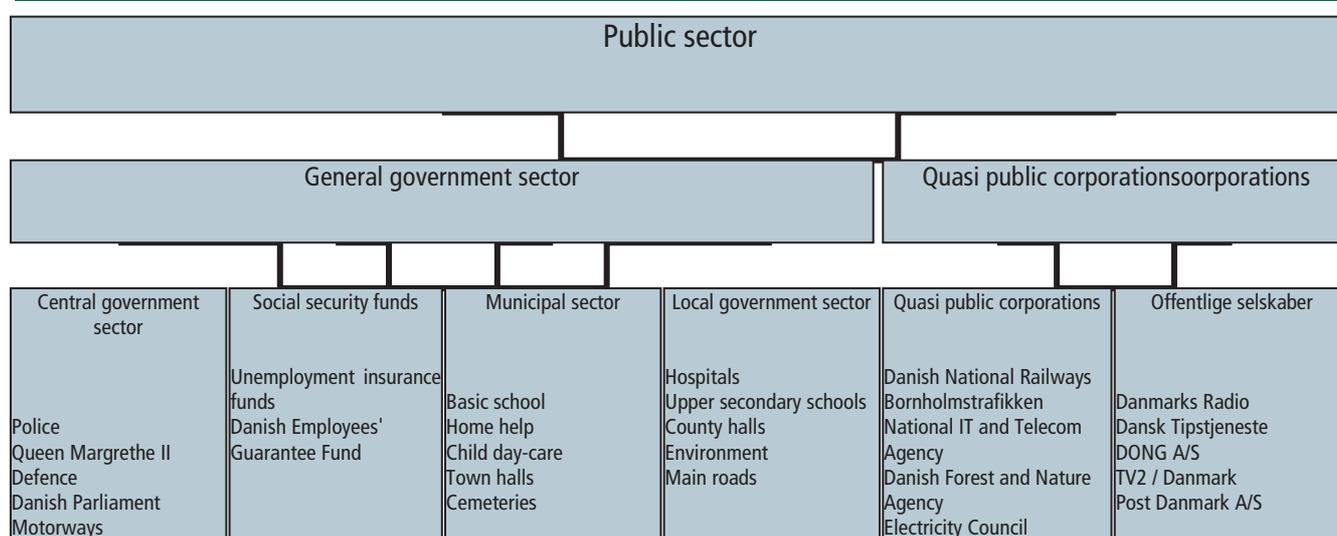
### 1. Developments in the general government sector

#### Composition of the public sector

The public sector is composed of the general government sector *and* public enterprises (corporate sector). The general government sector comprises institutions whose objective is to produce non-market services for the public which are primarily funded through taxes. These services are available for private households and enterprises and include, for example, central and local government administration, education, and hospitals. The general government sector does not therefore include quasi public corporations such (e.g. the Danish National Railways and Bornholmstrafikken) and public corporations (e.g. the Danish Broadcasting Corporation and DONG A/S), which constitute together the corporate sector.

The difference between public enterprises and quasi public corporations is that they are part of the public system of accounting. The quasi public corporations are 100 per cent controlled by the general government sector, while the public enterprises are controlled to a lesser extent, which leaves them with more scope, compared to the quasi public corporations.

Figure 1 General government sector by areas in 2005



During the next couple of years, the public sector is facing a major adjustment in connection with the implementation of the municipal reform, which comes into force in 2007. The reform will briefly imply that:

1. A number of small municipalities are merged, and the total number of municipalities is reduced from 293 to about 100.
2. The counties are abolished and replaced by 5 regions, which are to be set up. In connection with the municipal reform, the responsibility for a number of tasks will be redistributed, compared to the previous distribution among the central government, region and municipality.

The final distribution of tasks has not yet been determined, but the municipalities and central government will generally assume the responsibility for tasks previously carried out by the counties. The regions will primarily be responsible for the operation of hospitals.

**Figure 2**  
Current and capital expenditure as a per cent of GDP 1970-2004



**Figure 3**  
Employment in the general government sector as a per cent of total employment 1970-2004



### Stagnation since 1983

Since 1970 the general government sector has undergone considerable development. Current and capital expenditure accounted for an increasing proportion of GDP at factor cost during the 1970s until 1983. From 1983 to 1994 the growth has been equal to the general growth in the economy. There are many reasons for the changes in the general government sector. A significant reason is that the economic activity of women has increased so that many of the functions at home, which they used to take care of, are now looked after by the general government sector (e.g. care of children and the elderly). Since 1994 there has been a tendency towards a fall in the proportion of current and capital expenditure of GDP. In 2004 current and capital expenditure accounted for 55 per cent of GDP.

### Number employed by the public sector has increased

The number employed in the general government sector exhibited a sharp growth during the 1970s. This development also stagnated, however, in the early 1980s as the number employed by the general government sector remained at more or less the same proportion of overall employment during the 1980s and 1990s. In 1970 the number employed by the general government sector amounted to 17 per cent of the total number employed. The corresponding percentage for 1981 was 30 per cent.

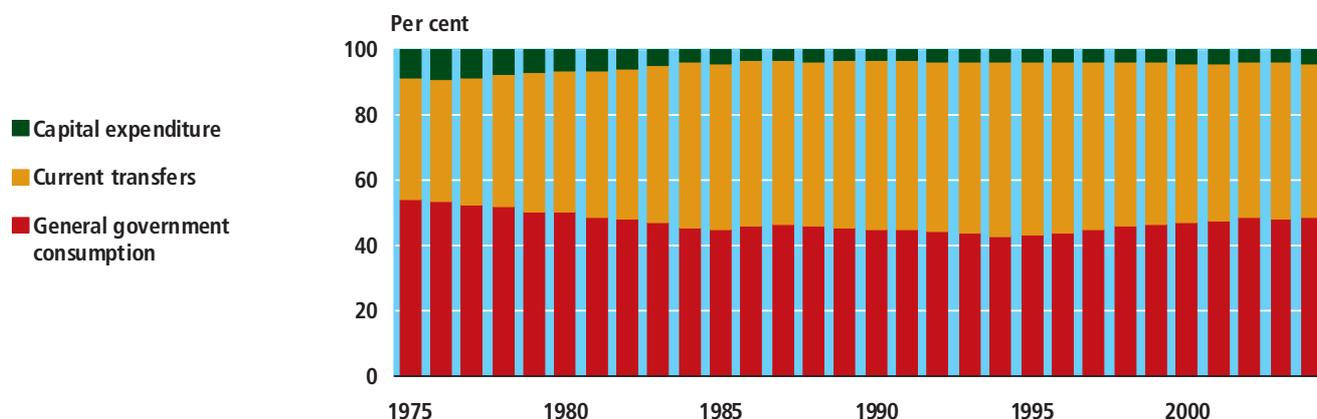
### Expenditure by type of transaction

In addition to the change in public expenditure as a proportion of GDP, there has also been change in the composition of expenditure. Expenditure by type of transaction shows that general government consumption until 1994 comprises a falling proportion of total expenditure. General government consumption primarily comprises salaries and purchases of goods used in production. In the latest period 1994-2004, there has been a slight increase in general government consumption proportion of total expenditure.

On the other hand, current transfers account for a larger percentage until 1994, but the share decreased slightly again in the period 1994-2002. In 2003 the share raised a bit but decreased again in 2004. Current transfers are primarily transfers to households (pensions, unemployment benefits, etc.) and interest. Also the percentage of capital expenditure has fallen until the mid eighties, but has since then showed a relatively constant share of public expenditure. Capital expenditure covers such things as investment in schools, hospitals, and roads.

Figure 4

General government current and capital expenditure by type of transaction 1975-2003



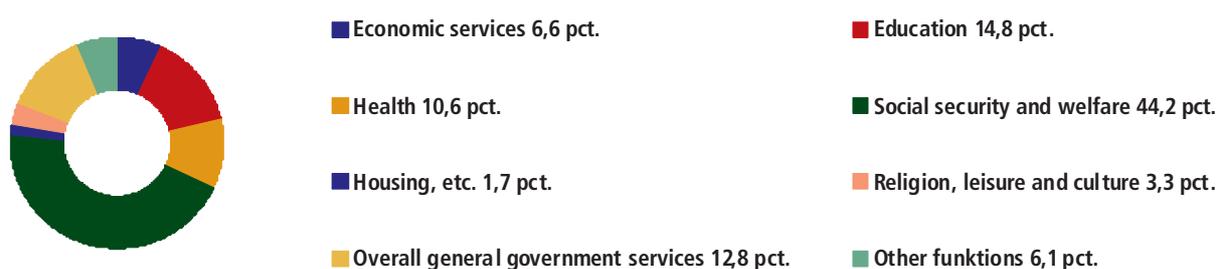
### Expenditure by function

Figure 5 analyses general government expenditure by function. 74.6 per cent of expenditure in 2004 was spent on social conditions, i.e. education, health, social security and welfare, housing, religion, leisure, and culture. These areas are often considered as the core of a modern welfare state.

Expenditure on social security and welfare accounts for the largest amount of resources (44.2 per cent), which includes expenditure on, e.g. old-age pension, unemployment benefits, and cash benefits. Expenditure on education and health amounts to 14.8 per cent and 10.6 per cent of total expenditure, respectively. Expenditure on housing, religion, leisure, and culture only accounts for 1.7 per cent and 3.3 per cent, respectively.

Figure 5

Current and capital expenditure by function 2004



Expenditure on overall general government services amounts to 12.8 per cent and comprises general government administration etc., defence, law and order, and security. This category includes expenditure which historically has been the basis for the general government sector. Furthermore, 6.6 per cent of expenditure was spent on the economic services and 6.1 per cent on other functions. The 'other functions' category includes interest payments on public debt.

The distribution of expenditure by function has been more or less stable since 1970. However, there has been a slight increase in expenditure on social conditions which have been compensated for by a reduction in the proportion of expenditure on overall general government services and economic services.

## 2. Funding general government expenditure

**Figure 6**  
Taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP 1975-2004



### The tax and duties as per cent of GDP slightly lower

The growth in the general government sector is reflected in a greater need for funding where taxes and duties in particular play a decisive role. This can be seen in the tax burden which increased from 43.2 per cent in 1971 to 50.4 per cent in 1988. The period following and up to now has shown an almost constant tax burden. In 2004 the taxes amounted to 49.7 per cent of GDP.

### No changes in the tax structure

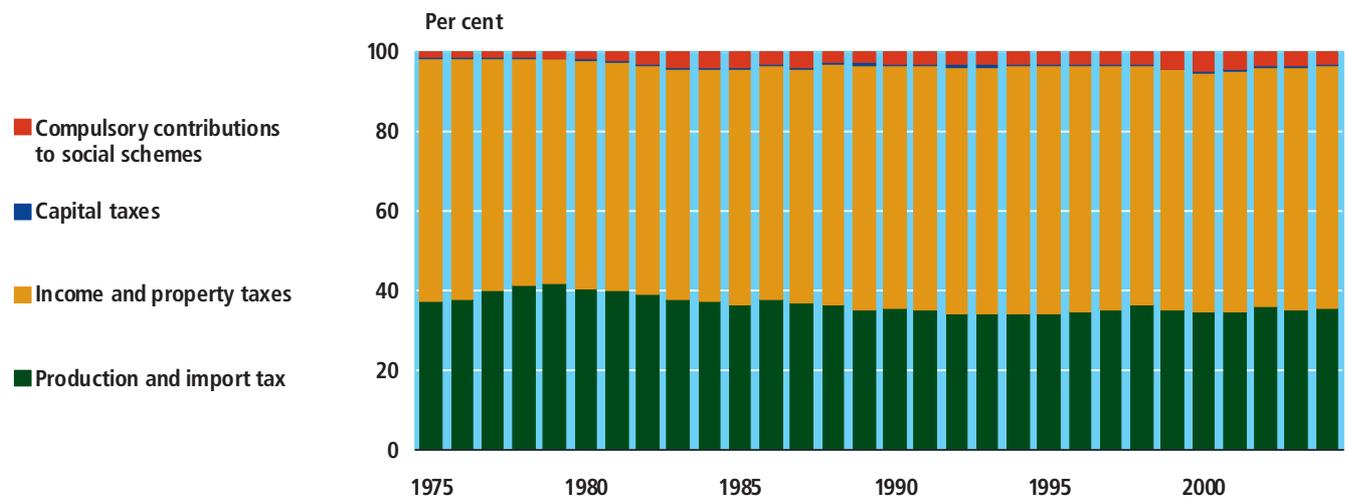
Despite the increase in the tax burden, the tax structure has not changed very much since 1971. Income and property taxes have accounted for the largest part of total tax. In 2004 they amounted to 60.6 per cent of total taxes, against 55.2 per cent in 1971. Income and property taxes are taxes on incomes earned by individuals and enterprises. (e.g. personal taxes, social security contributions, corporation tax, real interest tax), and taxes linked to the possession of property (e.g. vehicle excise duty).

Production and import taxes are another large item which primarily comprise VAT and various selective excise duties. These taxes amounted to 35.7 per cent of total taxes in 2004 against 40.8 per cent in 1971. Some production and import taxes are used to influence people's and companies' behaviour. These include, e.g. 'green' taxes which have become increasingly significant during the 1990s.

Capital taxes and compulsory contributions to social schemes are not significant in terms of revenue. The latter is important in other countries, but not in Denmark where welfare benefits are funded by non-earmarked taxes and where social benefits are granted without reference to people's attachment to the labour market (e.g. the state pension).

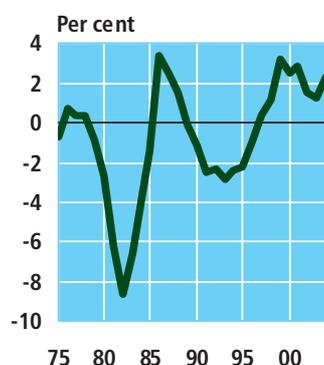
**Figure 7**

**National accounts distribution of total taxes and duties 1975-2004**



### 3. Developments in public finances

**Figure 8**  
Public sector surplus  
(net lending) as a per cent  
of GDP 1975-2004



#### Changes in the economic business cycle

Public finances have fluctuated between surplus and deficit from 1971 to today. Changes in the economic business cycle have a significant influence on public finances. Periods of economic recovery reduce the costs of unemployment benefits and simultaneous increases revenue from taxes and duties. The opposite applies in periods of recession.

#### Surplus on public finances since 1997

Public finances deteriorated with the oil crises of 1973/74 and 1979/80. This trend, which from 1979 resulted in a period of deficits, was replaced by improvements in public finances between 1983 and 1986. These improvements were partly due to economic recovery in both Denmark and abroad. The positive development held firm until 1986 when the surplus on public finances amounted to 3.4 per cent of GDP. After 1986, recession in Denmark reversed this trend. The result was another period of deficits which began in 1989 and ended in 1996. Since 1997 there has been a surplus on public finances, again partly due to economic growth.

#### New rules account for fall in the surplus in 2002

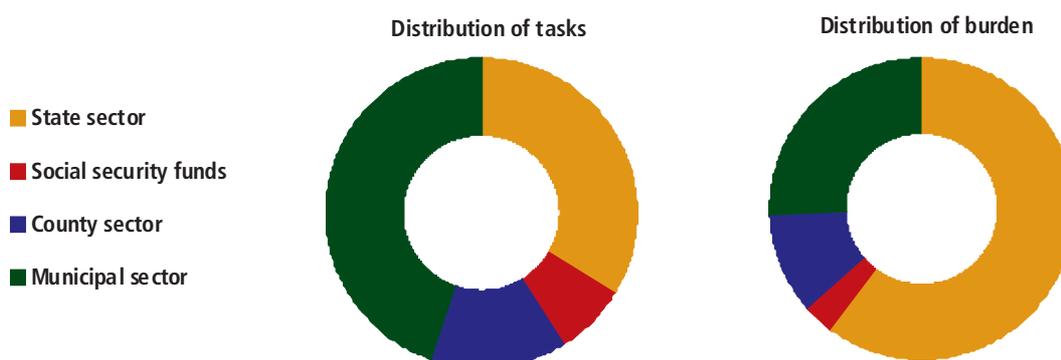
The comparatively considerable fall in the surplus from 2001 (2.8 per cent of GDP) to 2002 (1.9 per cent of GDP) is accounted for by new rules applying to the Special Pension Scheme Savings. The new rules imply that the Scheme is no longer part of the general government sector as from 2002.

### 4. Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors

The *general government sector* can be divided into sub sectors; municipalities, counties, the state, and social security funds.

**Figure 9**

**Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors 2003**



In Denmark there is a high degree of division of responsibilities between the individual sub sectors. This division of responsibilities can be described by distributing expenditure according to tasks and burden. The distribution of tasks shows expenditure according to the sector which is responsible for such tasks in relation to the public. The distribution of burden shows the final distribution of expenditure between sectors after transfers between the individual sectors.

The state covers more of the expenditure than the division of responsibilities dictates. Counties, social security funds, and especially municipalities cover less expenditure than is dictated by the division of responsibilities. This is because the state refunds the other sub sectors for a number of costs, particularly statutory costs in the social area.

### 5. The public sector

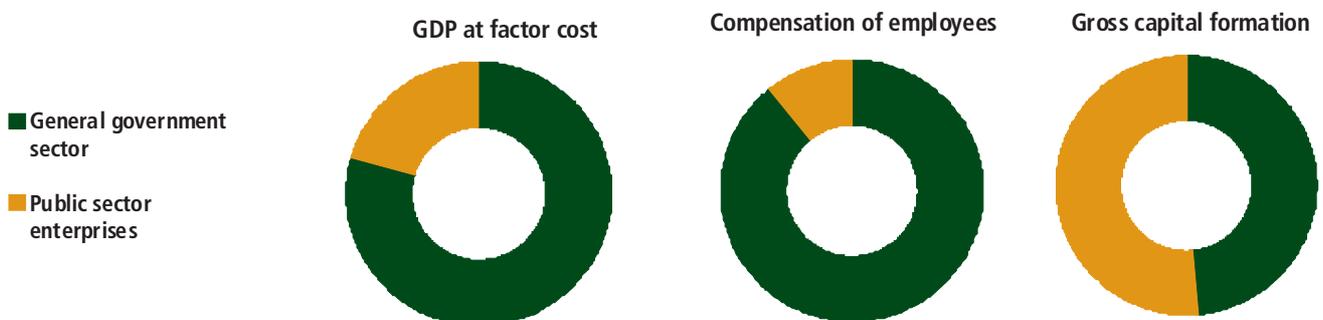
#### One fifth of the public sector's GDP are created by private corporations

21 pct. of the public sector's GDP at factor costs are created by public corporations, but they only employ a relatively small number of all public employees, as only 11 pct. of total wage and salary costs are paid by the public corporations. However, half (51 pct.) of total gross capital formation of the public sector are accounted for by the public corporations.

Public enterprises are quasi public corporations and public corporations. Together with the general government sector, these make up the public sector. Quasi public corporations are public institutions which are operated under market conditions and their accounts can be separated from the other state and municipal accounts. They include, for example, municipal utility companies, ports and harbours, and the Danish National Railways. Public corporations are organized according to civil law and are fully owned or majority owned by public authorities. These include A/S Great Belt Link and DONG A/S.

Figure 10

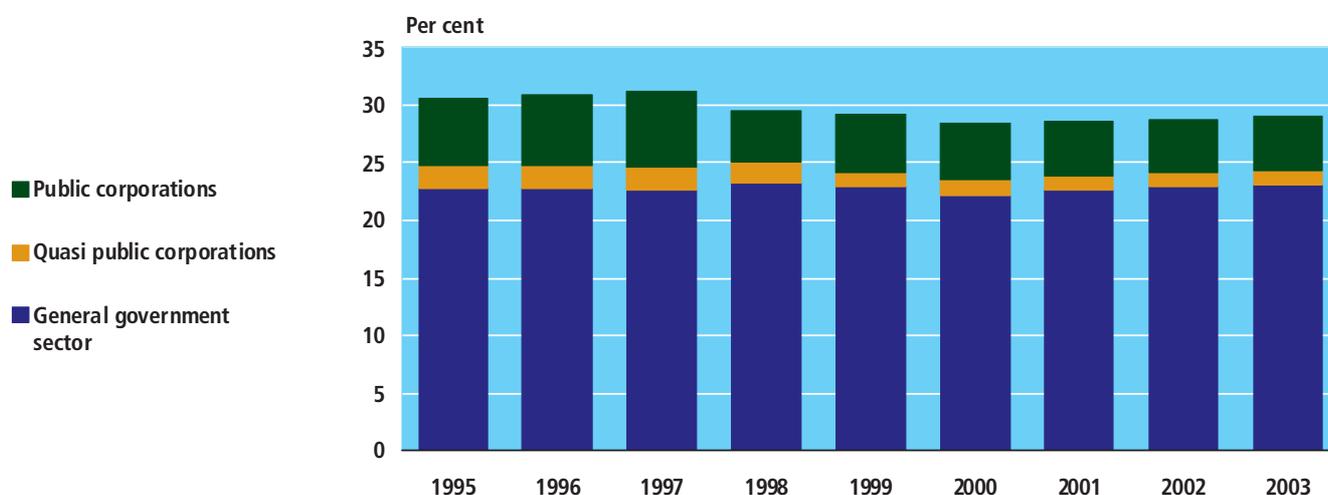
The public sector divided into general government sector and public enterprises 2003



#### The size of the public sector remains almost constant

Compared with the total Danish economy, the size of the public sector has remained constant between 28-31 per cent since 1993. The shift in the size of the public sector depends on shifting preferences for privatization. In the latest years the trend has been more private ownership, which reduces the size of the public sector. Tele Denmark A/S is an example of a company which has shifted status from public corporation to private enterprise. From 1998, when the state sold its shares, Tele Denmark A/S has no longer been a public enterprise, and is therefore no longer part of the public sector.

Figure 11 GDP at factor cost for the public sector as a per cent of GDP at factor cost for the total Danish economy

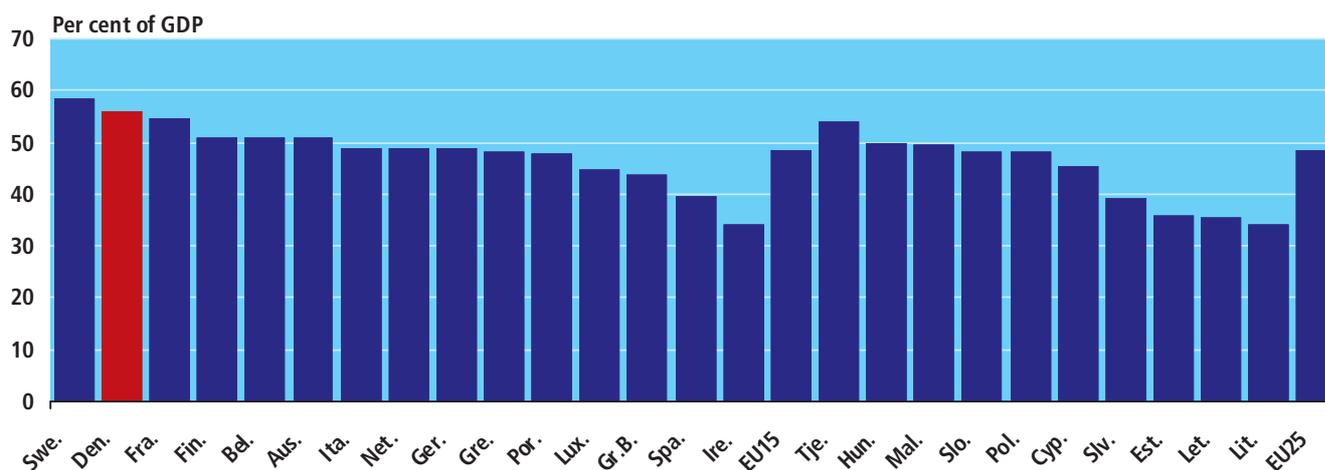


## 6. International comparisons

### Size of the public sector in an EU with 25 members (EU25) in 2004

On 1 May 2004, the EU was enlarged by 10 “new” Eastern and Central European Countries: Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Estonia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Cyprus, and Malta. The total GDP of the 10 “new” EU Member States amount 442 bn. euros, corresponding to 5 per cent of the GDP of the 15 “old” EU Member States (EU15).

Figure 12 Public expenditure as a per cent of GDP 2004



Source: Eurostat. Note: Slv. is Slovakia and Slo. is Slovenia.

There are in the EU great variations in the size of the public sector measured in terms of total public expenditure as a per cent of GDP, from 34.1 per cent (Lithuania) to 58.3 per cent (Sweden). These variations may reflect either a political choice or the stage of development of the country. There is a tendency that the size of the public sector increases, concurrently with the development of

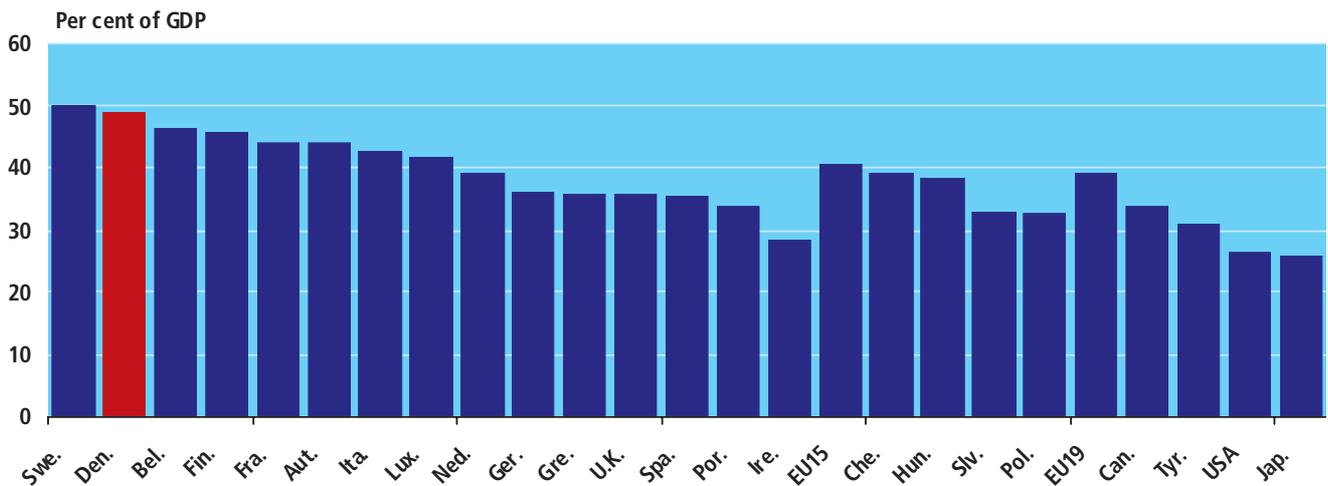
## Public finance

a country. Consequently, the size of the public sector is greater in industrialized countries, compared to developing countries.

### International comparison of taxes

Denmark accounts for the second highest tax burden (taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP) among selected OECD countries. Only Sweden, which is the only country where the tax burden exceeds more than half of GDP (50.2 per cent), has a higher tax burden than Denmark.

Figure 13 Taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP 2002



Source: OECD Note. EU15 and EU19 are non-weighted averages (the size of the countries has not been taken into account).

Comparisons between countries should be made with caution, as the tax burden depends, e.g. on whether income transfers (old-age pension, etc.) take place as net transfers, gross transfers or allowances. Net transfers are transfers, which are tax free for the recipient, while gross transfers are subject to tax. In Denmark, gross transfers are most prevalent, which means that tax revenues are greater

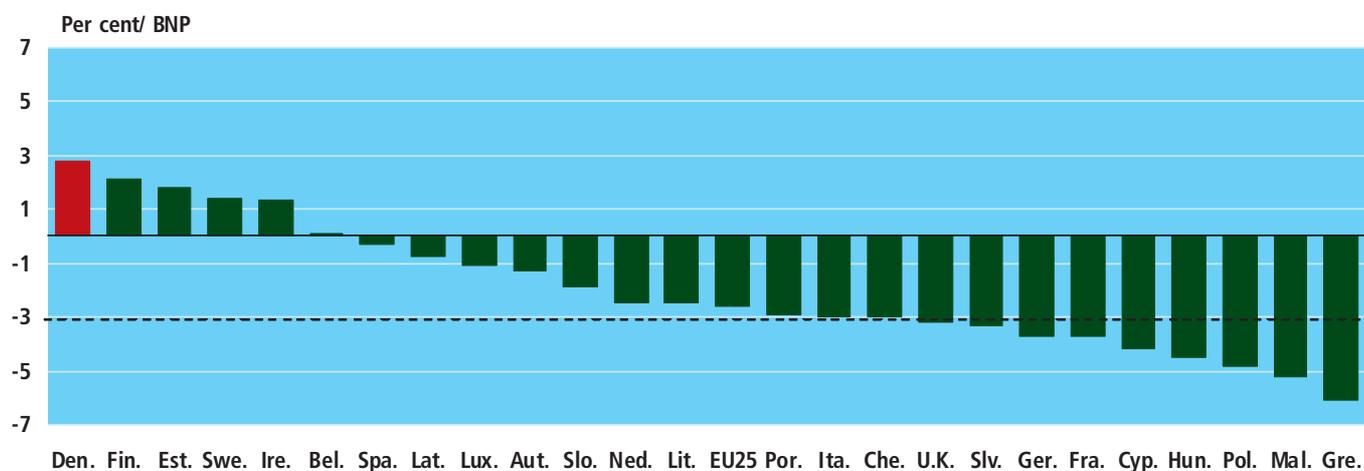
### Public EMU deficits/surpluses and EMU debt in the EU

The public EMU deficits/surpluses and EMU debt in the EU are a guideline for the fiscal-policy situation in the EU, and are used in connection with the procedure for “disproportionately large government-budget deficits”. The procedure prescribes that the deficit of the EU Member states must not exceed 3 per cent of GDP and EMU debt must not exceed 60 per cent of GDP. However, it can be accepted that EMU debt exceeds 60 per cent of GDP, if it is falling and is approaching 60 per cent. Furthermore, a deficit of 3 per cent of GDP is accepted, if it is only “temporarily” exceeded.

Denmark (2.8), Finland and Sweden account for the highest public EMU deficit in 2004, while there is a number of countries whose deficit is above the threshold of 3 per cent. Among these countries are Germany and France. EU 25 accounted for a deficit of 2.6. The total deficit for EU25 is very similar to that of EU15 (2.6). This is due to the circumstance that the 10 “new” EU Member States are partly small countries with minor economies (measured in terms of GDP per capita), compared to the 15 “old” EU Member States.

Figure 14

EMU deficit (-) / surplus (+) as a per cent of GDP, EU25 2004



Since 1993, Denmark's EMU debt in pct. of GDP has been declining, and has made up less than 60 pct. of GDP since 1998. The total EMU debt of EU25 was 63.8 pct. of GDP in 2004. In other words, the average of EU25 is above the fixed limit in connection with the procedure for "disproportionately large deficits".

Figure 15

EMU-depth in per cent of GDP, EU25 2004

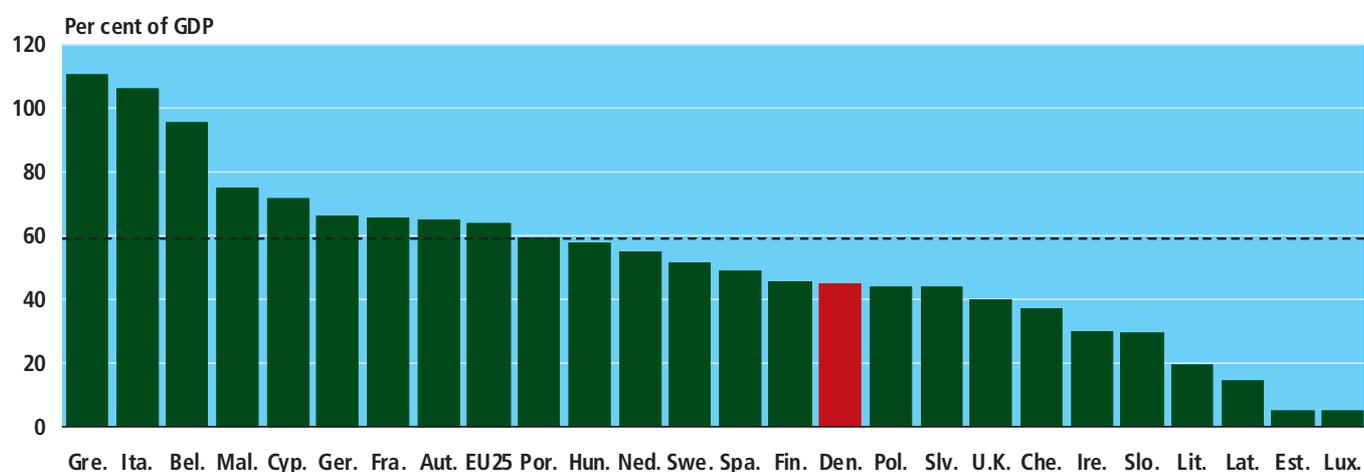


Table 415

## Central government finance. Summary

	2004*			2005*		
	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure
	DKK mio.					
§ 1. Queen Margrethe II	59.7	•	59.7	61.4	•	61.4
§ 2. Members of the Royal House	8.1	•	8.1	18.8	•	18.8
§ 3. Danish Parliament	770.6	•	770.6	792.4	•	792.4
§ 5. Prime Minister's Department	113.1	•	113.1	121.9	•	121.9
§ 6. Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	12 792.3	1 456.2	11 336.1	12 922.8	56.2	12 866.6
§ 7. Ministry of Finance	3 907.2	1 178.2	2 729.0	4 019.8	3 096.4	923.4
§ 8. Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs	2 052.9	7 225.9	-5 173.0	2 067.4	7 907.8	-5 840.4
§ 9. Ministry of Taxation	3 631.0	138.2	3 492.8	3 312.6	143.4	3 169.2
§ 11. Ministry of Justice	11 150.3	2 532.0	8 618.3	11 772.9	2 462.0	9 310.9
§ 12. Ministry of Defence	17 948.3	23.7	17 924.6	18 160.3	20.0	18 140.3
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	99 773.3	•	99 773.3	105 903.4	•	105 903.4
§ 16. Ministry of the Interior and Health	48 444.1	9.8	48 434.3	54 712.3	10.6	54 701.7
§ 17. Ministry of Employment	80 481.5	-6.6	80 488.1	78 261.3	1.4	78 259.9
§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs	3 943.2	•	3 943.2	2 651.6	•	2 651.6
§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	13 163.9	408.9	12 755.0	13 866.0	410.6	13 455.4
§ 20. Ministry of Education	30 682.2	25.9	30 656.3	31 654.4	167.8	31 486.6
§ 21. Ministry of Culture	4 070.7	76.5	3 994.2	4 262.9	76.5	4 186.4
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	543.5	•	543.5	516.9	•	516.9
§ 23. Ministry of the Environment	1 574.1	34.0	1 540.1	1 497.5	40.0	1 457.5
§ 24. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	1 701.6	•	1 701.6	1 760.2	•	1 760.2
§ 27. Ministry for Family and Consumer Affairs	11 680.4	•	11 680.4	12 179.2	•	12 179.2
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	8 035.2	643.2	7 392.0	8 655.1	1 752.0	6 903.1
§ 34. Labour Market Funds	•	82 390.3	-82 390.3	•	81 991.6	-81 991.6
§ 35. General reserves	6 688.0	1 000.0	5 688.0	7 230.6	1 231.9	5 998.7
§ 36. Pensions	12 087.7	•	12 087.7	12 960.3	•	12 960.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>375 302.9</b>	<b>97 136.2</b>	<b>278 166.7</b>	<b>389 362.0</b>	<b>99 368.2</b>	<b>289 993.8</b>
§ 37. Interests	37 339.3	7 851.0	29 488.3	34 202.7	5 343.9	28 858.8
§ 38. Taxes and duties	27 672.8	349 800.0	-322 127.2	29 282.5	375 732.6	-346 450.1
<b>Total Surplus</b>	<b>440 315.0</b>	<b>454 787.2</b>	<b>-14 472.2</b>	<b>452 847.2</b>	<b>480 444.7</b>	<b>-27 597.5</b>
	•	<b>14 472.2</b>	<b>-14 472.2</b>	•	<b>27 597.5</b>	<b>-27 597.5</b>
<b>Current investment and lending budget</b>	•	<b>10 036.3</b>	<b>-10 036.3</b>	•	<b>23 408.2</b>	<b>-23 408.2</b>
§ 40. Bond purchases. etc.	5 098.2	•	5 098.2	4 042.6	•	4 042.6
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio. etc.	•	-2 732.8	2 732.8	•	-670.8	670.8
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt	2 205.3	•	2 205.3	18 694.8	•	18 694.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 303.5</b>	<b>7 303.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22 737.4</b>	<b>22 737.4</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Appropriation Act 2005.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 416 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2003	Budget 2004	Appropriation accounts 2005
	DKK mio.		
§ 1. <b>Queen Margrethe II</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>61.4</b>
1. Central government grants	58.1	59.7	61.4
§ 2. <b>Members of the Royal House</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>
1. Civil list (appanage)	7.9	8.1	18.8
§ 3. <b>Danish Parliament</b>	<b>763.4</b>	<b>770.6</b>	<b>792.4</b>
1. Expenditure in connection with the Danish Parliament	568.5	567.7	581.8
2. The Ombudsman	36.7	39.8	43.0
3. Auditing	158.2	163.1	167.6
§ 5. <b>Prime Minister's Department</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>121.9</b>
1. Joint expenditure	123.3	113.1	121.9
§ 6. <b>Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>12 488.6</b>	<b>12 792.3</b>	<b>12 922.8</b>
1. Foreign service, etc.	830.7	1 781.8	1 739.9
2. International organizations	373.5	383.6	380.0
3. Official assistance to developing countries	10 929.9	10 523.5	10 708.3
4. Danish Export Council	354.5	103.4	94.6
§ 7. <b>Ministry of Finance</b>	<b>2 728.6</b>	<b>3 907.2</b>	<b>4 019.8</b>
1. Public economics	-839.0	285.6	332.1
2. Greenland and the Faroe Islands	3 567.6	3 621.6	3 687.7
Greenland	2 952.1	3 006.1	3 072.2
The Faroe Islands	615.5	615.5	615.5
§ 8. <b>Ministry of Economics and Business Affairs</b>	<b>1 727.8</b>	<b>2 052.9</b>	<b>2 067.4</b>
1. Joint expenditure	153.1	162.3	152.9
2. Business adjustment and consumer conditions	259.3	245.9	247.5
3. Industry development and housing	-6.1	380.3	319.4
4. Subsidized housing construction, etc.	33.8	32.6	28.9
5. Statistics	222.0	227.4	231.0
6. Energy	710.4	616.8	688.7
7. Shipping	355.1	387.6	399.0
§ 9. <b>Ministry of Taxation</b>	<b>3 605.2</b>	<b>3 631.0</b>	<b>3 312.6</b>
1. Joint expenditure	191.1	143.7	-1 708.5
2. Administration	3 414.0	3 487.3	5 021.1
§ 11. <b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<b>10 637.7</b>	<b>11 150.3</b>	<b>11 772.9</b>
1. Joint expenditure	203.4	223.9	232.5
2. Administration of police service	6 983.7	7 266.6	7 519.7
3. Criminal administration system	1 824.2	2 022.3	2 226.2
4. Administration of justice	1 626.3	1 637.5	1 794.5
§ 12. <b>Ministry of Defence</b>	<b>18 266.6</b>	<b>17 948.3</b>	<b>18 160.3</b>
1. Joint expenditure	123.5	214.0	198.5
2. Military defence	17 445.3	17 053.1	17 274.2
3. Civil activities	208.6	214.2	227.5
Administration of Danish waters, etc.	199.0	206.8	219.6
Other civil activities	9.6	7.4	7.9
4. Rescue operations	439.8	423.2	422.7
5. Conscientious objectors	49.3	43.8	37.4

Source: Appropriation Act 2005.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 416 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2003	Budget 2004	Appropriation accounts 2005
	DKK mio.		
<b>§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs</b>	<b>96 707.4</b>	<b>99 773.3</b>	<b>105 903.4</b>
1. Joint expenditure	7 904.8	8 318.7	7 274.7
2. Family/young persons' allowances	6 636.7	6 686.9	7 201.3
Family/young persons' allowances	5 519.3	5 696.6	6 087.9
Other family allowances	1 302.0	1 250.2	1 393.5
Instalments, depreciations, etc. for rent allowance loans and residents' deposit loans, etc.	-184.6	-259.9	-280.1
3. Cash benefits	1 140.7	1 303.6	1 308.6
Temporary cash benefits, etc.	288.7	298.7	307.0
Help to refugees	109.6	114.6	116.3
Benefits for the care of children	725.1	764.9	778.7
Benefits for the care of disabled adults	16.0	115.1	102.6
Survivor's benefits	1.3	10.3	4.0
4. Subsidized residential construction, urban renewal and housing areas,			
Non-profit housing construction	2 214.1	1 867.9	3 172.9
Private housing construction	1 410.9	1 438.3	2 504.9
Urban renewal and residential	205.0	195.8	421.5
Provisions for non-profit housing construction and housing cooperative dwellings	708.2	252.0	247.0
Provisions for urban renewal and redevelopment	-	-	-
Subsidies for housing areas	-110.0	-20.0	-2.0
5. Benefits for and care of the disabled	-	1.8	1.5
Benefits for and care of the disabled	120.5	255.0	272.3
Benefits for and care of the disabled	2.3	-	-
6. Other social security schemes	118.2	255.0	272.3
Reception centres	965.5	1 030.9	1 118.7
Subsidies for full or partial compensation of travelling expenses	356.1	333.5	364.3
Benefits for psychiatric patients who are not hospitalised	-	-	0.4
Benefits for socially maladjusted groups	142.1	145.3	147.5
7. Social security pension payments	467.3	552.1	606.5
Old-age pension	77 725.1	80 310.3	85 554.9
Highest and intermediate early retirement pension	62 025.2	65 119.5	71 925.3
Ordinary early retirement pension	17 993.3	17 297.9	15 902.8
Personal pension supplement	4 606.7	4 335.6	3 706.2
ATP contribution on early retirement pension and supplementary pension	847.3	880.9	875.0
Reservation, early retirement pension reform	239.0	293.5	305.3
Transfers from the Social Pension Fund	3.9	-	-
Early retirement pension	-8 140.0	-8 370.0	-8 740.0
	149.7	752.9	1 580.3
<b>§ 16. Ministry of Interior and Health</b>	<b>38 273.0</b>	<b>48 444.1</b>	<b>54 712.3</b>
1. Joint expenditure	1 094.8	1 163.5	1 022.4
2. Prevention	89.2	98.3	194.3
3. Education and research	130.7	213.7	233.7
4. The primary health service	14.4	23.4	22.6
5. Hospitals, etc.	2 103.5	2 129.4	2 608.1
6. Grants, etc. to local governments	34 840.4	44 815.8	50 631.2
<b>§ 17. Ministry of Employment</b>	<b>76 968.3</b>	<b>80 481.5</b>	<b>78 261.3</b>
1. Joint expenditure	118.4	507.3	245.4
2. Working environment	1 054.2	1 052.0	1 103.7
3. Labour market-related social assistance	58 618.0	60 416.0	57 772.8
Joint expenditure	733.5	648.3	388.1
Unemployment benefit	22 224.7	23 000.0	20 600.0
Early retirement pay	23 352.9	24 735.0	24 855.0
Transitional benefits	1 494.8	975.0	473.5
Cash benefits	4 950.3	5 056.1	5 387.8

Table 416 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2003	Budget 2004	Appropriation accounts 2005
	DKK mio.		
Sickness benefits	5 742.1	5 900.9	5 968.4
Repayments	119.6	100.7	100.0
4. Labour-market services	17 177.7	18 506.2	19 139.4
Joint expenditure	117.9	95.3	101.5
Public employment offices and business services	888.7	923.7	822.3
Active employment efforts	13 183.3	14 648.0	15 626.6
Active labour market policy	330.7	-	-
Active social policy	2 332.6	2 569.4	2 205.7
Other employment-creating schemes	324.4	269.8	383.3
<b>§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs</b>	<b>4 922.0</b>	<b>3 943.2</b>	<b>2 651.6</b>
1. Joint expenditure	335.8	332.2	346.3
2. Asylum applicant	946.1	697.9	586.3
3. Integration	3 640.2	2 913.1	1 719.0
Integration programme and Danish classes	3 458.4	2 760.3	1 529.3
Efforts concerning integration on the labour market	72.4	66.7	95.3
Efforts concerning building areas	43.5	25.6	40.1
Other integration initiatives etc.	65.8	60.5	54.3
<b>§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation</b>	<b>12 053.9</b>	<b>13 163.9</b>	<b>13 866.0</b>
1. Joint expenditure	543.9	716.4	1 052.2
2. Research and further education	9 592.1	10 203.6	10 509.9
3. Danish Research Council and research training	1 008.6	1 257.7	1 261.1
4. Research institutions	328.8	370.4	479.4
5. Information technology, telecommunications	27.1	41.9	-22.5
6. Competence and technology	553.4	573.9	585.9
<b>§ 20. Ministry of Education</b>	<b>29 636.3</b>	<b>30 682.2</b>	<b>31 654.4</b>
1. Administration, etc.	1 147.0	1 357.2	1 558.5
2. Basic school	2 290.5	2 069.2	2 249.3
3. Vocationally-oriented youth education	4 737.9	6 047.3	6 085.2
4. General and vocational upper-secondary education	2 091.6	2 105.0	2 196.5
5. Other youth education, etc.	665.5	619.6	471.9
6. Further education, etc.	4 051.3	3 971.6	3 826.3
7. Community education and adult, and further education and training	2 466.0	2 392.3	2 463.9
8. Cross-disciplinary and international activities	765.1	734.5	700.6
9. Assistance schemes, etc.	11 421.3	11 385.5	12 102.2
State Education Fund's financial assistance to students	9 121.8	9 712.1	10 355.5
Transport assistance	146.6	150.9	152.0
Adult education assistance	1 593.5	631.0	666.3
Other assistance schemes	559.4	891.5	928.4

Table 416 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2003	Budget 2004	Appropriation accounts 2005
	DKK mio.		
§ 21. <b>Ministry of Culture Affairs</b>	<b>3 917.3</b>	<b>4 070.7</b>	<b>4 262.9</b>
1. Joint expenditure	173.8	249.1	264.5
2. Artistic and literary activities	1 555.1	1 656.1	1 766.0
Financial assistance to artists, authors, etc.	471.8	553.9	592.1
Music	196.3	181.2	185.0
Theatres	548.3	561.5	619.5
Films	338.7	359.5	369.4
3. Preservation and presentation of the cultural	1 296.9	1 354.8	1 404.9
Libraries	572.0	581.9	609.4
Archives, etc.	137.6	148.2	175.8
Museums, ancient monuments, protected buildings etc.	587.4	624.7	619.7
4. Further education	797.9	809.1	820.2
5. Sports and leisure-time facilities	-	-	5.0
6. Radio and TV	93.6	1.6	2.3
§ 22. <b>Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs</b>	<b>432.8</b>	<b>543.5</b>	<b>516.9</b>
1. Joint expenditure	42.0	45.9	50.1
2. The Danish National Church	387.6	495.1	463.5
3. Churches and cemeteries	3.2	2.5	3.3
§ 23. <b>Ministry of Environment</b>	<b>1 720.8</b>	<b>1 574.1</b>	<b>1 497.5</b>
1. Joint expenditure	149.0	138.9	236.2
2. Environmental protection	753.6	506.3	442.0
3. Environmental surveys	136.8	123.7	117.3
4. Forest and nature management	399.7	510.7	468.1
5. Geological research and surveys	126.5	126.7	127.3
6. Map production	155.3	167.8	106.6
§ 24. <b>Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries</b>	<b>1 770.7</b>	<b>1 701.6</b>	<b>1 760.2</b>
1. Joint expenditure	157.0	184.1	152.0
2. General farming and fishing	890.8	859.5	885.7
3. Control, combating of diseases and research	727.4	664.3	726.8
4. Market schemes	-4.4	-6.3	-4.3
§ 27. <b>Ministry for Family and Consumer Affairs</b>	12 010.3	11 680.4	12 179.2
1. Joint expenditure	37.9	38.4	139.8
2. General family and children's affairs	10 950.9	10 823.2	11 206.4
3. Consumer affairs	94.8	86.0	84.2
4. Food and livestock affairs	926.7	732.8	748.8
§ 28. <b>Ministry of Transport</b>	<b>8 355.2</b>	<b>8 035.2</b>	<b>8 655.1</b>
1. Joint expenditure	1 120.7	601.4	567.1
2. Road traffic	794.5	769.7	814.0
3. Aviation and meteorology	92.4	53.9	62.4
4. Ports, coasts, and ferry services	178.9	166.7	196.0
5. Railway traffic	6 168.7	6 443.5	7 015.6
§ 34. <b>Labour market funds</b>	<b>-79 921.3</b>	<b>-82 390.3</b>	<b>-81 991.6</b>
1. Unemployment benefit fund	-79 921.3	-82 390.3	-81 991.6
§ 35. <b>General reserves</b>	<b>4 971.8</b>	<b>6 688.0</b>	<b>7 230.6</b>
1. Reserves, etc.	4 971.8	6 688.0	7 230.6
Reserves, etc.	-	1 425.0	1 620.6
VAT rebates	4 971.8	5 263.0	5 610.0
§ 36. <b>Pensions</b>	<b>11 723.2</b>	<b>12 087.7</b>	<b>12 960.3</b>
1. Civil servants' pensions	2 657.6	2 722.7	2 979.0
2. Employees with civil servants' pensions			
Public limited companies, public utilities etc.	2 366.6	2 389.7	2 580.5
3. State-guarantees pension schemes	5 528.3	5 751.9	6 135.7

Table 416 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2003	Budget 2004	Appropriation accounts 2005
DKK mio.			
4. Pension schemes excl. public servants' pensions	-6.5	-0.3	-0.3
5. Indexed pension schemes	1 144.1	1 125.0	1 170.0
6. Administrative expenditure, etc.	-1.8	49.2	53.7
<b>§ 37. Interests</b>	<b>32 609.5</b>	<b>29 488.3</b>	<b>28 858.8</b>
1. Interest on central government debt	38 397.6	34 894.9	31 178.1
Domestic central government debt	36 335.1	33 270.5	29 435.9
Foreign central government debt	2 062.5	1 624.4	1 742.2
2. Accounts with the Danish National Bank and the Mortgage Bank, etc.	-5 614.4	-4 779.0	-3 746.7
3. Social Pension Fund	-144.9	106.8	1 497.8
4. Interest on bond purchases, etc.	-2 510.7	-3 178.8	-3 081.8
6. Regulation of provisions	2 482.0	2 444.4	3 024.6
7. Interest on bond purchases, etc., plant	-	-	-13.2
<b>§ 38. Taxes and duties</b>	<b>-313 845.8</b>	<b>-322 127.2</b>	<b>-346 450.1</b>
1. Taxes on income and wealth	-112 293.9	-112 483.0	-128 477.7
Personal taxation	-71 144.4	-72 256.4	-78 891.0
Family allowance	12 241.5	12 580.0	12 950.0
Corporation tax, etc.	-40 173.6	-34 317.0	-46 060.0
Pensions profits tax	-6 969.8	-12 900.0	-9 900.0
Stamp duties etc.	-6 147.0	-5 500.0	-6 500.0
Other taxes	-100.5	-89.6	-76.7
2. Customs and excise duties	-213 094.2	-222 768.2	-232 023.2
Value added tax	-132 203.4	-139 950.0	-146 125.0
Duties on energy products, etc.	-31 508.5	-31 875.0	-31 625.0
Duties on motor vehicles	-23 107.1	-25 279.0	-28 484.0
Environmental taxes	-9 174.3	-9 161.0	-9 422.0
Duties on gambling, etc.	-2 031.4	-2 010.0	-2 240.0
Other excise duties	-15 069.3	-14 493.2	-14 127.2
3. Labour market contributions	-3 585.2	-3 720.0	-3 895.0
4. EU schemes	11 060.8	12 974.0	13 988.7
5. Interest earned, etc.	-174.8	-480.0	-600.0
6. Transfer to other sections	4 241.6	4 350.0	4 557.1
<b>§ 40. Bond purchases etc.</b>	<b>752.1</b>	<b>5 098.2</b>	<b>4 042.6</b>
1. Purchase, etc. of bonds	0.3	-	-
2. Purchases of government loans	798.2	5 103.2	3 982.9
3. Inconvertible mortgage-credit loans	-46.4	-5.0	-
4. Pilot scheme with cost-based grants	-	-	59.7
<b>§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.</b>	<b>-4 790.8</b>	<b>-2 732.8</b>	<b>-670.8</b>
1. Depreciation of loss on bond issues	-714.7	990.9	565.3
2. Changes in investment portfolio	-4 093.7	-3 704.0	-1 246.4
3. Currency exchange adjustments	17.6	-19.7	10.3
<b>§ 42. Repayment of central government debt</b>	<b>6 896.6</b>	<b>2 205.3</b>	<b>18 694.8</b>
1. Central government net loans	6 896.6	2 205.3	18 694.8
Repayment of domestic debt	12 232.0	6 127.3	20 945.9
Repayment of foreign debt	165.8	-	-2 251.1
Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	-5 501.2	-3 922.0	-

Table 417

## Central government debt and borrowing

	1994	2003
per cent of GDP		
<b>Total central government debt</b>	<b>77,4</b>	<b>49,8</b>
Domestic debt	64,0	43,8
Foreign debt	13,4	6,0

	DKK mio.	
<b>Total central government borrowing</b>	<b>102 000</b>	<b>94 180</b>
Domestic debt	119 581	76 958
Foreign debt	-17 581	17 222

Table 418

## Central government assets and liabilities

	2002		2003	
	1 January	31 December	1 January	31 December
DKK in million				
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>500 339.2</b>	<b>532 925.2</b>	<b>545 647.8</b>	<b>555 540.7</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>222 179.3</b>	<b>230 542.9</b>	<b>243 252.5</b>	<b>249 715.4</b>
Properties and plants, total	100 896.8	99 309.9	96 901.4	103 019.9
Lending and accounts receivable	117 655.7	126 056.4	126 251.1	126 505.9
Securities	5 470.6	5 172.2	20 095.5	23 456.3
Loss on bond issue, government loans	-1 843.8	4.5	4.5	-3 266.7
Domestic government debt	-2 050.9	-646.9	-646.9	-4 063.9
Foreign government debt	-25.9	29.8	29.8	120.1
Relending	233.0	621.6	621.6	677.1
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>130 020.0</b>	<b>154 636.0</b>	<b>154 649.0</b>	<b>157 884.4</b>
Operating assets	218.0	248.0	246.1	233.9
Stock-in-trade	68.3	95.0	98.1	149.8
Debtors	84 797.1	106 220.9	106 232.7	121 216.2
Accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	39 620.8	45 952.3	45 952.3	40 451.1
Cheque accounts (arrears)	267.5	-272.5	-272.5	4.8
Ministry of Finance's ordinary account	49 053.2	57 311.1	57 311.1	36 862.3
Government institutions' accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	-9 700.2	-11 086.3	-11 086.3	3 584.0
Liquid balance	5 316.1	2 119.8	2 119.8	-4 166.5
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>148 139.8</b>	<b>147 746.3</b>	<b>147 746.3</b>	<b>147 940.9</b>
Assets of special funds	148 139.9	147 746.3	147 746.3	147 940.9
Social Pension Fund	146 938.0	146 602.1	146 602.1	146 747.1
Other funds	1 201.9	1 144.2	1 144.2	1 193.8
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>500 339.2</b>	<b>532 925.2</b>	<b>545 647.8</b>	<b>555 540.7</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-497 375.8</b>	<b>-474 247.3</b>	<b>-461 901.7</b>	<b>-442 285.4</b>
Balance	-497 375.8	-474 247.3	-461 901.7	-445 303.3
Revaluation reserve securities	-	-	-	3 017.9
<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>679 929.2</b>	<b>680 143.0</b>	<b>680 372.0</b>	<b>663 772.9</b>
Domestic government debt	561 763.2	561 509.4	561 509.4	543 605.7
Foreign government debt	83 794.7	83 729.4	83 729.4	83 904.9
Mortgage debt	1 834.9	29.9	29.9	30.6
Other long-term debt	32 536.4	34 874.2	35 069.0	36 201.2
Donations	-	-	34.2	30.5
<b>Short-term debt</b>	<b>169 645.9</b>	<b>179 283.2</b>	<b>179 431.2</b>	<b>186 112.3</b>
Short-term domestic government debt	49 224.0	63 404.0	63 404.0	67 347.0
Short-term foreign government debt	-	0.7	0.7	-2.0
Periodic interest on government debt	12 465.9	9 258.6	9 258.6	6 699.8
Renounced commitment	73 422.9	75 269.1	75 269.1	74 020.9
Account with special funds	714.2	407.6	407.6	246.2
Creditors	33 818.9	30 943.1	30 943.3	37 663.3
Monetary liabilities concerning holiday pay	-	-	147.8	137.1
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>148 139.8</b>	<b>147 746.3</b>	<b>147 746.3</b>	<b>147 940.9</b>
Capital for special funds	148 139.8	147 746.3	147 746.3	147 940.9

Source: Government accounts 2002 and 2003.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 419

## Central government net borrowing requirement

	2001	2002	2003
	DKK mio.		
<b>Net borrowing requirement</b>	<b>-22 870</b>	<b>3 232</b>	<b>-6 897</b>
+Discount on new issue, foreign loans	22	45	94
+Revaluation of foreign loans, etc.	911	-210	-87
+Discount on new issues, domestic loans	-773	3 727	-1 825
+Changes in the social pension fund stock of government loans	-3 162	-3 658	-5 006
<b>=Change in central government debt</b>	<b>-25 872</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>-13 721</b>
<b>Total indebtedness of central government per 31 December</b>	<b>545 688</b>	<b>548 824</b>	<b>535 838</b>
<b>Total domestic debt, net</b>	<b>461 893</b>	<b>465 094</b>	<b>451 935</b>
Bonded debt, total	566 563	577 709	559 406
a. Ordinary bonds	494 875	497 938	480 874
b. Short-term debt certificates	70 788	79 371	78 532
c. Premium bonds	900	400	400
The Social Pension Fund stock of government bonds	-109 474	-113 132	118 138
Liabilities to Danmarks Nationalbank, net	-39 621	-45 952	40 880
Treasury bills	49 224	63 404	67 347
<b>Total foreign bonded debt, net</b>	<b>83 795</b>	<b>83 730</b>	<b>83 903</b>
<b>Total domestic and foreign borrowing<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>94 862</b>	<b>130 990</b>	<b>99 681</b>
<b>Repayment of domestic and foreign loans, total</b>	<b>116 465</b>	<b>127 100</b>	<b>106 482</b>
a. Repayment of domestic loans	97 130	102 879	89 189
b. Repayment of foreign loans	19 335	24 221	17 293
<b>Domestic borrowing, total</b>	<b>78 103</b>	<b>108 618</b>	<b>82 459</b>
a. Ordinary bonds	86 391	114 950	76 958
b. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	-8 288	-6 332	5 501
<b>Foreign borrowing, total</b>	<b>16 759</b>	<b>22 373</b>	<b>17 222</b>

<sup>1</sup> At nominal value.

Source: Government accounts.

Table 420

## Expenditure and revenue of social security funds

	Unemployment insurance funds		Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund		Employees' Guarantee Fund		All social security funds	
	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Current expenditure</b>	<b>62 721</b>	<b>64 208</b>	<b>7 111</b>	<b>8 856</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>70 277</b>	<b>73 450</b>
Consumption expenditure	3 213	3 262	503	497	45	46	3 761	3 805
Real interest, etc.	-	-	6	6	5	-	11	6
Income transfers to households	46 927	48 198	4 069	4 353	396	340	51 392	52 891
Income transfers to central government	12 581	12 749	2 533	4 000	-	-	15 114	16 749
<b>Current revenue</b>	<b>63 368</b>	<b>65 455</b>	<b>22 588</b>	<b>24 325</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>86 654</b>	<b>90 438</b>
Interests and dividends, etc.	80	80	15 951	17 635	-	1	16 031	17 716
Compulsory contributions	16 215	16 550	6 637	6 690	516	528	23 368	23 768
Transfers from central government	47 072	48 825	-	-	-	-	47 072	48 825
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	183	129	183	129
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>15 477</b>	<b>15 469</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>16 377</b>	<b>16 988</b>
<b>Capital outlays, net</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1 685</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>14 970</b>	<b>14 693</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>15 492</b>	<b>15 303</b>

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off3](http://www.statbank.dk/off3)

Table 421

## Local government accounts 2003

	Counties <sup>1</sup>		Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm		Other municipalities		All Denmark <sup>1</sup>	
	Expen- diture	Revenue	Expen- diture	Revenue	Expen- diture	Revenue	Expen- diture	Revenue
	DKK mio.							
<b>Balance, total</b>	<b>112 430</b>	<b>112 430</b>	<b>55 519</b>	<b>55 519</b>	<b>264 573</b>	<b>264 573</b>	<b>432 522</b>	<b>432 522</b>
<b>Current items, total</b>	<b>102 211</b>	<b>23 684</b>	<b>48 343</b>	<b>10 565</b>	<b>233 944</b>	<b>51 719</b>	<b>384 498</b>	<b>85 968</b>
Housing and community amenities	776	266	1 497	480	5 730	2 250	8 003	2 996
Public utilities etc.	2	3	4 446	5 336	14 902	17 788	19 350	23 127
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	4 830	2 055	680	302	6 217	1 859	11 727	4 216
Education and culture	12 002	3 786	5 056	630	46 205	5 639	63 263	10 055
Of which								
Primary and lower secondary	4 290	2 575	3 266	183	38 387	4 453	45 943	7 211
Hospital services and public health insurance	61 180	6 956	8 774	45	•	•	69 954	7 001
Social and health services	18 201	10 205	23 773	3 166	138 410	21 359	180 384	34 730
Of which:								
Public assistance and care	11	0	4 108	76	16 921	330	21 040	406
Child day care	483	433	4 625	1 222	25 642	7 044	30 750	8 699
Residential care and preventative measures for children	3 460	2 009	1 391	140	8 493	1 650	13 344	3 799
Institutions and measures for elderly or handicapped	9 467	5 570	6 760	923	41 012	7 961	57 239	14 454
Early retirement pension and personal supplements	-	-	1 919	10	15 987	327	17 906	337
Daily-cash unemployment benefits	-	-	961	10	7 459	156	8 420	166
Rent allowances etc.	1	0	1 367	29	8 655	235	10 023	264
Labour-market measures etc.	509	154	757	61	3 199	538	4 465	753
Other social and health services	4 270	2 039	1 885	694	11 042	3 118	17 197	5 851
Administration etc.	5 220	413	4 117	606	22 480	2 824	31 817	3 843
<b>State refunds, total</b>	-	<b>540</b>	-	<b>4 840</b>	-	<b>29 157</b>	-	<b>34 537</b>
<b>Capital items, total</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>15 030</b>	<b>4 785</b>	<b>20 592</b>	<b>5 835</b>
Housing and community amenities	88	76	1 015	638	3 174	3 032	4 277	3 746
Public utilities etc.	-	-	736	38	3 195	697	3 931	735
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	662	38	182	22	1 213	133	2 057	193
Education and culture	437	7	603	24	3 633	141	4 673	172
Hospital services and public health insurance	1 172	91	0	1	-	-	1 172	92
Social and health services	323	80	267	0	3 315	720	3 905	800
Administration etc.	40	18	37	17	500	62	577	97
<b>Interests<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>341</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 398</b>	<b>2 085</b>	<b>2 260</b>
<b>Repayment of loans</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>5 309</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>8 663</b>	<b>•</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>5 638</b>	<b>86 999</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>38 569</b>	<b>8 964</b>	<b>177 096</b>	<b>16 684</b>	<b>302 664</b>
Loans <sup>2</sup>	•	1 945	•	583	•	8 962	•	11 490
General grants	-	9 350 <sup>3</sup>	-	5 414 <sup>4</sup>	-	28 279	-	43 043 <sup>3</sup>
Settlement of VAT	5 638	-	2 082	-	8 964	-	16 684	-
Taxes	-	75 704	-	32 572	-	139 855	-	248 131
<b>Financial changes<sup>5</sup></b>	-	<b>483</b>	-	<b>357</b>	-	<b>418</b>	-	<b>1 258</b>

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

<sup>1</sup> Including Greater Copenhagen Authority. <sup>2</sup> Excluding capital losses in connection with loans. In 2003 the capital losses amounted to DKK 86 mio. <sup>3</sup> Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council and equivalent revenue of the Development Council. <sup>4</sup> Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. <sup>5</sup> Financial changes in the municipal sector are accounted for by a increase in liquidity of DKK 3.4 bn. and an decrease in the other financial net wealth of DKK 4.7 bn.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reg31](http://www.statbank.dk/reg31)

Table 422

## Current and capital expenditure and revenue of local government<sup>1</sup> 2003

	Housing and community amenities	Public utilities etc.	Traffic and infra- structure etc.	Education and culture	Hospital services and public health insurance	Social and health services	Admini- stration etc.	Total
DKK mio.								
<b>Net expenditure, total</b>	<b>5 538</b>	<b>-582</b>	<b>9 375</b>	<b>57 709</b>	<b>64 033</b>	<b>148 758</b>	<b>28 456</b>	<b>313 287</b>
<b>Gross expenditure, total</b>	<b>12 280</b>	<b>23 280</b>	<b>13 784</b>	<b>67 937</b>	<b>71 124</b>	<b>184 289</b>	<b>32 394</b>	<b>405 088</b>
<b>Calculated costs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciations	0	2 474	2	-	-	0	6	2 482
Stock changes	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	1
Appropriations	-	-6	-	0	-	0	-	-6
Return on investments	-1	12	1	-	-	0	-	12
Other calculated expenditure	32	12	1	0	-	-	0	45
Calculated revenue	0	-8	0	-	-	-	0	-8
Set-off account	-31	-2 485	-4	0	-	0	-6	-2 526
<b>Compensation of employees<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>2 087</b>	<b>2 780</b>	<b>39 592</b>	<b>26 732</b>	<b>71 462</b>	<b>19 716</b>	<b>164 922</b>
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>8 431</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>4 785</b>	<b>6 740</b>	<b>8 159</b>	<b>1 633</b>	<b>33 468</b>
Food	23	4	5	284	328	1 604	142	2 390
Fuels and lubricants	446	6 662	629	1 199	646	1 218	210	11 010
Purchase of land and buildings	768	13	63	168	3	339	32	1 386
Acquisitions	58	607	238	132	380	232	110	1 757
Other consumption goods	567	1 145	923	3 002	5 383	4 766	1 139	16 925
<b>External services</b>	<b>6 427</b>	<b>12 177</b>	<b>8 178</b>	<b>18 870</b>	<b>20 693</b>	<b>32 178</b>	<b>8 221</b>	<b>106 744</b>
VAT-exempt services	1 417	2 154	3 402	3 705	4 732	7 387	2 078	24 875
Building contractors and craftsmen	2 602	4 214	3 138	4 196	1 359	4 129	479	20 117
Payments to central government	26	102	26	3 139	1 161	101	8	4 563
Payments to other local authorities	120	60	327	4 926	11 131	15 541	176	32 281
Other services	2 262	5 647	1 285	2 904	2 310	5 020	5 480	24 908
<b>Grants and transfers</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>16 908</b>	<b>71 920</b>	<b>3 011</b>	<b>98 993</b>
Civil servant pensions	158	149	91	376	674	366	2 483	4 297
Other transfers to persons	69	5	7	736	16 182	69 707	85	86 791
Other grants and transfers	1 015	12	1 084	3 452	52	1 847	443	7 905
<b>Financial expenses</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>Internal expenditure and revenue<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-224</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-187</b>	<b>-18</b>
Regarding compensation of employees	285	332	676	118	7	1 664	22	3 104
Regarding intermediate consumption	17	48	23	5	560	65	15	733
Regarding services	293	87	559	162	353	475	48	1 977
Internal revenue	-580	-432	-1 482	-159	-869	-2 038	-272	-5 832
<b>Gross revenue, total</b>	<b>6 742</b>	<b>23 862</b>	<b>4 409</b>	<b>10 228</b>	<b>7 091</b>	<b>35 531</b>	<b>3 938</b>	<b>91 801</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>6 701</b>	<b>23 747</b>	<b>4 391</b>	<b>10 143</b>	<b>6 923</b>	<b>34 531</b>	<b>3 827</b>	<b>90 263</b>
Rent received	885	2	15	105	97	894	42	2 040
Sales of goods and services	689	14 408	2 810	2 601	630	12 204	456	33 798
Payments from central government	579	37	404	582	1 120	1 819	429	4 970
Payments from other local authorities	160	30	252	5 212	4 309	15 904	247	26 114
Other revenue	4 388	9 270	910	1 643	767	3 710	2 653	23 341
<b>Financial receipts</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1 538</b>

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

<sup>1</sup>Including Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. <sup>2</sup>Income deducted from the Daily Cash Benefits Fund. <sup>3</sup>Internal expenditure and revenue are transfers within the individual municipality unit.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reg11](http://www.statbank.dk/reg11)



Table 423

## Financial assets and liabilities of local authorities 2003

	Counties <sup>1</sup>	Copenhagen, Frederiks- berg and Bornholm municipalities	Other muni- cipalities	All Denmark <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>17 702</b>	<b>16 698</b>	<b>72 131</b>	<b>106 531</b>
Liquid assets	4 579	3 080	11 170	18 829
Of which:				
Cash in hand	38	19	87	144
Bank deposits etc.	167	1 046	1 368	2 581
Mortgage credit association bonds	2 954	1 197	5 899	10 050
Local government bonds	7	-	541	548
Central government bonds etc.	1 395	818	3 124	5 337
Liquid assets issued in other EU-countries	18	-	151	169
Short-term claims on central govt.	1 067	484	1 610	3 161
Other short-term claims	5 712	4 655	20 306	30 673
Long-term claims	5 257	6 601	21 311	33 169
Advances concerning utilities etc.	-1	1 550	4 925	6 474
Assets concerning settlement of debt for others	-1	49	3 643	3 691
Assets of trust funds etc.	1 089	279	9 166	10 534
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>17 702</b>	<b>16 698</b>	<b>72 131</b>	<b>106 531</b>
Short-term debt to banks	330	58	1 354	1 742
Short-term debt to central government	581	1 809	6 139	8 529
Other short-term debt	10 273	3 337	21 457	35 067
Long-term debt	9 078	9 952	36 033	55 063
Of which:				
Domestic debt, total	9 078	5 335	42 857	57 270
Of which:				
Non-profit institutions with contract	227	388	792	1 407
Central govt. and Mortgage Bank	2 749	402	150	3 301
Other municipalities and counties	4	1	130	135
Local Gov. Pension Fund	-	-	28	28
Other insurance companies	0	-	0	0
Mortgage credit	120	522	1 451	2 093
Local Gov. Credit Association	5 541	3 531	25 705	34 777
Banks	308	45	4 593	4 946
Public issues of bonds	-	-	-	-
Other domestic long-term debt	1	266	327	594
Long-term debt, dwellings for the elderly	59	180	9 523	9 762
Long-term debt, gains from ferry service	69	-	158	227
Foreign debt, total	-	4 617	92	4 709
Of which:				
Public issues of bonds	-	4 605	-	4 605
Other foreign long-term debt <sup>2</sup>	-	12	92	104
Liabilities of trust funds etc.	1 157	424	9 672	11 253
Liabilities concerning settlement of debt to others	-3	651	5 891	6 539
Balance account	-3 714	467	-15 331	-18 578

<sup>1</sup> Including Greater Copenhagen Authority. <sup>2</sup> As domestic lending has been erroneously entered in this function on the basis of foreign exchange by most Danish municipalities, the amount has been adjusted downwards.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reg4](http://www.statbank.dk/reg4)

Table 424

## Accounts of counties 2003

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure – revenue	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total <sup>1</sup>	Of which		=		Liquid funds	Long- term liabilities
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes		Financial changes		
			Hospital services and public health insurance	Social and health services			(net revenue)			
	DKK mio.									
<b>All counties</b>	<b>102 211</b>	<b>61 180</b>	<b>18 201</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>104 451</b>	<b>24 534</b>	<b>75 704</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>4 578</b>	<b>9 077</b>
Copenhagen Development Council	2 743	-	-	84	2 784	1 374	-	42	153	-
Copenhagen County	13 392	8 376	2 391	313	13 641	3 158	12 651	65	650	2 565
Frederiksborg County	7 377	4 432	1 518	110	7 383	1 461	7 240	104	-62	776
Roskilde County	4 479	2 875	734	124	4 556	951	4 208	46	275	542
West Zealand County	6 902	4 215	1 390	228	7 105	1 862	4 557	25	20	774
Storstrøms County	6 263	3 426	1 543	138	6 504	1 826	3 801	-103	458	466
Funen County	10 677	6 768	1 723	306	10 594	2 519	6 994	391	448	378
South Jutland County	4 860	3 020	732	109	5 014	783	3 666	-44	189	278
Ribe County	4 257	2 624	764	124	4 354	717	3 302	28	238	265
Vejle County	7 133	4 289	1 341	366	7 354	1 716	5 143	145	377	762
Ringkøbing County	5 277	3 074	971	77	5 504	1 093	4 018	-150	655	336
Århus County	14 111	8 955	2 432	411	14 508	4 235	9 647	12	416	852
Viborg County	4 965	2 897	1 039	96	5 085	1 105	3 422	-24	254	277
North Jutland County	9 775	6 229	1 623	236	10 065	1 734	7 055	-54	507	806

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

<sup>1</sup> Includes current and capital expenditure, state refunds, general subsidies, tax income, net interest income, net loans, and net expenditure on VAT settlement schemes.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reg4](http://www.statbank.dk/reg4) and [reg31](http://www.statbank.dk/reg31)

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expenditure revenue = Financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total <sup>2</sup>	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
			Education and culture	Social and health services						
	DKK mio.									
<b>All municipalities</b>	<b>282 287<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>51 261</b>	<b>162 183</b>	<b>17 869</b>	<b>299 380</b>	<b>101 806</b>	<b>172 427</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>14 249</b>	<b>52 902</b>
Copenhagen	39 453	3 791	19 471	2 307	41 456	13 953	25 509	304	2 353	7 633
Frederiksberg	5 911	793	2 908	409	6 259	1 442	5 414	61	585	1 760
<b>Copenhagen County, total</b>	<b>31 915</b>	<b>6 520</b>	<b>18 703</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>33 852</b>	<b>10 377</b>	<b>23 586</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>5 537</b>
Albertslund	1 937	403	1 029	89	2 030	734	917	-4	53	361
Ballerup	2 708	482	1 771	136	2 835	862	1 784	9	82	468
Brøndby	2 016	432	1 239	106	2 075	589	1 015	47	225	313
Dragør	567	114	325	33	617	162	533	-16	-2	190
Gentofte	3 173	609	1 815	219	3 380	1 134	3 563	12	198	884
Gladsaxe	3 262	651	1 954	181	3 473	1 051	2 239	-29	242	371
Glostrup	1 135	228	636	50	1 189	387	742	-4	62	162
Herlev	1 416	299	861	64	1 472	436	859	8	103	87
Hvidovre	2 577	416	1 654	192	2 740	745	1 610	29	183	417
Høje Tåstrup	2 425	557	1 399	128	2 611	798	1 522	-59	175	510
Ishøj	1 310	257	711	118	1 436	536	580	-8	60	453
Ledøje-Smørum	413	122	203	63	471	131	390	4	52	79
Lyngby-Tårnbæk	2 413	540	1 344	142	2 635	750	2 312	-79	202	387
Rødovre	2 013	401	1 207	25	2 066	654	1 188	-29	-31	271
Søllerød	1 401	339	776	101	1 445	397	1 814	57	81	266
Tårnby	1 798	364	1 042	84	1 935	623	1 235	-53	436	1
Vallensbæk	520	137	249	14	530	143	463	4	22	172
Værløse	831	169	488	80	912	245	820	-1	26	145
<b>Frederiksborg County, total</b>	<b>18 755</b>	<b>3 938</b>	<b>10 553</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>20 412</b>	<b>6 522</b>	<b>13 593</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>4 425</b>
Allerød	1 007	279	518	30	1 102	289	985	-65	177	189
Birkerød	961	243	545	62	1 070	259	1 030	-46	166	178
Farum	1 130	214	515	54	1 492	253	802	-311	-122	810
Fredensborg-Humlebæk	944	197	550	53	984	340	736	13	5	215
Frederikssund	900	214	511	66	1 019	362	608	-53	11	182
Frederiksværk	1 086	216	629	159	1 228	443	596	17	105	368
Græsted-Gilleleje	977	217	573	49	1 028	314	657	-3	53	196
Helsingø	864	156	537	33	912	295	629	-14	53	133
Helsingør	3 560	589	2 081	183	3 713	1 412	2 085	29	45	556
Hillerød	2 035	405	1 126	149	2 251	905	1 337	-67	124	492
Hundested	490	98	293	15	503	153	287	2	23	49
Hørsholm	1 042	232	574	546	1 110	304	1 250	478	52	82
Jægerspris	479	82	300	33	523	155	289	-10	-44	117
Karlebo	1 075	245	620	21	1 049	331	661	47	-13	239
Skibby	328	60	200	44	377	125	197	-5	28	88
Skævinge	250	66	132	12	273	86	170	-11	-3	36
Slangerup	406	100	223	39	451	121	293	-6	7	155
Stenløse	596	144	318	15	655	179	503	-44	43	167
Ølstykke	625	181	308	34	672	196	478	-12	-2	173

Note. Expenditure is related to municipalities, excluding VAT.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. hospital service for Copenhagen (DKK 6.794 mio.) and Frederiksberg (DKK 1.394 mio.). <sup>2</sup> Includes current and capital expenditure, state refunds, general subsidies, tax income, net interest income, net loans, and net expenditure on VAT settlement schemes.

Source: Reports from individual municipalities through the municipal budget and accounts system.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/reg31](http://www.statbank.dk/reg31) og [reg4](http://www.statbank.dk/reg4)

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		revenue = financial changes (net revenue)		Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
DKK mio.										
<b>Roskilde County, total</b>	<b>11 200</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>6 257</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>12 022</b>	<b>4 086</b>	<b>7 478</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2 427</b>
Bramsnæs	410	90	249	37	449	132	288	-2	23	71
Greve	2 154	529	1 209	75	2 201	684	1 488	29	58	415
Gundsø	607	163	334	35	629	163	500	13	7	106
Hvalsø	352	96	190	22	379	106	244	-5	8	75
Køge	2 110	460	1 194	192	2 295	826	1 153	6	57	188
Lejre	321	93	166	22	330	105	272	13	17	52
Ramsø	407	95	242	19	418	123	296	7	64	55
Roskilde	3 040	578	1 658	224	3 275	1 327	1 884	-10	11	937
Skovbo	582	153	331	43	603	210	391	21	-17	172
Solrød	775	221	412	103	917	235	651	-38	19	186
Vallø	442	89	272	85	526	175	311	1	12	170
<b>West Zealand County, total</b>	<b>14 950</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>9 126</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>15 935</b>	<b>5 449</b>	<b>8 400</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>2 987</b>
Bjergsted	399	72	257	16	402	140	202	13	-2	130
Dianalund	358	66	233	18	361	121	182	16	4	58
Dragsholm	689	132	440	15	699	218	388	5	10	150
Fuglebjerg	332	73	203	9	364	121	161	-24	-6	50
Gørlev	309	54	192	36	320	106	170	24	-12	46
Hashøj	282	50	181	32	326	109	174	-12	10	75
Haslev	676	138	392	73	714	213	424	34	20	185
Holbæk	1 743	345	1 079	116	1 809	626	995	51	35	388
Hvidebæk	250	50	156	5	262	78	147	-7	23	29
Høng	393	76	259	13	399	143	198	7	-4	23
Jernløse	244	54	143	17	260	82	153	1	2	44
Kalundborg	1 166	190	668	161	1 341	592	620	-12	156	201
Korsør	1 015	179	633	103	1 125	354	539	-6	46	228
Nykøbing-Rørvig	411	53	253	21	455	168	233	-23	8	77
Ringsted	1 474	353	827	138	1 624	542	873	-13	92	326
Skælskør	568	115	331	13	601	195	323	-21	40	84
Slagelse	1 852	331	1 151	77	1 914	671	989	15	68	333
Sorø	728	140	465	48	770	264	451	5	136	248
Stenlille	257	54	158	28	269	88	145	16	-8	39
Svinninge	288	67	173	21	303	85	174	6	19	46
Tornved	480	109	288	19	506	183	246	-7	12	70
Trundholm	594	112	373	32	638	210	349	-12	13	47
Tølløse	442	92	271	35	473	140	264	4	-2	110
<b>Storstrøm County, total</b>	<b>13 349</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>8 188</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>14 465</b>	<b>5 442</b>	<b>6 778</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>3 041</b>
Fakse	612	105	396	33	645	229	351	0	14	128
Fladså	318	72	192	12	335	108	190	-5	19	70
Holeby	225	39	148	1	232	83	105	-6	-3	16
Holmegård	342	78	204	20	363	136	193	0	6	103
Højreby	216	38	134	3	220	77	102	-1	13	55
Langebæk	264	52	164	6	275	88	148	-5	24	64
Maribo	659	121	359	9	670	294	287	-2	-4	94
Møn	565	104	356	42	623	212	295	-16	75	135

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		revenue = financial changes (net revenue)		Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
DKK mio.										
<b>Storstrøm County (continued)</b>										
Nakskov	1 000	140	654	228	1 160	508	387	67	-32	436
Nykøbing-Falster	1 408	223	828	134	1 581	671	633	-40	15	322
Nysted	277	50	163	0	284	101	135	-7	-4	83
Næstved	2 362	394	1 485	299	2 763	1 021	1 260	-101	289	641
Nørre Alslev	394	78	248	18	415	115	221	-2	52	65
Præstø	343	63	209	17	360	127	191	1	5	119
Ravnsborg	325	38	205	5	347	113	145	-18	-3	128
Rudbjerg	193	28	124	2	196	71	95	-2	13	41
Rødby	456	58	275	11	464	193	180	3	20	37
Rønnede	317	63	188	15	326	95	205	6	7	70
Sakskøbing	457	67	309	18	484	165	222	-9	35	121
Stevns	516	114	308	24	575	234	312	-35	56	77
Stubbekøbing	332	58	215	8	341	118	164	-1	8	48
Suså	354	86	202	13	368	119	215	0	24	68
Sydfalster	314	58	189	2	310	104	183	6	21	7
Vordingborg	1 100	213	633	85	1 128	460	559	56	32	113
<b>Bornholm regional municipality, total</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1 393</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3 110</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 649</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>560</b>
Bornholm	2 979	473	1 393	124	3 110	751	1 649	-7	141	560
<b>Funen County, total</b>	<b>23 634</b>	<b>4 576</b>	<b>14 341</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>24 682</b>	<b>8 692</b>	<b>12 685</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>4 104</b>
Assens	517	94	330	82	600	195	271	-1	18	152
Bogense	307	64	186	9	319	99	166	-3	13	67
Broby	288	66	175	4	287	85	168	4	16	3
Egebjerg	396	88	239	10	402	125	207	5	12	58
Ejby	471	91	294	26	490	152	250	7	15	83
Fåborg	815	143	518	30	845	296	449	-1	16	91
Glamsbjerg	286	76	165	10	304	109	151	-8	10	61
Gudme	305	61	199	19	323	118	146	1	16	38
Hårby	212	48	127	10	223	61	126	-1	11	28
Kerteminde	564	128	305	32	576	212	319	20	27	209
Langeskov	286	64	160	45	362	112	159	-31	28	95
Marstal	170	28	96	14	197	84	71	-13	19	44
Middelfart	961	186	574	115	979	341	584	98	0	165
Munkebo	295	60	179	10	306	114	154	-2	16	47
Nyborg	932	158	638	23	957	323	527	-1	-8	256
Nørre Åby	234	51	140	23	241	76	136	15	23	26
Odense	9 702	1 834	5 806	463	10 087	3 755	5 124	79	216	1 039
Otterup	493	100	293	15	523	174	273	-15	18	49
Ringe	521	105	319	31	537	178	278	14	13	41
Rudkøbing	382	76	242	11	392	141	174	2	8	59

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		revenue = financial changes (net revenue)		Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
DKK mio.										
<b>Funen County (continued)</b>										
Ryslinge	337	68	209	7	343	107	174	2	18	8
Svendborg	2 268	381	1 401	134	2 340	879	1 147	62	57	879
Sydlangeland	209	39	124	11	233	74	103	-13	14	89
Søndersø	501	117	300	20	507	156	304	13	2	40
Tommerup	339	81	203	20	375	110	200	-16	28	116
Tranekær	175	31	111	13	187	62	87	1	13	58
Ullerslev	230	49	126	13	242	81	132	1	25	63
Vissenbjerg	297	57	195	15	310	95	163	1	24	37
Ærøskøbing	206	30	110	18	219	75	94	5	8	69
Ørbæk	296	64	185	5	302	94	164	-1	8	34
Årslev	384	89	232	18	398	127	237	5	33	42
Årup	255	49	160	19	276	82	147	-2	15	58
<b>South Jutland County, total</b>	<b>11 314</b>	<b>2 271</b>	<b>6 786</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>12 092</b>	<b>3 831</b>	<b>6 548</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>2 150</b>
Augustenborg	264	60	150	11	283	79	173	-7	14	50
Bov	456	94	259	38	495	149	307	-2	62	88
Bredebro	166	37	97	6	167	46	92	4	22	5
Broager	268	61	160	10	275	81	157	3	14	15
Christiansfeld	402	89	235	28	423	127	246	7	28	61
Gram	223	42	142	35	252	76	122	7	4	88
Gråsten	337	58	194	28	381	134	178	-16	2	100
Haderslev	1 527	289	943	103	1 646	543	922	-13	21	250
Højer	134	24	83	2	137	42	69	-2	8	6
Lundtoft	265	61	155	25	309	82	145	-18	7	72
Løgumkloster	293	61	175	26	318	95	159	0	38	23
Nordborg	642	125	374	73	696	235	367	20	27	137
Nørre Rangstrup	421	97	241	21	438	136	225	4	21	37
Rødding	429	97	247	18	451	141	262	-4	27	68
Rødekro	445	97	264	19	466	139	250	-2	28	40
Skærbæk	321	68	186	8	331	112	196	-2	15	34
Sundeved	201	51	109	21	219	58	133	2	18	39
Sydals	269	62	152	34	293	85	185	10	17	65
Sønderborg	1 424	254	892	96	1 514	491	774	5	65	398
Tinglev	451	93	273	15	477	149	228	-12	27	111
Tønder	583	128	331	30	605	212	326	8	48	60
Vojens	728	155	440	32	768	241	398	-8	46	214
Åbenrå	1 065	168	684	47	1 148	378	634	-35	102	189
<b>Ribe County, total</b>	<b>11 167</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>6 433</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>11 638</b>	<b>4 191</b>	<b>6 028</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>1 984</b>
Billund	387	92	207	14	381	117	240	20	51	38
Blåbjerg	286	63	151	14	311	96	175	-11	49	35
Blåvandshuk	207	48	100	9	220	74	139	-4	7	31
Bramming	577	143	346	46	640	175	318	-17	29	72
Brørup	278	62	170	9	286	91	154	1	28	17
Esbjerg	4 905	845	2 813	112	5 052	2 109	2 389	-36	242	984
Fanø	152	26	77	1	160	54	100	-7	17	69

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		revenue = financial changes (net revenue)		Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
DKK mio.										
<b>Ribe County (continued)</b>										
Grindsted	793	166	475	22	817	286	438	-2	44	191
Helle	330	85	189	14	336	84	200	8	9	44
Holsted	295	63	183	18	314	88	154	0	24	44
Ribe	803	185	475	38	834	292	473	6	34	187
Varde	951	187	540	19	981	349	524	-10	36	126
Vejen	740	169	432	70	832	247	453	-22	85	90
Ølgod	463	109	275	15	474	129	271	4	46	56
<b>Vejle County, total</b>	<b>17 077</b>	<b>3 382</b>	<b>10 107</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>18 485</b>	<b>6 407</b>	<b>9 909</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1032</b>	<b>3 308</b>
Brædstrup	359	84	212	36	393	114	223	2	14	111
Børkop	481	99	276	25	524	182	305	-17	32	71
Egtved	574	141	343	42	610	171	379	6	17	22
Fredericia	2 669	458	1 558	262	2 909	1 037	1 399	21	-38	576
Gedved	409	101	248	18	435	126	248	-8	19	46
Give	605	150	353	31	666	203	352	-30	78	117
Hedensted	646	167	366	91	737	209	440	0	4	114
Horsens	2 879	507	1 830	178	3 056	1 039	1 642	1	273	707
Jelling	273	64	163	18	312	91	152	-20	2	130
Juelsminde	616	133	375	44	647	199	389	12	35	20
Kolding	3 283	624	1 818	374	3 540	1 447	1 919	116	20	585
Lunderskov	224	59	124	21	249	66	148	-3	39	43
Nørre Snede	307	63	197	15	328	87	177	-6	6	37
Tørring-Uldum	529	127	314	16	536	166	310	9	7	51
Vamdrup	356	86	217	23	378	133	186	2	30	43
Vejle	2 867	519	1 713	236	3 165	1 137	1 640	-64	494	635
<b>Ringkøbing County, total</b>	<b>12 155</b>	<b>2 473</b>	<b>7 406</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>12 662</b>	<b>4 196</b>	<b>7 274</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>2 302</b>
Avlum-Haderup	271	51	173	10	284	80	166	-2	34	3
Brande	395	84	235	14	414	127	227	-5	67	81
Egvad	417	88	248	34	443	137	239	8	24	85
Herning	2 793	568	1 667	152	2 820	1 074	1 679	126	65	485
Holmsland	239	47	123	9	266	97	160	-18	64	34
Holstebro	1 841	333	1 225	149	1 934	625	1 138	55	136	669
Ikast	1 007	181	619	42	1 049	328	596	0	26	168
Lemvig	814	180	505	42	834	276	472	22	40	180
Ringkøbing	770	166	462	53	816	252	472	6	90	87
Skjern	568	102	330	44	593	215	322	19	63	46
Struer	804	177	485	21	848	268	509	-23	62	189
Thyborøn-Harboør	244	50	131	8	254	89	140	-3	5	28
Thyholm	161	32	98	5	168	54	94	-2	11	49
Trehøje	393	104	230	14	407	123	235	0	33	6
Ulfborg-Vemb	307	61	188	27	309	98	169	26	21	57
Videbæk	498	115	301	30	527	145	297	1	16	57
Vinderup	344	71	211	52	393	113	192	2	31	68
Åskov	289	63	175	7	303	95	167	-6	28	10

**Table 425 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2003**

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items total	Total <sup>2</sup>	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
			Education and culture	Social and health services						
DKK mio.										
<b>Århus County, total</b>	<b>33 858</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>19 941</b>	<b>2 199</b>	<b>35 559</b>	<b>13 615</b>	<b>18 335</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>5 094</b>
Ebeltoft	685	133	430	43	694	216	430	34	-11	85
Galten	441	108	264	35	474	147	291	3	23	111
Gjern	337	77	201	15	357	114	203	-4	42	25
Grenå	982	185	582	28	1 013	388	507	-3	36	116
Hadsten	477	119	279	61	550	158	312	-12	10	132
Hammel	458	101	280	24	485	148	288	-4	3	128
Hinnerup	495	141	269	38	538	185	331	-5	38	61
Hørning	342	84	199	22	375	119	233	-11	7	40
Langå	375	85	224	8	382	119	221	2	18	111
Mariager	370	78	227	5	373	116	212	2	-1	53
Midtdjurs	345	80	211	21	371	104	197	-5	13	86
Nørhald	391	82	245	11	405	128	216	-4	18	40
Nr. Djurs	356	75	225	24	395	119	196	-15	8	112
Odder	880	196	549	43	921	290	559	2	-9	107
Purhus	354	88	208	44	397	104	219	1	13	67
Randers	3 261	568	2 180	99	3 382	1 253	1 732	-23	16	641
Rosenholm	446	115	256	45	484	143	270	7	23	122
Rougsø	402	77	259	20	426	135	202	-4	-9	139
Ry	456	121	259	55	524	164	307	-13	35	164
Rønde	292	69	175	32	318	94	190	6	25	61
Samsø	222	37	129	1	227	77	114	-5	9	55
Silkeborg	2 668	529	1 536	192	2 870	1 033	1 609	-8	190	469
Skanderborg	944	231	583	100	1 030	301	606	15	45	182
Sønderhald	346	81	215	66	379	106	223	33	-3	72
Them	300	75	165	8	307	88	184	1	26	35
Århus	17 233	2 611	9 791	1 159	17 882	7 766	8 483	507	647	1 880
<b>Viborg County, total</b>	<b>10 329</b>	<b>2 163</b>	<b>6 370</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>10 952</b>	<b>3 407</b>	<b>6 003</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>1 665</b>
Bjerringbro	574	142	340	45	644	182	378	-24	31	161
Fjends	321	82	184	15	332	92	180	3	21	20
Hanstholm	281	52	164	4	289	108	151	-3	33	57
Hvorslev	272	58	161	11	291	80	161	-7	50	59
Karup	291	55	186	16	293	81	167	13	10	64
Kjellerup	564	126	353	30	605	189	337	-11	70	97
Morsø	1 018	188	655	56	1 127	347	556	-52	71	131
Møldrup	315	68	196	25	337	101	184	3	25	65
Sallingsund	255	60	144	14	268	74	157	0	23	26
Skive	1 307	257	822	40	1 386	496	756	-39	43	222
Spøttrup	333	80	189	21	357	100	178	-4	19	20
Sundsøre	277	58	152	15	287	77	154	5	18	25
Sydthy	499	98	315	13	510	150	274	2	18	105
Thisted	1 329	289	807	95	1 409	467	743	15	125	243
Tjele	363	76	229	15	374	114	200	4	23	14

Table 425

## Accounts of municipalities 2003

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liquidity funds		Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Viborg County (continued)</b>										
Viborg	2 002	401	1 277	82	2 105	653	1 260	-21	139	315
Ålestrup	328	73	196	12	338	96	167	2	8	41
<b>North Jutland County, total</b>	<b>24 241</b>	<b>4 680</b>	<b>14 200</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>25 799</b>	<b>9 445</b>	<b>13 238</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>3 925</b>
Arden	381	87	233	26	394	126	190	13	8	75
Brovst	395	92	239	38	431	161	208	1	31	78
Brønderslev	1 017	187	592	42	1 048	390	504	11	52	224
Dronninglund	674	133	430	17	689	215	386	2	5	51
Farsø	392	79	249	39	418	136	206	13	23	59
Fjerritslev	386	84	236	25	394	125	208	16	18	22
Frederikshavn	1 735	290	1 006	145	1 911	744	884	-31	109	395
Hadsund	467	92	296	76	519	194	277	24	42	49
Hals	472	108	272	41	515	152	300	-2	51	42
Hirtshals	657	146	393	53	672	222	356	38	-19	211
Hjørring	1 705	340	1 056	122	1 843	640	920	-15	12	316
Hobro	771	147	493	50	807	295	391	14	-18	111
Læsø	132	20	63	4	142	55	61	-6	14	44
Løgstør	509	95	324	46	535	179	264	19	25	59
Løkken-Vrå	403	72	261	11	429	134	226	-15	43	64
Nibe	348	68	215	12	367	117	209	-6	17	73
Nørager	253	49	162	14	268	84	132	-1	19	103
Pandrup	497	99	295	6	514	172	310	-11	3	73
Sejlfjord	389	87	235	51	466	124	214	-26	22	109
Sindal	411	93	250	20	423	131	210	8	15	44
Skagen	623	112	342	23	636	233	360	10	18	188
Skørping	430	100	257	17	508	133	268	-60	-10	114
Støvring	512	133	291	22	534	159	337	0	15	90
Sæby	809	145	502	36	858	312	440	-14	68	86
Åbybro	447	106	261	46	502	174	293	-9	21	67
Ålborg	8 837	1 584	4 892	386	9 369	3 847	4 762	-143	244	1 043
Års	589	132	355	78	607	191	322	60	-17	135

Table 426

## Personal taxation. Summary table

	2003	2004	2005
<b>Personal relief per person</b>	DKK		
Ordinary personal relief	35 600	36 800	37 600
Single under 18 years	26 500	27 300	27 900
<b>Basic allowance</b>			
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, mean limit	198 000	254 000	259 500
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, upper limit	295 300	304 800	311 500
Maximum contribution to capital pension	38 900	40 100	41 000
Limit for inclusion of under-paid tax	15 600	16 100	16 400
Tax allowance per kilometre <sup>1</sup>	1.60/0.80	1.62/0.81	1.68/0.84
Limit value for property-value tax	3 040 000	3 040 000	3 040 000
<b>Tax rate for State</b>	per cent		
Lower limit for income tax	5.5	5.5	5.5
Mean limit for income tax	6.0	6.0	6.0
Upper limit for income tax	15.0	15.0	15.0
Labour market contributions	8	8	8
Special pension-scheme savings	1	0	0
Average municipal tax rates	22.2	22.2	22.2
Average county tax rates	11.9	11.9	11.9
Average local government tax rates	32.6	32.6	32.6
Average church tax rates	0.86	0.86	0.87
Calculation percent for property-value tax <sup>2</sup>	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0
<b>Tax ceilings</b>			
»Tilted« tax ceiling	59.0	59.0	59.0

<sup>1</sup> For the part of the journey between 25 and 100 km, and the part over 100 km respectively. There is no allowance for the first 24 km. <sup>2</sup> For the part up to the limit and the part over the limit respectively.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 427

## Taxpayers, income and tax

	2002	2003*
	———— persons in thousands ————	
<b>Taxable population</b>		
Danish population, end of year	5 384	5 398
Of whom subject to assessment	4 626	4 629
	———— DKK mio. ————	
<b>Advance assessed incomes</b>		
+Personal income	824 674	856 158
A-income <sup>1</sup>	857 406	890 198
Other personal income	-32 732	-34 040
+Capital income	-47 160	-47 368
+Income deductions	35 697	36 577
+Taxable income	741 817	772 213
<b>Provisional taxes</b>		
+Total	293 627	300 807
A-tax	264 474	271 682
B-tax	16 192	16 489
Share tax	2 603	2 996
Voluntary payments	10 638	9 938
Section 55 refunds	-279	-298
<b>Underpaid tax from previous years, etc.</b>		
÷Underpaid tax from previous years	3 727	4 241
+Retained profits paid	1 562	1 582
<b>Finally assessed incomes</b>		
+Taxable income (gross)	752 981	773 317
+Income tax relief	146 607	151 525
+Net taxable income	606 374	621 792
<b>Final taxes</b>		
+Total	284 263	290 116
+Central government tax (State tax)	63 998	64 537
Ordinary income tax, lower limit	38 167	39 173
Additional income tax, intermediate limit	11 621	11 358
Additional income tax, upper limit	14 100	13 736
+Church tax	4 440	4 532
+County tax	62 624	63 874
+Municipal tax	134 515	138 891
+Corporation tax	3 078	3 137
+Share tax	5 452	4 997
+Imputed income from owner-occupied dwelling	10 156	10 148
<b>Labour market contributions</b>	56 234	56 889
<b>Special pension-scheme savings</b>	6 940	7 018
<b>Results of final assessment</b>		
Tax overpayment minus underpayment	7 199	8 032
Tax overpayment	14 484	15 633
Tax underpayment	7 258	7 601
Tax overpayment after set-offs minus underpayment after set-offs (incl. interest, etc.)	6 647	8 195
Tax overpayment, etc. for refunding	14 671	15 891
Tax underpayment, etc. for collection	8 024	7 696
For collection with provisional tax	3 950	4 184
For collection separately	4 074	3 512

<sup>1</sup> Excluding labour market contributions.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 428 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005
	per cent		per cent		per cent		DKK mio.		per cent	per mille	
<b>All Denmark<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>147 348</b>	<b>152 165</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>15.63</b>
101 Copenhagen	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	0.76	0.79	21 096	21 728	3.0	34.00	34.00
147 Frederiksberg	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	0.45	0.48	4 845	4 918	1.5	27.00	27.00
400 Bornholm	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	0.93	0.90	1 491	1 532	2.7	33.65	33.65
<b>All Denmark excl. Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>119 915</b>	<b>123 987</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>13.40</b>	<b>13.49</b>
<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>19 041</b>	<b>19 274</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12.79</b>	<b>12.76</b>
165 Albertslund	20.6	20.9	32.3	32.6	0.71	0.71	730	754	3.4	24.00	24.00
151 Ballerup	21.1	21.1	32.8	32.8	0.67	0.69	1 311	1 364	4.1	18.00	18.00
153 Brøndby	20.0	20.7	31.7	32.4	0.77	0.77	832	889	6.8	9.00	9.00
155 Dragør	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.60	0.60	442	450	1.9	15.90	15.70
157 Gentofte	19.5	18.5	31.2	30.2	0.42	0.42	3 077	2 852	-7.3	6.00	6.00
159 Gladsaxe	20.3	20.2	32.0	31.9	0.73	0.75	1 721	1 767	2.7	13.00	13.00
161 Glostrup	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.60	0.60	560	577	3.0	15.00	15.00
163 Herlev	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.73	0.73	703	721	2.5	11.40	11.40
167 Hvidovre	21.4	21.4	33.1	33.1	0.69	0.69	1 314	1 355	3.1	20.00	20.00
169 Høje Taastrup	20.6	20.6	32.3	32.3	0.80	0.80	1 209	1 235	2.1	15.00	15.00
183 Ishøj	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.80	0.80	497	516	3.9	15.00	15.00
171 Ledøje-Smørum	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.60	0.63	337	346	2.7	10.20	10.20
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.55	0.59	1 843	1 853	0.6	8.30	8.30
175 Rødovre	21.0	21.0	32.7	32.7	0.68	0.68	982	1 003	2.2	20.80	20.80
181 Søllerød	18.4	18.6	30.1	30.3	0.51	0.51	1 411	1 479	4.8	12.50	12.50
185 Tårnby	19.3	19.1	31.0	30.8	0.58	0.58	1 020	1 032	1.2	14.00	14.00
187 Vallensbæk	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.49	0.56	384	396	3.2	14.00	14.00
189 Værløse	20.5	20.5	32.2	32.2	0.60	0.60	667	683	2.4	11.00	11.00
<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>11 208</b>	<b>11 678</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>14.33</b>
201 Allerød	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.58	0.58	777	792	2.0	16.00	14.00
205 Birkerød	19.5	19.4	31.1	31.0	0.40	0.45	799	788	-1.4	8.50	8.50
207 Farum	22.8	22.8	34.4	34.4	0.68	0.68	686	678	-1.1	18.00	18.00
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	20.1	20.1	31.7	31.7	0.54	0.54	642	670	4.4	9.50	9.50
209 Frederikssund	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	501	521	3.9	14.00	14.00
211 Frederiksværk	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.85	0.85	500	516	3.3	24.00	24.00
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	19.9	19.9	31.5	31.5	0.82	0.88	519	512	-1.2	18.80	18.80
215 Helsingø	19.6	19.5	31.2	31.1	0.85	0.85	485	512	5.6	20.00	20.00
217 Helsingør	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.78	0.78	1 672	1 934	15.7	17.50	17.50
219 Hillerød	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	0.66	0.66	1 121	1 157	3.2	9.80	9.80
221 Hundested	21.7	21.7	33.3	33.3	0.77	0.77	244	256	5.1	23.00	23.00
223 Hørsholm	18.5	18.5	30.1	30.1	0.52	0.52	1 006	1 029	2.3	8.00	8.00
225 Jægerspris	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.95	248	251	1.0	21.50	21.50
227 Karlebo	20.3	20.3	31.9	31.9	0.55	0.55	573	587	2.4	9.00	9.00
229 Skibby	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.11	1.11	173	171	-1.6	22.00	22.00
231 Skævinge	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.88	0.88	150	163	8.7	11.00	11.00
233 Slangerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.77	0.77	261	274	5.1	10.00	13.00
235 Stenløse	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.70	0.75	427	423	-0.9	20.00	20.00
237 Ølstykke	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.70	0.70	425	442	4.0	10.00	10.00
<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>6 395</b>	<b>6 721</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>10.33</b>
251 Bramsnæs	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	0.97	1.07	243	252	3.5	18.00	18.00
253 Greve	19.1	19.1	30.6	30.6	0.73	0.73	1 303	1 342	3.0	6.00	8.00
255 Gundsø	19.9	20.7	31.4	32.2	0.70	0.70	423	473	11.7	9.00	10.00
257 Hvalsø	21.0	20.9	32.5	32.4	0.90	0.90	210	217	3.3	17.00	16.00

<sup>1</sup> Church tax as a percentage of the tax-base for those subject to church tax. <sup>2</sup> The county land tax rate amounted to 0.1 per cent in all counties in 2004 and 2005. <sup>3</sup> As county tax is not paid in Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm, the difference between the average local government tax rate and the average local government and county tax rate is less than the average county tax rate.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pskat](http://www.statbank.dk/pskat)

Table 428 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
<b>Roskilde County (continued)</b>												
259	Køge	20.7	20.7	32.2	32.2	0.90	0.90	999	1 037	3.8	7.30	7.00
261	Lejre	17.9	18.7	29.4	30.2	0.97	0.97	230	247	7.6	10.00	10.00
263	Ramsø	19.7	20.1	31.2	31.6	0.94	0.94	236	254	7.7	18.00	18.00
265	Roskilde	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.87	1 553	1 623	4.5	12.00	12.00
267	Skovbo	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	0.80	0.80	361	379	5.0	6.00	6.00
269	Solrød	19.4	20.0	30.9	31.5	0.92	0.92	569	614	8.0	10.00	10.00
271	Vallø	19.9	20.5	31.4	32.0	1.00	1.00	269	283	5.2	11.50	11.50
	<b>West Zealand County</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>7 300</b>	<b>7 594</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>17.28</b>
301	Bjergsted	21.3	21.7	33.7	34.1	1.20	1.20	174	190	9.0	24.00	24.00
303	Dianalund	22.0	22.0	34.4	34.4	0.85	0.85	168	175	3.9	14.00	14.00
305	Dragsholm	22.5	22.8	34.9	35.2	0.85	0.85	318	334	5.1	24.00	24.00
307	Fuglebjerg	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.20	1.20	150	154	2.6	15.00	15.00
309	Gørlev	21.0	21.0	33.4	33.4	1.10	1.10	145	154	6.1	24.00	24.00
311	Hashøj	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.25	1.25	156	161	3.6	13.50	13.50
313	Haslev	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	0.93	0.93	369	388	5.3	16.00	16.00
315	Holbæk	20.5	20.5	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.95	872	902	3.5	12.50	12.50
317	Hvidebæk	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.15	1.15	130	132	1.6	15.00	15.00
319	Høng	20.5	20.5	32.9	32.9	1.00	1.00	184	191	3.8	10.00	10.00
321	Jernløse	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.10	1.05	138	147	6.2	12.00	12.00
323	Kalundborg	20.2	20.2	32.6	32.6	0.88	0.88	498	517	3.9	22.00	22.00
325	Korsør	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	0.80	0.80	480	496	3.3	19.50	19.50
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.05	1.05	206	208	0.7	24.00	24.00
329	Ringsted	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.00	1.00	767	795	3.7	12.20	12.20
331	Skælskør	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	1.21	1.19	281	293	4.4	19.00	19.00
333	Slagelse	20.7	20.7	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	866	903	4.2	15.00	15.00
335	Sorø	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.00	1.00	401	414	3.2	16.00	16.00
337	Stenlille	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	0.83	0.83	129	131	1.8	13.00	13.00
339	Svinninge	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	1.07	1.09	152	159	4.9	16.40	16.40
341	Tornved	23.2	23.2	35.6	35.6	1.08	1.08	217	227	4.9	16.00	16.00
343	Trundholm	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.10	1.10	264	278	5.4	24.00	24.00
345	Tølløse	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	0.93	0.93	237	245	3.4	16.00	16.00
	<b>Storstrøm County</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>6 207</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>16.63</b>	<b>16.72</b>
351	Fakse	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.25	1.25	299	304	1.9	18.50	18.50
353	Fladså	20.5	20.5	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.15	170	177	4.0	10.00	10.00
355	Holeby	22.2	22.9	34.7	35.4	1.25	1.25	94	95	1.5	21.00	21.00
357	Holmegaard	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	0.80	0.80	174	181	4.2	12.00	12.00
359	Højreby	21.9	21.9	34.4	34.4	1.25	1.30	88	92	4.8	24.00	24.00
361	Langebæk	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	0.90	0.90	133	140	5.1	14.00	14.00
363	Maribo	21.2	22.1	33.7	34.6	1.33	1.33	251	266	5.7	21.50	21.50
365	Møn	21.5	21.5	34.0	34.0	1.24	1.24	254	260	2.1	21.00	21.00
367	Nakskov	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.05	1.05	352	371	5.3	24.00	24.00
369	Nykøbing Falster	20.3	20.3	32.8	32.8	1.03	1.04	568	587	3.3	17.00	17.00
371	Nysted	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.30	1.30	119	124	4.9	14.00	14.00
373	Næstved	20.1	20.1	32.6	32.6	0.97	0.92	1 118	1 157	3.6	12.00	12.00
375	Nørre Alslev	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.30	1.30	201	203	0.9	10.00	10.00
377	Præstø	20.8	21.3	33.3	33.8	1.17	1.17	168	183	8.8	16.00	16.00
379	Ravnsborg	22.5	22.5	35.0	35.0	1.20	1.23	124	125	0.8	22.50	22.50
381	Rudbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.25	1.25	79	79	0.4	22.00	22.00
383	Rødby	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.19	1.19	152	157	3.4	24.00	24.00
385	Rønnede	22.0	22.0	34.5	34.5	1.46	1.35	184	194	5.2	12.00	12.00
387	Sakskøbing	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.34	1.34	198	205	3.6	20.00	20.00
389	Stevns	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.22	1.22	269	281	4.4	13.00	13.00
391	Stubbekøbing	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.30	148	150	1.1	12.50	12.50

Table 428 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
<b>Storstrøm County (continued)</b>												
393	Suså	21.1	21.1	33.6	33.6	1.15	1.15	190	203	6.5	14.00	14.00
395	Sydfalster	17.9	19.7	30.4	32.2	0.80	0.80	139	158	13.2	22.30	24.00
397	Vordingborg	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	0.80	0.80	497	516	3.9	19.00	19.00
	<b>Funen County</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>11 103</b>	<b>11 573</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.34</b>	<b>12.56</b>
421	Assens	20.7	21.7	33.1	34.1	1.20	1.20	233	258	10.6	6.00	12.00
423	Bogense	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	1.16	1.16	142	145	2.0	18.50	17.50
425	Broby	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	1.10	1.10	143	148	3.4	15.00	15.00
427	Egebjerg	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.25	1.25	195	201	2.9	6.00	6.00
429	Ejby	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.25	220	225	2.3	12.00	12.00
431	Faaborg	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	0.98	0.98	399	415	4.0	12.50	12.50
433	Glamsbjerg	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.15	1.15	133	142	6.8	14.00	14.00
435	Gudme	22.0	22.0	34.4	34.4	1.35	1.35	134	139	3.3	6.00	6.00
437	Haarby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	0.90	0.90	114	114	0.1	8.00	8.00
439	Kerteminde	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	1.33	1.33	268	276	3.2	19.00	19.00
441	Langeskov	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	0.90	0.90	141	150	6.4	10.00	10.00
443	Marstal	20.8	20.8	33.2	33.2	1.15	1.15	64	69	6.9	10.00	10.00
445	Midelfart	20.3	20.3	32.7	32.7	0.75	0.75	506	537	6.0	12.00	12.00
447	Munkebo	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	0.58	0.58	137	141	3.1	12.00	12.00
449	Nyborg	23.2	23.2	35.6	35.6	1.10	1.10	484	507	4.7	16.00	16.00
451	Nørre Aaby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.21	1.21	124	135	9.3	6.00	8.00
461	Odense	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	0.68	0.68	4 419	4 595	4.0	12.40	12.40
471	Otterup	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.15	1.15	239	252	5.7	12.00	12.00
473	Ringe	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	1.25	1.25	257	262	1.9	9.00	9.00
475	Rudkøbing	22.9	23.1	35.3	35.5	1.21	1.21	155	161	3.8	13.80	15.80
477	Ryslinge	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	0.95	0.95	160	160	0.2	8.50	8.50
479	Svendborg	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	0.97	0.97	1 004	1 061	5.6	13.00	13.00
481	Sydlangeland	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.10	1.50	87	85	-1.9	14.00	14.00
483	Søndersø	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	1.00	1.04	260	267	2.9	15.00	15.00
485	Tommerup	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	0.80	0.80	180	188	4.4	10.00	10.00
487	Tranekær	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.40	1.40	74	76	2.8	14.00	14.00
489	Ullerslev	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.07	1.07	113	114	1.1	17.00	17.00
491	Vissenbjerg	22.4	22.4	34.8	34.8	0.87	0.85	147	149	1.5	15.00	15.00
493	Ærøskøbing	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.40	1.40	88	91	3.0	12.00	16.00
495	Ørbæk	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.20	145	149	3.2	10.00	10.00
497	Årslev	20.6	21.2	33.0	33.6	1.00	1.00	212	229	7.9	10.00	10.00
499	Aarup	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.21	1.11	126	130	3.4	12.00	12.00
	<b>South Jutland County</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>5 879</b>	<b>6 027</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>9.52</b>
501	Augustenborg	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.07	1.07	161	167	4.0	10.00	10.00
503	Bov	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	259	277	7.1	6.00	6.00
505	Bredebro	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.31	1.31	80	81	0.9	10.00	10.00
507	Broager	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.00	1.00	144	147	2.5	12.00	12.00
509	Christiansfeld	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.28	1.28	210	219	4.3	11.00	11.00
511	Gram	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.1	1.00	1.00	111	113	2.2	9.00	9.00
513	Gråsten	19.9	20.9	31.9	32.9	1.08	1.08	167	184	10.3	7.00	8.50
515	Haderslev	22.3	22.3	34.3	34.3	0.92	0.92	819	834	1.8	10.00	13.00
517	Højer	21.6	21.9	33.6	33.9	1.40	1.40	62	64	2.0	11.00	12.00
519	Lundholt	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	0.99	0.99	139	140	0.9	9.00	9.00
521	Løgumkloster	20.3	21.0	32.3	33.0	1.30	1.35	149	156	4.4	6.00	6.00
523	Nordborg	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.89	0.94	320	315	-1.7	10.00	10.00
525	Nørre Rangstrup	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	1.12	1.12	209	209	0.4	6.00	6.00
527	Rødding	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.15	237	233	-1.8	6.00	6.00
529	Rødekro	18.8	19.8	30.8	31.8	0.99	0.99	222	248	11.9	10.00	10.00
531	Skærbæk	19.7	20.0	31.7	32.0	1.20	1.20	164	161	-1.4	14.00	24.00

Table 428 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
<b>South Jutland County (continued)</b>												
533	Sundeved	20.6	20.7	32.6	32.7	0.95	0.95	122	124	2.1	7.00	7.50
535	Sydals	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.95	0.95	163	164	0.8	15.00	15.00
537	Sønderborg	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.87	720	723	0.4	6.00	6.00
539	Tinglev	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.20	214	216	1.0	9.00	9.00
541	Tønder	20.4	20.9	32.4	32.9	1.00	1.00	295	304	3.2	6.00	6.00
543	Vojens	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	0.96	0.96	368	377	2.5	10.00	10.00
545	Aabenraa	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	547	571	4.4	6.00	6.00
	<b>Ribe County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>5 192</b>	<b>5 380</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>13.41</b>
551	Billund	18.9	19.6	30.9	31.6	0.70	0.70	220	235	7.0	6.00	6.00
553	Blåbjerg	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.35	1.35	139	142	2.2	20.00	20.00
555	Blåvandshuk	20.0	20.0	32.0	32.0	1.10	1.10	97	101	4.4	21.00	21.00
557	Bramming	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.03	1.02	284	295	4.0	8.00	8.00
559	Brørup	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	0.92	0.92	138	144	4.3	8.00	8.00
561	Esbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	0.65	0.65	2 031	2 106	3.7	17.00	17.00
563	Fanø	18.5	18.5	30.5	30.5	1.20	1.14	68	70	2.7	24.00	24.00
565	Grindsted	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.96	0.96	390	404	3.6	9.00	9.00
567	Helle	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.25	1.20	181	184	1.6	8.00	8.00
569	Holsted	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.30	1.30	140	145	3.6	8.00	8.00
571	Ribe	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.15	1.15	415	429	3.6	12.00	12.00
573	Varde	20.1	20.1	32.1	32.1	0.80	0.81	461	481	4.2	6.00	6.00
575	Vejen	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	0.90	0.92	382	397	4.0	8.00	8.00
577	Ølgod	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.95	0.95	247	247	0.1	8.00	8.00
	<b>Vejle County</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>8 553</b>	<b>8 930</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>13.10</b>
601	Brædstrup	20.9	20.9	32.3	32.3	1.14	1.14	202	202	0.1	8.00	8.00
603	Børkop	20.5	20.5	31.9	31.9	0.85	0.85	272	285	4.6	10.00	10.00
605	Egtved	20.1	20.1	31.5	31.5	0.95	0.95	343	356	3.9	6.00	6.00
607	Fredericia	20.7	20.7	32.1	32.1	0.85	0.85	1 204	1 260	4.7	16.00	16.00
609	Gedved	20.4	20.4	31.8	31.8	1.10	1.06	223	236	5.9	6.00	6.00
611	Give	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	1.18	1.18	317	323	1.8	8.00	12.00
613	Hedensted	19.8	19.8	31.2	31.2	1.00	1.00	392	411	4.8	6.00	6.00
615	Horsens	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	0.78	0.78	1 429	1 495	4.6	14.70	14.70
617	Jelling	22.5	22.4	33.9	33.8	1.17	1.17	136	138	1.6	14.00	14.00
619	Juelsminde	18.9	19.5	30.3	30.9	1.22	1.25	342	364	6.5	8.00	8.00
621	Kolding	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	0.88	0.88	1 645	1 714	4.2	10.00	10.00
623	Lunderskov	21.7	21.5	33.1	32.9	1.04	1.04	127	132	4.3	6.00	6.00
625	Nørre Snede	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	1.08	1.08	158	165	3.9	9.00	9.00
627	Tørring-Uldum	21.3	21.3	32.7	32.7	1.18	1.18	281	295	5.0	10.00	10.00
629	Vamdrup	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	1.00	1.10	163	174	6.2	8.00	8.00
631	Vejle	18.6	18.6	30.0	30.0	0.88	0.88	1 319	1 381	4.7	24.00	24.00
	<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>6 556</b>	<b>6 618</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.49</b>
651	Aulum-Haderup	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.10	1.10	147	152	3.3	9.00	9.00
653	Brande	19.9	20.1	31.9	32.1	1.02	1.02	207	206	-0.4	6.00	6.00
655	Egvad	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.20	1.20	212	219	3.0	10.00	10.00
657	Herning	20.8	20.7	32.8	32.7	0.96	0.96	1 494	1 518	1.6	11.70	11.70
659	Holmsland	16.5	15.5	28.5	27.5	1.00	1.00	109	107	-1.6	20.00	20.00
661	Holstebro	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	0.95	0.95	1 051	1 071	1.9	9.00	9.00
663	Ikast	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.89	0.92	538	545	1.3	6.00	6.00
665	Lemvig	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.22	1.27	422	420	-0.4	12.00	12.00
667	Ringkøbing	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.15	1.15	448	424	-5.5	9.00	9.00
669	Skjern	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	0.95	0.95	295	296	0.5	6.00	6.00
671	Struer	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.06	1.06	455	464	2.1	12.00	12.00
673	Thyborøn-Harboøre	20.3	20.3	32.3	32.3	1.15	1.15	112	118	5.5	20.00	20.00

Table 428 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille	
<b>Ringkøbing County (continued)</b>											
675 Thyholm	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.35	1.40	84	86	2.4	8.00	8.00
677 Trehøje	19.8	19.8	31.8	31.8	1.00	1.00	208	215	3.5	6.00	6.00
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	20.6	20.9	32.6	32.9	1.25	1.30	175	166	-5.0	15.00	15.00
681 Videbæk	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.00	1.00	275	278	1.1	6.00	6.00
683 Vinderup	20.7	20.9	32.7	32.9	1.15	1.15	172	175	2.1	11.00	11.00
685 Åskov	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.10	1.10	153	157	2.7	6.00	6.00
<b>Århus County</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>15 796</b>	<b>16 572</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>15.46</b>
701 Ebeltoft	19.4	19.9	31.0	31.5	1.16	1.16	331	358	8.1	24.00	24.00
703 Galten	20.9	20.7	32.5	32.3	1.00	1.00	255	266	4.3	15.00	15.00
705 Gjern	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	178	184	3.1	13.00	13.00
707 Grenaa	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	0.87	0.87	441	455	3.2	20.50	20.50
709 Hadsten	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	1.05	1.02	275	291	5.6	11.00	11.00
711 Hammel	21.1	21.1	32.7	32.7	1.17	1.15	250	267	7.0	15.00	15.00
713 Hinnerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.89	0.89	294	310	5.6	12.00	12.00
715 Hørning	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	1.07	1.07	210	220	5.2	8.00	8.00
717 Langå	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.15	1.15	199	204	2.5	13.00	13.00
719 Mariager	21.9	21.9	33.5	33.5	1.20	1.20	193	195	1.0	10.00	15.00
721 Midtdjurs	21.5	21.7	33.1	33.3	1.05	1.05	169	174	2.6	18.00	18.00
723 Nørhald	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.25	193	198	2.8	11.00	11.00
725 Nørre Djurs	21.9	21.9	33.5	33.5	1.25	1.25	168	171	2.0	24.00	24.00
727 Odder	20.1	20.4	31.7	32.0	1.00	1.00	480	508	5.8	13.50	13.50
729 Purhus	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	1.13	1.14	192	197	3.0	14.00	14.00
731 Randers	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.75	0.75	1 521	1 570	3.2	22.00	22.00
733 Rosenholm	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.93	0.93	238	248	4.6	20.00	20.00
735 Rougsø	22.0	22.0	33.6	33.6	1.18	1.18	175	182	3.9	14.00	14.00
737 Ry	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.90	0.90	264	283	7.5	15.00	15.00
739 Rønde	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.93	0.93	167	183	9.3	19.00	19.00
741 Samsø	22.5	22.5	34.1	34.1	1.50	1.50	101	100	-0.5	21.00	21.00
743 Silkeborg	20.5	20.5	32.1	32.1	0.90	0.90	1 374	1 440	4.9	17.50	17.00
745 Skanderborg	19.6	19.9	31.2	31.5	0.70	0.70	536	570	6.4	6.80	6.80
747 Sønderhald	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	1.00	1.00	203	214	5.6	7.00	7.00
749 Them	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	162	169	4.6	12.00	12.00
751 Århus	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.74	0.74	7 230	7 614	5.3	14.60	14.60
<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>5 419</b>	<b>5 496</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>11.74</b>
761 Bjerringbro	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	331	333	0.7	10.00	10.00
763 Fjends	20.7	20.7	33.2	33.2	1.25	1.15	162	171	5.3	10.00	10.00
765 Hanstholm	20.8	21.0	33.3	33.5	1.20	1.25	142	140	-1.4	13.00	16.00
767 Hvorslev	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.05	1.15	153	157	3.1	10.00	10.00
769 Karup	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.55	0.55	152	159	4.2	8.00	8.00
771 Kjellerup	20.6	20.6	33.1	33.1	1.14	1.14	298	311	4.4	9.00	9.00
773 Morsø	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.22	1.22	501	502	0.1	13.00	13.00
775 Møldrup	20.2	20.4	32.7	32.9	1.10	1.10	160	163	2.1	8.50	8.50
777 Sallingsund	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.10	1.10	201	138	-31.1	10.00	10.00
779 Skive	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.90	0.90	677	703	3.7	10.00	10.00
781 Spøttrup	20.5	20.7	33.0	33.2	1.15	1.15	163	162	-0.4	14.00	14.00
783 Sundsøre	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.25	1.25	142	141	-0.8	12.00	12.00
785 Sydthy	21.4	21.4	33.9	33.9	1.47	1.51	242	245	1.2	12.00	12.00
787 Thisted	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.20	1.20	656	673	2.6	10.00	10.00
789 Tjele	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.20	1.20	182	187	2.8	6.00	6.00
791 Viborg	21.1	21.1	33.6	33.6	0.95	0.95	1 104	1 152	4.4	16.00	16.00
793 Aalestrup	21.4	21.6	33.9	34.1	1.20	1.20	152	158	3.9	8.00	10.00

Table 428

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	increase	2004	2005
	per cent				DKK mio.		per cent	per mille			
<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>11 506</b>	<b>11 917</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>15.77</b>
801 Arden	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.30	1.30	179	185	3.4	14.00	14.00
803 Brovst	22.3	22.2	34.3	34.2	1.22	1.22	185	193	4.0	12.00	12.00
805 Brønderslev	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.11	1.11	437	447	2.2	15.00	15.00
807 Dronninglund	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	1.05	1.07	346	351	1.4	12.00	12.00
809 Farsø	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.20	180	188	4.5	14.00	14.00
811 Fjerritslev	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.35	1.35	185	196	5.7	10.00	10.00
813 Frederikshavn	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	782	829	6.0	14.00	14.00
815 Hadsund	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	237	243	2.7	18.00	18.00
817 Hals	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.01	1.01	248	262	5.6	19.00	19.00
819 Hirtshals	20.8	21.1	32.8	33.1	1.20	1.20	324	336	3.6	16.80	16.80
821 Hjørring	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	818	856	4.6	13.00	13.00
823 Hobro	20.5	21.3	32.5	33.3	1.00	1.00	340	372	9.6	15.00	15.00
825 Læsø	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.20	1.20	50	53	5.1	24.00	24.00
827 Løgstør	22.5	22.5	34.5	34.5	1.15	1.15	241	248	3.1	13.00	13.00
829 Løkken-Vrå	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.34	1.34	190	193	1.6	16.80	16.80
831 Nibe	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.23	1.21	189	193	1.9	11.00	11.00
833 Nørager	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.22	1.20	122	119	-2.1	13.00	13.00
835 Pandrup	20.8	21.0	32.8	33.0	1.15	1.15	241	246	2.0	18.90	19.90
837 Sejlfjord	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.18	1.18	195	206	5.4	17.25	17.25
839 Sindal	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.20	1.20	192	191	-0.6	8.00	8.00
841 Skagen	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.00	1.00	297	315	6.0	24.00	24.00
843 Skørping	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.40	1.40	238	245	3.0	17.50	17.50
845 Støvring	20.4	20.6	32.4	32.6	1.10	1.10	295	309	4.8	12.00	12.00
847 Sæby	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	1.15	1.15	394	405	2.7	14.00	14.00
849 Aabybro	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.08	1.08	262	273	4.1	12.00	12.00
851 Aalborg	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	4 038	4 150	2.8	17.00	17.00
861 Aars	21.9	21.9	33.9	33.9	1.15	1.15	299	313	4.6	8.00	11.00

Table 429

## Taxation of corporations 2003

	Size of tax levied (size groups; total) <sup>1</sup>							
	Under DKK 100 000.		DKK 100 000-1 mio.		Over DKK 1 mio.		Total	
	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 923</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>17 647</b>	<b>5 343</b>	<b>3 094</b>	<b>32 845</b>	<b>52 664</b>	<b>39 167</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5 010</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>5 137</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2 148</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>5 516</b>	<b>4 657</b>	<b>6 236</b>
Manufacturing of food, beverages, and tobacco	160	6	117	39	61	473	338	518
Manufacturing of textile, wearing apparel, and leather	116	4	110	35	27	113	253	152
Manufacturing of wood products, printing and publishing	491	16	341	109	64	213	896	337
Manufacturing of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	125	5	160	55	71	3 409	356	3 469
Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	75	3	70	26	29	137	174	166
Manufacturing of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	1 017	38	1 014	332	259	993	2 290	1 364
Manufacturing of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	164	6	140	46	46	177	350	229
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3 126</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>5 212</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>6 374</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>4 662</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>4 239</b>	<b>11 837</b>	<b>5 926</b>
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>2 310</b>
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>10 964</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>5 243</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>14 049</b>	<b>17 279</b>	<b>15 964</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	1 590	42	771	248	340	9 515	2 701	9 805
Real estate and renting activities	3 616	102	1 547	482	265	962	5 428	1 545
Business activities, etc.	5 758	179	2 925	863	467	3 572	9 150	4 614
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>1 849</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3 033</b>	<b>526</b>
<b>Not known</b>	<b>5 823</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>7 755</b>	<b>1 873</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including all supplements, reductions and allowances.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 430

## Customs and excise duties

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
<b>Customs and import duties</b>	<b>2 139</b>	<b>2 158</b>	<b>2 572</b>
<b>Value added tax</b>	<b>130 234</b>	<b>132 203</b>	<b>140 423</b>
<b>Duty on wage and salary costs</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>3 585</b>	<b>3 730</b>
<b>Duties on motor vehicles</b>	<b>24 251</b>	<b>22 779</b>	<b>27 132</b>
Weight duty	7 943	8 017	8 334
Registration duty	14 487	12 839	16 799
Duty on third-party liability insurance	1 821	1 923	1 999
<b>Taxes on energy products</b>	<b>35 963</b>	<b>36 514</b>	<b>36 723</b>
Petrol	10 432	10 420	10 282
Certain petroleum products	7 141	7 444	7 713
Electricity	8 241	8 310	8 378
Coal	1 508	1 739	1 594
Natural gas	3 794	3 597	3 802
CO <sub>2</sub>	4 728	4 809	4 836
Sulphur	119	195	118
<b>Pollution taxes</b>	<b>2 864</b>	<b>2 600</b>	<b>2 691</b>
Certain retail containers <sup>1</sup>	971	951	921
Insecticides, herbicides, etc.	371	398	423
Waste	1 090	916	1 005
CFC	58	56	52
Chlorinated solvents	1	1	1
Nickel/cadmium batteries	21	14	22
Effluent charges	265	187	197
Nitrogen	27	26	27
Specific growth stimulants	0	0	0
PVC and phthalates	60	51	43
<b>Duties on spirits, wine and beer</b>	<b>4 304</b>	<b>4 141</b>	<b>3 695</b>
Spirits	1 699	1 516	1 188
Wine	1 167	1 159	1 144
Beer	1 438	1 466	1 363
<b>Duties on non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>777</b>
Coffee	271	261	273
Tea	9	8	8
Mineral water	763	679	496
<b>Duties on chocolate, sugar confection., etc.</b>	<b>1 494</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>1 548</b>
Chocolate, sugar confectionary	1 320	1 326	1 369
Ice-cream	174	178	179
<b>Duties on tobacco</b>	<b>7 735</b>	<b>7 727</b>	<b>7 082</b>
Cigarettes, smoking tobacco, etc.	7 613	7 608	6 978
Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos	66	63	59
Cigarette paper	56	56	45
<b>Other duties</b>	<b>3 041</b>	<b>3 092</b>	<b>3 314</b>
Electric bulbs, etc.	214	208	221
Raw materials	157	154	161
Piped water	1 432	1 416	1 430
Insurance of pleasure boats	69	73	78
Casinos	181	164	213
Passenger duty	512	464	508
Slot machines	484	606	688
Other duties	-8	7	15
<b>Customs and excise duties, total</b>	<b>216 659</b>	<b>217 251</b>	<b>229 687</b>
European Union	-1 604	-1 619	-1 929

<sup>1</sup> Amount is inclusive of taxes on disposable tableware.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 431

## Public sector 2003\*

	General government sector	Quasi public corporations	Public corporations	The public sector
DKK mio.				
<b>Production account</b>				
Output	396 627	43 245	95 223	535 094
Intermediate consumption	120 881	27 892	39 484	188 256
Gross value added	275 746	15 353	55 739	346 838
Consumption of fixed capital	27 063	4 419	11 010	42 492
Net value added	248 683	10 934	44 729	304 345
<b>Generation of income account</b>				
Gross value added	275 746	15 353	55 739	346 838
Taxes less subsidies on production	177	334	-713	-202
Taxes on production	177	334	-20	492
Production subsidies	-	-	693	693
GDP at factor cost	275 568	15 019	56 452	347 039
Compensation of employees	248 505	6 852	23 235	278 592
Gross operating surplus	27 063	8 167	33 217	68 447
Consumption of fixed capital	27 063	4 419	11 010	42 492
Net operating surplus	-	3 748	22 207	25 955
<b>Allocation of primary income account</b>				
Gross operating surplus	27 063	8 167	33 217	68 447
Interest and dividends	45 354	1 048	22 364	68 766
Taxes on production and imports	241 327	-	-	241 327
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	411 832	-	-	411 832
Actual contributions to social benefits	24 147	-	4 829	28 976
Imputed contributions to social benefits	13 958	-	-	13 958
International cooperation	1 237	-	-	1 237
Other current transfers	8 932	3 995	-562	12 364
Gross primary income	773 851	13 209	59 849	846 909
Interest and dividends	48 144	8 325	18 627	75 096
Subsidies	29 963	441	-	30 404
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	3 004	3 004
Social contributions	252 562	33	3 330	255 925
International cooperation	21 801	9	-	21 810
Other current transfers	13 653	36	-	13 688
Gross total expenditure	366 122	8 844	24 961	399 927
Gross disposable income	407 729	4 366	34 888	446 982
Consumption of fixed capital	27 063	4 419	11 010	42 492
Net disposable income	380 666	-54	23 877	404 490
<b>Redistribution of income account</b>				
Gross disposable income	407 729	4 366	34 888	446 982
Adj. for the change in net equity of households and pension funds, consumption expenditure	371 838	-	-	371 838
Change in households net worth	-	-	1 723	1 723
Gross saving	35 891	4 366	33 165	73 421
Consumption of fixed capital	27 063	4 419	11 010	42 492
Net saving	8 828	-54	22 155	30 929
<b>Capital account</b>				
Gross saving	35 891	4 366	33 165	73 421
Capital taxes	2 716	-	-	2 716
Other capital transfers	5 088	788	-	5 876
Total gross saving and capital transfers	43 695	5 153	33 165	82 014
Gross fixed capital formation	23 287	10 448	14 105	47 840
Changes in stocks	-2	4	-	2
Acquisitions of land and rights, net	175	-1 565	650	-740
Investment subsidies	5 963	0	-	5 963
Other capital transfers	-	64	3	67
Of which, public sub-sector	-	8	3	11
Net lending/borrowing	14 272	-3 798	18 407	28 881

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off14](http://www.statbank.dk/off14)

Table 432

## Expenditure and revenue of general government

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>689 634</b>	<b>712 832</b>	<b>737 677</b>	<b>760 845</b>
Consumption expenditure	343 273	358 509	371 838	385 626
Real interest, etc.	53 311	50 023	47 861	45 992
Subsidies	28 647	30 292	29 963	31 773
Other current transfers	264 402	274 007	288 015	297 454
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>749 808</b>	<b>752 636</b>	<b>773 851</b>	<b>816 032</b>
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	82 696	81 362	87 094	92 963
Taxes on production and import	229 388	237 987	241 327	253 970
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	397 808	399 912	411 832	435 344
Social security contributions	29 358	22 660	23 428	23 874
Other current transfers	10 557	10 714	10 169	9 880
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>29 417</b>	<b>29 641</b>	<b>29 423</b>	<b>33 425</b>
Non-financial capital accumulation	22 839	23 788	23 460	27 108
Capital transfers	6 577	5 853	5 963	6 317
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>6 767</b>	<b>11 001</b>	<b>7 805</b>	<b>11 900</b>
Capital taxes	2 701	2 538	2 716	3 212
Other capital transfers	4 066	8 463	5 088	8 688
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>60 174</b>	<b>39 805</b>	<b>36 173</b>	<b>55 188</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>37 525</b>	<b>21 164</b>	<b>14 555</b>	<b>33 663</b>

Table 433

## Expenditure and revenue of general government 2004\*

	Central government	Social security funds	Local government	General government <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>487 062</b>	<b>73 450</b>	<b>456 567</b>	<b>760 844</b>
Consumption expenditure	106 043	3 805	275 777	385 626
Real interest, etc.	43 618	6	2 368	45 992
Subsidies	25 029	-	6 744	31 773
Other current transfers	312 372	69 640	171 679	297 454
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>521 462</b>	<b>90 438</b>	<b>460 368</b>	<b>816 032</b>
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	46 945	17 716	28 301	92 963
Taxes on production and import	236 707	-	17 263	253 970
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	210 174	-	225 171	435 344
Social security contributions	107	23 768	-	23 874
Other current transfers	27 529	48 954	189 633	9 880
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>13 991</b>	<b>1 677</b>	<b>17 791</b>	<b>33 425</b>
Non-financial capital accumulation	9 905	8	17 195	27 108
Capital transfers	4 086	1 677	596	6 317
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>10 330</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>11 900</b>
Capital taxes	3 212	-	-	3 212
Other capital transfers	7 118	-	1 610	8 688
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>34 400</b>	<b>16 988</b>	<b>3 801</b>	<b>55 188</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>30 739</b>	<b>15 303</b>	<b>-12 379</b>	<b>33 663</b>

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general government transfers.

Table 434

## Expenditure and revenue of general government

	2001	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Central government<sup>1</sup></b>				
Current outlays	442 945	454 093	465 481	487 062
Capital outlays	13 659	12 429	11 914	13 991
Current revenue	467 828	471 320	484 127	521 462
Capital revenue	4 887	8 967	5 516	10 330
Current surplus	24 883	17 227	18 646	34 400
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	16 111	13 764	12 248	30 739
<b>Social security funds</b>				
Current outlays	58 764	61 248	70 277	73 450
Capital outlays	624	914	885	1 685
Current revenue	81 448	75 578	86 654	90 438
Capital revenue	-	-	-	-
Current surplus	22 684	14 330	16 377	16 988
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	22 060	13 416	15 492	15 303
<b>Local governments, total<sup>1</sup></b>				
Current outlays	400 279	419 022	441 632	456 567
Capital outlays	15 272	16 373	16 698	17 791
Current revenue	412 886	427 270	442 782	460 368
Capital revenue	2 019	2 110	2 362	1 610
Current surplus	12 607	8 247	1 150	3 801
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	-646	-6 016	-13 186	-12 379
Of which:				
<b>Counties</b>				
Current outlays	95 475	99 402	104 630	109 290
Capital outlays	4 590	4 265	4 131	4 649
Current revenue	98 523	102 072	103 951	107 496
Capital revenue	194	118	92	66
Current surplus	3 048	2 670	680	-1 794
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	-1 348	-1 477	-4 719	-6 377
<b>Municipalities</b>				
Current outlays	316 126	331 630	350 077	360 804
Capital outlays	10 686	12 111	12 567	13 142
Current revenue	325 685	337 207	351 907	366 399
Capital revenue	1 828	1 995	2 270	1 545
Current surplus	9 559	5 577	1 830	5 594
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	701	-4 538	-8 467	-6 002

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general-government transfers. <sup>2</sup> Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 435

## Expenditure of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2002*	2003*	2004*	2005 <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total outlays</b>	<b>742 473</b>	<b>767 101</b>	<b>794 269</b>	<b>808 491</b>
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>712 832</b>	<b>737 677</b>	<b>760 844</b>	<b>776 125</b>
<b>Final consumption expenditure, total</b>	<b>358 509</b>	<b>371 838</b>	<b>385 626</b>	<b>396 893</b>
Compensation of employees	238 954	248 505	257 139	264 976
+ Consumption of fixed capital	26 707	27 063	27 427	28 106
+ Intermediate consumption	117 364	121 058	128 011	126 363
+ Social transfers in kind	19 099	20 107	20 560	21 332
+ Sales of goods and services	43 615	44 895	47 512	43 884
<b>Income transfers, total</b>	<b>354 322</b>	<b>365 839</b>	<b>375 218</b>	<b>379 232</b>
Interest, etc.	50 023	47 861	45 992	43 281
+ Subsidies	30 292	29 963	31 773	31 926
To public quasi-corporations	9 863	10 841	11 018	11 195
To other corporations	20 429	19 121	20 755	20 731
+ Other income transfers	274 007	288 015	297 454	304 025
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	238 624	252 562	260 613	266 520
To NPIHs <sup>2</sup>	4 625	5 124	5 368	5 092
To the rest of the world (a-d)	30 759	30 329	31 474	32 414
a. To the Faroe Islands, net	788	754	750	751
b. To Greenland, net	3 291	3 304	3 413	3 449
c. To the EU	13 450	13 085	13 689	14 913
d. To others	13 230	13 186	13 622	13 301
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>29 641</b>	<b>29 423</b>	<b>33 425</b>	<b>32 366</b>
<b>Non-financial capital accumulation, total</b>	<b>23 788</b>	<b>23 460</b>	<b>27 108</b>	<b>25 886</b>
Acquisition of new fixed assets	24 201	23 789	25 131	26 656
+ Acquisition of buildings, and other existing investments, net	-264	-502	1 902	-351
+ Changes in inventories	33	-2	1	-2
+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	-183	175	74	-417
<b>Capital transfers, total</b>	<b>5 853</b>	<b>5 963</b>	<b>6 317</b>	<b>6 480</b>
Investment grants and capital transfers	5 853	5 963	6 317	6 480
To public quasi-corporations	54	248	408	340
To other enterprises	3 433	3 435	2 736	2 469
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	2 191	2 119	2 954	3 531
To NPIHs <sup>2</sup>	112	103	171	87
To the rest of the world (a-d)	62	58	48	53
a. To the Faroe Islands, net	1	1	0	0
b. To Greenland, net	36	32	21	23
c. To the EU	-	-	-	-
d. To others	26	26	27	30

<sup>1</sup> Budget figures. <sup>2</sup> To non-profit institutions (households).

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off16](http://www.statbank.dk/off16)

Table 436

## Revenue of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2002*	2003*	2004*	2005 <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current plus capital revenue</b>	<b>763 637</b>	<b>781 655</b>	<b>827 932</b>	<b>838 124</b>
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>752 636</b>	<b>773 851</b>	<b>816 032</b>	<b>830 599</b>
Gross operating surplus	26 707	27 063	27 427	28 106
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations	6 594	7 385	5 764	5 667
Interest	31 462	35 249	39 100	33 474
Rents	2 552	2 720	5 428	6 846
Taxes on production and imports	237 987	241 327	253 970	261 061
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	399 912	411 832	435 344	446 510
Compulsory social security contributions	22 660	23 428	23 874	24 081
Voluntary social contributions	768	719	642	639
Imputed social contributions	13 279	13 958	14 602	14 999
Other income transfers	10 714	10 169	9 880	9 216
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	9 320	8 932	8 170	8 213
From the rest of the world	1 394	1 237	1 710	1 003
From EU institutions	1 323	1 161	1 643	934
From others	72	76	67	69
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>11 001</b>	<b>7 805</b>	<b>11 900</b>	<b>7 524</b>
Capital taxes	2 538	2 716	3 212	3 000
Other capital transfers	8 463	5 088	8 688	4 524
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	5 993	4 174	6 207	4 075
From the rest of the world	2 470	914	2 480	449
From EU institutions	2 470	914	2 480	449
From others	-	-	-	-
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>39 804</b>	<b>36 173</b>	<b>55 188</b>	<b>54 474</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>21 164</b>	<b>14 554</b>	<b>33 663</b>	<b>29 632</b>

<sup>1</sup> Budget figures. <sup>2</sup> Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off16](http://www.statbank.dk/off16)

Table 437

## Expenditure of general government sector, by function

Expenditure	2001	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>719 050</b>	<b>742 473</b>	<b>767 101</b>	<b>794 269</b>
<b>1. Public services</b>	<b>93 493</b>	<b>96 947</b>	<b>99 296</b>	<b>101 505</b>
<b>General public services</b>	58 681	61 404	63 093	63 712
General administration	24 547	25 792	28 052	27 560
External affairs	31 750	32 851	32 288	33 397
Other	2 385	2 761	2 753	2 755
<b>Defence etc.</b>	<b>21 995</b>	<b>22 440</b>	<b>22 535</b>	<b>23 382</b>
<b>Law and order and safety</b>	<b>12 817</b>	<b>13 103</b>	<b>13 667</b>	<b>14 412</b>
<b>2. Social conditions</b>	<b>521 438</b>	<b>542 116</b>	<b>568 176</b>	<b>591 884</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>107 491</b>	<b>110 515</b>	<b>114 714</b>	<b>117 567</b>
Primary education	45 332	47 576	50 067	51 320
Secondary education	18 053	18 014	19 221	19 935
Institutions of higher education	25 136	25 652	26 138	27 045
Adult education	14 994	16 272	16 551	16 244
Subsidiary services	679	725	667	814
General administration	3 258	2 226	2 022	2 158
Other	39	51	48	53
<b>Health</b>	<b>71 548</b>	<b>75 890</b>	<b>79 663</b>	<b>83 951</b>
Hospitals etc.	52 427	55 510	58 389	61 754
Individual health services	17 503	18 989	19 661	20 406
General administration	1 082	1 204	1 200	1 321
Other	536	188	414	470
<b>Social security and welfare services</b>	<b>306 620</b>	<b>319 695</b>	<b>337 569</b>	<b>350 701</b>
Social security assistance	210 160	218 064	232 263	241 406
Welfare services	85 370	90 114	93 586	96 785
General administration	10 965	11 380	11 660	12 450
Other	125	138	60	60
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>	<b>12 970</b>	<b>13 127</b>	<b>13 192</b>	<b>13 315</b>
Housing	7 167	7 265	7 107	7 176
Community development	2 824	2 641	2 810	2 810
Sanitary services <sup>1</sup>	2 609	2 762	2 843	2 935
Other	370	460	432	395
<b>Religious, recreational and cultural services</b>	<b>22 809</b>	<b>22 888</b>	<b>23 037</b>	<b>26 351</b>
Religious services	6 118	6 209	6 186	6 467
Recreational services	7 520	7 552	7 605	7 560
Cultural services	8 868	8 849	8 946	12 002
Other services	303	278	300	321
<b>3. Economic services</b>	<b>50 035</b>	<b>50 509</b>	<b>51 265</b>	<b>52 228</b>
<b>Energy supplies</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>2 092</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>1 608</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>3 937</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>3 770</b>	<b>3 593</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction</b>	<b>2 083</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 155</b>
<b>Communications</b>	<b>24 255</b>	<b>24 197</b>	<b>26 164</b>	<b>26 275</b>
Roads and transportation	13 347	13 844	14 709	15 338
Inland and coastal waterways	129	413	533	475
Public transport	10 722	9 917	10 900	10 440
Other	56	22	22	21
<b>Commerce and industrial development</b>	<b>17 364</b>	<b>19 136</b>	<b>18 655</b>	<b>19 598</b>
Commerce etc.	624	2 340	2 225	2 169
General industrial development	16 686	16 767	16 405	17 374
Other	54	29	25	54
<b>4. Other functions</b>	<b>54 084</b>	<b>52 901</b>	<b>48 364</b>	<b>48 651</b>
<b>Expenditure by unclassified functions</b>	<b>54 084</b>	<b>52 901</b>	<b>48 364</b>	<b>48 651</b>

<sup>1</sup> Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off19](http://www.statbank.dk/off19)

Table 438

## Expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors, by function, 2004\*

Expenditure	Central government	Social security funds	Counties	Municipalities	Transfers within general government sector	General government sector
<b>Total</b>	<b>501 053</b>	<b>75 135</b>	<b>113 939</b>	<b>373 946</b>	<b>269 804</b>	<b>794 269</b>
<b>1. Public services</b>	<b>79 878</b>	-	<b>3 518</b>	<b>18 235</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>101 505</b>
<b>General public services</b>	<b>43 774</b>	-	<b>3 510</b>	<b>16 552</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>63 712</b>
General administration	7 672	-	3 451	16 474	37	27 560
External affairs	33 396	-	-	23	21	33 397
Other	2 707	-	59	56	66	2 755
<b>Defence etc.</b>	<b>23 382</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>23 382</b>
<b>Law and order and safety</b>	<b>12 722</b>	-	<b>8</b>	<b>1 683</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14 412</b>
<b>2. Social conditions</b>	<b>287 764</b>	<b>71 129</b>	<b>103 069</b>	<b>337 833</b>	<b>207 910</b>	<b>591 884</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>58 580</b>	-	<b>9 805</b>	<b>56 691</b>	<b>7 508</b>	<b>117 567</b>
Primary education	6 415	-	2 140	46 582	3 816	51 320
Secondary education	12 596	-	6 667	1 113	442	19 935
Institutions of higher education	26 613	-	514	8	90	27 045
Adult education	12 018	-	35	7 314	3 123	16 244
Subsidiary services	279	-	173	396	34	814
General administration	606	-	276	1 278	3	2 158
Other	53	-	-	-	-	53
<b>Health</b>	<b>3 735</b>	-	<b>74 371</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>8 676</b>	<b>83 951</b>
Hospitals etc.	2 272	-	58 819	9 177	8 515	61 754
Individual health services	205	-	15 024	5 318	141	20 406
General administration	802	-	502	18	1	1 321
Other	455	-	26	8	19	470
<b>Social security and welfare services</b>	<b>203 843</b>	<b>71 129</b>	<b>17 138</b>	<b>249 613</b>	<b>191 022</b>	<b>350 701</b>
Social security assistance	199 150	67 316	1 890	158 295	185 246	241 406
Welfare services	4 037	-	14 416	84 097	5 765	96 785
General administration	596	3 813	831	7 221	12	12 450
Other	60	-	-	-	-	60
<b>Housing and community amenities etc.</b>	<b>7 674</b>	-	<b>852</b>	<b>4 863</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>13 351</b>
Housing	5 814	-	3	1 363	5	7 176
Community development	220	-	-	2 591	1	2 810
Sanitary services <sup>1</sup>	1 330	-	798	874	68	2 935
Other	310	-	50	35	-	395
<b>Religious, recreational and cultural services</b>	<b>13 933</b>	-	<b>903</b>	<b>12 145</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>26 351</b>
Religious services	6 318	-	-	159	9	6 467
Recreational services	1 477	-	168	5 923	7	7 560
Cultural services	5 818	-	735	6 064	614	12 002
Other	321	-	-	-	-	321
<b>3. Economic services</b>	<b>35 152</b>	-	<b>6 428</b>	<b>14 212</b>	<b>3 564</b>	<b>52 228</b>
<b>Energy supplies</b>	<b>1 633</b>	-	-	-	<b>26</b>	<b>1 608</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>3 593</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3 593</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction</b>	<b>887</b>	-	<b>26</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1 155</b>
<b>Communications</b>	<b>12 252</b>	-	<b>4 577</b>	<b>9 483</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26 275</b>
Roads and transport	3 700	-	3 092	8 547	1	15 338
Inland and coastal waterways	475	-	1	-	-	475
Public transport	8 056	-	1 484	935	36	10 440
Other	21	-	-	-	-	21
<b>Commerce and industrial development</b>	<b>16 787</b>	-	<b>1 824</b>	<b>4 476</b>	<b>3 489</b>	<b>19 598</b>
Commerce etc.	1 539	-	103	531	4	2 169
General industrial development	15 194	-	1 721	3 944	3 485	17 374
Other	54	-	-	-	-	54
<b>4. Other functions</b>	<b>98 259</b>	<b>4 006</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>58 204</b>	<b>48 651</b>
<b>Expenditure by unclassified functions</b>	<b>98 259</b>	<b>4 006</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>58 204</b>	<b>48 651</b>

<sup>1</sup> Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 439

## Subsidies

	2001	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Subsidies, total</b>	<b>37 529</b>	<b>38 994</b>	<b>38 970</b>	<b>41 072</b>
<b>Analysed by recipients:</b>				
Subsidies to quasi public corporations	10 116	9 863	10 841	11 018
Subsidies to other enterprises	18 275	20 138	18 825	20 295
Subsidies to EU schemes	9 138	8 993	9 304	9 759
<b>Analysed by kind and scheme:</b>				
<b>1. Subsidies on products, total</b>	<b>18 869</b>	<b>18 441</b>	<b>20 003</b>	<b>20 289</b>
a. EU schemes, total	7 236	7 087	7 958	8 225
Of which:				
Export subsidy schemes	1 999	2 191	1 795	1 819
Other EU schemes	5 237	4 896	6 163	6 405
b. Danish schemes, total	11 633	11 354	12 046	12 064
Of which:				
The Danish State Railways	6 597	6 164	7 099	7 177
Local government buses, etc.	1 485	1 524	1 588	1 470
<b>2. Other subsidies on production, total</b>	<b>18 660</b>	<b>20 552</b>	<b>18 967</b>	<b>20 783</b>
a. EU schemes, total	1 902	1 905	1 346	1 534
b. Danish schemes, total	16 758	18 647	17 620	19 248
Of which:				
Interest subsidies	5 413	5 994	5 667	5 710
Other private enterprises	5 693	7 074	6 921	8 637
<b>Analysed by source of finance:</b>				
a. EU schemes, total	9 138	8 993	9 304	9 759
b. EU share of EU schemes, total	8 882	8 701	9 007	9 299
c. Danish share of EU schemes, total	256	291	297	460
d. Danish schemes, total	28 391	30 001	29 666	31 313
e. Financed by Denmark, total	28 647	30 292	29 963	31 773

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off17](http://www.statbank.dk/off17)

Table 440

## Current transfers to households from the general government sector

	2001	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current transfers, total</b>	<b>229 573</b>	<b>238 623</b>	<b>252 561</b>	<b>260 612</b>
<b>Social benefits other than social transfers in kind</b>	<b>213 541</b>	<b>222 401</b>	<b>236 984</b>	<b>243 886</b>
Civil servants' pensions	15 353	16 111	16 875	17 691
Special pension schemes	3 701	4 038	4 338	4 591
Old-age and early-retirement pensions	88 464	90 875	94 796	98 484
Early-retirement pay	21 848	22 855	24 745	25 501
Unemployment benefit	17 254	17 854	22 225	22 793
Cash benefits under Social Asst. Act	17 676	18 082	18 311	18 641
Gross rehabilitation benefit	4 806	4 813	4 907	4 409
Sickness and maternity benefit	14 270	15 662	18 623	19 715
Child and youth allowances	3 456	3 639	3 817	3 907
Sabbatical leave, child care	1 816	1 659	517	401
Family allowance	11 283	11 770	12 243	12 580
Housing subsidies	8 864	9 223	9 750	10 015
Other transfers	4 749	5 822	5 839	5 158
<b>Other current transfers, total</b>	<b>16 032</b>	<b>16 222</b>	<b>15 577</b>	<b>16 726</b>
Education grants	8 842	9 351	9 697	10 336
Sabbatical leave, education	494	11	0	0
Other	6 696	6 861	5 880	6 390

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off10](http://www.statbank.dk/off10)

Table 441 (continued)

## Total taxation

	2002*	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>665 287</b>	<b>681 645</b>	<b>719 231</b>
<b>National accounts distribution:</b>			
<b>Danish schemes</b>			
Taxes on production and imports	237 987	241 327	253 973
Current taxes on income, wealth etc.	399 912	411 832	435 342
Social contributions	22 660	23 428	23 874
Capital taxes	2 538	2 716	3 212
<b>EU schemes</b>			
Taxes on production and imports	2 190	2 341	2 830
<b>Distribution by type of tax:</b>			
<b>Income taxes, total</b>	<b>393 702</b>	<b>405 620</b>	<b>428 887</b>
Personal income tax	353 645	361 286	371 541
State income tax	72 687	73 161	74 943
County income tax	62 532	63 807	65 361
Municipality income tax	134 272	138 240	141 608
Church tax	4 440	4 520	4 630
Special contribution to labour market funds	61 125	62 158	64 900
Tax on imp. income from owner-occupied dwelling	10 151	10 250	10 440
Other personal income taxes	8 438	9 101	9 659
Corporation tax	38 906	39 065	42 128
Real interest tax	1 063	5 233	15 100
Property release and surrender tax	89	86	118
<b>Compulsory fees, total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Compulsory contrib. to social-security schemes</b>	<b>22 660</b>	<b>23 428</b>	<b>23 874</b>
Social contributions from employees	18 147	18 484	18 846
Social contributions from employers	4 513	4 943	5 028
<b>Other labour market contributions</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>2 950</b>
Labour market contributions from employers	3 342	2 901	2 950
<b>Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.</b>	<b>26 077</b>	<b>27 243</b>	<b>28 659</b>
Inheritance tax and gift tax	2 538	2 716	3 212
Motor vehicle weight duty	7 943	8 017	8 334
Taxes on real property	15 596	16 510	17 113
<b>Taxes on goods and services</b>	<b>219 261</b>	<b>222 196</b>	<b>234 614</b>
VAT	132 484	135 437	142 778
Tax on wage totals	3 573	3 631	3 806
Customs and import duties	1 971	2 221	2 671
Taxes on specific goods	70 536	69 206	72 574
Vehicle registration duty	14 566	13 052	16 777
Energy taxes	35 789	36 654	37 367
Pollution duties	2 886	2 590	2 685
Tobacco duties	7 735	7 798	7 078
Duties on beer, wine and spirits	4 264	4 079	3 616
Other taxes on specific goods	5 295	5 033	5 051
Taxes on specific transactions	5 480	6 214	6 590
Stamp duty	5 438	6 169	6 531
Other taxes on specific transactions	42	45	59
Taxes on specific services	5 090	5 353	6 079
Turnover tax on football pools etc.	916	884	1 083
Tax on insurance of vehicles and leisure craft	1 879	2 023	2 074
Other taxes on specific services	2 295	2 446	2 922
Other duties	126	134	115
<b>Other production taxes</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>133</b>

Table 441

## Total taxation

	2002 <sup>*</sup>	2003 <sup>*</sup>	2004 <sup>*</sup>
DKK mio.			
<b>Distribution by receiving sub-sector</b>			
Central government	410 861	419 598	450 200
Social security funds	22 591	23 368	23 768
Counties	70 713	72 192	73 898
Municipalities	158 932	164 145	168 535
Supranational authorities (EU)	2 190	2 341	2 830
per cent			
<b>Tax incidence<sup>1</sup>, total</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>49.7</b>
Taxes on production and imports	17.8	17.5	17.8
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	29.6	29.6	30.1
Compulsory contribution to social security	1.7	1.7	1.7
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Taxes and duties in percentage of gross domestic product.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/off12](http://www.statbank.dk/off12)

Table 442

## Danish official aid to developing countries

	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
DKK thousand			
<b>Total official aid</b>	<b>10 621 810</b>	<b>10 329 790</b>	<b>10 349 270</b>
<b>Bilateral aid, total</b>	<b>5 876 420</b>	<b>6 273 790</b>	<b>6 054 780</b>
Projects and project aid			
Africa	2 311 950	2 167 960	2 200 040
Asia	878 780	1 107 030	894 990
Latin America	384 510	341 330	309 690
Private Sector Programme	194 840	136 320	163 870
Grants through NGOs	892 920	866 330	870 330
Transitional assistance to the western Balkans	140 080	68 760	-1 320
Aid to regional areas and localities	•	75 860	121 810
Special environmental aid for developing countries	•	483 860	303 730
Personnel	483 500	492 050	406 550
Aid in the form of loans, debt relief	160 570	110 260	256 450
Various credit facilities	165 420	83 690	200 060
Research and information in Denmark	180 470	240 350	187 550
Human rights and democratising	83 400	99 980	141 020
<b>Multilateral aid, total</b>	<b>4 087 300</b>	<b>4 056 000</b>	<b>4 294 490</b>
United Nations Development Programme	439 930	448 460	451 810
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	191 230	192 890	224 980
HIV/AIDS, Population and Health Programme	294 450	431 270	449 980
United Nations Agricultural and Food Programme	234 700	227 130	221 340
Global environmental programmes	136 920	145 210	185 460
Other United Nations aid programmes	246 490	245 310	289 210
World Bank Group	523 740	471 990	551 730
Regional banks	34 140	47 870	32 790
Regional and other funds	470 350	333 010	271 910
EU development aid	231 480	348 280	370 790
Multilateral regional aid and temporary aid	173 030	162 270	162 530
Contributions concerning stability and safety	•	0	39 960
International development studies	80 760	79 250	64 140
Various multilateral contributions	100 330	115 740	111 750
Humanitarian organizations	227 130	240 840	241 640
Extraordinary humanitarian contributions and International Humanitarian Emergency	557 900	566 470	624 470

<sup>1</sup> Figures from 2003 are not directly comparable with earlier statements due to the fact that special environmental aid to developing countries is included in the financial year 2004. In this table however figures from 2003 has been correspondingly adjusted to be comparable with figures from 2004. <sup>2</sup> Budget receipts and outlays for 2004.

Source: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DANIDA.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)



Table 443

## Bilateral official aid to developing countries 2004

	Program- me and project aid <sup>1</sup>	NGO aid	Other grants aid <sup>2</sup>	Total		Program- me and project aid <sup>1</sup>	NGO aid	Other grants aid <sup>2</sup>	Total
	DKK mio.					DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 693.17</b>	<b>870.33</b>	<b>491.28</b>	<b>6 054.78</b>	China	71.88	-	1.03	72.92
<b>Africa, total</b>	<b>2 747.58</b>	<b>378.73</b>	<b>18.96</b>	<b>3 145.28</b>	East Timor	3.57	-	-	3.57
Africa	36.63	4.76	0.13	41.51	Gaza Strip	33.25	8.39	-	41.64
Africa south of Sahara	16.82	-	4.34	21.16	India	59.13	19.05	0.61	78.79
Angola	-	6.28	-	6.28	Indonesia	18.78	9.64	0.00	28.43
Benin	192.81	0.36	-	193.17	Iran	2.63	-	0.18	2.81
Botswana	-	-	0.16	0.16	Iraq	24.55	-	-	24.55
Burkina Faso	195.98	0.38	0.27	196.63	Jordan	4.13	-	-	4.13
Burundi	-	0.57	-	0.57	Kazakhstan	-	1.95	-	1.95
Cameroon	198.57	0.40	-	198.97	Kyrgyzstan	-	3.35	-	3.35
Central African Rep.	-	0.00	-	0.00	Laos	0.11	5.09	-0.04	5.16
Congo, The Republic	-	0.01	-	0.01	Malaysia	-	-	40.49	40.49
East Africa	-	4.02	2.91	6.94	Maldives	9.12	-	-	9.12
Egypt	127.73	0.75	1.34	129.82	Middle East	13.99	0.92	0.83	15.73
Eritrea	37.71	5.24	-	42.96	Mongolia	-	3.91	-	3.91
Ethiopia	-	15.72	-0.03	15.69	Nepal	176.39	27.36	1.32	205.07
Gambia	-	0.20	-	0.20	Papua New Guinea	-	0.22	-	0.22
Ghana	316.00	39.24	2.61	357.85	Pakistan	-	0.11	0.01	0.11
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-0.01	-0.01	Philippines	74.14	11.16	-	85.30
Cape Verde	-	-0.08	-	-0.08	South East Asia	5.68	0.06	-18.95	-13.22
Kenya	138.10	17.38	2.08	157.56	Sri Lanka	78.68	0.44	-	79.12
Lesotho	0.71	1.79	-0.06	2.43	Syria	0.00	-	0.01	0.01
Liberia	-	0.54	-	0.54	Tajikistan	-	0.02	-	0.02
Madagascar	-	0.03	0.57	0.59	Thailand	3.32	0.39	12.99	16.70
Malawi	-0.01	26.84	-8.31	18.52	Viet Nam	364.37	25.03	279.39	668.79
Mali	-	0.10	-	0.10	Yemen	4.87	-	-	4.87
Morocco	0.54	-	-	0.54	<b>Latin America, total</b>	<b>386.93</b>	<b>133.89</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>524.73</b>
Mozambique	326.65	50.52	1.21	378.38	Bolivia	145.43	24.75	0.36	170.55
Namibia	-	4.92	0.61	5.53	Brazil	0.01	-	-0.02	-0.02
Niger	46.05	10.23	0.00	56.28	Central America	5.15	31.62	-0.01	36.76
Nigeria	-	0.06	-	0.06	Columbia	-	0.94	-	0.94
Rwanda	-	10.86	-	10.86	Cuba	-	-	-0.03	-0.03
SADC	0.14	-1.35	-	-1.21	Dominican Rep.	0.16	-	-	0.16
Sahel-countries	-	-	1.00	1.00	Ecuador	0.93	3.47	-	4.40
Senegal	-	6.51	-	6.51	El Salvador	-	3.46	-	3.46
Sierra Leone	-	-0.09	-	-0.09	Guatemala	1.78	20.18	-	21.96
Somalia	1.73	0.20	-	1.93	Guyana	6.45	-	-	6.45
South African Republic	58.67	13.99	10.32	82.98	Honduras	20.41	16.36	-	36.76
Southern Africa	1.43	9.06	-0.74	9.76	Latin America	2.15	0.38	1.59	4.13
Sudan	12.53	8.10	-0.02	20.61	Mexico	-0.01	-	-	-0.01
Tanzania	508.44	26.42	-7.12	527.74	Nicaragua	204.46	21.28	-0.02	225.72
Togo	-	2.12	-	2.12	Panama	-	0.39	-	0.39
Uganda	306.92	68.82	3.53	379.28	Paraguay	-	0.64	-	0.64
West Africa	0.02	-	1.85	1.87	Peru	0.01	3.91	-0.01	3.90
Zambia	222.89	24.53	41.60	289.03	South America	-	6.51	2.06	8.56
Zimbabwe	0.51	19.30	-39.28	-19.48	<b>The Balkans, total</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.76</b>
<b>Asia, total</b>	<b>1 373.88</b>	<b>193.53</b>	<b>324.75</b>	<b>1 892.16</b>	Albania	0.29	-0.32	-	-0.04
Afghanistan	59.39	25.51	-	84.90	Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.09	-	-	0.09
Armenia	-	2.05	-	2.05	Kosovo	-0.84	-	-	-0.84
Asia	0.83	8.56	2.05	11.44	Macedonia	0.00	2.42	-	2.42
Bangladesh	242.81	20.57	-0.03	263.36	Moldova	-	0.08	-	0.08
Bhutan	108.42	-	1.76	110.18	Other former Rep. of Yugoslavia	0.05	-	-	0.05
Burma	1.59	3.53	-	5.11	<b>Not broken down by country<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>185.19</b>	<b>162.00</b>	<b>143.66</b>	<b>490.86</b>
Cambodia	6.97	16.21	3.11	26.28					
Central Asia	5.32	-	-	5.32					

Note. The negative amounts given in the table relate to projects, where the extent of co-operation on bilateral assistance is insignificant, implying that aid is not paid every year to the country concerned. In connection with finalizing these projects, there are amounts that have not been spent and which are to be repaid, and consequently appear as negative amounts.

<sup>1</sup> Programme and project aid for Africa, Asia and Latin America includes personnel service, PS-programme, various credit facilities, debt relief, aid to regional areas and localities, transitional assistance to the western Balkan and human rights and democratising. <sup>2</sup> Other bilateral assistance includes special environmental aid, projects in Denmark, research projects, information activities, cultural cooperation, seminars, courses conferences etc.. <sup>3</sup> Assistance not broken down by country includes costs of interregional issues, costs of posting volunteers, research assistance, projects in Denmark, etc.

Source: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Department of International Development Co-operation (DANIDA)*.

## The money and capital markets

### 1. Capital intermediation

#### Capital transfers from lenders to borrowers

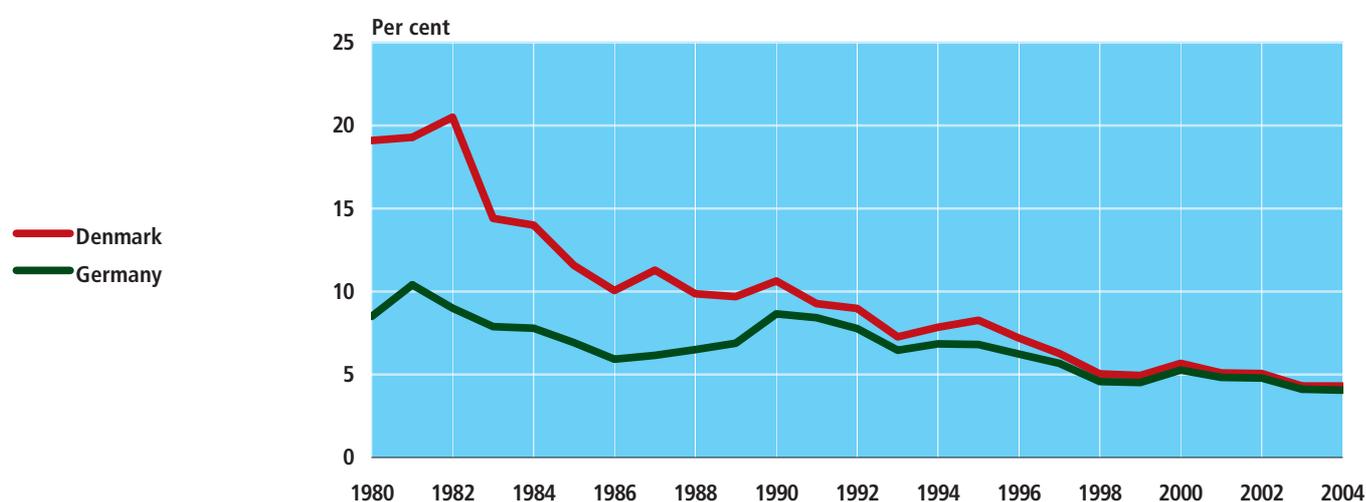
A capital market is a market where financial products are traded, such as loans, credit, insurance, etc. The market makes it possible to transfer capital from persons with a savings surplus to persons with a savings shortage. This allows the individual to time his investments and consumption in relation to his earnings. The purpose of the money market is to ensure a smooth payment mechanism so that transactions can be completed against payment without any major costs or difficulty. Thus, the money market concerns the liquidity applied for transfer of payments in connection with financial transactions. There is no clear dividing line between the money market and the capital market.

#### Increased internationalization

Since the early 1980s, the Danish financial markets have seen a distinct development towards deregulation, internationalization and increasing competition. Danish citizens can make foreign investments or raise loans abroad without major difficulty or costs. The free movement of capital has led to equalization of the prices (interest rates) of the financial products between the countries. In 1980, the difference between the Danish and German long-term bond interest rate was 10.6 percentage points; in 2004 it was down to 0.2 percentage points.

Figure 1

Interest rate on ten-year government bonds 1980-2004



#### Long-term interest rate reached 21 per cent in 1982

The interest on a financial claim reflects the lender's compensation for the postponement of the opportunities of consumption. A distinction is made between short-term and long-term interest rates, i.e., the interest rates on short-term and long-term claims. Usually, the banks' three-month interest rate is applied as an indicator of the short-term interest rate, while the interest rate on ten-year government bonds is the indicator of the long-term interest rate.

The short-term interest rate can be controlled centrally. The central bank of Denmark (Danmarks Nationalbank) can adjust the volume and price of liquidity in

## The money and capital markets

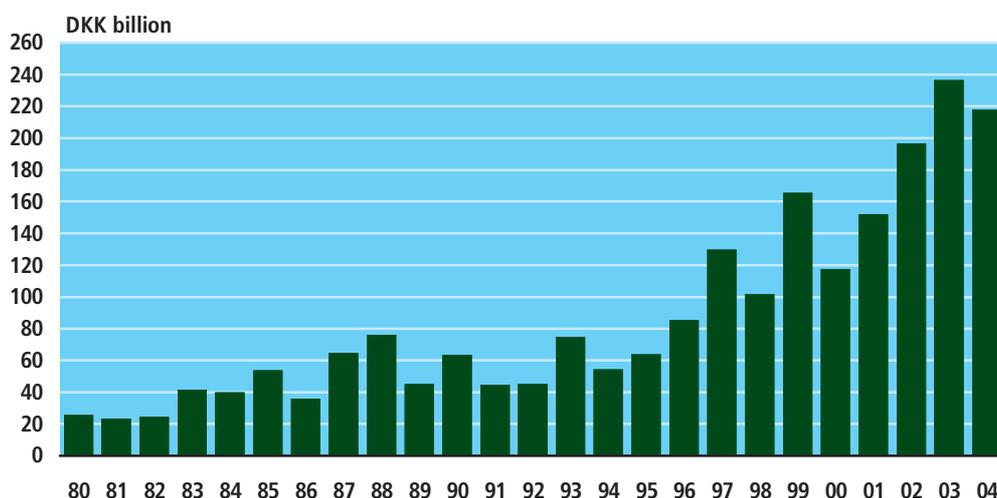
relation to the banks. The interest, which the banks receive from or pay to Danmarks Nationalbank influences the interest rates fixed by the banks vis-à-vis their customers. The long-term interest rate reflects other market driven factors, first of all inflation and risk expectations. The longer the term of the claim, the greater influence will these factors have on the fixing of the interest rate. The long-term interest rate will usually be higher than the short-term interest rate. In 1981, the short-term interest rate was as high as 21 per cent per annum, partly because of high inflation expectations.

### Government purchased foreign currency to keep the krone rate down

The rate of the Danish krone depends on the supply and demand for foreign currencies. The demand for foreign currency increases at import payments and capital exports (e.g., when Danes purchase foreign securities or make investments abroad). Conversely, export payments and capital imports will increase the demand for Danish kroner. An increased demand for foreign currency will force the exchange rate upwards and the rate of Danish kroner will decrease.

Danmarks Nationalbank trades in the foreign exchange market with a view to stabilising the krone rate through purchases and sales of foreign currency against Danish kroner. Thus, the primary purpose of foreign exchange reserves is to enable Danmarks Nationalbank to use intervention as a tool to maintain a stable exchange rate between the krone and the euro. Purchases of Danish kroner thus tend to strengthen the krone rate, while sales of Danish kroner, *i.e.*, purchases of foreign currency, tend to weaken the krone rate. The volume of the Danish foreign exchange reserves has increased substantially since the early 1990s to 2003. This indicates that in the past decade Danmarks Nationalbank has made more purchases than sales of foreign currency in net terms to keep the krone rate down.

Figure 2 Foreign exchange reserve 1980-2004



### Denmark participating in ERM II

Since 1 January 1999 Denmark has participated in exchange-rate co-operation with the European Central Bank (ECB) and for the EU member states that do not participate in the European Monetary Union. In June 2004 Denmark, which at the time was the only member, was accompanied by Estonia, Lithuania and Slovenia. The agreement is called ERM II (Exchange Rate Mechanism II) and is very similar to the former co-operation under the European Monetary System. The purpose of ERM II is to retain the exchange rates within the agreed fluctuation band. For

Denmark, the fluctuation band is +/- 2.25 per cent in relation to the central rate. In case of extraordinary pressure on the krone, in addition to selling some of its foreign exchange reserve Denmark may draw on an intervention credit/euro account with the ECB. Thus, the ERM contributes to stabilizing the krone rate in relation to the European currencies and the euro, but not in relation to other major currencies such as the US-dollar or the yen.

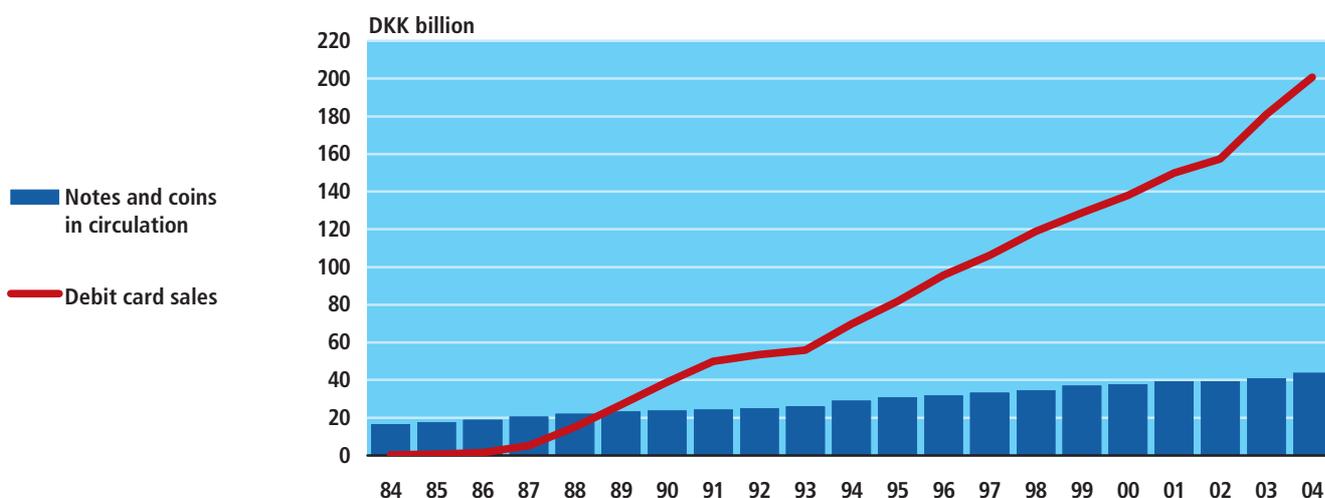
## 2. Financial claims

### Money as a means of payment

Today, the function of money as a means of payment is based exclusively on trust. If a seller is to accept money as payment for his product, he must be able to trust that others will also accept money as the means of payment. In case of high inflation, the value of money as a means of payment will drop. Until 1931, the value of notes and coins could be converted into gold at Danmarks Nationalbank. Although the gold convertibility was subsequently abolished, the gold standard existed formally up until 1971. This meant that Danmarks Nationalbank had a duty to maintain gold reserves corresponding to the value of notes and coins in circulation. Today, money is still claims against Danmarks Nationalbank, but these claims are no longer covered by the gold reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank.

Figure 3

Dankort (debit card) sales and notes and coins in circulation 1983-2004



### Difficult to estimate the money stock

It is increasingly difficult to estimate the amount of liquidity available in the Danish society. Because of the use of Dankort (debit card), various types of accounts related to the Dankort have become just as liquid as notes and coins. At the same time, certain credit facilities may be connected to the Dankort, just as foreign banks may provide credit facilities to Danish citizens. Because of Denmark's position as a small, open economy with free capital movements, the role of the money stock as a monetary policy target figure is no longer as important as before.

### Danish mortgage bonds are internationally unique

Bonds are liquid, standardized debt instruments with low risk and a fixed repayment profile. Before the introduction of the euro, the Danish bond market

## The money and capital markets

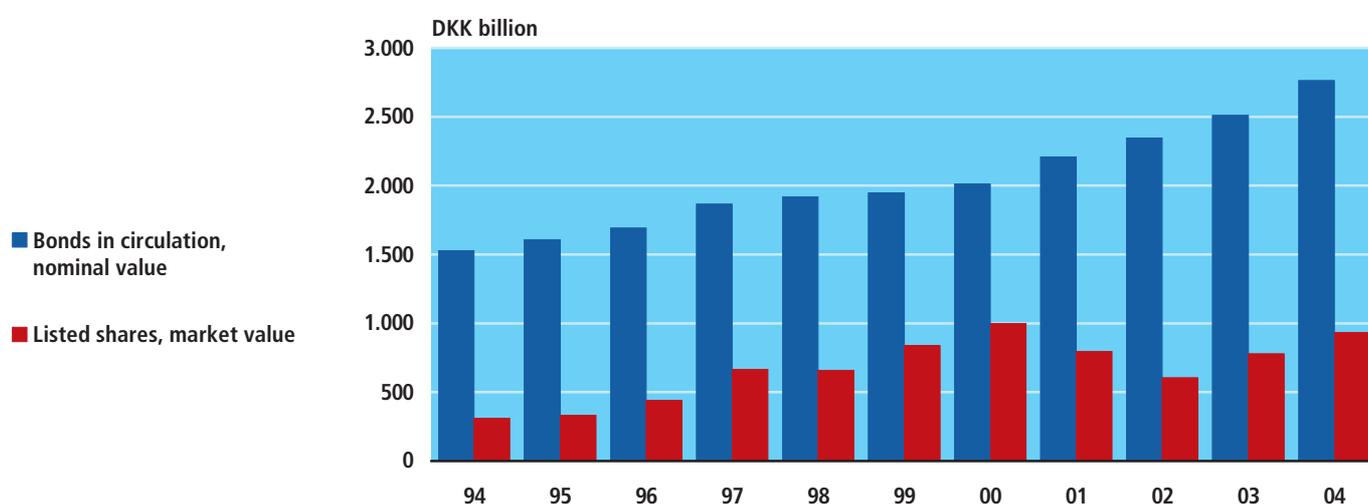
was among the largest in Europe<sup>1</sup>. The market is dominated by government bonds and mortgage bonds.

Mortgage bonds are secured by real property and have long maturity (up to 30 years). The Danish mortgage bond is unique to the Danish market in terms of its role in relation to home financing. In addition to the security in real property, the relatively high degree of security relates to the terms and conditions associated with the loan assessment by the mortgage credit institutes concerning lending limits, maturity and accumulation of reserve funds.

At the end of 2004, about 15 per cent of the total bond volume was owned by foreign investors. In recent years, foreign investors have shown an increasing interest in mortgage bonds. Thus, 10 per cent of mortgage bonds were held by foreigners at the end of 2004 compared to about 4 per cent in 1995.

Figure 4

Shares and bonds traded on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange 1994-2004



### Shares are risky investments

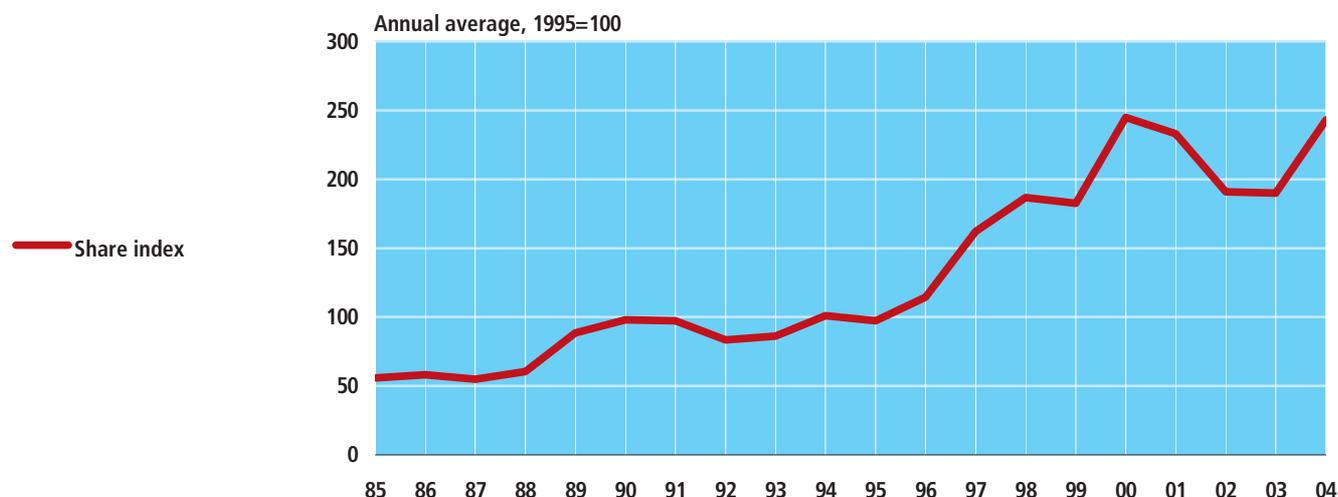
A share is a certificate of ownership of a company. The value of the share depends above all on the future earnings of the company. Since the future earnings are connected with great uncertainty, investing in shares may lead to both large losses and large gains. In addition to specific expectations of the company in question, the share price also reflects more general expectations of the particular industry and the economy at large. Minor changes in market information may create substantial, cumulative fluctuations in the market.

The Danish stock market is not as large as the bond market. It reflects the Danish corporate structure, which is characterised by many small and medium-sized enterprises without the tradition found abroad of entering the stock market to finance their need for capital. In 2004, 185 companies were listed on the Stock Exchange, of which the 20 largest accounted for 76 per cent of the total volume of listed shares. Furthermore, the rate of turnover is not as high for shares: In 2004, a share was traded 0.7 times on average, while a bond was traded 2.5 times.

Following the introduction of the euro on 1 January 1999, the euro markets are no longer divided into regions, but constitute a single market.

Figure 5

KAX, index of all shares at market value 1985-2004



Various indices are used as indicators of the development in the stock market. The most commonly used are the all-share index KAX shown above, which shows the market value of all listed shares, and KFX, which is a weighted market value index of the 20 largest and most traded shares. From 1985 up to 1995, the general price level was largely stable. The ensuing years saw a trend of increasing prices reflecting the trends in the international markets. In 1998, 2001 and 2002, price decreases were widespread and in line with the share price development in the foreign markets.

### 3. Enterprises in the financial sector

#### Banking, mortgage lending and insurance activities still separate

Since the early 1980s, the business areas in the financial sector have overlapped. Today, banks offer their customers pension schemes that are very similar to the schemes offered by life insurance companies. However, it is still prohibited to carry on banking, mortgage lending and insurance activities in one and the same company. New legislation made it possible to set up holding companies and inter company ownership among the financial companies. This means that a mortgage credit institute may own a bank and vice versa. As a result, the capital market has seen a number of mergers and group formations. In that connection financial supermarkets have emerged where consumers can handle all their financial commitments through the same provider.

#### Few large and many small banks

The banking sector handles functions in connection with payment and credit transfers, securities trading and related services. Despite the mergers among the major banks in recent years, a large number of small banks remain. At the end of 2003, 176 banks were registered, of which the two largest account for 73 per cent of the balance sheet total in the sector.

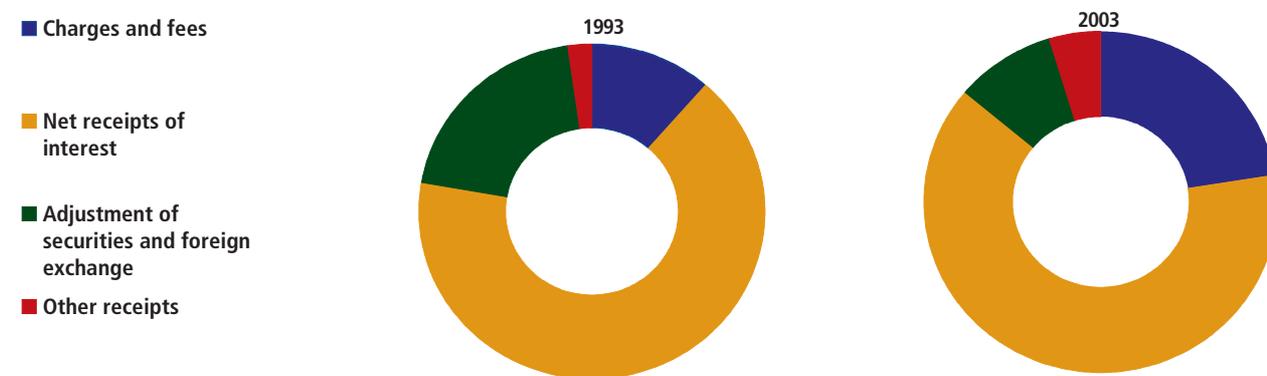
The lending activity in the banking sector is often in focus because it is highly sensitive to market fluctuations and may be seen as an indicator of growth, including in consumption and investing activities. The interest margin, *i.e.*, the difference between lending and deposit interest rates, also attracts attention. An

## The money and capital markets

increasing proportion of the banks' earnings derive from charges and fees, however.

Figure 6

The banks' earnings by type



### Lending activity of mortgage credit institutes depends on interest changes

In Denmark, only mortgage credit institutes may carry on mortgage credit activities. Mortgage credit activities mean lending against registered security in real property based on the issue of mortgage bonds. Presently, there are eight players in the market. The lending activity is primarily influenced by the development in interest rates. Upward or downward fluctuations will trigger waves of remortgaging, where borrowers seek to convert their loans to obtain more favourable terms of repayment.

### Increasing share of personal savings with insurance companies and pension funds

A distinction is made between non-life insurance and life and pension insurance. The different types of insurance may not be offered by the same company, but may be connected through inter company ownership. Particularly the life and pension insurance business has increased in recent years. Due to the development of labour market pension schemes and various forms of tax privileges in connection with pension contributions, an ever increasing share of personal savings are managed by the pension funds, which have thereby become important players in the financial markets.

### Vigorous expansion in investment associations

An investment association is an association that invests the funds received as contributions from its members. The members are often small savers, but may also be life insurance companies, pension funds and foundations. The advantages of acting jointly are lower administrative costs and enhanced possibilities for risk diversification. The investment associations have expanded vigorously over the past few years. From 1996 to 2003, the number of associations rose from 55 to 128, and their aggregate balance sheet total increased by 531 per cent during the same period. Like in the banking sector, the concentration is relatively high as the two largest investment associations cover nearly 57 per cent of the market. The reason is that in most cases the investment associations are connected with a bank.

Table 444

## Financial sector, main figures

	2002			2003		
	Balance	Companies	Employees	Balance	Companies	Employees
	DKK bn.	number		DKK bn.	number	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 775</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>58 210</b>	<b>6 220</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>54 972</b>
Banks	2 257	180	39 957	2 332	176	38 740
Mortgage banks	1 753	8	4 134	1 903	8	4 261
Danish Ship Finance	60	1	49	65	1	51
Securities and broking companies	1	29	248	1	28	272
Investment trusts	290	132	-	366	89	-
Non-life insurance companies	110	128	11 337	118	124	9 085
Life insurance companies	669	43	1 709	732	41	1 723
Non-occupational pension funds	277	31	470	302	30	490
Company pension funds	37	47	40	38	47	40
Labour Market Supplementary Pension	243	1	157	263	1	193
LD Pensions	51	1	44	54	1	45
Labour market occupational health insurance	2	1	65	2	1	72
Special pension scheme savings	26	1	-	43	1	-

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk55](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk55)

Table 445

## Denmark's gold and foreign exchange reserve

Closing	2002	2003	2004
	DKK billion		
<b>The foreign exchange reserve (gross)</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>219.2</b>
Danmarks Nationalbanks gold stock	5.2	5.3	5.1
Danmarks Nationalbanks foreign assets	183.0	214.5	208.4
Claims on the International Valuta Fund	8.3	7.4	5.7
- Danmarks Nationalbanks foreign liability	3.3	3.0	1.6
<b>The foreign exchange reserve (net)</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>224.2</b>	<b>217.6</b>

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk15](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk15)

**Table 446****Money stock**

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK billion		
<b>Money stock</b>	<b>604.7</b>	<b>680.6</b>	<b>699.0</b>
Notes and coins outside the banking sector	39.0	41.0	43.7
<b>Deposit in banks and savings banks</b>	<b>565.7</b>	<b>639.6</b>	<b>655.3</b>
- Demand deposits	392.1	428.2	492.8
- Agreement deposits <sup>1</sup>	173.6	211.4	162.5

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

<sup>1</sup> Includes, e.g. deposits at notice and time deposits.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk12](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk12)

Table 447

## Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank

	2003	2004
	DKK mio.	
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
<b>Interest receivable, etc. total</b>	<b>10 451</b>	<b>9 243</b>
Interest on foreign assets	6 299	5 623
Interest and commission on loans, etc.	1 979	1 730
Interest and dividends on securities	2 173	1 890
<b>Interest payable, etc. total</b>	<b>5 958</b>	<b>5 218</b>
Interest on foreign liabilities	29	32
Interest on deposits, etc.	5 929	5 186
<b>Expenses, total</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>550</b>
Administrative expenses	329	317
Other expenses	247	233
<b>Exchange-rate and value adjustment, total</b>	<b>-268</b>	<b>-662</b>
Revaluation of gold stock	104	-174
Revaluation of foreign-exchange accounts	-38	-562
Revaluation of securities	-334	74
<b>Other ordinary receipts</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Allocation to reserves, etc.</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Net profit of the year</b>	<b>3 101</b>	<b>2 805</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>323 094</b>	<b>337 066</b>
Stock of gold <sup>1</sup>	5 298	5 124
Special drawing rights in the IMF	7 416	5 684
Foreign assets	214 441	208 456
Lending	51 272	76 047
Securities	40 203	37 732
Sundry debtors	4 464	4 023
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>323 094</b>	<b>337 066</b>
Notes in circulation	44 984	47 047
Coin in circulation	4 701	4 992
Foreign liabilities	2 976	1 633
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights in IMF	1 577	1 514
Deposits, etc.	16 789	9 693
Deposit certificates	157 279	160 379
The Central Government's current account	43 981	60 810
Sundry creditors	562	714
General capital fund and general reserve	50 245	50 284

<sup>1</sup> Holding is valued in 2003 on the basis of: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 79.605. In 2004 the valuation basis is: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 76.995.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk37](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk37) and [mpk38](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk38)

Table 448

## Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danish banks

Closing	2002	2003
<b>Number of banks</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>176</b>
	DKK mio.	
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
+Interest receivable	84 333	76 424
–Interest payable	48 676	39 478
<b>Net income from interest, net</b>	<b>35 657</b>	<b>36 946</b>
+Share dividends	695	791
+Charges and commissions receivable	14 716	15 760
–Charges and commissions payable	2 352	2 625
<b>Net income from charges and commissions</b>	<b>48 716</b>	<b>50 872</b>
+Revaluation of securities and foreign exchange	740	4 380
+Other ordinary income	1 591	2 790
<b>Profit/loss on financial items</b>	<b>51 047</b>	<b>58 042</b>
–Staff and administrative expenses	30 794	31 350
–Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	1 421	1 267
–Other operating expenses	53	311
–Depreciations and provisions, net	4 303	5 077
+Adjustments of shares	6 392	7 816
<b>Profit/loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b>20 868</b>	<b>27 853</b>
+Extraordinary receipts, net	0	0
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>20 868</b>	<b>27 853</b>
–Tax	5 827	7 240
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>15 041</b>	<b>20 613</b>
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2 244 122</b>	<b>2 319 346</b>
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	486 734	506 343
Loans	892 005	933 068
Bonds, etc.	509 468	609 962
Shares, etc.	31 062	38 796
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	65 004	68 032
Intangible assets	96	105
Tangible assets	13 198	11 051
Other assets	246 556	151 988
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>2 244 122</b>	<b>2 319 346</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions, etc.	643 419	705 718
Deposits	840 590	929 561
Issued bonds, etc.	188 975	216 646
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	388 158	275 469
Provisions for liabilities and charges	3 161	2 330
Capital deposits	51 143	52 007
Equity capital	128 677	137 616

Note. Excluding the banks in Greenland.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk39](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk39) and [mpk40](http://mpk40)

Table 449

### Bank credits to residents and residents' deposits with major banks 2004

	Deposits	Credits <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>911 550</b>	<b>759 166</b>
<b>Commercial sector</b>	<b>553 600</b>	<b>558 348</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>15 554</b>	<b>31 920</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	14 373	29 073
Fishing	473	1 774
Mining and quarrying	708	1 073
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>24 449</b>	<b>77 253</b>
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 065	23 542
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	805	2 093
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	2 645	6 558
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	7 775	12 727
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	646	4 476
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	8 483	23 007
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	1 030	4 850
<b>Energy and water supply</b>	<b>10 835</b>	<b>9 956</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>10 238</b>	<b>14 980</b>
<b>Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>32 591</b>	<b>62 196</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of fuel	2 989	9 502
Wholesale and commission trade, except motor vehicles	17 169	34 658
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	9 715	12 703
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 718	5 333
<b>Transport, post and telecommunications</b>	<b>22 618</b>	<b>21 528</b>
Transport	17 005	20 009
Post and telecommunications	5 613	1 519
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>353 272</b>	<b>281 548</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	275 627	173 140
Letting and sale of real estate	23 551	54 485
Business activities, etc.	54 094	53 923
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>68 786</b>	<b>44 339</b>
Public administration	40 418	31 692
Education	3 116	1 433
Human health activities	10 661	5 127
Social institutions	1 331	516
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	13 260	5 571
Activity not stated	<b>15 257</b>	<b>14 628</b>
<b>Employees, pensioners, etc.</b>	<b>357 950</b>	<b>200 818</b>

Note. "Major banks" are defined as banks whose balance sheet makes up 93 pct. of the total balance sheet of the sector.

<sup>1</sup> Outstanding amounts at end of year.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk6](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk6)

Table 450

## Long-term savings schemes with deposit accounts of Danish banks

Closing	2002	2003	Percentage change in relation to previous year
	DKK mio.		per cent
<b>Specific deposit accounts, total</b>	<b>138 205</b>	<b>140 948</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Index-linked pension savings	14 659	14 032	-4,3
Capital-pension accounts	74 295	74 019	-0,4
Savings accounts for children	9 708	9 877	1,7
Private pension schemes	5 111	4 814	-5,8
Investment-fund accounts	212	66	-68,9
Business establishment savings	1 038	1 020	-1,7
Home-savings contracts	944	812	-14,0
Instalment-pension accounts	21 035	25 670	22,0
Savings accounts for education	788	668	-15,2
Premium lottery accounts	10 380	9 938	-4,3
Market fluctuation adjustment accounts	35	32	-8,6

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk43](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk43)

**Table 451****Danish electronic payment card system**

	1993	1998	2003	2004
<b>Electronic card system</b>	— thousands —			
Number of cards	2 412	2 621	3 434	3 355
<b>Transaction, total</b>				
Electronic	147 314	328 975	528 044	579 147
Slips	24 868	10 867	7 513	7 355
<b>Turnover</b>	— DKK mio. —			
Electronic	46 586	113 203	175 719	195 323
Slips	9 170	5 658	5 154	5 484

Note. Transactions using cash points are not included.

Source: Danish Payment Systems.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk41](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk41)

Table 452

## Mortgage banks

	Mortgage credit institutions	
	2002	2003
<b>Number of institutions</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
+ Interest receivable	82 735	86 199
– Interest payments	72 109	74 695
<b>Net income from interest</b>	<b>10 626</b>	<b>11 504</b>
+ Charges and commissions receivable	274	650
<b>Net income from charges and commissions</b>	<b>10 900</b>	<b>12 154</b>
– Expenditure of the personnel administration and other operating expenses	4 276	4 665
– Depreciation and provisions on loans	232	295
+ Adjustment of capital interest	450	1 982
+ Other ordinary receipts	115	93
<b>Profit/loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b>6 957</b>	<b>9 269</b>
+ Extraordinary receipts (net)	0	-22
– Tax	2 026	2 204
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>4 931</b>	<b>7 043</b>
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>1 753 394</b>	<b>1 902 861</b>
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	128 110	121 528
Loans	1 321 195	1 431 580
Bonds and shares, etc.	284 384	326 565
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	5 685	7 841
Intangible assets	99	1 925
Tangible assets	1 414	1 537
Other assets	12 507	11 885
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>1 753 394</b>	<b>1 902 861</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions	56 685	30 237
Issued bonds, etc.	1 559 399	1 719 530
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	48 734	54 089
Provisions for liabilities and charges	1 272	1 114
Capital deposits	3 776	4 885
Equity capital	83 528	93 006

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk47](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk47) and [mpk48](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk48)

Table 453

## Lending activity of mortgage banks

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
<b>Loans incl. index-linked loans, total</b>	<b>89 127</b>	<b>99 070</b>	<b>90 430</b>
Owner-occupied dwellings and holiday homes	55 440	62 910	53 587
Subsidized construction of residential buildings	-978	979	1 468
Private rental housing	9 862	12 554	15 972
Agricultural properties, etc.	14 036	10 954	9 276
Industrial properties, etc.	243	4 350	513
Office and shop buildings	9 632	6 666	8 974
Properties for social, cultural and educational purposes	816	611	592
Undeveloped plots	76	46	48

Note. Lending by mortgage banks has been calculated at cash values. 'New loans' is a net concept equal to gross lending less early repayments and ordinary repayments.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk25](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk25)

**Table 454****Major finance companies, factoring and other loans**

	Total activities 2002	Total activities 2003	Status at end of year 2002	Status at end of year 2003
	DKK mio.			
Factoring	36 631	36 671	3 248	2 510
Other loans	7 500	6 462	17 526	15 134

Source: Individual finance company.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk32](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk32)

Table 455

## Major finance companies, leasing

		Activities							Total	Status at end of year
		Industrial equipment	Edp and office equipment	Lorries and vans	Passenger cars	Vessels, aircraft, railway material	Buildings	Other		
		DKK mio.								
Leasing	2003	3 566	3 342	4 381	3 528	167	769	871	16 624	55 229
	2002	2 976	3 113	3 648	3 407	880	831	870	15 727	55 263

Source: Individual finance company.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk31](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk31)

**Table 456****Consumer credit**

End of year	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004
	DKK mio.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 774</b>	<b>13 435</b>	<b>14 389</b>
Balance on credit and account cards	5 970	6 180	6 196
Of which, petrol companies	1 337	1 302	1 432
Blank credit	5 094	4 997	5 805
Secured credit	2 710	2 257	2 388

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures.

Source: Each individual financing company and credit card company.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk30](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk30)

Table 457

## Quoted bonds in circulation by holder sector 2004

Nominal value at the end of the year	Central government bonds, etc.	Bonds issued by mortgage banks etc. <sup>1</sup>	Other quoted bonds <sup>2</sup>	Total
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>673 627</b>	<b>1 960 786</b>	<b>130 624</b>	<b>2 765 037</b>
<b>Non-financial corporations</b>	<b>17 137</b>	<b>92 843</b>	<b>7 088</b>	<b>117 070</b>
<b>Financial corporations</b>	<b>127 867</b>	<b>1 032 224</b>	<b>48 904</b>	<b>1 208 995</b>
Monetary financial institutions	59 846	857 077	27 336	944 260
Other financial institutions	68 021	175 146	21 567	264 735
<b>Insurance and pension funds corporations</b>	<b>127 599</b>	<b>385 574</b>	<b>20 721</b>	<b>533 896</b>
<b>General government</b>	<b>155 108</b>	<b>103 208</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>260 785</b>
Central government	149 913	77 221	1 528	228 661
Local government	5 195	25 987	942	32 124
Social security funds <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...
<b>Non-profit institutions serving households</b>	<b>3 926</b>	<b>22 898</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>27 803</b>
<b>Households</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>86 425</b>	<b>41 746</b>	<b>134 403</b>
<b>Sector unknown</b>	<b>17 734</b>	<b>41 315</b>	<b>3 782</b>	<b>62 831</b>
<b>Abroad</b>	<b>218 022</b>	<b>196 298</b>	<b>4 933</b>	<b>419 253</b>

<sup>1</sup> Bonds issued by mortgage banks and bonds issued by other institutions that issue bonds. <sup>2</sup> Local government bonds, Bonds issued by the Ship Credit Fund of Denmark, debentures, foreign bonds and CMO bonds. <sup>3</sup> Bond holdings in this sector have been transferred to Central Government sector.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/obl2](http://www.statbank.dk/obl2)

Table 458

### Owners of quoted shares and unit trust certificates by holder sector 2004

Share prices, end of year	Issuing companies						Total
	Manufac- turing, etc. <sup>1</sup>	Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, postal services and telecommu- nications	Financial interme- diation, business activities	Public and personal services	Foreign companies	
Owners <sup>2</sup>	DKK billion						
<b>Total</b>	<b>224.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>288.4</b>	<b>374.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>938.1</b>
Non-financial corporations	68.0	3.1	134.1	58.2	1.0	0.9	265.3
Financial corporations	18.3	2.8	17.5	64.8	0.6	9.1	113.1
Insurance and pension funds corporations	12.1	1.0	14.1	25.6	0.1	1.4	54.3
General government	11.1	1.3	11.5	13.8	-	1.5	39.1
Non-profit institutions serving households	28.5	3.8	32.9	108.5	1.0	7.1	181.7
Households	0.8	0.2	2.1	3.1	0.1	0.2	6.4
Sector unknown	76.7	1.8	73.9	93.6	0.2	7.6	253.8
Abroad	9.0	0.4	2.3	7.2	5.0	0.4	24.3

<sup>1</sup> Manufacturing, energy and water supply and construction. <sup>2</sup> Owners are defined as account holders with the Danish Securities Centre.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/an1](http://www.statbank.dk/an1)

Table 459

## Share index

KAX-index	2002	2003	2004
Closing	end of 1995 =100		
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>263</b>
Energy	...	...	134
Materials	110	155	200
Industrials	156	243	280
Discretionary	68	90	136
Consumer Staples	93	96	114
Health Care	307	308	398
Financials	205	272	348
ICT	156	173	230
Telecommunication	111	138	150
Utilities	368	913	935

Source: Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk13](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk13)

Table 460

## Yield on bonds

		2002	2003	2004
		per cent p.a.		
<b>Yield</b>				
<b>Government bonds:</b>				
5 year:	End of year	3.86	3.65	3.31
	Annual average	4.58	3.56	3.40
10 year:	End of year	4.45	4.46	3.87
	Annual average	5.05	4.31	4.30
<b>Mortgage credit bonds:</b>				
20 year:	End of year	5.27	5.21	4.85
	Annual average	6.69	5.11	5.00
30 year:	End of year	5.47	5.45	5.07
	Annual average	6.33	5.45	5.30

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk42](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk42)

Table 461

## Pension funds

	Pension funds subject to legislation governing insurance activities			Pension funds subject to legislation governing supervision of company pension funds		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
<b>Number of members</b>	<b>697 968</b>	<b>724 965</b>	<b>738 978</b>	<b>21 741</b>	<b>19 958</b>	<b>19 950</b>
Working members	630 306	651 860	662 770	11 404	9 830	9 912
Retired members	49 017	53 920	57 071	7 292	6 950	6 965
Retired spouses	10 313	10 798	10 853	2 555	2 674	2 574
Children who receive children's pension	8 332	8 387	8 284	490	504	499
	DKK millions					
<b>Current annual pension, total</b>	<b>4 622</b>	<b>4 711</b>	<b>5 047</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>1 680</b>
Pension for members	3 651	3 798	4 102	1 165	1 141	1 162
Pension for spouses	770	732	765	265	303	319
Pension for children	201	181	180	9	199	199
<b>Miscellaneous income</b>						
Member contributions	11 469	12 036	13 153	612	555	620
Of which extraordinary contributions	...	...	...	350	105	107
Interest income and profits	11 372	9 379	9 621	1 944	1 628	1 606
<b>Miscellaneous expenditure<sup>1</sup></b>						
Pensions	5 883	6 267	6 599	1 431	1 423	1 437
Retirement allowances	466	498	499	96	81	116
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>272 145</b>	<b>277 018</b>	<b>301 892</b>	<b>39 984</b>	<b>37 077</b>	<b>38 191</b>
Central government bonds <sup>1</sup>	24 657	32 235	29 692	6 230	5 519	6 999
Local government bond <sup>1</sup>	3 175	9 405	3 055	1	113	363
Mortgage credit bonds, etc. <sup>1</sup>	82 751	80 353	89 486	15 603	17 377	17 156
Cash at bank and in hand	1 288	3 861	2 896	469	215	239
Mortgage credits	426	429	326	27	20	11
Loans with other collateral	3 496	6 986	6 659	6	4	4
Other assets	156 352	143 749	169 778	17 648	13 829	13 419
<b>Premium reserves</b>	<b>225 446</b>	<b>239 497</b>	<b>252 520</b>	<b>31 049</b>	<b>31 354</b>	<b>31 655</b>

Note. The financial year for certain pension funds does not coincide with the calendar year.

<sup>1</sup> Book value.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk49](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk49)

Table 462

## Discount rate of Danmarks Nationalbank

Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate	
per cent					
<b>1993</b>		<b>1995</b>		<b>1999</b>	
4. February	11.50	8. March	6.00	4. February	3.25
22. February	10.50	6. July	5.75	9. April	2.75
19. March	10.00	3. August	5.50	5. November	3.00
29. March	9.50	25. August	5.00		
23. April	9.25	9. November	4.75	<b>2000</b>	
19. May	8.25	15. December	4.25	4. February	3.25
8. June	7.75			17. March	3.50
2. July	7.25	<b>1996</b>		28. April	3.75
19. July	9.25	25. January	4.00	9. June	4.25
16. September	8.75	7. March	3.75	1. September	4.50
27. September	8.25	19. April	3.25	6. October	4.75
12. October	7.75				
22. October	7.25	<b>1997</b>		<b>2001</b>	
4. November	7.00	10. October	3.50	14. May	4.50
16. November	6.75			31. August	4.25
29. November	6.50	<b>1998</b>		18. September	3.75
22. December	6.25	6. May	4.00	9. November	3.25
		29. May	3.75		
<b>1994</b>		21. September	4.25	<b>2002</b>	
6. January	6.00	5. November	4.00	6. December	2.75
19. January	5.75	4. December	3.50		
18. February	5.50			<b>2003</b>	
15. April	5.25			7. March	2.50
13. May	5.00			6. June	2.00

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk3](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk3)

Table 463

## Exchange rates in Copenhagen

	Currency	2002	2003	2004
		DKK		
Pound sterling	GBP	1 182.10	1 074.99	1 096.69
Bulgarian lev	BGN	381.21	381.26	380.88
Estonian kroon	EEK	47.49	47.49	47.55
Icelandic krona	ISK	8.62	8.58	8.54
Latvian lats	LVL	1 279.75	1 161.21	1 118.83
Lithuanian litas	LTL	214.79	215.21	215.47
Norwegian krone	NOK	99.03	93.03	88.90
Polish zloty	PLN	193.07	169.26	164.73
Romanian lei	ROL	0.024	0.020	0.018
Swiss franc	CHF	506.47	488.88	481.96
Slovak koruna	SKK	17.41	17.91	18.59
Slovenian tolar	SIT	...	3.18	3.11
Swedish krona	SEK	81.12	81.45	81.54
Czech koruna	CZK	24.13	23.34	23.33
Hungarian forint	HUF	3.06	2.93	2.96
EU common currency	EUR	743.04	743.07	743.98
Australian dollars	AUD	427.91	428.17	440.53
Canadian dollars	CAD	501.86	470.27	460.64
Hong Kong dollars	HKD	101.05	84.62	76.89
Japanese yen	JPY	6.2969	5.6840	5.5366
Singapore dollars	SGD	439.96	378.02	354.21
US dollars	USD	788.12	658.99	598.93
Effective rate of DKK 1980 = 100		97.74	101.21	102.2

Note. The rate is the annual average.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk101](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk101)

Table 464

## Life assurance companies

	2002	2003
<b>Number of companies</b>	43	41
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
<b>A: Insurance activities</b>		
+Premiums net of reinsurance	53 401	58 197
+Allocated investment return transferred from the technical account	13 291	36 286
Receipts from insurance activities	66 692	94 483
– Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	33 649	36 018
– Change in life assurance provisions	46 534	38 864
– Administrative expenses	3 950	4 327
– Change in bonus equalization provisions	-17 070	11 298
+Result from sickness and accident insurance	72	169
Result from insurance activities	-299	4 145
<b>B: Investment activities</b>		
+Result from investment activities	15 570	44 131
– Real interest tax	1 005	4 999
– Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account	13 291	36 799
– Yield on investments carried forward to sickness and accident insurance	176	0
Result from investment activities	1 098	2 333
<b>C: Total activities</b>		
+Result from primary operation	799	6 478
+Other ordinary receipts, net	7	39
+Extraordinary receipts, net	7	35
– Taxes	-1 169	1 109
Net result for the year	1 982	5 443
<b>D: Increase in equity capital</b>		
+Net result of the year	1 982	5 443
+Balancing items	813	-9
+Capital injection	-595	3 755
– Dividends, etc.	503	462
Increase in equity capital, total	1 697	8 727
Of which allocated to contingency reserve	4	0
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets total</b>	<b>668 530</b>	<b>731 698</b>
<b>A: Investment assets</b>		
Land and buildings	18 520	10 712
Bonds	476 918	501 212
Shares and other capital holdings	96 152	124 127
Loans	5 831	6 025
Other	15 221	18 211
<b>B: Other assets</b>	<b>55 888</b>	<b>71 411</b>
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>668 530</b>	<b>731 698</b>
Equity capital	39 924	47 564
Provisions	603 852	645 345
Other liabilities	24 754	38 789

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

 For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk50](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk50) and [mpk51](http://mpk51)

Table 465

## Accounts of non-life insurance companies

	2002	2003
<b>Number of companies</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
<b>A: Insurance activities</b>		
+Gross premiums written <sup>1</sup>	33 328	35 694
+Technical interest	1 543	991
Receipts from insurance activities	34 871	36 685
–Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	27 192	26 377
–Administrative expenses	8 953	8 270
–Other insurance technical items	211	909
Result from insurance activities	-1 485	1 129
<b>B: Investment activities</b>		
+Result from investment activities	1 966	6 310
<b>C: Total activities</b>		
Result from primary operation	481	7 439
+Other ordinary receipts, net	-80	-140
+Extraordinary receipts, net	-463	-1
–Taxes	72	1 286
Net result for the year	-134	6 012
<b>D: Increase in equity capital</b>		
Net result for the year	26	6 012
+Balancing items	-106	-11
+Capital injection	718	4 225
Increase, total	638	10 226
–Dividends, etc.	2 084	2 299
Increase in equity capital, total	-1 446	7 927
Of which allocation to contingency reserve	-607	34
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>108 288</b>	<b>120 680</b>
<b>A: Investment assets</b>		
Land and buildings	2 385	2 298
Bonds	49 087	54 393
Shares and other capital holdings	36 825	40 735
Loans	2 091	1 935
Other	2 296	2 667
<b>B: Other assets</b>	<b>15 604</b>	<b>18 652</b>
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>108 288</b>	<b>120 680</b>
Equity, total	42 929	50 124
Provisions	64 468	69 403
Other liabilities	891	1 153

<sup>1</sup> F.e.r. = at one's own expense.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk52](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk52) and [mpk53](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk53)

Table 466

## Non-life insurance by type 2003

	Premiums	Compensation
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 571</b>	<b>27 927</b>
<b>Total commercial insurance</b>	<b>13 027</b>	<b>8 377</b>
Workmen's compensation	2 332	2 322
Buildings	3 492	1 982
Contents (other than stock and machinery)	2 953	1 832
Professional liability	1 565	1 212
Marine and transport	934	491
Aviation	1 064	180
Other commercial insurance	687	358
<b>Total private insurance</b>	<b>7 355</b>	<b>4 765</b>
Householder's comprehensive	2 892	1 873
Homeowner's comprehensive	3 258	2 116
Weekend cottages	430	247
Change of ownership insurance	242	209
Other private insurance	533	320
<b>Total personal accident insurance</b>	<b>6 252</b>	<b>5 067</b>
Health insurance	171	72
Single accident and sickness	5 966	4 784
Professional disability	115	211
<b>Total motor vehicle insurance</b>	<b>11 204</b>	<b>8 289</b>
Third-party liability	4 755	4 781
Vehicle (own damage)	6 449	3 508
<b>Credit and suretyship</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>-27</b>
<b>Touristassistance and Legal aid insurance</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total direct business</b>	<b>38 281</b>	<b>26 487</b>
<b>Total indirect business</b>	<b>2 290</b>	<b>1 440</b>

Note Premiums and claims are listed as reserve regulating gross amounts. Indirect business is the reinsurance received, which each insurance company has taken over from other insurance companies.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk54](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk54)

## Faroe Islands and Greenland

### 1. Population of the Danish Kingdom

#### If you want more information...

Since the first issue of the present Statistical Yearbook in 1896, Statistics Denmark has published figures for the Faroe Islands and Greenland. Today, the Faroe Islands and Greenland have their own statistical institute, which can offer a far greater amount of figures and data than those presented in this yearbook. The statistical institutes of the two countries can be found at the websites: [www.hagstova.fo](http://www.hagstova.fo) for the Faroe Islands and [www.statgreen.gl](http://www.statgreen.gl) for Greenland. Yearbooks containing detailed statistics are also published by the two countries. The reports prepared by the Chief Administrative Officer in the Faroe Islands and Greenland are also useful sources for your information.

#### One kingdom – three different communities

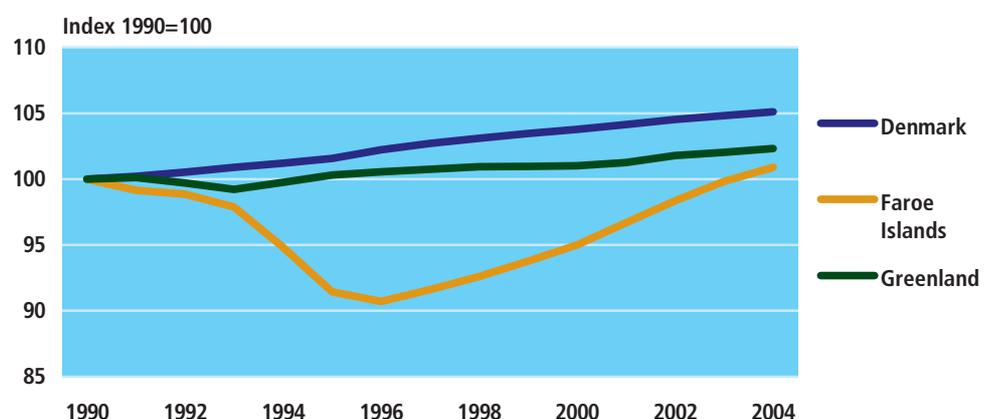
The Faroe Islands and Greenland are both part of the Kingdom of Denmark, going back as far as the Early Middle Ages. During the 20th century the two counties have gradually liberated themselves from Denmark, and have today independent home rule. Home rule was established in the Faroe Islands in 1948 and in Greenland in 1979. The home rule authorities in the Faroe Island and Greenland make legislation governing own conditions such as fishing, housing, schools, trade and industry, municipal conditions, etc. whereas issues regarding foreign, security and legal policies are joint responsibilities governed in accordance with Danish legislation. Over the years, the Faroe Islands and Greenland have become financially less independent on Denmark, but still receive considerable financial means from the Danish state. In 2004, the Faroe Islands received general grants of DKK 630 mio. and Greenland 2.950 mio. In addition to this, the Danish state pays the expenditure on operating, e.g. the legal system, defence and fisheries inspection.

#### Small population in relation the Danish population

The size of the Danish population is far greater than the population size of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. Denmark has a population of about 5.4 million people, while the populations of the Faroe Islands and Greenland are, respectively, 48,000 and 57,000 people. A medium-sized provincial town as Kolding has, for comparison, a population of 54,000.

Figure 1

Population trends in Denmark, the Faroe Islands and Greenland 1990-2004



## Faroe Islands and Greenland

### The economic crisis in the Faroe Islands in the middle of the 1990's

While Denmark and Greenland have seen a small increase in the size of their populations since 1990, the Faroe Islands experienced in the middle of the 1990's a sharp decline in the population size. The main reason for this was an economic crisis involving negative growth and a steadily increasing unemployment rate. Furthermore, the foreign debt of the Faroe Islands was nearly 150 per cent of GDP which – due to, e.g. a high number of catches, high fish prices and remission of debt by the Danish authorities – has been reverted to debt owed by foreign countries, reaching about 40 per cent of GDP. Not until 2003 was the population size the same in the Faroe Islands as in 1990.

Figure 2

Unemployment in Denmark, the Faroe Islands and Greenland 1990-2004

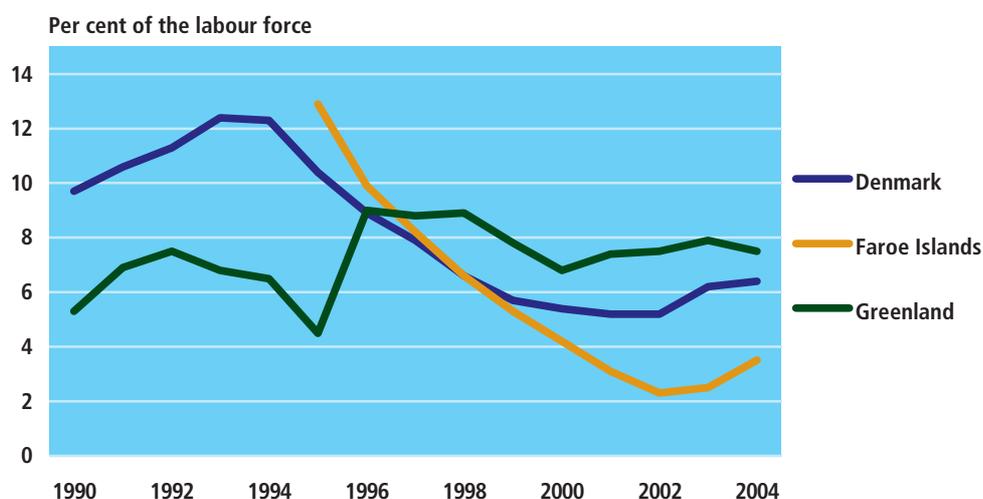
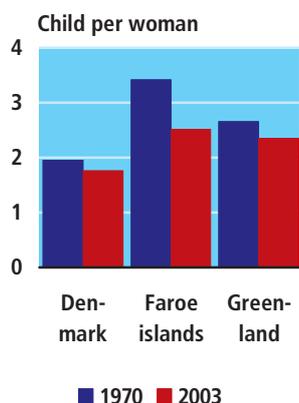


Figure 3  
Fertility rates 1970 and 2003



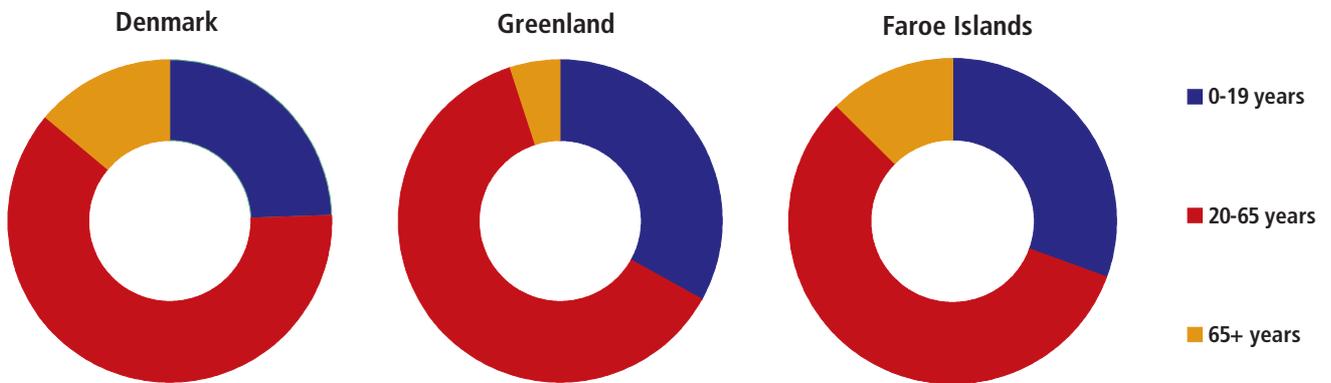
### More children born in the Faroe Islands...

In all three communities of the Kingdom of Denmark women give birth to fewer children today, compared to 30 years ago. In 1970, women in the Faroe Islands gave birth, on average, to 3.4 children, compared to 2.5 children today; and in Denmark women gave birth to almost 2.0 children in 1970, compared to 1.7 today. Consequently, there has been a greater fall in fertility in the Faroe Islands, but women in the Faroe Islands still account for the highest number of births.

### ... and people in the Faroe Islands live longer

The Faroe Islands also account for the highest life expectancy. The average life expectancy of men in the Faroe Islands is 77 years, while that of Danish men is 75 years, and that of men in Greenland is 64 years. Similarly, women in the Faroe Islands live, on average, until the age of 81, while Danish women live until the age of 80, and women in Greenland the age of 70 – i.e. on average. The considerably lower life expectancy in Greenland is reflected by the circumstance that there are relatively fewer old people in Greenland than in the other parts of the Kingdom of Denmark. However, in Denmark there is the lowest share of young people who can carry the future of Danish society. 25 per cent of Danes are young people under 20 years, while the share of young people in the Faroe Islands and Greenland is, respectively, 31 per cent and 33 per cent.

Figure 4 Age composition in Denmark, the Faroe Islands and Greenland 2004

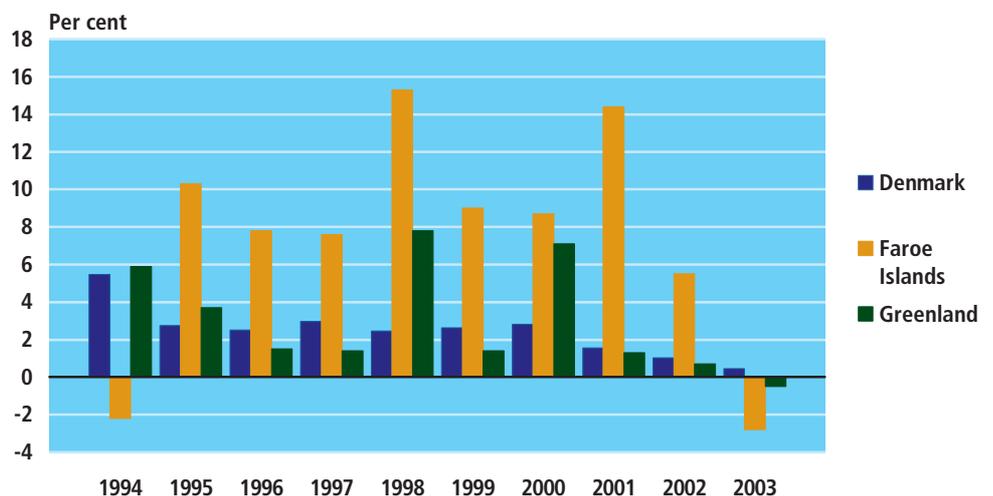


## 2. Economy of the Kingdom of Denmark

### Small economies in relation to the Danish economy

The economies of the Faroe Islands and Greenland are very small compared to the Danish economy. While the Danish gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to DKK 1.398 bn. in 2003, GDP of the Faroe Islands and Greenland reached, for comparison, DKK 10 bn. in the same year.

Figure 5 Trends in GDP at current prices 1994-2003



### Fishing is of great importance for the economies of the Faroe Islands and Greenland

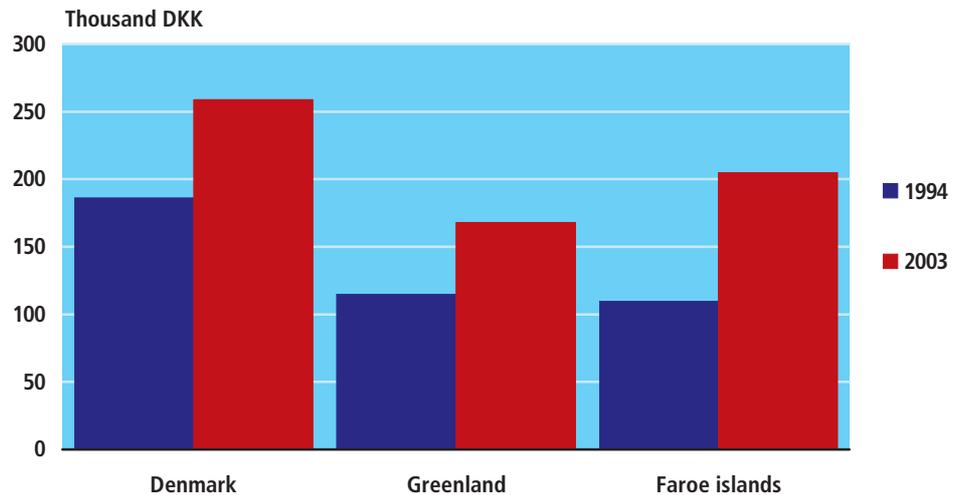
In addition to the general economic setback, developments in the economy in the Faroe Islands and Greenland have been influenced by the fishing industry. The economy of Greenland is especially vulnerable to prices for prawns, which have steadily fallen over recent years. This has resulted in modest growth in Greenland for both 2001 and 2002, and negative growth in 2003 with a setback of -0.5 in GDP. The economy of the Faroe Islands is also highly dependent on the fishing industry, including number of fishing days, developments in farmed salmon and prices for, e.g. prawns

## Faroe Islands and Greenland

and cods. Despite reasonably good growth rates at the end of the 1990's, the Faroe saw negative growth in GDP of -2.8 per cent in 2003. It is a general feature of the economies of the Faroe Islands and Greenland that they are vulnerable to fluctuations in a single industry, i.e. the fishing industry, and consequently experience greater fluctuations in growth rates than Denmark.

Figure 6

GDP per capita at current prices 1994 and 2003



### The Faroe Islands account for the highest rate of inflation

During the last 10 years the Faroe Islands have experienced the highest increase in consumer prices. While Denmark and Greenland have had an average rate of inflation of, respectively, 2.3 per cent and 1.8 per cent since 1995, the rate of inflation in the Faroe Islands has on average ranged at 3.1 per cent in the same period.

Figure 7

Annual changes in the consumer price index 1994-2003

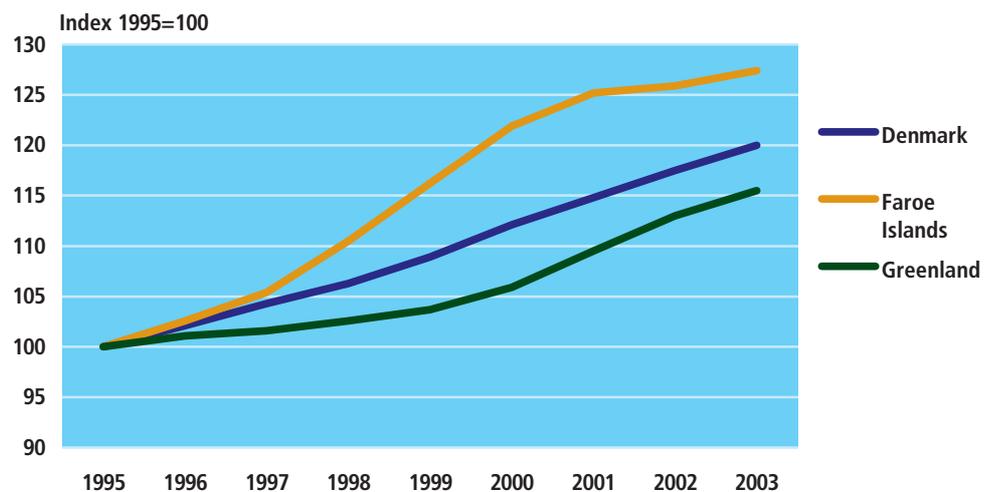


Table 467

## Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Faroe Islands	Greenland
<b>Geography and climate</b>				
Area, total 1.000 km <sup>2</sup>	2004	43 376	1 396	2 166 086
Highest point, metres	2004	173	882	3 700
Mean temperature, January, celsius	1961-1990	0.0	3.4	-7,4
Mean temperature, July, celsius	1961-1990	15.6	10.3	6,5
Precipitation, etc.	1961-1990	712	1 284	752
Sunshine hours	1961-1990	1 495	840	...
<b>Population</b>				
Population	2004	5 397 640	48 214	56 854
Inhabitants per km <sup>2</sup>	2004	126.4	34.5	0,14 <sup>2</sup>
Fertility	2004	1.7	2.5 <sup>4</sup>	2,4 <sup>4</sup>
Average life expectancy, men, year	2004	74.9	76.5 <sup>3</sup>	64,1 <sup>4</sup>
Average life expectancy, women, year	2004	79.5	81.0 <sup>3</sup>	69,5 <sup>4</sup>
Population aged 0-14 years in per cent	2004	19	23 <sup>4</sup>	26
Population aged 65+ years in per cent	2004	15	13 <sup>4</sup>	6
Marriages per 1.000 inhabitants	2003	6.5	4.7	...
Divorces per 1.000 inhabitants	2003	2.9	1,2	...
<b>Education</b>				
Education expenditure, total DKK mio.	2003	114 394	758 <sup>5</sup>	1 283 <sup>5</sup>
Education expenditure, per cent of GDP	2003	8.2	7.0 <sup>5</sup>	13,6 <sup>5</sup>
Education expenditure per pupil, DKK.	2002	51 300	40 270	56 986
<b>Labour market</b>				
Labour force	2004	2 892 800	27 000	27 000
Total employment	2002	2 782 300	...	21 000
Unemployed in per cent of labour force	2003	5.6	3.5	8,8
Activity rate, women in per cent	2003	70.9	...	76,1 <sup>5</sup>
Activity rate, men in per cent	2003	80.5	...	70,6 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Social conditions</b>				
Social security benefits, DKK mio.	2003	335 486	1 740 <sup>5</sup>	1 734 <sup>5</sup>
Social security benefits, per cent of GDP	2003	24	17 <sup>5</sup>	19 <sup>5</sup>
Social sec. benefits per inhabitant, DKK	2002	62 154	36 089	30 499
Children aged 0-5 years in institutions in per cent of age group	2003	74	72	...

Note: The table is divided into the same subject areas as the rest of the yearbook. However, it has not been possible to gather comparable data for transport, industry and money and finance.

<sup>1</sup> Measured in Thorshavn at Faroe Islands and Nuuk in Greenland. <sup>2</sup> Percentage of area without ice. <sup>3</sup> 1999-2003. <sup>4</sup> 2003. <sup>5</sup> 2002. <sup>6</sup> Unemployment in Greenland is measured as medio-unemployed in percentage of the potential labour force.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

Table 467

## Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Faroe Islands	Greenland
<b>Health</b>				
Health care expenditure of GDP	2002	8.8	7.5	8.7 <sup>1</sup>
Hospital and health staff per 100.000 inhabitants	2002	2 193	1 725 <sup>1</sup>	696 <sup>1</sup>
Of whom physicians per 100.000 inhabitants	2002	292	174 <sup>1</sup>	146 <sup>1</sup>
Abortions per 1.000 live births	2002	239	53 <sup>1</sup>	874 <sup>2</sup>
Suicides per 100.000 inhabitants	2000	23	4 <sup>1</sup>	70
Infant mortality per 1.000 live births, boys	1999-2003	0.4	4.0	15.0
Infant mortality per 1.000 live births, girls	1999-2003	0.4	1.8	9.0
<b>Administration of justice</b>				
Reported criminal offences	2003	486 174	1 069	6 368
- sexual offences	2003	2 758	14	308
- crimes of violence	2003	17 706	119	777
of which homicide and attempted homicide	2003	223	...	21
- theft	2003	186 157	335	1 954
- burglary	2003	100 991	106	1 145
<b>Income, consumption and prices</b>				
Consumer price index (inflation), annual real growth in per cent	2003	2.0	0.5	2.1
Avg. personal income, before tax, DKK	2002	221 800	162 306	174 947
Avg. family income, after tax, DKK	2002	328 700	...	243 287
<b>General business statistics</b>				
Business enterprises	2003	280 000	2 200 <sup>3</sup>	1 548 <sup>4</sup>
Total employed by industry, per cent	2003	100.0	100.0	100.0 <sup>5</sup>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying, per cent	2003	3.0	13.6	7.3 <sup>5</sup>
Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, per cent	2003	16,7	16,0	13,6 <sup>5</sup>
Construction, per cent	2003	6.3	5.5	7.1 <sup>5</sup>
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants, per cent	2003	17.9	13.4	9.3 <sup>5</sup>
Transport, post and telecomm., per cent	2003	6.4	8.0	7.4 <sup>5</sup>
Finance and business activities, per cent	2003	13.5	11,2	5.4 <sup>5</sup>
Public and personal services, per cent	2003	35.9	31.0	49.8 <sup>5</sup>
Activity not stated, per cent	2003	0.4	1.3	0.2 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Fishing</b>				
Fishing vessels	2004 (primo)	3 579	186	429
Fishing vessels, motor power kW	2004	348 055	...	115 827
Fishing, total catches, 1.000 tons	2001-2002	1 231	525 <sup>6</sup>	196 <sup>1</sup>
Catches of prawns in per cent	2001-2002	0.7	3.1 <sup>1</sup>	50.4 <sup>1</sup>
Catches of cod and pollack in per cent	2001-2002	4.0	16.1 <sup>5</sup>	6.0 <sup>1</sup>
Manufacturing and fish not for human consumption in per cent	2001-2002	79.0	57.3 <sup>1</sup>	...
Killed seals	2003	0	0	113 708

<sup>1</sup> 2003. <sup>2</sup> 1998. <sup>3</sup> In Faroe Islands only firms with salaries paid above 75.000 DKK. <sup>4</sup> 2001. <sup>5</sup> 2002. <sup>6</sup> 2004.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

Table 467

## Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Faroe Islands	Greenland
<b>Construction</b>				
Dwelling stock	2004	2 561 000	...	20 928 <sup>1</sup>
Avg. no. of inhabitants per dwelling	2004	2.2	...	2.7 <sup>1</sup>
Avg. floor space, m <sup>2</sup>	2004	109.5	...	63.8 <sup>1</sup>
Increase of dwellings	2004	26 000	167 <sup>2</sup>	232 <sup>1</sup>
Avg. floor space, m <sup>2</sup> per occupant	2004	50.5	...	24.7 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Service industry</b>				
Total number of nights spent by visitors at hotels, camping sites, etc.	2004	43 483 000	90 000 <sup>2</sup>	186 187 <sup>2</sup>
Nights spent by Danish visitors in per cent	2004	45.0	28.0 <sup>2</sup>	50.3 <sup>2</sup>
Nights spent by foreign visitors in per cent	2004	55.0	73.0 <sup>2</sup>	49.7 <sup>2</sup>
Of which Danish nights spent in per cent of total number of nights spent	2004	..	35.0 <sup>2</sup>	34.0 <sup>2</sup>
Access to the Internet in per cent of population aged 16-74 years	2004	71.0	35.0	18.0 <sup>2</sup>
Mobile phones, per cent of population aged 16-74 years	2004	90.0	115.0	53.4 <sup>2</sup>
<b>External trade</b>				
Imports, DKK mio.	2003	376 700	4 641	3 031
Of which imports from Denmark in per cent		-	27	60
Exports, DKK mio.	2003	436 639	3 908	2 285
Of which exports to Denmark in per cent		-	23	95
Exports of fish and fish products in per cent	2003	3.6	96.3	93.3
<b>National accounts</b>				
Gross domestic product at current prices (GDP) DKK mio.	2003	1 398 332	10 182	9 546 <sup>3</sup>
Annual real growth in per cent of GDP	2003	0.5	-2.8	-0.5
GDP current prices, per capita, DKK	2003	258 600	205 335	168 170
Balance of payments, current account, DKK mio.	2003	45 891	1 339 <sup>3</sup>	...
Balance of payments in per cent of GDP	2003	3	13 <sup>3</sup>	...
General government gross debt in per cent of GDP	2003	45	45 <sup>3</sup>	7
<b>Public finance</b>				
Surplus on public finance, DKK mio.	2003	16 856	26	292
Surplus on public finance, per cent of GDP	2003	1.2	0.2	3.1
General government net debt, DKK mio.	2003	210 000	2 104 <sup>3</sup>	-2 382
General government net debt, per cent of GDP	2003	15	21 <sup>3</sup>	-25
General grants from the Danish government, DKK mio.	2003	-	630	2 952

<sup>1</sup> 2004. <sup>2</sup> 2003. <sup>3</sup> 2002.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

## International statistics

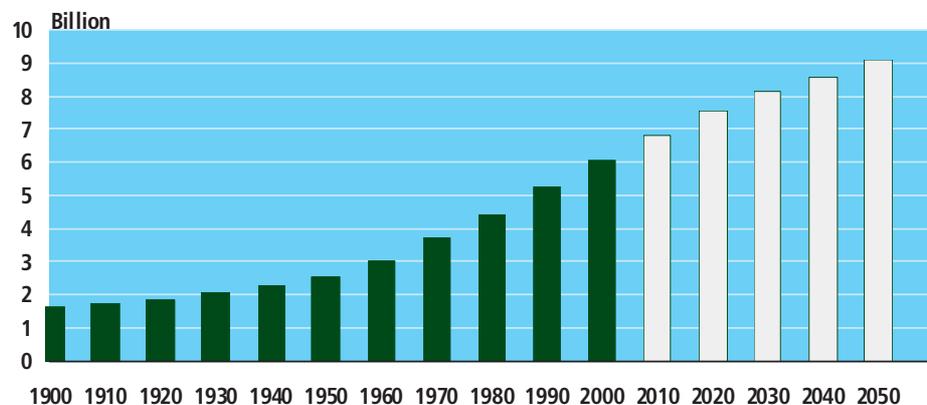
### 1. Trends in the world population

#### World population is growing

The world's population almost quadrupled during the 20th century. In 1900, the world population was 1.65 bn. and by July 2005 the number had increased to 6.5 bn. This trend gained momentum in the 1960's until the 1990's, with a growth rate around 20 per cent every decade. In 2050, the world population is assumed to exceed 9.1 bn.

Figure 1

World population 1900-2050



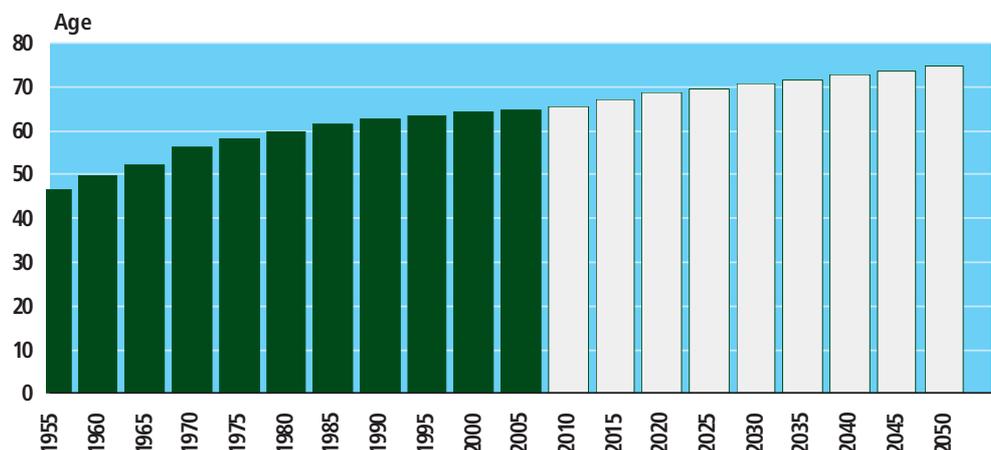
Source: UN's population forecast

#### We are also getting older

Simultaneously with the growing world population, we also live longer. In 1955, the average life expectancy for all new-born children in the world was 46 years. In 2005, average life expectancy had increased to 65 years. In 2050, average life expectancy is assumed to have increased to 75 years. The figures reflect major differences among countries and continents. A Japanese child born in 2005 can expect to reach the age of 82, while a child born in Swaziland in Africa can only expect to live until the age of 33.

Figure 2

Average life expectancy for the world's new-born children



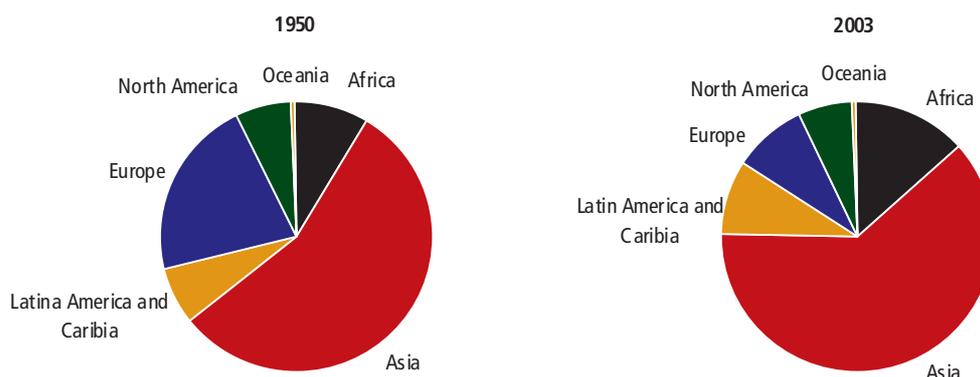
Source: UN's population forecast

## International statistics

### Most people live in Asia

There has been an increase in the world's population in all continents, as women in Asia and Africa give birth to a greater number of children the share of the world's population has changed in the continents. In 1950, the European population accounted for 22 per cent of the world's total population, while this share had decreased to 9 per cent in 2003. Conversely, the Asian population has grown from 56 per cent of the world's population in 1950 to 62 per cent in 2003.

Figure 3 World population by continents



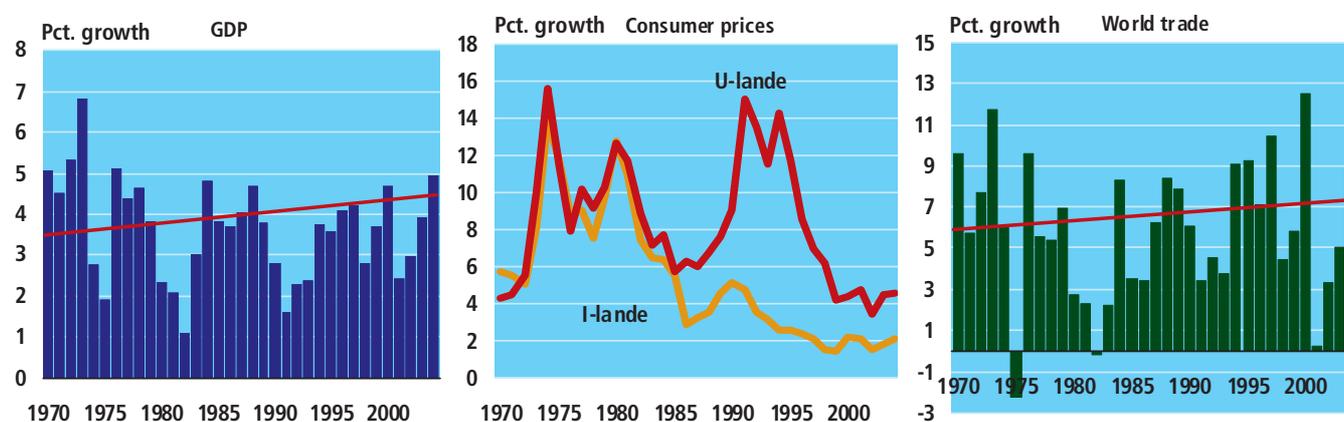
Source: UN's population forecast

## 2. World economy

### Steady growth and increase in world trade

During the last 35 years, the world economy has steadily grown by an average real growth of 3.8 per cent per year of the world's total GDP. The most marked recessions during the period were seen in 1975, 1982 and 1991, with growth rates as low as about 1 per cent. In 2004, GDP increased for the world economy as a whole by almost 5 per cent. Similarly, there has been a general increase in world trade since 1970. However, growth rates have to a greater extent varied, and for some years there were negative growth rates (1975 and 1982). In 2004, world trade increased by 8.8 per cent. A couple of years before in 2001, world trade accounted for a growth rate as low as 0.2 per cent. During recent years consumer prices (inflation) have been historically low. In 2004, inflation in the highly developed countries was only 2.1 per cent.

Figure 4 Key indicators for the world economy



Source: IMF – global indicators

### 3. International statistics

#### International statistics since 1898

Ever since 1898 Statistical Yearbook has had a chapter on international statistics. Several of the statistics from back are still shown today. This goes for instance for “Area and populations in states and territories” and “Stock of ships”. Since some statistics have gone i.e. “The emigration to the USA”, while others have come “The EMU-debt”. The selection of tables is meant to represent continuity as well as actuality.

#### Harmonization

The development within the last 100 years has furthermore increased the need for international statistics regarding each country and therefore also comparisons between these countries. Direct use of national statistics, i.e. each country's own statistics, for comparison between these countries, is not always possible as calculation methods often vary from country to country. To ensure such comparability, international organizations go to great lengths to harmonize statistical terms (including establishing common nomenclatures) and calculation methods.

Harmonization can be anything from a set of guidelines (recommendations) to more direct requirements made of the statistical analyses which member countries submit to the relevant organization.

#### Organizations which publish statistics

The most central organizations which publish statistics (which are also included as sources in the section ‘International tables’ in the Statistical Yearbook) are:

**Eurostat** (Statistical Office of the European Union)

**OECD** (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

**UN** (United Nations) - *including:*

- **ECE** (Economic Commission for Europe)

- **FAO** (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

- **ILO** (International Labour Organisation)

- **IMF** (International Monetary Fund)

- **UNESCO** (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

- **WHO** (World Health Organization).

- **World Bank**

International comparable statistics are published as printed statistical publications, as CD-ROMs, and in databases, which can be accessed via links from the website of the organizations which publish statistics.

#### Statistics Denmark's Library and Information

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information, which is the central reference library for descriptive statistics, houses Denmark's largest collection of international statistics. The collection is constantly expanding and supplemented with the newest material from the organizations which publish statistics. In addition to the large number of printed publications and CD-ROMs, the Library also provides access to a great many international databases as well as the Internet. The Library is open to the public.

Table 468

International emissions of SO<sub>x</sub>

	1990	1995	1998	1999
	thousand tons			
Denmark	181	149	75	55
Finland	260	97	89	85
France	1 269	926	837	...
Germany	5 321	1 994	899	831
Hungary	1 010	705	592	...
Iceland	8	8	8	9
Ireland	183	161	176	158
Italy	1 719	1 262	1 039	923
Netherlands	202	142	107	100
Norway	53	34	30	28
Poland	3 210	2 376	1 897	1 719
Portugal	359	366	375	...
Spain	2 136	1 776	1 592	1 187
Sweden	136	90	83	71
Switzerland	43	34	28	...
United Kingdom	3 754	2 348	1 567	1 187

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 2002.

Table 469

## Consumption of pesticides

	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
	Tons in 1985		indices 1985=100									
Belgium	8 748	100	117	119	118	113	125	119	102	108	105	114
Denmark	6 863	100	82	67	60	57	70	53	54	53	42	41
Finland	1 964	100	104	72	64	66	54	48	52	60	58	59
France	98 027	100	100	86	94	91	86	100	112	111	123	97
Greece <sup>1</sup>	7 346	...	...	117	117	136	116	134	123	156	...	...
Netherlands	21 002	100	90	76	56	53	52	49	50	51	49	46
Ireland <sup>2</sup>	1 812	...	96	107	120	119	125	96	128	...	...	...
Italy	166 839	100	115	102	103	95	99	99	100	...	...	...
Norway	1 529	100	77	51	50	56	61	46	49	62	52	25
Poland <sup>1</sup>	14 479	...	52	47	47	51	48	65	66	60	58	61
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	15 966	...	...	38	56	60	74	78	80	90	...	...
Switzerland <sup>2</sup>	2 456	...	93	82	79	78	74	71	67	64	62	...
Spain <sup>1</sup>	39 134	...	101	81	75	80	71	85	87	90	...	...
United Kingdom	40 801	100	88	78	79	83	83	87	87	87	87	81
Sweden	3 660	100	64	41	40	54	33	42	44	45	46	...
Germany <sup>4</sup>	33 485	...	...	100	86	89	103	105	103	116	106	95
Hungary	26 316	100	94	50	39	36	29	26	20	24	22	21
Canada	39 259	100	87	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	355 163	100	93	94	90	100	98	103	100	...	...	...
Japan	83 056	100	82	78	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	36 662	100	93	81	88	79	91	99	92	...	...	...
Australia <sup>4</sup>	119 654	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...

<sup>1</sup> 1986=100. <sup>2</sup> 1988=100. <sup>3</sup> 1984=100. <sup>4</sup> 1992=100.

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 2002.

Table 470

## Production of electricity in selected countries

	Total production			By hydropower			By nuclear power		
	1995	2000	2001	1995	2000	2001	1995	2000	2001
	GWh								
<b>All world</b>	<b>13 385 548</b>	<b>15 339 803</b>	<b>15 532 860</b>	<b>2 553 271</b>	<b>2 755 798</b>	<b>2 697 089</b>	<b>2 330 245</b>	<b>2 546 410</b>	<b>2 615 257</b>
<b>EU15 countries</b>	<b>2 331 564</b>	<b>2 654 764</b>	<b>2 704 470</b>	<b>306 816</b>	<b>365 395</b>	<b>381 063</b>	<b>810 266</b>	<b>865 126</b>	<b>892 595</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>377 260</b>	<b>415 952</b>	<b>417 246</b>	<b>207 102</b>	<b>242 986</b>	<b>227 757</b>	<b>89 151</b>	<b>79 781</b>	<b>94 882</b>
Belgium	74 459	84 022	81 605	1 223	1 699	1 644	41 356	48 157	46 349
Bulgaria	41 789	40 924	43 968	2 314	2 952	2 174	17 261	18 178	19 553
Denmark	38 204	43 619	44 375	30	29	29	-	-	-
Estonia	8 693	8 513	8 484	2	5	7	-	-	-
Finland	63 896	73 979	74 466	12 925	14 660	13 205	19 216	22 479	22 773
France <sup>1</sup>	493 794	551 765	562 717	75 922	76 874	82 704	377 231	415 162	421 072
Greece	41 599	49 296	48 419	3 782	4 111	3 353	-	-	-
Netherlands	80 832	92 180	93 512	88	142	117	4 018	3 926	3 976
Belarus	24 918	26 095	25 042	20	20	30	-	-	-
Ireland	17 933	24 054	24 982	968	1 486	1 288	-	-	-
Iceland	4 981	7 757	8 054	4 682	7 046	7 514	-	-	-
Italy <sup>2</sup>	242 738	283 339	286 009	41 907	57 600	60 936	-	-	-
Croatia	8 863	10 702	12 175	5 265	5 892	6 585	-	-	-
Latvia	3 979	4 136	4 280	2 937	2 819	2 833	-	-	-
Lithuania	13 898	11 424	14 737	751	643	701	11 822	8 419	11 362
Luxembourg	1 181	1 229	1 250	835	862	877	-	-	-
Norway	123 136	143 082	128 646	122 436	142 265	127 767	-	-	-
Poland	139 006	145 183	145 616	3 865	4 151	4 219	-	-	-
Portugal	33 261	47 459	46 510	8 454	11 715	14 375	-	-	-
Romania	59 266	51 934	53 866	16 693	14 778	14 923	-	5 456	5 446
Russian Federation	860 027	877 766	891 284	177 256	165 375	175 850	99 532	130 715	136 935
Switzerland <sup>3</sup>	63 080	68 722	71 915	35 954	39 601	42 673	24 895	26 446	26 811
Serbia and Montenegro	37 176	31 894	31 811	11 220	12 054	11 602	-	-	-
Slovakia	26 306	31 384	32 046	5 226	5 117	5 117	11 437	16 494	17 103
Slovenia	12 648	13 622	14 466	3 240	3 834	3 798	4 779	4 761	5 257
Spain	167 132	225 240	237 579	24 569	31 807	43 858	55 455	62 206	63 708
United Kingdom	335 860	377 320	385 834	6 390	7 804	6 412	88 964	85 063	90 093
Sweden	147 043	147 515	161 705	67 029	78 986	79 242	69 935	57 302	72 109
Czech Republic	60 847	73 466	74 647	2 274	2 868	2 467	12 230	13 590	14 749
Turkey	86 247	124 925	122 729	35 541	30 879	24 010	-	-	-
Germany	537 045	584 373	589 784	24 217	32 177	27 891	154 091	170 831	172 515
Ukraine	194 318	171 445	172 972	10 150	11 450	12 201	70 823	77 341	76 169
Hungary	34 017	35 191	36 418	164	178	186	14 026	14 180	14 126
Austria	56 587	69 374	65 723	38 477	45 443	45 132	-	-	-
South Africa <sup>4</sup>	192 189	213 358	216 168	759	5 506	5 210	11 301	13 010	10 719
Argentina	67 085	89 014	90 189	26 986	28 841	40 052	7 066	6 177	7 651
Brazil	275 601	348 909	327 874	253 905	304 403	267 893	2 519	6 046	14 279
Canada	559 981	605 299	588 077	336 034	373 578	349 991	97 844	72 798	76 695
Mexico	152 548	228 902	226 686	29 255	33 133	28 495	5 409	8 221	8 726
United States	3 582 114	3 812 360	3 750 554	337 856	281 012	222 620	713 806	753 893	768 828
Hong Kong	27 916	31 329	32 429	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	30 388	42 957	43 838	25	13	10	-	-	-
India	418 043	560 842	578 452	72 596	74 462	74 040	7 982	16 902	19 320
Japan	989 880	1 066 476	1 042 889	91 216	96 817	93 872	291 254	322 049	319 858
China	1 007 726	1 355 600	1 471 657	190 577	222 414	277 432	12 833	16 737	17 472
Saudi Arabia	99 833	126 441	137 388	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	22 057	31 665	33 089	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	205 102	295 156	313 963	5 478	5 610	4 151	67 029	108 964	112 133
Australia	173 384	207 784	217 238	16 240	17 137	16 786	-	-	-
New Zealand	35 387	39 469	39 910	27 259	24 620	21 455	-	-	-

Note. Data includes public and private power stations.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Monaco. <sup>2</sup> Includes San Marino. <sup>3</sup> Includes Liechtenstein. <sup>4</sup> Includes Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 471

## Consumption of electricity in selected countries per capita

	1993	2001		1993	2001
	kWh			kWh	
Africa	509	528	Algeria	678	866
Asia	1 007	1 321	Egypt	811	1 129
Europe	5 613	5 268	Ethiopia <sup>4</sup>	25	30
North and Central America	8 814	9 457	Morocco	427	569
Oceania	7 402	8 435	Nigeria	141	154
			South Africa <sup>5</sup>	3 856	4 313
			Tanzania	70	85
			Tunesia	754	1 106
Belgium	7 167	8 818	Canada	17 356	18 212
Bulgaria	4 438	4 681	Mexico	1 522	2 228
Denmark	6 935	8 173	United States	12 273	13 241
Estonia	7 072	5 777			
Finland	13 588	16 273	Argentina	1 888	2 453
France <sup>1</sup>	7 116	8 351	Australia	9 361	11 205
Greece	3 781	5 082	Bangladesh	86	115
Netherlands	5 715	6 905	Bolivia	348	469
Ireland	4 664	6 417	Brazil	1 828	2 122
Iceland	17 973	28 260	Chile	1 743	2 851
Italy <sup>2</sup>	4 588	5 770	Colombia	1 176	1 010
Latvia	2 462	2 617	Philippines	401	599
Lithuania	3 037	3 095	India	398	561
Luxembourg	12 957	15 602	Indonesia	307	469
Norway	26 091	29 290	Iraq	1 365	1 448
Poland	3 421	3 595	Iran	1 171	1 985
Portugal	3 190	4 539	Israel	4 958	6 591
Romania	2 498	2 345	Japan	7 282	8 203
Russian Federation	6 294	6 081	Kazakhstan	5 295	3 964
Switzerland <sup>3</sup>	7 622	8 499	China	719	1 139
Serbia and Montenegro	3 277	3 372	Malaysia	1 850	3 039
Slovakia	4 979	5 273	New Zealand	9 560	10 366
Slovenia	5 337	6 372	Pakistan	378	479
Spain	4 021	5 986	Paraguay	728	1 124
United Kingdom	5 844	6 631	Peru	646	874
Sweden	16 508	17 355	Korea, Republic of	3 707	6 632
Czech Republic	5 520	6 368	Thailand	1 167	1 804
Germany	6 520	7 207	Turkey	1 245	1 849
Ukraine	4 396	3 465	Venezuela	3 399	3 659
Hungary	3 452	3 886	Viet Nam	153	389
Austria	6 571	8 110			

<sup>1</sup> Includes Monaco. <sup>2</sup> Includes San Marino. <sup>3</sup> Includes Liechtenstein. <sup>4</sup> Includes Eritrea. <sup>5</sup> Includes Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 472 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population				
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Estimated figure 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		— thousands —			per cent
<b>Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>23 045 137</b>	<b>96.6</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	28 748	95.3	2001	3 087	3 130	107	58
Andorra	468	100.0	31-12-00	66	66	141	95
Belgium	30 528	99.2	2002	10 356	10 250	339	97
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 129	100.0	2003	3 832	3 980	88	43
Bulgaria	110 994	99.7	2001	7 974	7 950	76	68
Denmark excl. the Faroe Islands and Greenland	43 098	98.5	01-01-05	5 398	5 411	126	85
Estonia	45 227	93.7	2000	1 370	1 370	30	69
Finland excl. Åland	336 618	90.1	31-12-03	5 220	5 144	17	61
France <sup>2</sup>	543 965	99.7	1999	58 519	58 740	108	75
Faroe Islands	1 399	100.0	01-12-04	48	44	35	32
Gibraltar (only civilian pop.)	6	100.0	2000	27	29	4 159	100
Greece	131 957	97.7	2001	10 964	10 610	83	60
Guernsey	63	100.0	2001	60	59	902	...
Netherlands	41 528	81.6	01-01-04	16 258	15 860	475	90
Belarus	207 600	99.9	31-01-99	10 045	10 000	48	70
Ireland	70 273	98.0	2003	3 998	3 710	52	59
Iceland	102 819	97.3	01-12-02	288	279	3	92
Italy	301 277	97.6	01-01-03	57 321	57 680	189	67
Jan Mayen	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jersey	116	99.8	2001	87	89	750	...
Yugoslavia <sup>3</sup>	102 173	99.8	2001	10 652	10 630	104	52
Croatia	56 542	98.9	2001	4 437	4 650	78	58
Latvia	64 589	96.1	2000	2 377	2 420	37	60
Liechtenstein	160	100.0	2002	34	33	212	23
Lithuania	65 200	99.4	01-01-01	3 484	3 700	53	67
Luxembourg	2 586	100.0	14-04-03	448	436	170	92
Macedonia	25 713	...	01-01-02	2 023	2 030	79	60
Malta	316	100.0	31-12-02	397	390	1 257	91
Isle of Man	572	...	2001	76	72	134	73
Moldova	33 848	...	2000	4 295	4 300	129	42
Monaco	2	...	2000	32	32	21 477	100
Northern Ireland	14 135	...	2002	1 697	1 663	122	...
Norway	323 758	94.6	01-07-04	4 590	4 480	14	75
Poland	312 685	97.4	2002	38 230	38 640	122	64
Portugal <sup>4</sup>	91 905	99.5	01-01-01	10 356	10 010	113	66
Romania	238 391	96.6	01-01-02	21 698	22 400	91	55
Russian Federation	17 075 400	...	2002	145 182	145 490	9	73
San Marino	61	100.0	01-01-00	27	27	440	90
Switzerland	41 284	95.8	31-12-01	7 261	7 290	172	68
Slovakia	49 034	98.1	2001	5 379	5 400	110	58
Slovenia	20 273	99.4	30-06-02	1 996	1 990	98	49
Spain <sup>5</sup>	506 030	98.7	2001	40 847	39 500	80	78
United Kingdom	243 073	98.7	2003	59 420	58 790	244	90
Svalbard	61 229	...	01-01-99	2	3	0	...
Sweden	449 964	91.3	01-11-04	9 009	8 870	20	83

Note. There is happend several bigger changed. Latest population census can contain estimated population. Population pr. Km<sup>2</sup> and population in urban areas can concern other years than them in others columns.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Russian Federation and so on. <sup>2</sup> Excl. territories overseas. <sup>3</sup> From dec. 1992 Serbia and Montenegro (incl. Odina and Kosovo). <sup>4</sup> Incl. The Azores and Madeira. <sup>5</sup> Incl. Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands and Spanish North Africa.

Source: The Statesman's *Yearbook 2005*. Additional source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook*. (United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet*. Eurostat: *Demographic Statistics*). Populations Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Urbanization Prospects; The 1999 Revision. Agency for statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Demographic Bulletin 2004*.

Table 472 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population				
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Estimated figure 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		— thousands —			per cent
Czech Republic	78 866	98.0	01-01-01	10 230	10 280	130	75
Germany	357 030	97.8	31-12-03	82 532	82 020	231	88
Ukraine	603 700	96.0	01-01-01	48 416	49 570	80	67
Hungary	93 030	99.3	01-02-01	10 197	10 040	110	65
Vatican City	0	...	01-01-93	1	1	2 273	100
Austria	83 871	98.7	31-12-02	8 067	8 080	96	67
Åland	1 527	...	31-12-01	26	27	17	...
<b>Africa</b>	<b>30 260 680</b>	<b>97.8</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Algeria	2 381 741	100.0	25-06-98	29 101	30 300	12	68
Angola	1 246 700	100.0	2000	12 400	13 130	10	35
Benin	112 622	98.2	1996	5 710	6 170	51	43
Botswana	581 730	97.4	2001	1 680	1 540	3	49
Burkina Faso	267 950	99.9	1996	10 313	11 540	38	17
Burundi	27 834	92.3	1999	6 491	6 491	192	9
Cameroon	475 440	97.9	2003	15 746	14 880	33	50
Central African Republic	622 984	99.9	2000	3 315	3 720	5	42
Comoros	1 862	100.0	1996	569	706	306	34
Congo Democratic Republic (Zaire)	2 344 798	96.7	1997	47 440	50 950	20	30
Congo Republic of	341 821	99.9	1997	2 769	3 020	8	66
Djibouti	23 200	99.9	1995	601	632	26	84
Egypt	1 001 450	99.4	2001	69 079	67 880	59	42
Cote d'Ivoire	322 460	98.6	1996	15 770	15 770	49	46
Eritrea	121 100	...	2003	4 362	3 660	36	19
Ethiopia	1 127 127	90.6	1994	49 218	62 910	50	16
Gabon	267 667	95.9	1997	1 190	1 230	4	82
Gambia	10 689	80.6	2003	1 364	1 300	128	31
Ghana	238 533	95.4	2000	18 412	18 953	77	36
Guinea	245 857	99.9	31-12-96	7 164	8 150	29	28
Guinea-Bissau	36 125	77.9	1997	1 179	1 200	33	32
Cape Verde	4 033	100.0	2000	435	434	108	63
Kenya	582 646	98.1	1999	28 687	30 670	55	34
Lesotho	30 355	100.0	2000	1 785	2 040	65	29
Liberia	99 065	86.5	1999	2 826	2 910	29	45
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 759 540	100.0	2000	5 290	5 290	3	88
Madagascar	587 041	99.1	1997	14 062	15 970	21	30
Malawi	118 484	79.4	1998	9 934	11 310	84	15
Mali	1 248 574	98.4	1998	10 179	11 350	8	31
Morocco	458 730	99.9	2000	28 445	29 880	62	56
Mauritania	1 030 700	100.0	2000	2 548	2 670	2	59
Mauritius	2 040	99.5	2000	1 179	1 180	576	42
Mayotte	376	...	2002	160	157	426	...
Mozambique	799 380	97.8	2002	18 083	18 290	20	33
Namibia	824 112	99.9	2001	1 830	1 760	2	31
Niger	1 186 408	100.0	1997	9 389	10 800	8	21
Nigeria	923 768	98.6	1997	107 115	113 860	116	45
Réunion	2 507	99.6	01-01-01	728	800	291	32
Rwanda	26 338	93.7	2002	8 162	7 610	194	6
Sao Tome and Principe	1 001	100.0	2001	138	149	163	48
Senegal	196 722	97.9	2001	9 800	9 420	50	48
Seychelles	455	100.0	2001	81	82	166	64
Sierra Leone	71 740	99.8	1995	4 509	4 410	62	37

Table 472 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population				
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Estimated figure 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		— thousands —			per cent
Somalia	637 657	98.4	1998	8 206	8 780	13	26
Saint Helena	122	100.0	2001	5	7	53	63
Sudan	2 505 810	94.8	2000	31 080	29 900	12	37
Swaziland	17 363	99.1	1997	929	925	54	27
South Africa	1 219 090	100.0	30-06-01	44 820	43 700	31	58
Tanzania	942 799	93.5	2002	34 569	35 120	39	31
Chad	1 284 000	98.1	1996	6 977	7 890	5	24
Togo	56 785	95.8	1997	4 320	4 530	76	34
Tunesia	163 610	94.5	2002	9 780	9 500	60	66
Uganda	241 548	81.7	2002	24 749	22 210	102	14
Western Sahara	266 769	...	1997	230	230	1	95
Zambia	752 614	98.8	2000	10 286	9 870	14	40
Zimbabwe	390 757	99.0	2002	11 635	12 630	30	36
Equatorial Guinea	28 051	100.0	1997	443	457	16	49
<b>America</b>	<b>42 531 094</b>	<b>96.7</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	346	100.0	2002	123	105	313	46
Anguilla	155	...	2001	12	12	75	11
Antigua and Barbuda	442	...	2002	67	67	153	37
Argentina <sup>1</sup>	2 780 400	98.4	2001	36 260	37 030	13	88
Aruba	180	...	2000	91	88	506	...
Bahamas	13 939	100.0	2000	304	304	20	89
Barbados	430	100.0	2000	269	269	625	50
Belize	22 964	99.3	2000	240	240	10	48
Bermuda	53	100.0	2000	62	63	1 165	...
Bolivia	1 098 581	98.7	2000	8 329	8 329	8	63
Brazil	8 514 215	99.5	2000	169 799	166 800	20	82
Virgin Islands (British)	130	100.0	2000	20	20	126	56
Canada	9 984 670	91.1	2001	30 007	30 760	3	80
Cayman Islands	260	100.0	2001	41	41	135	...
Chile <sup>1</sup>	756 096	99.0	2002	15 116	15 210	20	86
Colombia	1 141 815	91.2	1999	41 540	42 300	29	76
Costa Rica	51 100	99.9	2000	3 810	3 810	71	60
Cuba	110 861	99.1	2002	11 300	11 200	102	76
Dominica	750	...	2001	72	72	96	71
Dominican Republic	48 671	99.3	1996	8 089	8 370	169	66
Ecuador	272 045	97.6	2001	12 157	12 650	45	63
El Salvador	21 041	98.8	2000	6 280	6 280	298	61
Falkland Islands	12 200	100.0	2001	2	3	0	84
French Guiana	85 534	97.9	1999	157	173	2	76
Grenada	344	...	2001	101	100	293	38
Greenland <sup>2</sup>	2 166 086	100.0	01-01-05	59	56	0	81
Guadeloupe	1 705	98.8	1999	422	425	246	99
Guatemala	108 889	99.6	2002	11 237	11 400	103	40
Guyana	215 083	91.6	1997	750	761	4	37
Haiti	27 750	99.3	1997	7 500	8 140	263	36
Honduras	112 492	99.8	2001	6 535	6 420	58	54
Jamaica	10 991	98.5	2001	2 607	2 580	237	57
Martinique	1 128	96.4	1999	381	384	338	93
Mexico	1 967 183	97.5	2000	97 362	97 360	49	75
Montserrat	102	...	2002	4	4	...	...

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Antartis. <sup>2</sup> The area not covered by ice comprises 410.449 km<sup>2</sup> corresponding to a population density of 0.2.

Table 472 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population				
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Estimated figure 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		— thousands —			per cent
Netherlands Antilles	800	100.0	2001	175	215	259	69
Nicaragua	131 812	92.1	1995	4 357	5 070	33	56
Panama	75 001	99.5	2000	2 839	2 840	38	49
Paraguay	406 752	97.7	2002	5 206	5 500	13	57
Peru	1 285 216	99.6	2002	26 749	25 660	21	73
Puerto Rico	8 871	100.0	2000	3 809	3 808	1 112	94
Saint Kitts and Nevis <sup>1</sup>	269	...	2001	46	45	166	34
Saint Lucia	617	...	2001	158	156	256	38
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	242	95.8	1999	6	7	28	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	389	...	2003	117	118	300	56
South Georgia	163 820	95.5	1996	423	436	3	74
Surinam	3 760	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	5 128	100.0	2000	1 262	1 290	246	74
Turks and Caicos Islands	497	100.0	2000	19	19	32	44
United States	9 826 629	93.2	2003	290 810	281 420	31	79
Uruguay	176 215	98.5	22-05-96	3 164	3 340	18	91
Venezuela	916 445	96.7	2001	23 054	24 170	25	87
<b>Asia</b>	<b>31 738 931</b>	<b>97.2</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan <sup>2</sup>	645 807	100.0	2001	26 800	21 770	31	20
Armenia	29 743	94.6	2001	3 802	3 800	128	67
Azerbaijan	86 600	100.0	1999	7 953	8 040	92	52
Bahrain	707	100.0	1996	599	640	850	92
Bangladesh	147 570	90.4	2001	129 247	137 952	876	24
Bhutan	46 500	100.0	1997	1 870	2 090	40	7
Brunei	5 765	91.3	2001	333	328	58	73
Cambodia	181 035	97.5	1998	11 438	13 100	54	17
Cyprus	9 251	99.9	2000	759	759	82	70
Philippines	300 076	99.4	2000	76 499	75 650	255	59
United Arab Emirates	83 657	100.0	31-12-95	2 377	2 610	28	87
Georgia	69 700	...	1997	5 316	5 260	76	56
Hong Kong	1 091	92.5	2001	6 708	6 806	6 237	100
India <sup>3</sup>	3 166 414	90.4	2001	1 027 015	1 008 900	324	28
Indonesia (incl. East Timor)	1 890 754	95.1	2000	206 265	212 090	102	42
Iraq	434 128	99.8	17-10-97	22 046	22 950	51	76
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1 648 195	99.3	25-10-96	60 055	66 443	36	65
Israel <sup>4</sup>	21 946	97.9	1997	5 530	6 600	252	92
Gaza Strip <sup>5</sup>	370	100.0	09-12-97	1 022	1 163	2 808	94
West Bank <sup>5</sup>	5 651	100.0	09-12-97	1 873	2 012	333	...
Japan (incl. Ryukyu Islands)	377 829	99.7	01-10-00	126 926	126 920	336	79
Jordan <sup>6</sup>	91 860	99.7	1997	4 600	5 230	45	79
Kazakhstan	2 724 900	98.3	1999	14 953	16 170	6	56
China	9 571 300	97.2	01-11-00	1 265 830	1 275 100	132	36
Kyrgyzstan	199 900	96.6	1999	4 823	4 920	24	34
Kuwait	17 818	100.0	20-04-95	1 576	2 190	88	96
Lao PDR.	236 800	97.5	1997	5 117	5 280	19	20
Lebanon <sup>7</sup>	10 452	98.4	1996	3 110	3 500	298	90
Macau	21	100.0	31-12-99	437	422	19 387	99
Malaysia	329 847	99.6	2000	23 275	22 220	71	58
Maldives	298	100.0	2000	270	270	906	28
Mongolia	1 565 008	100.0	2000	2 373	2 370	2	57

<sup>1</sup> Formerly St Christopher. <sup>2</sup> About 4 mio. exile is in foreign countries. <sup>3</sup> Excl. Areas occupied by China in Jammu and Kashmir. <sup>4</sup> Incl. East Jerusalem. etc. <sup>5</sup> 3.3 mio. Palestinian lives in other countries. <sup>6</sup> Incl. 722.687 Palestinian refugees (31 May 1967). <sup>7</sup> Excl. Palestinian refugees in camps.

Table 472

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population				
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Estimated figure 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		— thousands —			per cent
Myanmar	676 577	97.2	2000	49 010	47 750	72	28
Nepal	147 181	97.2	2001	23 151	23 040	157	12
Korea, DPR.	122 762	99.9	31-12-93	21 213	22 170	173	81
Oman	309 500	100.0	1999	2 325	2 540	8	76
Pakistan <sup>1</sup>	796 095	96.8	1998	130 580	141 260	168	33
Qatar	11 437	100.0	1997	522	565	46	93
Saudi Arabia	2 149 690	100.0	2000	20 850	20 350	10	87
Singapore	682	98.4	2001	4 131	4 018	6 055	100
Sri Lanka	65 610	98.5	2001	18 732	18 920	286	23
Korea, Republic of	99 585	99.5	01-11-00	46 136	46 130	463	82
Syria <sup>2</sup>	185 180	99.2	1997	14 920	16 190	81	52
Tajikistan	143 100	98.3	2000	6 127	6 130	43	27
Taiwan	36 188	100.0	2001	22 406	21 577	619	...
Thailand	513 115	99.6	2000	60 916	60 610	119	20
Turkmenistan	448 100	96.3	1995	4 483	4 740	10	45
Turkey	780 580	99.3	2000	67 845	66 670	81	66
Uzbekistan	447 400	92.6	1997	23 468	24 890	52	37
Viet Nam	332 934	98.1	1999	76 325	78 140	229	24
Yemen	555 000	100.0	2001	18 900	18 350	34	25
East Timor <sup>3</sup>	17 222	...	2001	738	983	43	...
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>8 515 347</b>	<b>99.1</b>	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	200	100.0	2000	57	65	40	50
Australia	7 692 030	100.0	30-06-02	19 663	19 140	2	91
Cocos Islands	14	100.0	2001	1	1	...	...
Cook Islands (excl. Niue)	235	100.0	01-12-96	19	20	76	59
Fiji	18 272	100.0	1996	775	814	42	50
French Polynesia	4 167	91.5	03-09-96	220	220	53	56
Guam	549	100.0	2000	155	157	282	38
Heard and McDonald Islands	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christmas Island	137	...	2001	2	...	...	...
Kiribati	811	100.0	2000	84	87	104	36
Marshall Islands	181	100.0	1999	51	52	281	69
Micronesia	701	...	2000	107	133	153	28
Nauru	21	...	2003	13	11	590	100
New Zealand	270 534	99.1	06-03-01	3 821	3 800	14	85
Niue	258	100.0	2001	2	2	7	71
Norfolk Island	34	100.0	1996	1	2	51	...
New Caledonia	464	100.0	2000	69	72	...	54
Northern Mariane Islands	18 575	98.4	16-04-96	197	200	10	60
Palau	490	100.0	2000	19	19	38	72
Papua New Guinea	462 840	97.8	2000	5 191	4 810	11	18
Pitcairn	5	...	2003	0	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	28 370	96.9	1999	409	447	14	20
Tokelau Islands	12	100.0	1996	2	2	126	...
Tonga	748	96.0	31-10-96	98	100	131	41
Tuvalu	26	100.0	2000	11	11	415	47
Vanuatu	12 190	100.0	1999	187	192	15	22
Western Samoa	2 831	99.6	2001	176	159	59	23
Wallis and Futuna	240	100.0	1996	14	15	55	...
<b>Antarctica</b>	<b>15 500 000</b>	<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Jammu and Kashmir. <sup>2</sup> Incl. 193.000 Palestinian refugees (1 July 1977). <sup>3</sup> Separate from Indonesia.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
<b>EUROPE</b>					
<b>Albania 2001</b>		<b>Faroe Islands 1999</b>		<b>Latvia 2000</b>	
TIRANA	343	THORSHAVN	16	RIGA	764
<b>Andorra 1999</b>		<b>Gibraltar 2000</b>		<b>Liechtenstein 2002</b>	
ANDORRA LA VELLA	25	GIBRALTAR	27	VADUZ	5
<b>Belgium 2001</b>		<b>Greece 2001</b>		<b>Lithuania 2002</b>	
Antwerpen	446	ATHEN	3 188	Kaunas	553
BRUXELLES	964	Thessaloniki	800	VILNIUS	
<b>Bosnien and Hercegovina 2003</b>		<b>Netherlands 2002</b>		<b>Luxembourg 2001</b>	
SARAJEVO	380	Amsterdam <sup>2</sup>	735	LUXEMBOURG	77
<b>Bulgaria 2001</b>		Eindhoven	302	<b>Macedonia 2002</b>	
Plovdiv	341	HAAG <sup>3</sup>	458	SKOPJE	467
SOFIA	1 096	Rotterdam	599	<b>Malta 2002</b>	
Varna	315	Utrecht	366	VALLETTA	7
<b>Denmark 2004</b>		<b>Belarus 1999</b>		<b>Man 2001</b>	
COPENHAGEN <sup>1</sup>	1 086	MINSK	1 729	DOUGLAS	25
<b>Estonia 2001</b>		<b>Ireland 2002</b>		<b>Moldova 1999</b>	
TALLINN	408	DUBLIN	1 005	CHRISINAU	655
<b>Finland 2004</b>		<b>Iceland 2001</b>		<b>Monaco 2000</b>	
HELSINGFORS	559	REYKJAVIK	112	MONACO	32
<b>France 1999</b>		<b>Italy 2001</b>		<b>Northern Ireland 2002</b>	
Bordeaux	754	Bari	316	BELFAST	274
Douai-Lens	519	Bologna	371	<b>Norway 2002</b>	
Grenoble	419	Catania	313	OSLO	784
Lille	1 001	Firenze	356	<b>Poland 1999</b>	
Lyon	1 349	Genova	610	Bydgoszcz	387
Marseille	1 350	Milano	1 256	Gdansk	459
Metz	323	Napoli	1 004	Katowice	346
Nancy	331	Palermo	686	Krakow	741
Nantes	545	ROME	2 733	Lódz	811
Nice	889	Torino	865	Lublin	356
PARIS	9 645	<b>Jersey 2001</b>		Poznan	578
Rouen	390	SAINT HELIER	28	Szczecin	417
Strasbourg	427	<b>Yugoslavia 2001</b>		WARSAWA	1 618
Toulon	520	BEOGRAD	1 581	Wroclaw	638
Toulouse	761	<b>Croatia 1999</b>			
Valenciennes	357	ZAGREB	1 047		

Note. Cities with a population of more than 300,000 have been included in the table for Europe, however, with regard to Russia, the Ukraine and Belarus, only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included. Only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included for the rest of the world. In addition, capital cities have been included and are highlighted by capital letters.

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen Region. <sup>2</sup> Capital. <sup>3</sup> Government city.

Source: *The Statesman's Yearbook 2005*, UN, *Demographic Yearbook 2001*, *The Europe World Yearbook 2004*, *Der Fischer Weltalmanach*, *Britannica Book of the Year*.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
<b>Portugal 1999</b>		Bristol	410	Dnipropetrovsk	1 064
LISSABON	3 754	Cardiff	305	Donetsk	1 016
Porto	1 615	Coventry	301	Kharkiv	1 470
		Dudley	305	KYIV	2 602
<b>Romania 2002</b>		Edinburgh	448 <sup>1</sup>	Odessa	1 029
BUKAREST	1 922	Glasgow	577		
Clui-Napoca	318	Kirkless	388	<b>Hungary 1999</b>	
Constanta	310	Leeds	716	BUDAPEST	1 852
Craiova	303	Liverpool	439		
Iasi	322	LONDON	7 172	<b>Holy See 1997</b>	
Timisoara	318	Manchester	393	VATICAN CITY	1
		Sheffield	513		
<b>Russian Federation 2002</b>		South Lanarkshire	302	<b>Austria 2001</b>	
MOSKVA	10 360	Wakefield	315	WIEN	1 550
Nizhii Novgorod	1 310	Wigan	302		
Novosibirsk	1 430	Wirral	312	<b>AFRICA</b>	
Omsk	1 130			<b>Algeria 1998</b>	
Samara	1 160	<b>Sweden 2003</b>		ALGIER	1 520
Saint Petersburg	4 670	Göteborg	474		
Yekaterinburg	1 290	STOCKHOLM	758	<b>Angola 1999</b>	
				LUANDA	2 550
<b>San Marino 2000</b>		<b>Czech Republic 2002</b>		<b>Benin 1995</b>	
SAN MARINO	4	Brno	371	Cotonou	716 <sup>2</sup>
		Ostrava	314	PORTO-NOVO	194
<b>Switzerland 2001</b>		PRAG	1 162		
BERN	123	<b>Turkey, see Asia</b>		<b>Botswana 1998</b>	
Zürich	341			GABORONE	193
		<b>Germany 2002</b>		<b>Burkina Faso 1999</b>	
<b>Slovakia 1999</b>		BERLIN	3 388	OUAGADOUGOU	1 026
BRATISLAVA	460	Bielefeld	323		
		Bochum	391	<b>Burundi 1999</b>	
<b>Slovenia 2002</b>		Bonn	306	BUJUMBURA	321
LJUBLJANA	254	Bremen	541		
		Dortmund	589	<b>Cameroun 1999</b>	
<b>Spain 2001</b>		Dresden	478	Douala	1 320 <sup>3</sup>
Barcelona	1 527	Duisburg	512	YAOUNDE	1 120
Bilbao	354	Düsseldorf	571		
Cordoba	315	Essen	592	<b>Central African</b>	
Las Palmas (Canarias)	371	Frankfurt am Main	641	<b>Republic 1999</b>	
MADRID	3 017	Hamburg	1 726	BANGUI	622
Malaga	536	Hannover	516		
Murcia	378	Köln	968	<b>Comorerne 1999</b>	
Palma (Mallorca)	358	Leipzig	493	MORONI	44
Sevilla	704	Mannheim	308		
Valencia	762	München	1 228	<b>Congo, Democratic</b>	
Valladolid	319	Nürnberg	491	<b>Republic of the 1999</b>	
Zaragoza	620	Stuttgart	587	KINSHASA	4 885
		Wuppertal	365		
<b>United Kingdom 2001</b>		<b>Ukraine 2001</b>			
Birmingham	976				
Bradford	483				

<sup>1</sup> 2002. <sup>2</sup> 1999. <sup>3</sup> 1995.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
<b>Congo 1999</b>		<b>ANTANANARIVO</b>	1 432	<b>Sierra Leone 1999</b>	
BRAZZAVILLE	1 187			FREETOWN	822
<b>Djibouti 1999</b>		<b>Malawi 1998</b>		<b>Somalia 1999</b>	
DJIBOUTI	523	Blantyre	2 000	MOGADISHU	1 162
		LILONGWE	1 000		
<b>Egypt 1998</b>		<b>Mali 1999</b>		<b>Saint Helena 1998</b>	
Alexandria	3 485	BAMAKO	1 083	JAMESTOWN	1
CAIRO	7 109				
Giza	2 326	<b>Morocco 1999</b>		<b>Sudan 1999</b>	
<b>Côte d'Ivoire 1999</b>		Casablanca	3 448	KHARTOUM	2 628
Abidjan <sup>1</sup>	3 790	RABAT	1 293 <sup>3</sup>		
YAMOOUSSOUKRO <sup>2</sup>	299	<b>Mauretania 1999</b>		<b>Swaziland 1999</b>	
		NOUAKCHOTT	881	MBABANE	73
<b>Eritrea 2002</b>		<b>Mauritius 1999</b>		<b>South Africa 1999</b>	
ASMARA	501	PORT LOUIS	172	Durban	2 554
<b>Etiopia 1999</b>		<b>Mayotte 2002</b>		Johannesburg	4 075
ADDIS ABABA	2 534	MAMOUDZOU <sup>1</sup>	45	Kapstaden	2 522
				Port Elisabeth	1 328
<b>Gabon 1999</b>		<b>Mozambique 1999</b>		PRETORIA	1 412
LIBREVILLE	523	MAPUTO	2 867	<b>Tanzania 1995</b>	
<b>Gambia 2003</b>		<b>Namibia 1997</b>		Dar-es-Salaam	2 115
BANJUL	357	WINDHOEK	202	DODOMA <sup>1</sup>	189 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ghana 1999</b>		<b>Niger 1999</b>		<b>Chad 1999</b>	
ACCRA	1 904	NIAMEY	731	N'DJAMENA	998
<b>Guinea 1999</b>		<b>Nigeria 1995</b>		<b>Togo 1999</b>	
CONAKRY	1 764	ABUJA	339	LOMÉ	790
<b>Guinea-Bissau 1999</b>		Ibanda	1 365	<b>Tunesia 2001</b>	
BISSAU	274	Lagos	1 484	TUNIS	691
<b>Cape Verde 1999</b>		<b>Reunion 1999</b>		<b>Uganda 2002</b>	
PRAIA	76	SAINT-DENIS	132	KAMPALA	1 209
<b>Kenya 1999</b>		<b>Rwanda 1999</b>		<b>Western Sahara 1995</b>	
NAIROBI	2 143	KIGALI	369	EL AAIUN	159
<b>Lesotho 1999</b>		<b>Sao Tome and Principe 1997</b>		<b>Zambia 1999</b>	
MASERU	373	SÃO TOMÉ	52	LUSAKA	1 270
<b>Liberia 1999</b>		<b>Senegal 1994</b>		<b>Zimbabwe 2002</b>	
MONROVIA	479	DAKAR	2 126	HARARA	1 444
<b>Libyan Arab Jamah. 1999</b>		<b>Seychelles 1999</b>		<b>Equatorial Guinea 1995</b>	
TRIPOLI	1 773	Victoria	28	MALABO	30
<b>Madagascar 1999</b>				<b>AMERICA</b>	

<sup>1</sup> New government city. <sup>2</sup> Capital. <sup>3</sup> 1995.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities	Population of cities	Population of cities	Population of cities
	thousands		thousands
<b>Virgin Islands (U.S.) 2000</b>		<b>OTTAWA</b>	1 064
CHARLOTTE AMALIE	11	Toronto	4 682
		Vancouver	1 987
<b>Anguilla 2001</b>		<b>Cayman Islands 2001</b>	
THE VALLEY	1	GEORGETOWN	21
<b>Antigua and Barbuda 1999</b>		<b>Chile 2002</b>	
ST. JOHN'S	25	SANTIAGO	4 668
<b>Argentina 2001</b>		<b>Colombia 1999</b>	
BUENOS AIRES	2 769	Barranquilla	1 226
Cordoba	1 268	BOGOTA	6 276
<b>Aruba 1998</b>		Cali	2 111
ORANJESTAD	29	Medellin	1 958
<b>Bahamas 2000</b>		<b>Costa Rica 2000</b>	
NASSAU	212	SAN JOSÉ	346
<b>Barbados 1999</b>		<b>Cuba 1999</b>	
BRIDGETOWN	133	HAVANNA	2 242
<b>Belize 1998</b>		<b>Dominica 1999</b>	
BELMOPAN	7	ROSEAU	24
<b>Bermuda 2000</b>		<b>Dominican Republic 1999</b>	
HAMILTON	1	Santiago de los Caballeros	1 289
		SANTO DOMINGO	3 523
<b>Bolivia 2000</b>		<b>Ecuador 2001</b>	
La Paz <sup>1</sup>	1 004	Guayaquil	1 985
Santa Cruz	1 034	QUITO	1 399
SUCRE <sup>2</sup>	223		
<b>Brazil 2000</b>		<b>El Salvador 1992</b>	
Belém	1 281	SAN SALVADOR	1 522
Belo Horizonte	2 239		
BRASILIA	2 051	<b>Falkland Islands 2001</b>	
Curitiba	1 587	STANLEY	2
Fortaleza	2 141	<b>French Guiana 1999</b>	
Goiania	1 093	CAYENNE	51
Guarulhos	1 079		
Manaus	1 406	<b>Grenada 2001</b>	
Porto Alegre	1 361	ST. GEORGE'S	36
Recife	1 423		
Rio de Janeiro	5 858	<b>Greenland 2004</b>	
Salvador	2 443	NUUK/GODTHÅB	14
Sao Paulo	10 434		
<b>Virgin Islands (Br.) 2000</b>		<b>Guadeloupe 1999</b>	
ROAD TOWN	8	BASSE-TERRE	12
<b>Canada 2001</b>		<b>Guatemala 1999</b>	
Montréal	3 426	GUATEMALA CITY	3 119
		<b>Guyana 1999</b>	
		GEORGETOWN	275
		<b>Haiti 1999</b>	
		PORT-AU-PRINCE	1 699
		<b>Honduras 2001</b>	
		TEGUCIGALPA	820
		<b>Jamaica 1999</b>	
		KINGSTON	655
		<b>Martinique 1999</b>	
		FORT-DE-FRANCE	94
		<b>Mexico 2000</b>	
		Ecatepec de Morelos	1 622
		Guadalajara	1 646
		Juarez	1 187
		Leon	1 021
		MEXICO BY	8 591
		Monterrey	1 111
		Netzahualcoyòti	1 225
		Puebla de Zaragoza	1 272
		Tijuana	1 149
		<b>Montserrat 2002</b>	
		PLYMOUTH <sup>3</sup>	0
		<b>Netherlands Antilles 1999</b>	
		WILLEMSTAD	123
		<b>Nicaragua 1999</b>	
		MANAGUA	930
		<b>Panama 2000</b>	
		PANAMA BY	469
		<b>Paraguay 1999</b>	
		ASUNCIÓN	1 224
		<b>Peru 1998</b>	
		LIMA	6 465
		<b>Puerto Rico 2002</b>	
		SAN JUAN	433
		<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis 1991</b>	
		BASSETERRE	13
		<b>Saint Lucia 1999</b>	
		CASTRIES	57

<sup>1</sup> Government city. <sup>2</sup> New Capital. <sup>3</sup> Evacuation of population due to volcano eruption.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities	Population of cities	Population of cities	Population of cities
	thousands		thousands
<b>Saint Pierre and Miquelon 1999</b>		DHAKA	5 644
ST. PIERRE	6	<b>Bhutan 1999</b>	
		THIMPHU	28
<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1999</b>		<b>Brunei 1999</b>	
KINGSTOWN	28	BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN	85
<b>Surinam 2000</b>		<b>Cambodia 1999</b>	
PARAMARIBO	294	PHNOM PENH	938
<b>Trinidad and Tobago 2000</b>		<b>Cyprus 2000</b>	
PORT-OF-SPAIN	49	NICOSIA	199
<b>Turks and Caicos Islands 1990</b>		<b>Philippines 2000</b>	
GRAND TYRK	4	Davao	1 147
		Kalookan	1 233
<b>Uruguay 1999</b>		MANILA	1 673
MONTEVIDEO	1 237	Quezon City	2 160
<b>United States 2000</b>		<b>United Arab Emirates 2000</b>	
Chicago	2 896	ABU DHABI	1 186
Dallas	1 189	<b>Georgia 2002</b>	
Houston	1 954	TBILISI	1 080
Los Angeles	3 695	<b>Hong Kong 2001</b>	
New York	8 008	HONGKONG	6 708
Philadelphia	1 518	<b>India 2001</b>	
Phoenix	1 321	Agra	1 321
San Antonio	1 145	Ahmedabad	4 519
San Diego	1 223	Allahabad	1 050
WASHINGTON	572	Amritsar	1 011
<b>Venezuela 1999</b>		Asansol	1 090
CARACAS	3 127	Bangalore	5 687
<b>ASIA</b>		Bhopal	1 455
<b>Afghanistan 1999</b>		Bombay (Mumbai)	16 368
KABUL	2 450	Calcutta (Kolkata)	13 217
<b>Armenia 2001</b>		Coimbatore	1 446
JEREVAN	1 100	Delhi	12 791
<b>Aserbajdsjan 1999</b>		Dhanbad	1 064
BAKU	1 787	Faridabad	1 055
<b>Bahrein 1999</b>		Hyderabad	5 534
MANAMA	162	Indore	1 639
<b>Bangladesh 2001</b>		Jabalpur	1 117
Chittagong	2 200	Jaipur	2 324
		Jamshedpur	1 102
		Kanpur	2 690
		Kochi	1 355
		Lucknow	2 266
		Ludhiana	1 395
		Madras (Chennai)	6 425
		Madurai	1 195
		Meerut	1 074
		Nagpur	2 122
		Nashik	1 152
		NEW DELHI	301
		Patna	1 707
		Poona	3 756
		Rajkot	1 002
		Surat	2 811
		Vadodara	1 492
		Varanasi	1 212
		Vijayawada	1 011
		Visakhapatnam	1 329
		<b>Indonesia 1997</b>	
		Bandung	5 920
		Bogor	5 000
		JAKARTA	10 620
		Medan	1 686 <sup>1</sup>
		Malang	3 170
		Palembang	1 084 <sup>1</sup>
		Semarang	2 220
		Surabaya	2 800
		<b>Iraq 1999</b>	
		BAGDAD	4 689
		Irbil	1 743 <sup>2</sup>
		<b>Iran 1996</b>	
		Esfahan	1 266
		Mashhad	1 887
		Shiraz	1 053
		Tabriz	1 191
		TEHERAN	6 935
		<b>Israel 2002</b>	
		JERUSALEM	680
		<b>Gaza Stripe Jericho-area 2000</b>	
		GAZA CITY	1 060
		<b>Japan 2000</b>	
		Fukuoka	1 302
		Hiroshima	1 114
		Kawasaki	1 246
		Kitakyushu	1 000
		Kobe	1 478

<sup>1</sup> 1990. <sup>2</sup> 1995.

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
Kyoto	1 387	Luoyang	1 320	<b>Kuwait 2001</b>	
Nagoya	2 110	Nanchang	1 470	KUWAIT BY	389
Osaka	2 484	Nanjing	2 670		
Saitama	1 029	Nanning	1 230	<b>Lao, PDR 1999</b>	
Sapporo	1 823	Neijiang	1 340	VIENTIANE	640
TOKYO	8 026	Ningbo	1 160		
Yokohama	3 434	Pingxiang	1 440	<b>Lebanon 1998</b>	
		Qingdao	2 210	BEIRUT	1 500
<b>Jordan 1999</b>		Qiqihar	1 420		
AMMAN	1 378	Shanghai	12 910	<b>Macau 1999</b>	
		Shantou	1 020	MACAU	437
<b>Kzsakhstan 1997</b>		Shenyang	4 740		
Almatij	1 129	Shijianzhuang	1 480	<b>Malaysia 2000</b>	
ASTANA	319	Sugian	1 120	KUALA LUMPUR	1 145
		Suining	1 340		
<b>China 1999</b>		Suzhou	1 020	<b>Maldives 1999</b>	
Anshan	1 450	Taian	1 460	MALE	72
Baotou	1 270	Taiyuan	2 320		
BEIJING (Peking)	10 820	Tangshan	1 570	<b>Mongolia 2000</b>	
Chande	1 270	Tianjin	8 970	ULAN BATOR	761
Changchun	2 600	Tianmen	1 620		
Changsha	1 540	Tianshui	1 110	<b>Myanmar 1999</b>	
Chengdu	3 120	Urumqi	1 280	RANGOON (YANGON)	4 101
Chifeng	1 040	Wanxian	1 570		
Chongqing	4 070	Weifang	1 220	<b>Nepal 2001</b>	
Daging	1 030	Wuhan	4 450	KATMANDU	672
Dalian	2 550	Wuxi	1 070		
Datong	1 220	Xi'an	2 990	<b>Korea, DPR 1999</b>	
Fushun	1 400	Xiantao	1 480	PYONGYANG	3 136
Fuzhou	1 400	Xiaoshan	1 120		
Guangzhou	3 910	Xinghua	1 530	<b>Oman 1999</b>	
Guiyang	2 050	Xintai	1 310	MUSCAT	635
Handan	1 880	Xuzhou	1 300		
Hangzhou	1 620	Yancheng	1 450	<b>Pakistan 1998</b>	
Harbin	2 960	Yantai	1 320	Faisalabad (Lyallaur)	1 977
Hefei	1 170	Yixing	1 090	Gujranwala	1 125
Heze	1 390	Yiyang	1 190	Hyderabad	1 151
Huaian	1 170	Yongzhou	1 020	ISLAMABAD	791
Huainan	1 290	Yueyang	1 140	Karachi	9 269
Huzhou	1 050	Yulin	1 440	Lahore	5 063
Jilin	1 380	Yuzhou	1 120	Rawalpindi	1 406
Jinan	2 480	Zaoyang	1 040		
Jingmen	1 080	Zaozhuang	1 920	<b>Qatar 1999</b>	
Jinxi	1 930	Zhanjiang	1 200	DOHA	391
Kunming	1 660	Zhengzhou	1 900		
Lanzhou	1 670	Zibo	2 580	<b>Saudi-Arabia 1999</b>	
Leshau	1 100	Zigong	1 020	Jedda	1 490
Linyi	2 080			RIYADH	3 180
Liuan	1 640	<b>Kyrgyzstan 1999</b>			
Liupanshui	1 930	BISHKEK	750	<b>Singapore 2001</b>	

**Table 473 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
SINGAPORE	4 131	<b>Viet Nam 1999</b>		<b>Micronesia 2000</b>	
<b>Sri Lanka 1999</b>		HANOI	1 089	PALIKIR	6
Colombo <sup>1</sup>	690	Ho Chi Minh City	4 549	<b>Nauru 1999</b>	
SRI JAYE WARDENEPURA KOTTE <sup>2</sup>	109	<b>Yemen 1999</b>		AIWO <sup>4</sup>	1
<b>Korea, Rep. of 2000</b>		SANA'A	1 231	<b>New Zealand 2001</b>	
Inchon (Incheon)	2 475	<b>East Timor 1999</b>		Auckland	1 075
Kwangju (Gwangju)	1 353	DILI	180	WELLINGTON	340
Pusan (Busan)	3 663	<b>OCEANIA</b>		<b>Niue 1991</b>	
SEOUL	9 895	<b>Samoa 1999</b>		ALOFI	1
Taegu (Daegu)	2 481	PAGO PAGO	14	<b>Northern Mariana Islands 2000</b>	
Taejon (Daejeon)	1 368	<b>Australia 2002</b>		CHALAN KANOA (Saipan)	9
Ulsan	1 014	Adeleide	1 084	<b>New Caledonia 1996</b>	
<b>Syria 1999</b>		Brisbane	1 544	NOUMEA	76
Aleppo	1 840 <sup>3</sup>	CANBERRA	309	<b>Palau 2000</b>	
DAMASKUS	2 270	Melbourne	3 310	KOROR	13
<b>Tajikistan 2000</b>		Perth	1 316	<b>Papua New Guinea 1999</b>	
DUSJANBÉ	562	Sydney	3 929	PORT MORESBY	293
<b>Taiwan 2001</b>		<b>Cook Islands 2000</b>		<b>Solomon Islands 1999</b>	
Kaohsiung	1 480	RAROTONGA	12	HONIARA	68
TAIPEI	2 690	<b>Fiji 1999</b>		<b>Tonga 1999</b>	
<b>Thailand 1999</b>		SUVA	196	NUKUALOFA	37
BANGKOK	7 133	<b>French Polynesia 1996</b>		<b>Tuvalu 2000</b>	
<b>Turkmenistan 1999</b>		PAPEETE	79	FONGAFALE	4
ASHGABAT	525	<b>Guam 1990</b>		<b>Vanuatu 1999</b>	
<b>Turkey 2000</b>		AGAÑA	1	VILA	26
Adana	1 400	<b>Kiribati 1996</b>		<b>West Samoa 2001</b>	
ANKARA	3 541	BARIKI	29	APIA	39
Bursa	1 617	<b>Marshall Islands 1999</b>		<b>Wallis and Futuna 1996</b>	
Konya	1 314	MAJURO Atoll	24	MATA-UTU	1
Istanbul	9 119				
Izmir	2 750				
<b>Uzbekistan 1999</b>					
TASJKENT	2 143				

<sup>1</sup> Commercial. <sup>2</sup> Administrative and legislative. <sup>3</sup> 1995. <sup>4</sup> New capital.

Table 474

## Population, birth and mortality rates for continents

	Estimated mid-year population figures				Increase in popu- lation p.a.  2000- 2005	Live births p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 2000- 2005	Deaths p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 2000- 2005	Deaths in the 1 <sup>st</sup> year as % of total live births 2004	Life expectancy		Depen- dents <sup>1</sup>  2004
	1970	1980	1990	2001					Men	Women	
									2004	2004	
	————— millions —————				per cent	— per thousand —		per thousand		per cent	
<b>Continents and regions</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>3 691</b>	<b>4 430</b>	<b>5 255</b>	<b>6 148</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>32</b>
Eastern Europe	276	295	311	303	-0.5	11	13	12	63	74	30
Northern Europe	87	90	92	94	0.2	11	10	5	75	80	34
Southern Europe	127	138	143	146	0.1	10	10	6	75	81	32
Western Europe	166	170	176	184	0.2	10	10	4	76	82	34
<b>Africa</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>45</b>
Eastern Africa	108	143	193	259	2.2	41	19	98	44	47	48
Middle Africa	40	52	71	95	2.7	47	20	103	46	49	50
Northern Africa	86	111	143	177	1.9	26	7	49	66	69	40
Southern Africa	26	33	41	51	0.6	24	18	51	48	55	39
Western Africa	97	128	171	232	2.6	41	15	100	50	51	47
<b>Northern America</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>33</b>
Of which:											
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	77	82	31
United States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	75	80	33
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>38</b>
Caribbean	25	29	34	38	0.9	20	9	41	67	71	37
Central America	68	90	111	138	1.7	24	5	27	71	76	40
South America	192	242	295	352	1.4	21	7	29	68	75	37
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2 142</b>	<b>2 631</b>	<b>3 164</b>	<b>3 728</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>36</b>
Eastern Asia	987	1 178	1 350	1 492	0.7	14	7	30	70	75	30
South-central Asia	783	982	1 225	1 512	1.7	26	9	69	61	63	41
South-eastern Asia	286	358	440	528	1.4	22	7	41	66	70	36
Western Asia	86	113	149	196	2.1	27	6	48	66	70	40
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>33</b>
Australia, New Zealand	15	18	20	23	0.9	13	7	5	77	82	34
Melanesia	3	4	5	7	2.1	30	8	...	...	...	...
Micronesia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.7	25	5	...	...	...	...
Polynesia	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	24	6	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> 0-14-years and 65-years or more in percentage of total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2001* (columns 1-7). United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2004* (columns 8-11).

Table 475

## Population, birth and death rates in selected countries

	Estimated population figures 1 July 2001	Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Depen- dents <sup>1</sup>	Life expectancy				
		Live births	Deaths			Year	Males		Females	
							0 year	65 years	0 year	65 years
	thousand	per thousand			per cent					
Belgium	10 287	11	10	4.4	34	2000	74.6	15.5	80.8	19.5
Bulgaria	7 913	9	14	12.3	32	2000	68.5	12.8	75.1	15.3
Denmark	5 359	12	11	4.4	34	2002-03	74.9	15.5	79.5	18.4
Estonia	1 361	10	13	6.0	33	2000	65.1	12.6	76.2	17.0
Finland	5 188	11	9	3.2	34	2001	74.6	15.7	81.5	19.7
France	59 191	13	9	4.1	35	1998	74.8	16.4	82.4	20.9
Greece	10 020	9	9	5.9	32	1998	75.3	16.2	80.5	18.7
Netherlands	16 046	12	9	4.8	33	2001	75.8	15.9	80.7	19.7
Ireland	5 854	16	7	5.1	32	2000	74.2	14.6	79.2	17.7
Iceland	285	14	6	2.4	35	2000	78.0	18.1	81.4	19.6
Italy	57 948	10	10	4.8	33	1999	76.0	20.0	82.1	24.6
Latvia	2 355	9	14	9.0	32	2001	65.2	12.5	76.6	17.8
Lithuania	3 481	9	12	7.0	33	2001	65.9	13.3	77.4	17.7
Luxembourg	442	12	9	4.9	33	2000	74.9	15.6	81.3	19.8
Norway	4 415	12	9	3.4	35	2001	76.2	16.2	81.5	19.8
Poland	38 638	9	9	7.5	31	2000	69.7	13.6	77.9	17.3
Portugal	10 299	11	10	5.0	33	2000	72.7	14.7	79.7	18.3
Romania	22 408	10	12	16.7	31	2000	67.7	13.4	74.6	15.7
Russia	143 954	10	17	13.0	31	1999	59.9	11.1	72.4	15.0
Switzerland	7 233	10	9	4.4	33	2000	76.9	16.9	82.6	20.7
Slovakia	5 380	10	10	7.6	30	2000	69.2	12.9	77.4	16.5
Slovenia	1 992	9	10	3.8	30	2000	72.1	14.2	79.6	18.2
Spain	40 266	10	9	3.7	31	1998	75.2	16.1	82.2	20.1
United Kingdom	59 756	12	10	5.3	35	2000	75.4	15.6	80.2	18.9
Sweden	8 896	11	10	2.8	35	2001	77.6	16.9	82.1	20.1
Czech Republic	10 224	9	11	3.9	30	2001	72.1	14.0	78.5	17.1
Germany	82 348	9	10	4.1	32	1999	74.7	15.5	80.7	19.2
Hungary	10 188	9	13	7.3	31	2001	68.2	13.0	76.5	16.7
Austria	8 130	9	9	4.5	32	2001	75.9	16.6	81.7	19.9
South Africa	44 328	24	13	48.0	38	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	37 487	19	8	16.3	37	1990-92	68.4	13.5	75.6	17.3
Brazil	172 386	20	7	33.0	36	2000	64.8	12.7	72.6	15.7
Canada	31 021	11	7	5.2	31	2000	74.7	16.9	82.0	20.5
Mexico	101 754	25	5	25.0	40	...	...	...	...	...
United States	284 797	14	8	6.7	33	2001	74.4	16.4	79.8	19.4
Hong Kong	6 725	7	5	2.4	27	2000	77.0	16.5	82.2	20.1
Israel	6 439	22	6	5.3	38	1998	76.1	16.6	80.6	18.9
India	1 033 248	25	8	64.0	40	1992-96	60.1	12.5	61.4	14.3
Japan	127 130	9	8	3.0	33	2000	77.6	17.4	84.6	22.4
China	1 259 090	12	6	32.0	29	1990	66.8	12.2	70.5	14.7
Saudi Arabia	20 847	32	3	25.0	43	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	3 526	10	4	2.2	29	2000	76.0	15.7	80.0	18.1
Korea, Rep. of	47 343	10	5	8.0	28	1999	71.7	14.1	79.2	18.0
Turkey	68 610	21	7	39.0	36	2000	66.4	...	71.0	...
Australia	19 387	13	7	4.7	33	1998-00	76.6	16.8	82.0	20.4
New Zealand	3 831	14	7	5.6	34	1997-99	75.2	16.1	80.4	19.5

<sup>1</sup> 0-14 year-olds and 65 year-olds and above as percentage of the total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2001*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2004* (columns 2-5).

Table 476

## Live births per thousand women

	Year	Live births per thousand women by age							Total fertility rate per woman 2001
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
Belgium	1992	11.9	75.1	140.8	77.2	23.0	3.6	0.2	1.6
Bulgaria	2001	44.6	86.7	72.6	33.1	9.9	1.8	0.1	1.2
Denmark	2004	5.8	44.1	124.7	125.2	48.2	7.4	0.2	1.8
Estonia	2001	23.9	81.0	82.7	53.6	21.5	4.2	0.2	1.4
Finland	2001	10.7	59.7	114.1	101.9	47.5	9.7	0.5	1.8
France	2000	8.1	56.0	128.9	114.7	49.8	10.8	0.5	1.9
Greece	1998	11.8	53.2	89.6	71.9	26.4	4.9	0.5	1.3
Netherlands	2001	13.5	83.2	213.1	272.5	115.1	17.3	0.7	1.8
Ireland	2001	19.6	49.5	89.4	138.8	78.2	14.0	0.6	2.0
Iceland	2001	19.6	79.2	127.3	99.9	54.0	10.0	0.3	2.0
Italy	1999	6.9	33.8	76.5	81.6	39.1	7.3	1.0	1.3
Latvia	2001	17.2	75.3	76.4	47.1	20.2	5.0	0.3	1.3
Lithuania	2001	21.2	85.5	82.8	44.6	18.5	4.4	0.2	1.3
Luxembourg	2001	4.3	38.3	89.9	83.3	33.6	5.5	0.1	1.6
Norway	2001	11.1	62.7	123.6	107.9	45.6	7.0	0.3	1.8
Poland	2001	15.7	74.3	89.8	51.8	21.2	4.7	0.2	1.2
Portugal	2001	20.6	55.6	91.6	83.2	34.5	6.5	0.4	1.4
Romania	2001	36.6	82.2	73.8	37.4	13.7	3.0	0.2	1.2
Russia	1999	29.3	92.6	64.9	32.5	11.2	2.2	0.1	1.4
Switzerland	2001	5.6	42.8	93.1	94.9	39.4	6.6	0.3	1.4
Slovakia	2001	21.5	73.4	85.2	43.6	15.4	3.0	0.1	1.2
Slovenia	2001	6.7	51.5	98.2	62.7	19.6	2.9	0.1	1.2
Spain	1998	8.0	24.0	68.6	90.1	37.1	5.8	0.2	1.3
United Kingdom	1999	30.7	72.4	98.9	88.9	39.5	7.6	0.4	1.7
Sweden	2001	6.6	46.7	104.3	102.4	45.4	8.2	0.3	1.7
Czech Republic	2001	11.5	61.1	91.4	48.0	15.2	2.5	0.1	1.2
Germany	1997	9.6	54.7	90.2	80.2	31.3	5.4	0.3	1.3
Hungary	2001	21.9	64.2	91.9	57.7	20.9	3.7	0.1	1.3
Austria	2001	13.7	60.3	91.0	65.9	25.5	5.1	0.3	1.4
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8
Argentina	2000	65.9	116.7	127.2	106.1	60.3	17.9	1.7	2.4
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2
Canada	1997	20.2	64.0	103.8	84.4	32.5	5.2	0.2	1.5
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8
United States	2000	49.4	112.0	121.1	93.9	40.3	7.9	0.4	2.0
Hong Kong	2000	4.4	30.5	59.2	56.1	26.3	4.0	0.2	0.9
Israel	2000	17.1	117.2	186.7	161.9	85.5	20.8	1.7	2.9
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1
Japan	2000	5.4	39.2	97.6	91.5	31.5	3.8	0.1	1.3
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8
Singapore	2000	9.2	43.3	113.4	113.6	45.4	7.8	0.2	1.3
Korea, Rep. of	2000	3.2	39.9	156.2	89.0	18.0	2.6	0.2	1.2
Turkey	1997	50.0	173.6	144.9	73.3	36.1	15.5	3.4	2.5
Australia	2000	17.4	56.5	107.0	110.5	49.1	8.8	0.4	1.7
New Zealand	2000	28.8	78.4	115.6	115.5	53.4	10.2	0.4	2.0

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook. 2001*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2004* (Col. 8).

Table 477

Deaths<sup>1</sup> per 100,000 men, by selected causes of death 1997

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	8.1	228.5	247.6	80.5	29.9	79.5	26.5	27.1	772.1
Bulgaria <sup>3</sup>	12.2	159.8	726.7	60.9	42.0	81.9	13.9	21.7	1 201.3
Denmark <sup>4</sup>	9.9	204.4	277.9	66.8	33.3	63.7	13.5	20.2	795.9
Estonia <sup>3</sup>	20.6	235.0	601.1	50.9	46.6	239.0	32.4	52.7	1 294.3
Finland <sup>4</sup>	7.3	170.2	329.4	71.7	33.0	101.5	10.9	34.7	791.8
France <sup>4</sup>	8.5	213.4	178.5	48.3	34.5	77.0	18.6	24.5	671.7
Greece	4.8	166.9	277.1	33.2	17.0	57.2	31.0	5.3	632.4
Netherlands	7.9	206.8	246.7	72.7	21.9	35.7	9.9	12.0	695.0
Ireland <sup>4</sup>	3.9	195.7	352.7	114.8	21.5	57.4	17.7	19.1	828.7
Iceland <sup>5</sup>	7.3	152.4	282.8	58.3	9.8	72.9	11.8	16.4	633.6
Italy <sup>5</sup>	3.7	199.1	247.6	45.5	34.0	49.9	19.7	9.8	672.9
Latvia <sup>3</sup>	29.1	219.2	640.8	46.0	40.7	243.1	43.0	54.4	1 348.9
Lithuania	22.1	219.2	512.6	56.4	34.3	232.7	29.8	73.2	1 152.8
Luxembourg	4.5	188.3	263.6	57.1	33.1	69.1	21.1	25.9	714.4
Norway <sup>5</sup>	5.6	172.3	295.8	66.9	18.6	55.4	9.5	17.5	711.4
Poland <sup>4</sup>	8.4	228.4	505.3	46.8	37.2	104.0	26.4	22.8	1 088.5
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	13.6	185.7	299.7	84.2	44.3	69.8	28.3	7.1	888.5
Romania <sup>3</sup>	20.0	169.3	644.2	84.8	78.6	104.3	17.3	19.4	1 172.6
Russia	34.2	226.4	722.4	93.7	45.8	286.3	27.3	61.5	1 530.4
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia <sup>5</sup>	4.0	249.2	541.2	75.7	56.3	98.7	22.4	22.6	1 093.6
Slovenia	4.4	234.2	322.5	83.9	52.9	116.4	26.5	43.1	907.8
Spain <sup>5</sup>	8.9	200.9	216.3	73.2	39.4	54.4	20.7	10.5	698.4
United Kingdom	4.8	185.4	282.5	102.1	25.1	38.2	9.0	10.1	705.2
Sweden <sup>4</sup>	4.9	144.8	279.9	46.7	19.5	47.9	6.9	16.9	614.1
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>	2.6	250.9	461.5	39.7	39.8	81.7	9.1	22.2	926.6
Germany	6.0	191.6	307.5	48.6	38.7	51.4	15.2	18.3	732.8
Hungary <sup>3</sup>	8.5	309.3	564.6	51.7	115.6	122.9	19.5	44.0	1 250.2
Austria <sup>3</sup>	2.8	180.6	323.1	33.5	36.5	63.9	14.8	25.6	693.1
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>4</sup>	33.6	179.7	376.7	89.1	45.1	82.7	16.9	10.6	966.9
Brazil <sup>5</sup>	36.6	132.1	324.4	121.9	51.7	147.9	42.0	9.3	1 052.8
Canada	5.2	176.0	220.5	58.4	21.3	54.7	12.9	18.1	634.1
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	10.6	175.6	270.8	66.0	25.1	75.7	20.9	17.5	722.5
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel <sup>4</sup>	9.8	148.3	216.8	38.1	20.6	47.2	13.1	8.5	608.0
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	11.4	178.7	158.8	76.4	23.8	55.3	12.6	20.5	556.4
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia <sup>5</sup>	5.6	178.4	246.5	50.7	18.6	52.0	14.5	18.1	640.8
New Zealand <sup>4</sup>	4.0	184.7	282.1	75.7	17.0	65.3	20.3	23.0	706.0

<sup>1</sup> The numbers have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population. <sup>2</sup> 1994. <sup>3</sup> 1998. <sup>4</sup> 1996. <sup>5</sup> 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99, (online edition)*.

Table 478

Deaths<sup>1</sup> per 100,000 women, by selected causes of death 1997

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	5.4	118.9	155.8	27.0	19.5	32.1	8.2	9.1	437.1
Bulgaria <sup>3</sup>	4.6	93.3	501.9	28.8	12.8	23.3	4.2	7.5	753.6
Denmark <sup>4</sup>	4.2	154.5	162.0	48.2	21.1	28.6	4.6	7.5	515.9
Estonia <sup>3</sup>	3.7	114.1	357.2	16.2	20.5	55.1	8.1	8.2	637.5
Finland <sup>4</sup>	3.9	94.5	179.6	30.1	16.7	31.2	3.6	9.4	424.6
France <sup>4</sup>	4.9	96.8	100.8	21.8	18.0	31.6	6.5	8.3	345.2
Greece	3.5	89.7	210.4	21.3	9.0	16.5	9.0	0.8	413.8
Netherlands	4.7	124.4	140.7	32.1	16.8	17.2	3.7	5.6	421.5
Ireland <sup>4</sup>	3.1	133.1	209.5	72.7	17.0	17.5	5.3	3.4	511.8
Iceland <sup>5</sup>	3.1	132.0	151.2	61.6	12.0	35.8	6.8	3.3	442.2
Italy <sup>5</sup>	2.1	105.1	162.0	16.5	18.4	19.1	5.4	2.8	388.0
Latvia <sup>3</sup>	7.8	114.6	377.2	11.9	21.5	59.0	11.3	10.0	681.9
Lithuania	4.8	106.5	331.9	16.0	16.2	51.3	9.2	12.3	572.7
Luxembourg	2.1	123.3	166.6	25.3	22.4	23.7	7.0	8.5	424.5
Norway <sup>5</sup>	4.6	117.1	158.7	40.3	12.0	21.2	3.7	5.7	414.3
Poland <sup>4</sup>	3.2	121.4	311.3	18.4	18.0	27.7	6.9	4.0	601.9
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	5.9	95.9	207.5	37.4	18.5	20.7	7.0	1.8	504.4
Romania <sup>3</sup>	6.3	100.1	467.8	44.2	36.6	31.4	6.0	3.6	732.4
Russia	6.8	108.3	445.6	27.1	20.5	69.1	9.1	10.1	767.3
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia <sup>5</sup>	2.0	117.0	349.7	43.4	21.1	29.4	6.4	4.1	613.3
Slovenia	2.2	125.0	199.9	36.4	27.4	34.1	5.9	9.4	492.7
Spain <sup>5</sup>	5.2	91.5	146.3	26.2	18.8	16.2	6.0	2.8	378.9
United Kingdom	3.5	130.0	168.6	66.4	19.4	14.7	2.9	2.8	458.6
Sweden <sup>4</sup>	3.3	108.1	158.6	27.2	11.9	20.3	3.0	6.9	383.7
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>	1.3	136.5	300.8	17.4	18.6	29.4	2.4	5.0	541.6
Germany	3.9	116.0	192.7	19.7	20.6	18.9	4.8	5.8	430.1
Hungary <sup>3</sup>	2.7	157.8	349.3	22.2	43.2	40.5	5.4	10.6	670.2
Austria <sup>3</sup>	1.7	107.8	208.0	14.8	18.3	20.3	4.8	7.0	408.9
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>4</sup>	22.2	111.9	220.8	44.7	21.2	24.0	4.6	2.9	551.8
Brazil <sup>5</sup>	23.4	87.6	236.2	72.5	24.5	31.3	11.2	2.3	643.0
Canada	3.8	118.1	131.4	31.6	14.1	21.1	5.8	4.6	391.2
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	8.1	121.1	172.2	42.4	16.3	26.9	10.0	4.0	462.8
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel <sup>4</sup>	8.6	120.8	155.4	27.7	14.3	19.5	5.1	2.5	439.1
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	6.0	87.1	96.4	32.9	10.9	22.1	4.3	8.5	295.1
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia <sup>5</sup>	3.3	111.1	156.6	26.1	12.1	19.5	6.1	4.7	391.7
New Zealand <sup>4</sup>	3.5	139.0	172.8	48.1	12.7	23.8	8.2	5.9	462.1

<sup>1</sup> The numbers have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population. <sup>2</sup> 1994. <sup>3</sup> 1998. <sup>4</sup> 1996. <sup>5</sup> 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99, (online edition)*.

Table 479

## Education in selected OECD countries 2002

	School expectancy (in years)				Population by highest level of education completed (25-64 years old)				
	Primary and lower- secondary school	Upper- secondary education	Higher education	Total	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	Total
	number of years				per cent				
<b>OECD total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>
Belgium	9.3	6.2	2.8	18.3	38	29	24	18	28
Denmark	9.7	3.7	2.7	16.1	29	30	30	22	28
Finland	9.0	4.6	4.3	17.9	40	38	30	23	33
France	9.5	3.3	2.6	15.4	36	23	19	15	24
Greece	8.9	3.3	3.3	15.5	24	22	16	10	19
Netherlands	10.5	3.1	2.6	16.2	27	26	23	19	25
Ireland	10.9	2.9	2.7	16.5	37	25	19	14	26
Iceland	9.9	5.0	2.7	17.6	29	29	26	16	26
Italy	8.4	4.7	2.6	15.7	12	11	10	7	10
Luxembourg	9.1	3.7	0.6	13.4	23	20	16	15	19
Norway	9.9	3.9	3.3	17.1	39	32	28	22	31
Poland	9.0	3.5	3.1	15.6	16	11	11	11	12
Portugal	10.6	2.9	2.6	16.1	15	9	7	5	9
Switzerland	9.5	3.5	1.8	14.8	27	27	25	21	25
Spain	10.9	2.4	3.0	16.3	37	25	17	10	24
United Kingdom	8.9	8.7	2.8	20.4	31	27	26	20	27
Sweden	9.8	5.2	3.4	18.4	39	34	31	26	33
Czech Republic	9.0	3.8	1.8	14.6	12	14	11	11	12
Germany	10.1	3.5	2.1	15.7	21	26	25	21	23
Hungary	8.1	4.6	2.4	15.1	15	14	14	13	14
Austria	8.2	4.4	2.1	14.7	14	16	15	11	14
Canada	...	...	...	...	51	43	41	32	43
Mexico	9.6	1.5	1.1	12.2	11	3	3	5	5
United States	9.1	2.7	4.1	15.9	40	39	40	33	38
Japan	9.1	3.0	...	...	50	45	31	18	36
Korea, Rep. of	8.9	2.8	4.0	15.7	41	28	13	9	26
Turkey	...	...	...	...	11	8	9	7	9
Australia	11.8	5.0	3.6	20.4	36	32	30	23	31
New Zealand	10.1	4.8	3.3	18.2	30	31	32	26	30

<sup>1</sup> Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population.

Source: OECD. Education at a Glance. OECD indicators.

Table 480

## Adherents of selected world religions 2001

	Europe	Asia	Africa	North America	Latin America	Oceania	World	Per cent	Countries
	—thousands—								
Christians	559 359	317 759	368 244	261 752	486 591	25 343	2 019 052	32.9	238
Christians affiliated with Church	536 588	312 182	342 819	213 038	481 132	21 600	1 907 363	31.1	238
Of whom Roman Catholics	112 086	112 086	123 467	71 391	466 226	8 327	1 067 053	17.4	235
Protestants	77 497	50 718	90 989	70 164	49 008	7 478	345 855	5.6	232
Orthodox	158 375	14 219	36 038	6 400	564	718	216 314	3.5	134
Anglicans	26 628	735	43 524	3 231	1 098	5 428	80 644	1.3	163
Other Christians	29 456	160 126	87 978	91 779	47 136	2 004	418 479	6.8	
Christians not affiliated with Church	22 771	5 577	25 425	48 714	5 459	3 743	111 689	1.8	232
Muslims	31 724	845 341	323 556	4 518	1 702	307	1 207 148	19.7	204
Hindus	1 425	813 396	2 384	1 350	775	359	819 689	13.4	114
Buddhists	1 570	356 533	139	2 777	660	307	361 985	5.9	126
Sikhs	241	22 689	54	535	0	19	23 538	0.4	34
Jews	2 506	4 476	215	6 045	1 145	98	14 484	0.2	134
Adherents of other religions	130 489	1 372 045	105 343	34 554	34 288	4 271	1 680 990	27.4	
Population, total	728 270	3 730 168	802 150	311 877	525 878	30 164	6 128 512	100.0	238

Note. Estimated figures.

Source: *Britannica Book of the year*.

Table 481

## Illiteracy in selected countries 2002

	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total
	per cent				per cent		
Algeria	22.0	40.4	31.1	Maldives	2.7	2.8	2.8
Argentina	3.0	3.0	3.0	Malta	8.2	6.6	7.4
Bangladesh	49.7	68.6	58.9	Martinique	2.8	2.0	2.4
Barbados	0.3	0.3	0.3	Mauritania	48.5	68.7	58.8
Belarus	0.2	0.4	0.3	Morocco	36.7	61.7	49.3
Benin	45.2	74.5	60.2	Mozambique	37.7	68.6	53.5
Botswana	23.9	18.5	21.1	Namibia	16.2	17.2	16.7
Bulgaria	0.9	1.9	1.4	Netherlands Antilles	3.3	3.3	3.3
Cambodia	19.2	40.7	30.6	Nigeria	25.6	40.6	33.2
Cape Verde	14.6	32.0	24.3	Oman	18.0	34.6	25.6
Colombia	7.9	7.8	7.9	Puerto Rico	6.1	5.6	5.9
Comoros	36.5	50.9	43.8	Reunion	13.7	9.8	11.6
Congo	11.1	22.9	17.2	Russian Federation	0.3	0.5	0.4
Costa Rica	4.3	4.1	4.2	Samoa	1.1	1.6	1.3
Cuba	3.0	3.2	3.1	Saudi Arabia	15.9	30.5	22.1
El Salvador	17.6	22.9	20.3	Slovenia	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ethiopia	50.8	66.2	58.5	Sri Lanka	5.3	10.4	7.9
Guatemala	22.7	37.5	30.1	Tanzania	14.8	30.8	22.9
Haiti	46.2	50.0	48.1	Trinidad and Tobago	1.0	2.1	1.5
Indonesia	7.5	16.6	12.1	Tunisia	16.9	36.9	26.8
Israel	2.7	6.6	4.7	Uganda	21.2	40.8	31.1
Jamaica	16.2	8.6	12.4	Ukraine	0.2	0.5	0.4
Jordan	4.5	14.1	9.1	United Arab Emirates	24.4	19.3	22.7
Kenya	10.0	21.5	15.7	Uruguay	2.7	1.9	2.3
Kuwait	15.3	19.0	17.1	Uzbekistan	0.4	1.1	0.7
Liberia	27.7	60.7	44.1	Yemen	30.5	71.5	51.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8.2	29.3	18.3	Zimbabwe	6.2	13.7	10.0

Note. The number of illiterate adults expressed as a percentage of the total adult population aged 15 years and above. A person is considered illiterate if he/she can't read and write with understanding a simple statement related to his/her daily life.

Source: [www.uis.unesco.org](http://www.uis.unesco.org)

Table 482

## Newspaper, books, libraries and cinema

	Daily newspapers 2000			Books published 1999		Public libraries 1999			Cinema admissions 1999	
	Number	Circulation		Number of titles	Number of titles per 1 000 capita	Number of administrative units, total	Stock		Total	per capita
		Total	per 1 000 capita				Total	per capita		
	thousands					thousands			per capita	per capita
Belgium	30 <sup>1</sup>	1 625	161	13 913 <sup>1</sup>	1.37	860 <sup>4</sup>	30 531 <sup>4</sup>	3.00	21.9	2.1
Bulgaria	52 <sup>3</sup>	936	116	4 971	0.61	4 044	52 671	0.64	1.9	0.2
Denmark	33	1 507	283	14 455	2.71	245 <sup>8</sup>	30 761 <sup>8</sup>	5.75	10.9	2.1
Estonia	15 <sup>1</sup>	255	274	3 265	2.31	597	10 777	7.63	0.9	0.6
Finland	55	2 304	445	13 173	2.55	436	36 925	7.12	7.0	1.4
France	117 <sup>1</sup>	12 700	218	39 083	0.66	1 620 <sup>4</sup>	89 766 <sup>4</sup>	1.53	155.4	2.6
Greece	160 <sup>7</sup>	1 600	153	4 067 <sup>4</sup>	0.38	672 <sup>4</sup>	9 088 <sup>4</sup>	0.87	13.0	2.0
Netherlands	38 <sup>1</sup>	4 753	305	34 067 <sup>5</sup>	2.20	579 <sup>4</sup>	41 489 <sup>4</sup>	2.68	18.6	1.2
Ireland	6 <sup>1</sup>	543	149	...	...	32 <sup>2</sup>	10 838 <sup>2</sup>	2.89	12.4	3.3
Iceland	3 <sup>3</sup>	93	336	1 796 <sup>2</sup>	6.44	149	2 081	7.46	1.5	5.5
Italy	78 <sup>1</sup>	5 960	104	32 365	0.56	84 <sup>4</sup>	41 474 <sup>4</sup>	0.72	104.9	1.8
Latvia	26	327	135	2 178	0.90	1 000 <sup>2</sup>	15 344 <sup>2</sup>	6.31	1.4	0.6
Lithuania	22	108	29	4 097	1.11	61	22 666	6.13	1.8	0.5
Luxembourg	5 <sup>1</sup>	135	328	681 <sup>6</sup>	1.61	2 <sup>4</sup>	528 <sup>4</sup>	1.25	1.3	3.0
Norway	81	2 545	569	4 985	1.12	435	20 788	4.66	11.4	2.6
Poland	42	3 928	102	19 192	0.50	9 046	135 379	3.50	27.5	0.7
Portugal	31 <sup>4</sup>	316	32	2 186 <sup>2</sup>	0.22	304	8 965	0.90	15.2	1.5
Romania	69 <sup>6</sup>	6 809	298	7 874	0.35	2 919	48 895	2.18	4.2	0.2
Russian Federation	285 <sup>1</sup>	15 517	105	36 237 <sup>1</sup>	0.25	48 560	716 337	4.92	19.1	0.1
Switzerland	81 <sup>3</sup>	2 676	373	18 273	2.56	44 <sup>4</sup>	27 970 <sup>4</sup>	3.96	15.4	2.2
Slovakia	16	705	131	3 153	0.58	2 696	18 819	3.49	3.0	0.6
Slovenia	5	335	169	3 450	1.73	60	6 797	3.42	2.0	1.0
Spain	87	4 003	100	59 174	1.50	4 519 <sup>2</sup>	38 203 <sup>2</sup>	0.97	131.3	3.2
United Kingdom	99 <sup>1</sup>	19 332	331	110 965 <sup>2</sup>	1.89	208	121 752	2.07	139.5	2.4
Sweden	90	3 627	410	12 547 <sup>2</sup>	1.42	289	44 102	4.98	15.8	1.8
Czech Republic	21 <sup>1</sup>	2 620	254	12 551	1.22	6 076	53 985	5.25	8.4	0.8
Germany	397 <sup>2</sup>	25 000	305	78 042 <sup>2</sup>	0.95	10 261 <sup>2</sup>	113 257 <sup>2</sup>	1.38	149.0	1.8
Hungary	33 <sup>2</sup>	4 688	465	10 352	0.94	2 586	46 356	4.60	13.4	1.3
Austria	17 <sup>1</sup>	2 382	296	8 056 <sup>1</sup>	0.99	973 <sup>2</sup>	9 342 <sup>2</sup>	1.14	15.0	1.9
South Africa	17 <sup>1</sup>	1 288	34	5 418 <sup>7</sup>	0.13	670 <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...
Argentina	181 <sup>1</sup>	4 320	123	11 991 <sup>2</sup>	0.33	1 545 <sup>7</sup>	13 496 <sup>7</sup>	0.41	32.5 <sup>2</sup>	0.9
Brazil	372 <sup>2</sup>	7 163	43	21 689 <sup>2</sup>	0.13	2 739 <sup>7</sup>	...	...	80.0 <sup>8</sup>	0.5
Canada	107 <sup>1</sup>	4 718	158	22 941	0.75	2 739	75 033	2.46	112.8 <sup>2</sup>	3.7
Mexico	311	9 251	94	6 952 <sup>2</sup>	0.07	5 313	27 112	0.28	120.0	1.2
United States	1 520 <sup>1</sup>	56 990	212	68 175 <sup>1</sup>	0.25	...	...	...	1 421.0 <sup>8</sup>	5.0
Hong Kong	52 <sup>1</sup>	5 000	786	...	...	...	...	...	28.0 <sup>7</sup>	4.5
Israel	34 <sup>1</sup>	1 650	288	1 969 <sup>2</sup>	0.32	...	...	...	10.0 <sup>6</sup>	1.9
India	5 221 <sup>2</sup>	59 023	60	14 085 <sup>2</sup>	0.01	...	...	...	2 860.0 <sup>2</sup>	2.9
Japan	122 <sup>1</sup>	72 705	578	56 221 <sup>1</sup>	0.45	2 585	...	...	145.0	1.1
China	44 <sup>1</sup>	48 000	42	100 951 <sup>6</sup>	0.09	2 600 <sup>1</sup>	336 858 <sup>1</sup>	0.27	140 <sup>1</sup>	0.1
Saudi Arabia	13 <sup>1</sup>	1 105	59	3 780 <sup>4</sup>	0.19	80	1 883	0.04	...	...
Singapore	8 <sup>1</sup>	1 095	324	...	...	...	...	...	17.0 <sup>4</sup>	5.0
Korea, Rep. of	62 <sup>1</sup>	17 700	394	30 487 <sup>1</sup>	0.68	304 <sup>1</sup>	13 020 <sup>1</sup>	0.29	54.7	1.2
Turkey	542	...	...	2 920	0.05	1 292	12 488	0.19	31.5 <sup>2</sup>	0.5
Australia	65 <sup>1</sup>	5 370	297	10 835 <sup>6</sup>	0.61	497 <sup>6</sup>	27 000 <sup>6</sup>	1.51	88.0	4.6
New Zealand	28	1 369	362	5 405	1.42	...	...	...	16.8	4.5

<sup>1</sup> 1996. <sup>2</sup> 1998. <sup>3</sup> 1999. <sup>4</sup> 1997. <sup>5</sup> 1993. <sup>6</sup> 1994. <sup>7</sup> 1995. <sup>8</sup> 2000.

Source: UNESCO

Table 483

## Employment 2003

	Labour force	Employed persons	Employed men	Employed women
	thousand persons			
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>543 256</b>	<b>506 340</b>	<b>289 650</b>	<b>216 692</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>177 707</b>	<b>163 585</b>	<b>92 573</b>	<b>71 013</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>12 455</b>	<b>11 738</b>	<b>6 167</b>	<b>5 571</b>
Austria	3 967	3 798	2 102	1 697
Belgium	4 070	4 070	2 317	1 753
Bulgaria <sup>1</sup>	3 283	2 801	1 469	1 331
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>	5 139	4 733	2 686	2 047
Denmark	2 850	2 693	1 448	1 245
Estonia	661	594	303	292
Finland	2 620	2 385	1 247	1 138
France	27 125	24 485	13 386	11 099
Germany	40 195	36 172	19 996	16 176
Greece <sup>1</sup>	4 369	3 949	2 443	1 506
Hungary	4 166	3 922	2 127	1 795
Iceland <sup>1</sup>	162	157	83	74
Ireland <sup>3</sup>	1 749	1 793	1 041	753
Italy	24 229	22 133	13 769	8 365
Latvia	1 126	1 007	517	490
Lithuania	1 642	1 438	726	712
Luxembourg	195	294	...	...
Netherlands	8 368	7 935	4 432	3 503
Norway	2 373	2 269	1 198	1 071
Poland	16 945	13 617	7 432	6 185
Portugal	5 470	5 128	2 797	2 331
Romania	9 914	9 223	5 057	4 166
Russian Federation	72 212	66 496	34 023	32 473
Slovakia	2 629	2 165	1 177	988
Slovenia	959	896	488	409
Spain	18 815	16 695	10 284	6 410
Sweden	4 450	4 234	2 191	2 043
Switzerland	4 120	3 951	2 169	1 782
United Kingdom	29 235	27 821	14 973	12 847
South Africa	16 192	11 594	6 441	5 153
Argentina	10 154	8 571	4 888	3 683
Brazil <sup>1,4</sup>	83 243	79 251	46 401	32 850
Canada <sup>3</sup>	16 690	15 746	8 407	7 339
Mexico	41 516	40 633	26 717	13 917
United States	146 510	137 736	73 332	64 404
China <sup>1,4</sup>	737 060	737 400	...	...
Hong Kong	3 501	3 223	1 781	1 443
India <sup>2</sup>	...	368 966	262 484	106 482
Israel	2 610	2 330	1 258	1 073
Japan	66 660	63 160	37 190	25 970
Korea, Republic of	22 916	22 139	13 031	9 108
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...
Singapore	2 150	2 034	1 123	911
Turkey	23 641	21 147	15 256	5 891
Australia	10 067	9 459	5 227	4 232
New Zealand	2 015	1 921	1 045	876

Note. Figures for EU countries cover 15-64 year-olds, while the age limit for other countries in the rule is 15+. Furthermore, employment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use harmonized interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries. The different methods of calculation can also mean that the labour force for an individual country can vary from the sum of the countries employed and unemployed persons.

<sup>1</sup> Employment 2002. <sup>2</sup> Employment 2001. <sup>3</sup> Labour force 2002. <sup>4</sup> Labour force 2001.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2004*.

Table 484

## Unemployment 2003

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>37 766</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>21 039</b>	<b>16 727</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>14 650</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>7 554</b>	<b>7 098</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>334</b>
Austria	169	4,3	95	74
Belgium	364	8,9	193	171
Bulgaria	449	13,7	246	203
Czech Republic <sup>1</sup>	374	7,3	169	205
Denmark	158	5,5	76	82
Estonia	66	10,0	34	32
Finland	235	9,0	124	111
France	2 640	9,7	1 277	1 364
Germany	4 023	10,0	2 316	1 707
Greece <sup>1</sup>	420	9,6	162	258
Hungary	245	5,9	139	106
Iceland	5	3,1	2	2
Ireland	82	4,7	52	30
Italy	2 096	8,7	996	1 100
Latvia	119	10,6	62	58
Lithuania	204	12,4	105	98
Luxembourg	8	4,1	4	3
Netherlands	355	4,2	194	162
Norway	107	4,5	62	45
Poland	3 329	19,6	1 741	1 588
Portugal	342	6,3	161	181
Romania	692	7,0	408	284
Russian Federation <sup>2</sup>	6 303	8,7	3 411	2 892
Slovakia	459	17,5	247	213
Slovenia	63	6,6	32	31
Spain	2 127	11,3	915	1 213
Sweden	217	4,9	123	94
Switzerland	168	4,1	85	83
United Kingdom	1 414	4,8	866	548
South Africa	4 910	30,3	2 377	2 533
Argentina	1 584	15,6	949	635
Brazil	8 537	10,3	3 926	4 611
Canada	1 301	7,8	729	572
Mexico	883	...	560	322
United States	8 774	6,0	4 906	3 868
China <sup>1</sup>	7 700	...	...	...
Hong Kong	278	7,9	182	96
India	41 389	...	11 838	4 797
Israel	280	10,7	143	137
Japan	3 500	5,3	2 150	1 350
Korea, Republic of	777	3,4	487	289
Saudi Arabia <sup>1</sup>	327	...	225	104
Singapore	116	5,4	66	51
Turkey	2 493	10,5	1 830	663
Australia	607	6,0	330	277
New Zealand	94	4,7	48	46

Note. Unemployment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use harmonized interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries. The different methods of calculation can also mean that the labour force for an individual country can vary from the sum of the countries employed and unemployed persons.

<sup>1</sup> 2002, <sup>2</sup> 2001,

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2003*.

Table 485

## Consumer prices

	Growth in consumer prices, in per cent	
	2002	2003
Austria	1.8	1.4
Belgium	1.6	1.6
Bulgaria	5.8	2.2
Czech Republic	1.8	0.1
Denmark	2.4	2.1
Estonia	3.6	1.3
Finland	1.6	0.9
France	1.9	2.1
Germany	1.4	1.1
Greece	3.6	3.5
Hungary	5.3	4.6
Iceland	5.2	2.1
Ireland	4.7	3.5
Italy	2.5	2.7
Latvia	1.9	2.9
Lithuania	0.3	-1.2
Luxembourg	2.1	2.1
Netherlands	3.5	2.1
Norway	1.3	2.5
Poland	1.9	0.7
Portugal	3.6	3.3
Romania	22.5	15.3
Russian Federation	15.8	13.8
Slovakia	3.3	8.6
Slovenia	7.5	5.6
Spain	3.1	3.0
Sweden	2.2	1.9
Switzerland	0.6	0.6
United Kingdom	1.6	2.9
South Africa	9.2	5.9
Argentina	25.9	13.4
Brazil	8.5	14.7
Canada	2.3	2.8
Mexico	5.0	4.6
United States	1.6	2.3
China	-0.8	1.2
Hong Kong	-3.0	-2.6
India	4.4	3.8
Israel	5.6	0.7
Japan	-0.9	-2.3
Korea, Rep. of	2.7	3.6
Saudi Arabia	0.1	0.8
Singapore	-0.4	0.5
Turkey	45.0	25.3
Australia	3.0	2.8
New Zealand	2.7	1.8

Source: IMF. International Financial Statistics.

Table 486

## Comparison of GDP per capita and price level 2003\*

	GDP per capita converted with exchange rate	GDP per capita converted with purchasing power parity	Price level for the final consumption by households	Price level for food and non-alcoholic beverages
	EU-15 = 100			
EU-15	100	100	100	100
Belgium,	107	108	100	102
Denmark	143	112	134	134
Germany	106	99	105	101
Greece	57	74	81	86
Spain	75	90	82	79
France	104	102	104	107
Ireland	139	121	122	120
Italy	93	98	98	108
Luxembourg	219	197	101	110
Holland	115	111	103	100
Austria	115	112	103	104
Portugal	51	68	76	89
Finland	112	104	121	116
Sweden	123	106	120	117
United Kingdom	109	109	99	99
Iceland	133	109	131	148
Norway	176	135	139	148
Switzerland	160	120	138	146
EU-25 <sup>1</sup>	88	92	96	95
NMS <sup>2</sup>	24	48	•	•
Bulgaria	9	27	41	49
Cyprus	65	74	90	97
Czech Republic	32	63	53	57
Estonia	24	44	60	63
Hungary	30	55	56	61
Lithuania	19	42	52	55
Latvia	17	38	53	59
Malta	44	68	70	80
Poland	20	42	51	52
Romania	10	27	39	49
Slovenia	51	70	74	86
Slovakia	22	48	48	56
Turkey	12	25	53	65
United States	137	141	•	•
Japan	122	105	•	•
Canada	100	119	•	•
Australia	92	107	•	•

Note. The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2005. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

<sup>1</sup> EU-25 comprises the 25 EU Member States from 1 May 2004. <sup>2</sup> NMS comprises the countries which joined the EU in May 2004: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Cyprus.

Source: Eurostat: New Cronos database.

Table 487 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2003	2004		2003	2004
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Wheat</b>			<b>Corn</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>557 503</b>	<b>624 093</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>640 064</b>	<b>705 293</b>
China	86 488	91 330	United States	256 905	298 233
India	65 129	72 060	China	115 998	131 860
United States	63 814	58 881	Brazil	47 988	41 947
Russian Federation	34 062	42 200	Mexico	19 652	20 000
France	30 475	39 641	France	11 991	15 743
Germany	19 260	25 346	India	14 720	14 000
Canada	23 552	24 462	Romania	9 577	13 231
Australia	24 920	22 500	Argentina	15 040	13 000
Turkey	19 000	21 000	Indonesia	10 910	11 359
Ukraine	3 599	20 212	Italy	8 978	11 320
Denmark	4 701	4 890	Denmark	...	...
<b>Rye</b>			<b>Rice</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>14 705</b>	<b>19 545</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>586 248</b>	<b>608 496</b>
Russian Federation	4 151	4 400	China	162 304	186 730
Poland	3 172	4 129	India	130 400	124 400
Germany	2 277	3 809	Indonesia	52 079	53 100
Belarus	1 137	1 725	Bangladesh	39 090	37 910
Ukraine	624	1 498	Viet Nam	34 519	35 500
China	736	800	Thailand	27 241	25 200
Canada	327	403	Myanmar	24 640	23 000
Czech Republic	159	278	Philippines	14 031	14 200
Turkey	240	277	Brazil	10 320	13 356
United States	219	219	Japan	9 740	11 400
Denmark	169	171	Denmark	...	...
<b>Barley</b>			<b>Rubber</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>140 978</b>	<b>155 115</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>7 809</b>	<b>8 339</b>
Russian Federation	17 968	18 000	Thailand	2 506	3 030
Canada	12 328	13 040	Indonesia	1 792	1 792
Germany	10 596	12 967	Malaysia	986	1 000
Ukraine	6 833	11 076	India	694	694
France	9 844	10 999	China	565	550
Spain	8 698	10 583	Viet Nam	384	391
Turkey	8 100	9 000	Côte d'Ivoire	123	123
Australia	8 525	7 792	Nigeria	112	112
United States	6 059	6 099	Liberia	108	108
United Kingdom	6 370	5 860	Brazil	96	96
Denmark	3 776	3 727	Denmark	...	...
<b>Oats</b>					
<b>World production</b>	<b>26 298</b>	<b>26 961</b>			
Russian Federation	5 175	5 500			
Canada	3 691	3 488			
United States	2 096	1 691			
Poland	1 182	1 462			
Australia	1 520	1 408			
Finland	1 295	1 246			
Germany	1 202	1 179			
Sweden	1 102	1 071			
Spain	873	1 041			
Ukraine	941	940			
Denmark	260	318			

Note. Some important producer countries may have been omitted due to incomplete data.

Source: [www.fao.org/waicent/portal/statistics\\_en.asp](http://www.fao.org/waicent/portal/statistics_en.asp)

Table 487 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2003	2004		2003	2004
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Raw sugar</b>			<b>Mutton and lamb</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>1 351 902</b>	<b>1 318 178</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>7 933</b>	<b>7 892</b>
Brazil	389 849	411 010	China	1 892	1 940
India	281 600	244 800	Australia	597	561
China	92 039	93 200	New Zealand	546	509
Thailand	78 170	63 707	Iran, Islamic Rep of	350	350
Pakistan	52 056	52 040	United Kingdom	316	310
Mexico	45 127	45 127	Turkey	267	267
Colombia	37 000	37 100	India	236	239
Australia	37 968	36 892	Spain	236	237
Philippines	25 865	28 000	Pakistan	208	214
United States	30 715	27 501	Syrian Arab Republic	184	184
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	2	2
<b>Sugar beet</b>			<b>Beef and veal</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>232 845</b>	<b>237 858</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>58 296</b>	<b>58 702</b>
France	29 358	29 419	United States	12 039	11 207
United States	27 744	27 002	Brazil	7 231	7 774
Germany	23 756	25 487	China	6 018	6 267
Russian Federation	19 384	18 500	Argentina	2 621	2 700
Turkey	12 623	13 965	Russian Federation	2 000	2 100
Ukraine	13 392	13 660	Australia	2 073	2 033
Poland	11 740	11 472	France	1 631	1 590
Italy	9 726	10 000	Mexico	1 496	1 496
United Kingdom	9 296	7 600	India	1 473	1 483
Spain	6 484	6 726	Canada	1 171	1 425
Denmark	2 857	2 857	Denmark	148	148
<b>Pig meat</b>			<b>Chicken</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>98 580</b>	<b>100 392</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>65 799</b>	<b>67 719</b>
China	46 236	47 753	United States	14 924	15 536
United States	9 056	9 332	China	9 507	9 475
Germany	4 239	4 366	Brazil	7 760	8 668
Spain	3 190	3 335	Mexico	2 157	2 250
Brazil	3 059	3 110	India	1 600	1 650
France	2 321	2 290	Spain	1 184	1 268
Poland	2 188	2 100	United Kingdom	1 295	1 242
Canada	1 952	1 970	Japan	1 239	1 241
Denmark	1 762	1 762	France	1 133	1 135
Russian Federation	1 679	1 750	Indonesia	1 180	1 100
			Denmark	188	190
<b>Butter</b>			<b>Cheese</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>8 057</b>	<b>7 968</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>17 434</b>	<b>17 824</b>
India	2 500	2 500	United States	4 247	4 357
Pakistan	540	557	Germany	1 795	1 852
United States	564	525	France	1 810	1 840
New Zealand	462	473	Italy	1 131	1 320
Germany	452	440	Netherlands	654	670
France	435	420	Egypt	661	661
Russian Federation	280	262	Poland	530	520
Poland	185	180	Russian Federation	515	483
United Kingdom	145	160	United Kingdom	366	370
Iran, Islamic Rep of	149	150	Australia	368	364
Denmark	53	50	Denmark	326	335

Table 487 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2001	2002		2003	2004
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Tea<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>Potatoes</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>4 064</b>	<b>4 020</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>318 287</b>	<b>328 866</b>
India	848	847	China	72 066	75 048
China	722	765	Russian Federation	36 747	37 000
Brazil	654	522	India	25 000	25 000
Argentina	343	343	United States	20 766	20 419
Sri Lanka	295	310	Ukraine	18 453	19 450
Kenya	295	287	Poland	13 732	15 000
Indonesia	165	165	Germany	10 232	12 991
Turkey	143	150	Belarus	8 649	8 500
Viet Nam	76	90	Netherlands	6 469	7 435
Japan	85	84	France	6 348	6 900
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	1 412	1 412
<b>Coffee<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>Cow milk, fresh</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>7 331</b>	<b>7 814</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>516 560</b>	<b>515 837</b>
Brazil	1 820	2 650	United States	77 252	77 565
Colombia	656	697	India	38 300	37 800
Viet Nam	841	689	Russian Federation	33 000	30 850
Indonesia	622	623	Germany	28 350	28 000
India	301	317	France	24 614	24 200
Mexico	303	313	Brasil	23 315	23 320
Guatemala	276	222	China	17 818	18 850
Ethiopia	228	220	New Zealand	14 354	14 780
Uganda	197	189	United Kingdom	15 056	14 600
Honduras	206	182	Ukraine	13 340	13 700
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	4 675	4 350
<b>Wine<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>Newsprint</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>27 435</b>	<b>27 032</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>38 622</b>	<b>37 688</b>
France	5 538	5 201	Canada	8 373	8 465
Italy	5 229	4 430	United States	5 771	5 248
Spain	3 094	3 642	Japan	3 464	3 597
United States	2 300	2 540	Sweden	2 463	2 423
Australia	1 077	1 220	China	2 029	2 029
Argentina	1 584	1 215	Germany	2 046	2 027
China	1 080	1 120	Russian Federation	1 732	1 713
Germany	908	1 018	Korea, Republic of	1 585	1 597
Portugal	671	779	United Kingdom	1 090	1 048
South Africa	761	761	Finland	1 296	1 007
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	...	...
<b>Beer<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>Fish, frozen</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>135 646</b>	<b>136 464</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>15 112</b>	<b>14 419</b>
China	23 331	24 427 <sup>1</sup>	China	4 434	4 994
United States	23 391	23 512 <sup>1</sup>	Russia	1 675	1 661
Germany	10 637	10 214 <sup>1</sup>	United States	1 308	...
Russian Federation	6 370	7 002 <sup>1</sup>	Norway	1 092	1 197
Brazil	6 800	6 900 <sup>1</sup>	Indonesia	...	472
Mexico	6 163	5 925 <sup>1</sup>	Chile	459	446
United Kingdom	5 680	5 500 <sup>1</sup>	United Kingdom	306	...
Japan	4 813	4 271 <sup>1</sup>	India	217	258
Poland	2 516	2 688 <sup>1</sup>	Iceland	182	179
Spain	2 550	2 550 <sup>1</sup>	Japan	1 805	165
Denmark	730	715 <sup>1</sup>	Denmark	76	71

<sup>1</sup> The latest figures are from 2001 and 2002. At the end of the editorial office on the 15.04.05 there were no new figures from FAO.

**Table 487** (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries**

	2001	2002		2001	2002
	———— thousand carats ————			———— thousand tons ————	
<b>Diamonds</b>			<b>Cotton yarn</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>378 800</b>	<b>409 983</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>17 196</b>	<b>18 522</b>
United States	202 000	222 000	China	7 607	8 500
Ireland	60 000	60 000	Pakistan	1 721	1 809
Japan	33 000	34 000	United States	1 618	...
Australia	22 475	30 676	Turkey	557	645
Botswana	26 190	28 368	Brasil	482	498
Russian Federation	11 600	11 500	Korea, Republic of	304	301
Dem. rep. Congo	9 100	9 100	Russian Federation	296	296
France	3 000	3 000	Italy	249	232
China	950	955	Japan	140	122
Brazil	600	600	Egypt	...	...
Denmark	...	...	Denmark <sup>2</sup>	1	1
	———— thousand tons ————			———— thousands ————	
<b>Petrol</b>			<b>Watches</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>848 133</b>	<b>888 959</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>743 602</b>	<b>749 338</b>
United States	349 595	350 507	Japan	515 302	528 608
Japan	41 776	42 867	China	184 316	183 919
China	41 347	41 550	India	9 179	11 921
Canada	30 981	32 222	Hong-Kong	14 796	8 938
Russian Federation	27 152	27 610	Russian Federation	7 024	6 047
Germany	26 972	26 021	Korea, Republic of	6 152	4 606
United Kingdom	23 440	21 455	Belarus	5 227	4 065
Italy	19 096	20 956	Germany	1 323	983
France	17 231	16 669	Spain	46	37
Venezuela	14 561	15 247	The Ukraine	22	34
Denmark	2 239	2 636	Denmark	3 <sup>4</sup>	8 <sup>4</sup>
	———— thousands ————			———— millions ————	
<b>Cement</b>			<b>Televisions, colour</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>1 713 520</b>	<b>1 817 045</b>	<b>World production<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>93 964</b>	<b>110 484</b>
China	661 040	725 000	China	40 937	51 550
India	106 491	111 778	Turkey	8 025	12 463
United States	88 900	89 732	Korea, Republic of	9 321	9 157
Japan	76 550	71 828	Poland	7 502	7 795
Korea, Republic of	53 062	56 823	Brasil	5 463	5 750
Spain	40 512	42 500	France	4 977	5 375
Italy	40 494	42 050	Russian Federation	1 002	1 962
Brasil	38 735	38 104	Japan	1 659	1 480
Russian Federation	25 271	37 706	Italy	1 206	1 212
Mexico	32 239	33 478	Slovakia	594	712
Denmark	2 678	2 698	Denmark	92 <sup>5</sup>	83 <sup>5</sup>
	———— thousands ————			———— millions ————	
<b>Passenger cars</b>			<b>Cigarettes</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>36 435</b>	<b>37 362</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>2 926 847</b>	<b>3 009 505</b>
Japan	8 118	8 618	United States	611 929 <sup>7</sup>	...
United States	6 614 <sup>1</sup>	...	Russian Federation	355 632	382 503
France	3 182	3 498	Tyrkey	77 160 <sup>6</sup>	131 938
Korea, Republic of	2 477 <sup>3</sup>	2 653	Korea, Republic of	94 116	94 433
Spain	2 406 <sup>3</sup>	2 518	Poland	81 697	80 865
Canada	1 297	1 350	Spain	74 799	...
Mexico	1 273	1 247	The Ukraine	67 731	...
Italy	1 272	1 177	Vietnam	60 940	67 080
India	573	575	India	60 577	54 991
Australia	328	327	Pakistan	58 259	55 318
Denmark	...	...	Denmark <sup>4</sup>	11 459 5	12 461

<sup>1</sup> 1994. <sup>2</sup> Sales. <sup>3</sup> Incl. assembly. <sup>4</sup> 2000 <sup>5</sup> Sales. <sup>6</sup> 1992. <sup>7</sup> 1999. <sup>8</sup> 1999.

Table 488

## Transport by road and rail

	Road transport 1999				Rail transport 2000				
	Road network length	Road network length per thousand km <sup>2</sup>	Goods motor vehicles	Transport performance	Rail network length	Rail network length per thousand km <sup>2</sup>	Locomotives	Passenger kilometres	Ton-kilometres
	km		thousands	mio. tonkm	km		number	mio.	
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>14 609 160</b>	<b>3 569</b>	<b>139 110</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>3 672 080</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>20 063</b>	<b>1 112 071</b>	<b>151 228</b>	<b>841</b>	...	<b>297 113</b>	<b>245 731</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>392 698</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1 366</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	147 121	482	487	17 487 <sup>1</sup>	3 471	114	970	7 732	7 674
Bulgaria	37 612	34	230	168	4 320	39	683	3 472	5 538
Denmark	71 591	166	298	11 087	2 768	64	174	5 327	2 025
Estonia	49 480	109	81	3 929	968	21	117	261	7 788
Finland	77 900	23	294	26 500	5 854	17	622	3 405	10 107
France	984 348	178	5 530	245 400 <sup>1</sup>	31 397	57	4 983	69 571	55 448
Greece	117 000	89	1 024	13 909	2 385	18	157	1 886	426
Netherlands	116 500	281	684	32 700	2 802	67	305	14 666	3 819
Ireland	92 500	132	189	5 900 <sup>1</sup>	1 919	27	107	1 389	491
Iceland	12 682	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	479 688	159	3 639	219 800 <sup>1</sup>	16 147	54	3 270	43 752	24 995
Latvia	57 961	90	90	4 161	2 331	36	248	715	13 310
Lithuania	73 650	113	87	7 740	1 905	29	278	611	8 919
Luxembourg	5 179	200	18	400 <sup>1</sup>	274	106	94	332	632
Norway	91 469	28	403	12 796	4 179	13	172	2 635	2 399
Poland	371 729	119	1 683	70 452	22 560	72	4 027	19 706	54 015
Portugal	68 732	75	1 080 <sup>1</sup>	14 200 <sup>1</sup>	2 814	31	229	3 834	2 183
Romania	73 435	31	410	13 456	11 015	46	3 386	11 632	16 354
Russian Federation	525 210	3	4 388	130	86 075	5	10 483 <sup>1</sup>	167 054	1 373 178
Switzerland	71 115	172	274	20 487	2 975	72	1 315	12 835	10 658
Slovakia	17 734	36	158	8 474	3 665	75	1 209	2 870	11 234
Slovenia	38 260	189	71	3 440	1 201	59	186	705	2 596
Spain	663 795	131	3 393 <sup>1</sup>	98 145	12 310	24	899	18 571	11 614
United Kingdom	139 056	31	354	32 761	9 887	22	603	6 006	15 422
Sweden	127 732	162	268	36 964	9 444	120	2 829	7 300	17 496
Czech Republic	230 735	65	2 466	226 982	36 588	102	7 054	74 015	75 884
Germany	371 913	153	290	150 700	16 994	70	...	38 421	18 409 <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	188 203	202	324	13	7 668	82	1 107	9 693	8 093
Austria	106 022	126	319	16 100 <sup>1</sup>	5 618	67	...	8 206	16 602
South Africa	362 099	30	1 905	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	215 471	8	1 453 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 726 854	20	4 971	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	901 903	9	3 626 <sup>1</sup>	76 694 <sup>1</sup>	72 201	7	2 952	1 571	322 080
Mexico	329 532	17	4 640	197 958	...	...	...	...	...
United States	6 304 193	67	81 614	1 534 430 <sup>2</sup>	159 792	17	20 028	8 852	2 145 632
Hong Kong	1 831	168	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	16 121	77	292	...	669	32	53	781	1 173
India	3 319 644	105	2 529 <sup>1</sup>	958	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	1 161 894	308	20 326	307 149	...	...	...	...	...
China	1 351 691	14	6 770	582 430	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	151 470	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	3 066	473	129 754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	86 990	88	2 314	74 504 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	385 960	50	1 072	150 974	8 671	11	702	5 832	9 645
Australia	811 603	11	2 113	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	92 075	34	371	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> 1998. <sup>2</sup> 1997. <sup>3</sup> 1999.

Source: International Road Federation: World Road Statistics 2003. UN: Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe and North America 2004.

Table 489

## Stock of ships 2002

	Stock of ships					
	Total stock of ships			Total stock of ships		
	Of which:		Of which:		Of which:	
		Tankers	Container ships		Tankers	Container ships
	number			thousand GT		
<b>Whole world</b>	<b>89 010</b>	<b>11 127</b>	<b>2 918</b>	<b>585 583</b>	<b>196 118</b>	<b>72 873</b>
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>34 572</b>	<b>3 876</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>149 740</b>	<b>53 601</b>	<b>21 686</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>11 973</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>83 435</b>	<b>29 038</b>	<b>16 830</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>34 508</b>	<b>14 477</b>	<b>3 957</b>
Belgium	188	6	-	187	5	-
Bulgaria	165	15	5	889	122	56
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	887	97	75	7 403	2 123	3 885
Estonia	181	8	-	357	9	-
Finland	283	17	1	1 545	315	10
France	707	27	-	1 541	562	-
Greece	1 548	421	42	28 783	15 419	1 740
Netherlands	1 316	69	48	5 664	510	1 393
Ireland	220	-	1	280	-	5
Iceland	318	2	-	187	1	-
Italy	1 486	271	29	9 596	2 689	961
Latvia	158	6	-	89	4	-
Lithuania	184	5	-	435	7	-
Luxembourg	73	39	8	1 494	1 132	90
Norway	2 299	361	5	22 195	11 636	62
Poland	383	11	-	586	9	-
Portugal	449	39	5	1 100	507	26
Romania	237	12	-	622	65	-
Russian Federation	4 943	384	21	10 380	1 593	259
Switzerland	24	1	1	559	4	28
Slovakia	1	-	-	7	-	-
Slovenia	11	-	-	2	-	-
Spain	1 568	41	17	2 371	789	123
United Kingdom	1 814	223	98	13 718	4 387	3 247
Sweden	571	85	-	3 178	404	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	857	37	194	6 546	196	5 349
Hungary	1	-	-	4	-	-
Austria	6	-	-	30	-	-
Liberia	1 535	548	340	50 400	24 316	9 658
South Africa	196	3	1	144	3	27
Argentina	481	9	-	423	51	-
Bahamas	1 348	251	83	35 798	15 868	2 292
Brazil	476	70	7	3 449	1 519	160
Canada	902	28	2	2 798	445	15
Mexico	658	42	-	937	571	-
Panama	6 247	1 282	546	124 729	36 479	16 266
United States	6 080	89	85	10 371	2 675	3 197
Hong Kong	766	116	79	16 164	2 767	2 286
Israel	50	4	18	765	1	753
India	1 010	123	8	6 142	2 996	116
Japan	7 458	1 424	21	13 918	6 121	594
China	3 326	578	124	17 316	2 783	1 757
Saudi Arabia	280	41	4	1 472	809	149
Singapore	1 768	518	175	21 148	9 820	3 782
Korea, Rep. of	2 532	358	46	7 050	1 203	665
Turkey	1 147	172	32	5 659	856	289
Australia	624	13	1	1 861	994	7
New Zealand	173	3	-	180	50	-

Note. Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Greenland.

Source: Lloyd's Register. World Fleet Statistics 2002.

Table 490

## Exports by commodity group 2003

SITC – section/ division	All food items	Agricultural raw materials	Fuels	Ores (minerals) and metals	Manufact- ured goods	Of which				Total value
						Chemical products	Other manufac- tured goods	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscel- laneous goods, n.e.s.	
	0 + 1 + 22 + 4	2 ÷ (22 + 27 + 28)	3	27 + 28 + 68	5 - 8 (÷ 68)	5	6 + 8 (÷ 68)	7	9	
	per cent									USD mio.
Belgium	9,0	1,2	5,3	2,2	81,3	27,3	26,5	27,5	0,9	255 301
Bulgaria	10,2	2,2	5,8	10,3	65,9	7,5	45,4	13,0	5,7	7 540
Denmark	19,3	2,6	6,5	1,3	66,2	13,2	25,4	27,6	4,1	65 346
Estonia	10,6	8,7	4,2	2,4	74,0	6,2	38,3	29,5	0,0	5 623
Finland	1,9	6,3	4,0	2,8	84,1	6,9	34,9	42,2	0,9	52 503
France	11,8	1,0	2,7	1,8	82,3	16,7	22,9	42,8	0,2	358 099
Greece <sup>1</sup>	24,0	2,7	8,5	8,6	54,8	9,7	32,0	13,2	1,5	10 766
Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	17,6	3,6	7,1	2,2	69,2	17,4	19,6	32,2	0,3	175 385
Ireland	7,2	0,4	0,4	0,5	87,7	41,8	10,7	35,1	3,7	88 483
Iceland	64,1	1,0	0,2	19,3	14,5	3,6	7,0	4,0	0,8	2 381
Italy	6,8	0,6	2,2	1,3	86,6	10,1	39,2	37,2	2,4	292 347
Latvia	8,8	27,1	1,4	4,0	58,5	6,1	43,6	8,8	0,3	2 894
Lithuania	11,5	4,3	19,4	1,5	62,9	7,5	29,0	26,4	0,2	7 162
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	7,1	0,7	0,6	4,7	85,0	6,2	51,1	27,7	1,8	8 591
Norway	5,9	0,7	61,2	6,6	21,0	3,1	6,6	11,3	4,6	67 122
Poland	7,8	1,5	4,3	3,7	81,1	6,3	37,5	37,3	1,6	53 539
Portugal <sup>1</sup>	7,5	2,4	1,9	1,6	86,3	5,6	45,1	35,5	0,3	26 485
Romania	3,2	3,1	6,5	4,3	82,3	4,8	55,8	21,8	0,6	17 618
Russian Federation	2,0	3,2	53,0	6,8	21,2	4,4	9,9	7,0	13,8	133 717
Switzerland	2,6	0,5	0,4	3,2	93,1	33,9	32,3	26,9	0,3	99 390
Slovakia	3,1	1,6	5,2	2,4	87,6	5,2	35,1	47,4	0,2	21 547
Slovenia	3,5	1,2	1,4	3,8	89,9	13,5	39,9	36,5	0,2	12 767
Spain <sup>1</sup>	15,0	1,2	2,7	2,0	77,5	10,8	26,5	40,2	1,6	125 872
United Kingdom	5,7	0,6	8,1	2,2	83,0	16,2	22,4	44,4	0,5	320 057
Sweden	3,3	4,5	3,0	2,3	81,2	11,4	27,7	42,1	5,6	101 572
Czech Republic	3,4	1,8	2,9	1,7	90,1	5,7	34,3	50,1	0,2	48 720
Germany	4,3	0,8	1,6	2,1	84,4	12,6	21,5	50,2	6,8	748 531
Hungary	7,2	0,8	1,6	1,9	88,5	6,7	19,8	62,0	0,0	42 309
Austria	6,0	2,6	2,6	2,6	81,3	9,3	32,4	39,6	4,9	88 685
South Africa	9,9	3,3	9,8	19,0	57,3	7,5	29,1	20,7	0,7	30 897
Argentina <sup>1</sup>	45,7	1,2	17,1	3,9	30,7	7,6	12,0	11,1	1,5	25 709
Brazil	28,6	4,5	5,2	8,5	51,0	5,9	21,8	23,2	2,1	73 084
Canada	7,3	5,1	16,1	4,5	60,6	6,2	18,4	35,9	6,5	272 045
Mexico	5,5	0,5	11,2	1,2	81,4	3,5	21,0	56,9	0,1	165 395
United States	8,1	2,4	2,0	2,0	81,4	12,8	20,0	48,6	4,1	723 609
Hong Kong	1,2	0,8	0,2	1,2	94,2	4,7	43,5	46,0	2,3	228 654
Israel	4,5	1,0	0,4	1,3	92,6	14,0	52,2	26,4	0,2	31 783
India <sup>1</sup>	12,3	1,1	5,2	4,3	74,8	11,2	55,2	8,4	2,4	52 471
Japan	0,5	0,5	0,4	1,3	92,9	8,0	18,0	66,9	4,3	471 996
China	4,4	0,7	2,5	1,6	90,6	4,4	43,3	42,8	0,2	438 228
Saudi Arabia <sup>1</sup>	0,9	0,2	86,0	0,3	12,6	8,2	2,7	1,6	0,1	61 932
Singapore	1,9	0,3	8,5	1,1	84,2	11,7	11,4	61,1	4,0	143 561
Korea, Rep. of	9,9	3,3	9,8	19,0	57,3	7,5	29,1	20,7	0,7	30 897
Turkey	10,0	1,1	2,1	2,2	84,3	3,8	54,0	26,5	0,3	47 253
Australia	18,2	4,8	19,8	19,6	24,7	4,7	8,4	11,6	12,9	70 300
New Zealand	47,2	11,9	1,4	3,6	31,5	6,2	14,2	11,1	4,4	16 231

Note. The classification is based on SITC rev. 2

<sup>1</sup> For the year 2002.

Source: UN, *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2004*.

Table 491

## Import value of selected countries, by country

	Year	Imports to									
		Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Sweden	Belgium, Luxem- bourg	France	Nether- lands	Italy	Portugal
		G	G	S	G	G	S	S	S	S	S
USD mio.											
<b>Imports from:</b>											
Imports, total <sup>2</sup>	2002	49 284	33 627	2 275	34 890	66 718	209 585	311 079	193 698	246 496	38 308
	2003	56 408	41 592	2 789	39 486	82 730	248 348	369 094	232 456	292 285	40 835
Denmark	2002	•	1 386	194	2 758	6 060	900	2 816	1 877	1 675	251
	2003	•	2 404	227	3 145	7 508	1 134	3 342	2 540	2 065	250
Finland	2002	1 256	•	39	1 152	3 539	1 139	2 111	1 957	1 540	212
	2003	1 310	•	42	1 293	4 661	1 545	2 229	2 425	2 001	243
Iceland	2002	110	19	•	98	28	40	88	349	15	79
	2003	137	19	•	104	26	50	89	446	5	54
Norway	2002	2 266	1 055	183	•	5 246	1 555	5 134	2 564	1 930	450
	2003	2 512	1 103	197	•	6 634	2 088	6 106	5 907	2 383	612
Sweden	2002	5 899	3 643	135	5 353	•	4 326	4 178	4 309	3 265	451
	2003	7 302	5 908	183	6 433	•	4 939	4 892	5 036	3 883	536
Belgium, Luxembourg	2002	1 836	811	43	730	2 738	•	32 121	21 646	11 341	1 252
	2003	2 102	1 253	65	844	3 800	•	40 024	26 979	13 573	1 448
France	2002	2 921	1 422	71	1 632	3 771	26 969	•	12 074	27 478	3 927
	2003	2 754	1 807	91	1 737	4 597	31 593	•	13 180	32 530	4 453
Netherlands	2002	3 328	1 239	138	1 631	4 681	31 423	23 049	•	14 259	1 736
	2003	3 893	2 651	174	1 793	5 663	37 866	27 193	•	16 801	2 050
Italy	2002	2 071	1 207	68	1 344	2 366	8 035	28 968	6 082	•	2 505
	2003	2 329	1 449	132	1 585	2 873	7 775	35 239	6 785	•	2 878
Portugal	2002	296	148	11	186	347	1 614	4 315	1 107	1 254	•
	2003	325	161	13	190	368	1 553	5 950	1 328	1 417	•
Spain	2002	802	482	42	523	1 095	3 762	22 133	4 403	11 146	10 780
	2003	978	563	51	636	1 385	4 639	28 765	5 281	13 832	13 101
Germany	2002	10 824	4 853	243	4 566	12 340	36 938	63 642	39 053	43 208	5 746
	2003	13 010	6 813	335	5 310	15 579	43 479	74 402	47 444	52 022	6 617
United Kingdom	2002	4 311	1 902	170	2 513	5 892	14 872	24 026	15 035	12 170	2 009
	2003	3 967	2 216	211	2 869	6 696	17 367	27 107	19 112	13 791	2 193
Poland	2002	938	282	15	466	1 284	1 219	1 995	1 530	2 265	354
	2003	1 012	340	25	534	1 898	1 546	2 664	1 855	3 061	364
Switzerland	2002	555	381	25	455	936	1 651	8 550	2 279	9 232	350
	2003	638	400	34	465	1 071	1 862	9 832	2 953	10 323	400
Austria	2002	554	421	12	308	808	1 203	3 647	1 411	6 581	265
	2003	707	562	18	336	1 093	1 498	3 959	1 710	8 094	332
South Africa	2002	92	42	2	69	88	1 036	768	1 133	1 910	117
	2003	172	53	3	87	136	1 179	924	1 371	1 726	137
Canada	2002	229	128	18	723	260	1 049	2 095	1 375	1 163	77
	2003	185	131	24	811	293	1 230	2 241	1 537	1 410	211
United States	2002	1 910	1 240	247	2 102	3 182	13 119	22 277	19 812	11 819	834
	2003	1 828	1 559	212	2 064	3 253	13 664	21 044	20 834	11 584	875
India	2002	210	60	27	105	202	1 674	1 200	953	1 493	184
	2003	301	75	23	134	267	1 927	1 404	1 273	1 897	179
Japan	2002	660	952	71	1 066	1 491	6 263	6 314	8 804	5 009	683
	2003	477	1 179	108	1 445	1 838	7 291	7 402	10 150	5 963	756
Hong Kong	2002	221	64	8	124	782	1 038	412	1 412	403	22
	2003	244	121	8	167	879	623	389	1 587	553	26
Australia	2002	71	215	66	45	216	587	793	783	1 230	52
	2003	106	312	34	68	193	551	1 040	839	1 231	48

Note. The figures cover c.i.f., unless otherwise stated. G=General trade. S=Special trade.

<sup>1</sup> F.o.b. <sup>2</sup> Including imports from countries not listed in the table.

Imports to												
Spain	Germany	United Kingdom	Poland	Switzerland	Austria	South Africa <sup>1</sup>	Canada <sup>1</sup>	United States	India	Japan	Hong Kong	Australia <sup>1</sup>
S	S	G	S	S	S	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
USD mio.												
163 501	491 904	335 438	55 113	79 119	72 849	25 023	221 950	1 202 357	56 517	337 194	207 644	68 897
208 512	601 713	380 712	68 004	91 995	88 310	34 302	239 045	1 305 249	71 238	382 930	231 896	84 716
1 174	8 688	3 826	955	711	402	114	655	3 346	148	2 169	424	401
1 584	10 066	4 617	1 006	785	526	140	707	3 854	255	2 378	474	480
1 061	5 238	3 980	857	635	577	221	448	3 607	200	1 035	459	356
1 479	5 910	4 251	1 025	592	685	303	606	3 778	259	1 223	444	395
55	436	467	54	30	3	4	34	310	1	103	1	3
81	468	508	34	42	5	2	22	297	1	116	2	3
648	10 854	8 332	673	185	42	28	2 504	6 075	71	1 071	114	130
1 406	14 867	10 773	1 204	175	57	60	2 825	5 470	77	1 285	139	128
1 858	8 457	6 198	1 458	959	973	282	1 184	9 552	706	2 037	361	930
2 794	10 624	7 219	1 778	1 233	1 181	442	1 331	11 451	967	1 977	427	1 100
5 537	27 060	17 306	1 606	2 606	2 144	607	941	10 384	4 236	1 529	1 467	534
7 639	31 121	19 925	1 889	3 087	2 528	717	800	10 681	4 829	1 899	1 607	643
26 232	46 543	26 253	3 845	8 350	2 871	1 324	3 734	29 031	1 173	6 534	1 959	1 736
33 746	54 764	31 146	4 809	10 385	3 766	1 707	3 251	29 902	1 349	7 235	2 097	2 354
7 376	40 577	21 215	1 935	4 268	3 467	778	935	10 308	559	1 798	1 378	640
9 776	49 858	24 363	2 302	4 808	4 138	1 012	1 105	11 438	682	1 864	1 362	737
13 266	31 795	14 783	4 615	8 607	5 166	951	2 739	25 419	1 079	5 432	2 696	2 024
17 656	37 795	17 927	5 791	10 288	6 577	1 094	2 955	26 665	1 378	6 100	2 805	2 520
4 597	4 821	2 307	203	300	189	57	160	1 740	17	144	64	117
6 382	5 793	3 008	253	342	231	54	183	2 045	23	167	52	122
•	14 880	11 030	1 459	1 692	1 159	332	652	6 063	280	1 129	422	488
•	18 429	13 177	1 772	2 260	1 195	415	777	7 141	301	1 385	417	638
25 528	•	43 373	13 402	26 221	33 249	4 122	5 278	63 884	2 511	12 437	4 237	3 920
33 481	•	51 983	16 584	31 111	42 364	5 663	5 659	69 618	3 019	14 227	5 291	4 856
9 936	31 776	•	2 142	4 052	1 865	2 416	6 202	41 825	2 913	5 395	3 344	3 114
13 012	35 781	•	2 532	3 906	2 046	2 909	5 948	43 764	4 115	5 849	3 115	3 329
681	13 413	1 939	•	303	853	35	199	1 172	38	82	24	47
1 235	17 741	2 566	•	375	1 050	36	244	1 420	89	128	23	60
2 454	18 700	7 433	731	•	3 739	324	978	9 785	453	3 302	2 912	678
3 156	21 702	6 447	791	•	4 878	388	930	11 101	606	3 875	2 967	699
1 844	20 066	3 212	1 056	3 384	•	298	618	3 939	210	917	564	357
2 239	23 601	4 164	1 320	4 075	•	383	678	4 631	257	1 055	478	468
880	3 039	4 208	85	398	183	•	312	4 183	1 036	2 912	452	517
1 014	3 172	4 918	93	640	226	•	331	4 831	1 256	3 592	586	696
564	2 690	5 544	160	290	257	158	•	213 954	395	7 153	1 055	940
616	2 686	6 205	196	372	303	215	•	227 652	554	7 511	1 076	1 093
5 653	37 803	39 899	1 818	5 521	2 719	2 525	139 063	•	4 508	58 589	11 822	12 488
6 227	43 626	39 234	1 786	5 319	2 244	2 821	132 928	•	5 485	59 891	12 784	12 687
885	2 380	2 809	183	331	107	363	846	12 450	•	2 090	2 499	501
1 139	2 924	3 509	225	371	135	441	931	13 752	•	2 174	3 182	598
3 166	18 083	12 734	1 039	1 680	870	1 558	9 817	124 633	2 056	•	23 477	8 419
4 278	21 455	13 483	1 269	2 026	1 097	2 036	8 972	121 233	2 636	•	27 561	9 926
233	2 049	8 686	42	529	66	401	636	9 775	1 588	1 419	•	707
258	2 291	9 235	59	482	75	512	561	9 287	2 096	1 348	•	705
446	1 181	2 665	27	97	38	709	1 087	6 824	1 489	13 986	1 614	•
504	1 175	2 985	40	107	46	863	1 051	6 744	2 414	15 005	1 613	•

Source: Direction of Trade. A supplement to International Financial Statistics (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development).

Table 492

## Terms of trade and quantum indices in external trade

	Terms of trade		Quantum index			
	2002	2003	Exports		Imports	
			2002	2003	2002	2003
2000 = 100						
Denmark	101	103	109	108	108	107
Finland	96	92	...	...	...	...
France	104	104	112	110	113	112
Greece	100	99	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	96	98	102	105	95	100
Ireland	100	100	104	99	97	90
Italy	104	...	100	...	101	...
Latvia	...	...	112	122	...	...
Norway	91	90	107	107	103	106
Poland	105	102	121	144	111	120
Switzerland	101	102	105	105	99	100
Spain	107	106	104	110	108	116
United Kingdom	99	...	101	100	110	111
Sweden	95	95	101	106	94	100
Germany	103	105	99	97	95	90
Hungary	100	100	114	124	109	120
Brazil	109	118	121	131	98	100
Canada	97	104	96	95	96	99
United States	104	103	91	93	102	107
Hong Kong	102	101	105	120	106	119
Israel	98	96	97	100	93	92
India	88	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	101	98	97	...	100	...
Singapore	94	91	101	117	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	92	88	114	133	110	118
Australia	106	106	104	102	108	121
New Zealand	103	103	109	112	111	124

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics.

Table 493

## Current account of the balance of payments for selected countries 2003

	Exports fob	Imports fob	Goods, net	Services, net	Income, net	Current transfers, net	Current account, total, net	Current account as a percentage of gross domestic product	Net foreign liabilities at end of year
	USD mio.							per cent	USD mio.
Belgium	203 306	-193 768	9 537	1 975	7 871	-6 608	12 775	4.2	127 465
Bulgaria	7 445	-9 923	-2 478	600	-489	692	-1 676	-9.0	-5 588
Denmark	64 537	-54 840	9 697	3 418	-2 616	-3 536	6 963	3.3	-29 876
Estonia	4 603	-6 183	-1 580	851	-577	106	-1 199	-13.2	-6 941
Finland	52 516	-39 870	12 646	-2 456	-2 352	-1 008	6 829	0.7	-46 132
France	361 870	-360 830	1 040	14 930	7 590	-19 180	4 380	0.2	132 230
Greece	12 578	-38 184	-25 606	13 033	-2 924	4 272	-11 225	-6.5	-118 643
Netherlands	252 380	-225 733	26 648	-1 188	-1 244	-7 813	16 403	3.2	...
Ireland	89 570	-51 763	37 807	-14 306	-26 142	536	-2 105	-1.4	-31 658
Iceland	2 386	-2 596	-210	-105	-208	-15	-539	-5.1	-7 864
Italy	293 122	-282 922	10 201	-3 326	-19 318	-8 112	-20 556	-1.4	-94 900
Latvia	3 171	-5 174	-2 003	577	-21	531	-917	-8.3	-5 184
Lithuania	7 658	-9 362	-1 704	614	-482	294	-1 278	-7.0	-6 859
Luxembourg	11 312	-13 964	-2 652	8 401	-2 998	-535	2 217	8.4	...
Norway	69 073	-40 803	28 269	1 729	1 288	-2 960	28 326	12.8	...
Poland	61 007	-66 732	-5 725	527	-3 639	4 234	-4 603	...	-92 245
Portugal	32 757	-46 114	-13 357	3 930	-2 418	3 408	-8 437	-5.7	-84 367
Romania	17 618	-22 155	-4 537	70	-705	1 861	-3 311	-5.8	-18 345
Russian Federation	135 929	-75 436	60 493	-11 093	-13 171	-385	35 845	8.3	-6 884
Switzerland	115 443	-108 482	6 961	15 673	26 151	-5 166	43 619	13.6	469 130
Slovakia	21 944	-22 593	-649	241	-119	245	-282	-0.9	-8 704
Slovenia	12 913	-13 538	-625	607	-188	108	-99	-0.4	...
Spain	159 545	-202 468	-42 923	30 922	-11 919	244	-23 676	-2.8	-363 194
United Kingdom	308 250	-385 750	-77 500	25 520	37 630	-16 120	-30 470	-1.7	-93 480
Sweden	102 080	-83 147	18 933	1 883	297	1 732	22 844	7.6	...
Czech Republic	48 737	-51 242	-2 505	470	-4 166	541	-5 661	-6.6	-23 999
Germany	753 100	-601 440	151 660	-50 420	-13 850	-32 520	54 870	2.3	169 600
Ukraine	23 739	-24 008	-269	1 557	-581	2 184	2 891	5.9	-20 279
Hungary	43 229	-46 595	-3 365	-197	-4 455	653	-7 364	-8.9	-64 835
Austria	89 620	-88 479	1 140	1 662	-1 836	-2 330	-1 363	-0.5	-42 577
Bangladesh	6 928	-9 349	-2 421	-732	-223	3 558	183	0.4	-17 624
China	438 270	-393 618	44 652	-8 573	-7 838	17 634	45 875	3.2	...
India <sup>3</sup>	50 701	-57 098	-6 398	1 147	-3 563	14 629	5 816	1.0	-68 769
Indonesia	63 254	-39 546	23 708	-12 107	-6 217	1 869	7 252	3.0	...
Iran <sup>2</sup> , Islamic Republic	28 345	-15 207	13 138	-914	-200	621	12 645	3.8	...
Israel	30 099	-32 333	-2 234	312	-4 358	6 378	98	0.1	-35 397
Japan	449 120	-342 720	106 400	-33 910	71 240	-7 510	136 220	3.2	1 613 630
Pakistan	11 870	-11 977	-107	-328	-2 225	6 233	3 573	5.1	...
Philippines	34 842	-36 095	-1 253	-1 227	5 215	612	3 347	4.2	-41 701
Saudi-Arabia	93 369	-33 913	59 456	-15 165	-1 302	-14 903	28 085	13.1	...
Singapore	157 809	-128 490	29 319	1 137	-1 126	-1 144	28 187	30.9	76 042
Korea, Republic of	197 637	-175 476	22 161	-7 611	595	-2 825	12 321	2.0	-86 197
Turkey	51 206	-65 216	-14 010	10 505	-5 427	1 027	-7 905	-3.3	-128 054
Egypt	8 987	-13 189	-4 201	4 599	-253	3 599	3 743	...	...
Ethiopia	504	-1 922	-1 418	47	-24	1 196	-199	...	...
Nigeria <sup>1</sup>	12 876	-8 588	4 288	-2 496	-2 578	1 292	506	1.4	...
South Africa	38 703	-35 002	3 701	-953	-3 385	-819	-1 456	-0.9	...
Canada	285 794	-244 281	41 513	-7 727	-16 738	221	17 268	2.0	-159 366
United States	716 410	-1 260 710	-544 300	47 790	33 290	-67 440	-530 660	-4.8	-2 650 990
Mexico	164 922	-170 546	-5 624	-5 529	-11 641	13 842	-8 952	-1.4	...
Australia	70 540	-85 852	-15 312	-355	-14 550	-160	-30 377	-6.0	-359 860
New Zealand	16 835	-17 227	-392	804	-3 896	145	-3 339	-4.3	-69 165
Argentina	29 566	-13 119	16 447	-1 541	-7 669	601	7 838	6.0	-46 103
Brazil	73 084	-48 283	24 801	-5 100	-18 552	2 867	4 016	0.8	-272 375

Note. The positive figures are receipts (net receipts), and the negative figures are expenditures (net expenditures).

<sup>1</sup> 1999, <sup>2</sup> 2000, <sup>3</sup> 2002.

Source: IMF: Balance of Payments Statistics, Yearbook 2004. IMF: International Financial Statistics, Yearbook 2004.

Table 494

## Gross domestic product

	Gross domestic product at current prices 2004 <sup>1</sup>	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	currency units in billions	per cent				
Belgium	282	3.2	3.9	0.7	0.9	1.3
Germany	2 177	2.0	2.9	0.8	0.1	-0.1
Greece	165	3.4	4.5	4.3	3.6	4.5
Spain	793	4.2	4.4	2.8	2.2	2.5
France	1 625	3.2	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.5
Ireland	146	11.1	9.9	6.0	6.1	3.7
Italy	1 355	1.7	3.0	1.8	0.4	0.3
Luxembourg	25	7.8	9.0	1.5	2.5	2.9
Netherlands	465	4.0	3.5	1.4	0.6	-0.9
Austria	233	3.3	3.4	0.7	1.2	0.8
Portugal	135	3.8	3.4	1.7	0.4	-1.1
Finland	150	3.4	5.1	1.1	2.2	2.4
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>7 549 506</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Denmark	1 449	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.4
Sweden	2 543	4.6	4.3	1.0	2.0	1.5
United Kingdom	1 158	2.9	3.9	2.3	1.8	2.2
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>9 730 850</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Czech Republic	2 773	1.2	3.9	2.6	1.5	3.7
Estonia	138	-0.1	7.8	6.4	7.2	5.1
Cyprus	7 249	4.8	5.0	4.1	2.1	1.9
Latvia	7	3.3	6.9	8.0	6.4	7.5
Lithuania	61	-1.7	3.9	6.4	6.8	9.7
Hungary	20 489	4.2	5.2	3.8	3.5	3.0
Malta	1 896	4.1	6.4	-2.4	2.6	-0.3
Poland	887	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.4	3.8
Slovenia	6 221	5.6	3.9	2.7	3.3	2.5
Slovakia	1 304	1.5	2.0	3.8	4.6	4.0
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>10 208 055</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Bulgaria	38 442	2.3	5.4	4.1	4.9	4.3
Iceland	878	4.2	5.7	2.2	-0.5	4.3
Norway	1 650	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.4	0.4
Romania	2 296 882	-1.2	2.1	5.7	5.0	4.9
Russian Federation	13 285 <sup>2</sup>	5.6	9.0	...	...	...
Switzerland	439	1.3	3.6	1.0	0.3	-0.4
South Africa	1 209 <sup>2</sup>	2.0	3.5	2.7	3.6	1.9
Argentina	376 <sup>2</sup>	-3.4	-0.8	-4.4	-10.9	8.7
Brazil	1 515 <sup>2</sup>	0.8	0.8	10.4	0.0	...
Canada	1 297 <sup>2</sup>	5.5	5.3	1.7	3.2	2.0
Mexico	6 755 <sup>2</sup>	3.6	6.6	0.0	0.7	1.2
United States	11 734	4.4	3.7	0.8	1.9	3.0
Hong Kong	1 220 <sup>2</sup>	3.4	10.2	0.5	1.9	3.2
Israel	502 <sup>2</sup>	2.5	8.0	-0.9	-0.7	1.3
India	27 722 <sup>2</sup>	7.1	3.9	5.2	4.6	7.8
Japan	504 589	-0.1	2.4	0.2	-0.3	1.4
China	11 690 <sup>2</sup>	7.1	8.0	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	804 <sup>2</sup>	-0.7	4.9	0.5	0.1	7.2
Singapore	159 <sup>2</sup>	6.8	9.7	-1.9	2.1	1.1
Korea, Rep. of	721 346 <sup>2</sup>	9.5	8.5	3.8	7.0	3.1
Turkey	434 587 100	-4.7	7.4	-7.5	7.9	5.8
Australia	837	4.5	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.3
New Zealand	133 <sup>2</sup>	5.2	2.2	4.0	4.1	2.0

<sup>1</sup> National currency. <sup>2</sup> 2003 figures.

Source: Eurostat: *New cronos-database*. IMF. *International Financial Statistics* 2004.

Table 495

## Gross domestic product, imports and end-use 2003

	Gross domestic product in USD per capita	Percentage of GDP				
		Private consumption expenditure	General government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Imports of goods and services	Exports of goods and services
per cent						
Belgium	29 412	54.5	22.8	18.9	77.7	81.5
Germany	29 186	59.0	19.2	17.8	31.8	36.1
Greece	15 724	67.2	16.0	25.7	28.8	19.9
Spain	20 588	57.8	17.9	25.6	29.4	27.8
France	28 620	55.5	24.3	19.2	24.6	25.8
Ireland	38 235	45.2	15.8	23.6	68.2	83.7
Italy	25 566	60.4	19.5	19.1	24.9	25.4
Luxembourg	60 181	41.9	18.2	19.8	118.7	137.4
Netherlands	31 674	48.4	25.4	20.1	56.5	61.5
Austria	31 561	56.1	18.0	21.5	44.3	48.2
Portugal	14 140	62.0	21.2	22.6	36.5	30.1
Finland	31 109	51.9	22.1	18.4	30.6	37.1
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>26 697</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Denmark	39 480	47.2	26.6	20.0	36.4	42.6
Sweden	33 710	48.7	28.3	15.8	37.1	43.8
United Kingdom	30 090	65.5	20.9	16.3	28.3	25.4
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>27 602</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>34.2</b>
Czech Republic	8 937	50.9	24.0	26.6	64.6	62.4
Estonia	6 674	56.6	19.0	28.4	83.0	75.0
Cyprus	17 986	63.8	19.9	17.2	48.3	46.7
Latvia	4 751	63.0	21.8	24.4	55.1	42.3
Lithuania	5 317	64.9	18.5	21.4	57.6	51.8
Hungary	8 145	54.7	24.2	22.3	66.2	62.0
Malta	12 104	61.9	21.4	20.7	83.7	78.3
Poland	5 430	66.0	17.6	18.3	36.9	34.4
Slovenia	13 914	54.4	20.3	23.9	56.5	56.5
Slovakia	6 109	55.3	20.0	25.8	79.5	78.0
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>24 208</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>34.9</b>
Bulgaria	2 602	69.1	19.0	19.6	63.0	53.2
Iceland	36 537	55.3	26.2	21.5	38.4	35.5
Norway	48 416	46.2	22.6	16.7	27.7	41.3
Romania	2 602	68.9	14.3	22.5	44.1	36.2
Russian Federation	3 149	50.6	16.9	18.2	23.6	35.0
Switzerland	43 891	60.7	12.0	21.0	37.1	44.1
South Africa	4 045	62.0	19.1	15.7	26.4	28.2
Argentina	3 370	63.3	11.4	15.1	14.2	25.0
Brazil	2 939	56.9	19.3	18.0	13.1	16.9
Canada	27 489	56.5	19.1	19.2	33.7	37.6
Mexico	5 811	69.2	12.7	19.3	30.1	28.4
United States	37 783	70.5	15.6	17.2	14.0	9.5
Hong Kong	22 292	57.8	10.7	22.0	163.1	171.8
Israel	17 828	58.8	30.2	17.6	44.3	38.4
India	571	64.4 <sup>1</sup>	12.5 <sup>1</sup>	22.5 <sup>1</sup>	15.6 <sup>1</sup>	15.2 <sup>1</sup>
Japan	33 710	56.8	17.7	23.9	10.2	11.8
China	1 083	47.2 <sup>2</sup>	13.4 <sup>2</sup>	37.8 <sup>2</sup>	...	2.3 <sup>2,3</sup>
Saudi Arabia	8 867	33.1	24.6	17.6	24.1	46.9
Singapore	22 015	43.1	11.9	24.9	...	20.8 <sup>3</sup>
Korea, Rep. of	12 680	53.8	13.3	29.6	35.6	38.2
Turkey	3 394	66.5	13.6	15.5	30.7	27.4
Australia	25 452	60.1	17.8	24.4	21.0	17.9
New Zealand	58 907	59.8	18.1	20.9	29.5	29.8

<sup>1</sup> 2002 figures. <sup>2</sup> 2001 figures. <sup>3</sup> Net figures.

Source: Eurostat; New cronos-database. IMF, International Financial Statistics 2004.

Table 496

## Gross value added by activity

	Year	Agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants, transport, post and telecommunications	Finance and business activities	Public and personal services
per cent							
Belgium	2003	1.3	19.9	4.8	20.7	28.6	24.7
Germany	2003	1.1	24.4	4.2	18.0	30.5	21.7
Greece	2003	6.7	13.8	8.7	29.4	20.7	20.7
Spain	2003	3.2	18.7	9.7	27.7	20.1	20.7
France	2003	2.6	18.8	5.0	18.6	31.0	24.0
Ireland	2003	2.7	33.0	8.2	17.6	21.4	17.2
Italy	2003	2.5	21.6	5.0	23.5	27.3	20.0
Luxembourg	2003	0.5	10.6	5.8	20.1	47.7	15.4
Netherlands	2003	2.3	18.8	5.9	21.2	26.3	25.1
Austria	2003	2.0	22.8	7.7	25.2	22.4	19.9
Portugal	2003	3.7	19.3	6.7	23.9	19.2	27.2
Finland	2003	3.4	25.1	5.3	22.7	21.4	22.2
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Denmark	2003	2.2	20.1	5.0	21.4	24.4	26.9
Sweden	2003	1.8	22.9	4.4	19.1	24.1	27.6
United Kingdom	2003	0.9	19.1	6.1	22.9	28.4	22.5
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>
Czech Republic	2003	2.8	31.4	6.6	24.7	17.9	16.6
Estonia	2003	4.4	21.5	6.5	29.0	20.9	17.6
Cyprus	2003	4.1	11.6	7.7	28.5	23.5	24.5
Latvia	2003	4.3	17.2	5.6	34.8	18.6	19.5
Lithuania	2003	6.2	24.8	7.1	32.5	12.3	17.1
Hungary	2003	3.3	25.4	5.2	21.0	21.0	24.1
Malta	2003	2.4	22.9	4.5	27.1	17.9	25.3
Poland	2003	3.0	24.8	5.8	30.4	15.7	20.2
Slovenia	2003	2.6	30.2	5.7	21.0	20.2	20.4
Slovakia	2003	3.9	26.7	5.3	24.2	21.9	17.9
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Bulgaria	2003	11.4	25.5	4.5	23.2	19.6	15.7
Iceland	2003	11.2	13.2	8.2	19.9	0.0	47.6
Norway	2003	1.4	31.8	4.6	20.1	19.3	22.8
Romania	2003	12.9	31.4	6.3	49.3	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	2001	7.0	29.7	8.2	33.0	9.7	30.3
South Africa	2001	3.5	28.6	2.9	23.1	19.8	19.4
Argentina	2001	5.0	20.8	4.7	25.8	23.0	32.0
Brazil	2001	8.4	29.1	8.5	13.1	22.8	14.4
Canada	2000	2.3	28.3	5.0	20.3	24.9	19.2
Mexico	2002	3.8	21.0	5.1	30.3	13.3	26.5
United States	2001	1.6	17.9	5.0	22.6	30.3	22.7
Hong Kong	2001	0.1	7.8	4.6	34.0	20.9	36.6
Israel	2001	1.7	18.5	4.9	17.6	30.4	28.7
India	2000	24.9	20.8	6.1	21.1	12.5	21.8
Japan	2002	1.3	22.5	6.6	19.2	27.4	23.0
China	2002	0.8	1.0	0.0	41.3	22.3	34.6
Saudi Arabia	2001	5.1	45.0	6.2	11.5	11.2	10.4
Singapore	2001	0.0	24.0	5.8	28.8	29.4	24.7
Korea, Rep. of	2001	4.3	33.5	8.3	18.8	19.0	23.8
Turkey	2003	11.5	24.2	3.4	34.0	12.2	14.7
Australia	2003	3.4	18.9	6.8	22.2	29.1	19.7
New Zealand	2000	8.7	20.2	4.3	22.3	27.0	17.5

Source: Eurostat: NewCronos database. UN: National Accounts, 2001. Statistical Yearbook 2004 Iceland. China Statistical Yearbook 2004. National Accounts of OECD Countries, Main Aggregates 1992-2003.

Table 497

## Tax incidence 2002

	Taxes and duties, total		Personal income taxes	Other income taxes	Social contributions	Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.	General turnover taxes	Customs duties, etc.	Other taxes on specific goods and services, and fees on bonds, etc.
	1992	2002							
	per cent of GDP, current prices								
<b>Denmark</b>	49.2	48.9	26.0	2.9	1.7	1.9	9.7	0.1	6.5
Belgium	44.6	46.4	14.7	3.6	14.7	1.3	7.3	0.5	4.3
Finland	46.8	45.9	14.3	4.3	12.2	1.2	8.4	0.1	5.5
France	43.7	44.3	7.7	2.9	16.4	3.1	7.4	0.1	6.7
Greece	39.6	35.9	5.0	3.9	11.8	1.8	8.4	0.1	4.9
Netherlands	46.8	39.2	7.2	3.5	13.9	2.3	7.5	0.3	4.6
Ireland	35.5	28.4	7.4	3.7	4.3	1.2	7.1	0.1	4.6
Iceland	32.2	38.1	14.7	2.0	3.1	3.3	10.5	0.3	4.2
Italy	42.1	42.6	10.9	3.0	12.5	1.9	6.4	0.1	7.8
Luxembourg	41.8	41.8	6.8	8.6	11.2	2.8	6.5	0.1	5.9
Norway	41.0	43.5	10.8	8.2	9.9	1.4	8.4	0.1	4.7
Poland	38.2	32.6	7.5	2.0	9.5	1.5	7.4	0.5	4.3
Portugal	33.4	33.9	...	9.4	9.2	...	...	0.1	15.3
Slovakia	...	33.1	3.4	3.6	14.3	0.6	7.5	0.0	3.7
Spain	35.9	35.6	6.9	3.4	12.6	2.0	5.9	0.1	4.6
United Kingdom	35.1	35.8	10.6	2.9	6.1	4.0	6.9	0.2	5.0
Sweden	51.0	50.2	15.3	2.4	15.1	1.6	9.2	0.1	6.4
Czech Republic	...	39.3	5.0	4.6	17.4	1.2	6.8	0.4	3.9
Germany	39.0	36.0	9.0	1.0	14.5	1.0	6.5	0.1	3.8
Hungary	42.4	38.3	7.8	2.4	11.6	0.9	9.3	0.8	5.6
Austria	43.0	44.0	10.0	3.0	14.7	1.1	8.3	0.1	6.8
Japan	29.2	25.8	4.7	3.1	9.9	3.0	2.5	0.2	2.4
United States	26.7	26.4	10.0	1.8	6.9	3.8	2.2	0.2	1.6
EU – 15	41.8	40.6	10.1	3.9	11.4	1.8	7.0	0.2	6.2
OECD – countries, total	39.9	38.5	9.4	3.8	11.0	1.9	7.0	0.2	5.4

Source: OECD: *Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1965-2003*. Paris 2004.

Table 498

## EMU-debt

	2003	2004	2003	2004
	millions Euro		per cent of GDP	
Belgium	269 414	270 966	100.0	95.6
Germany	1 366 400	1 437 200	64.2	66.0
Greece	167 722	182 702	109.3	110.5
Spain	382 757	390 517	51.4	48.9
France	995 561	1 065 661	63.9	65.6
Ireland	43 113	43 709	32.0	29.9
Italy	1 383 088	1 429 917	106.3	105.8
Luxembourg	1 709	1 930	7.1	7.5
Netherlands	246 538	259 162	54.3	55.7
Austria	146 325	150 928	65.4	65.2
Portugal	78 387	83 578	60.1	61.9
Finland	64 945	67 561	45.3	45.1
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>5 145 959</b>	<b>5 383 830</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>
Denmark	83 922	83 145	44.7	42.7
Sweden	139 697	144 338	52.0	51.2
United Kingdom	621 653	679 230	39.7	41.6
<b>EU15</b>	<b>5 990 116</b>	<b>6 294 075</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>64.7</b>
Czech Republic	30 029	33 840	38.3	37.4
Estonia	429	435	5.3	4.9
Cyprus	8 106	8 979	69.8	71.9
Latvia	1 358	1 510	14.4	14.4
Lithuania	3 489	3 522	21.4	19.7
Hungary	40 312	47 460	56.9	57.6
Malta	3 024	3 224	71.8	75.0
Poland	78 854	94 670	45.4	43.6
Slovenia	7 116	7 602	29.4	29.4
Slovakia	12 436	14 930	42.6	43.6
<b>EU25</b>	<b>6 175 123</b>	<b>6 509 829</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>63.8</b>

Source: Eurostat

Table 499

## EMU-deficit (-) / surplus (+)

	2003	2004	2003	2004
	millions Euro		per cent of GDP	
Belgium	+ 962	+ 230	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Germany	- 81 300	- 80 300	- 3.8	- 3.7
Greece	- 7 934	- 10 148	- 5.2	- 6.1
Spain	+ 2 358	- 2 254	+ 0.3	- 0.3
France	- 65 800	- 59 800	- 4.2	- 3.7
Ireland	+ 270	+ 1 953	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Italy	- 37 792	- 40 877	- 2.9	- 3.0
Luxembourg	+ 117	- 282	+ 0.5	- 1.1
Netherlands	- 14 748	- 11 540	+ 3.2	- 2.5
Austria	- 2 504	- 3 094	- 1.1	- 1.3
Portugal	- 3 804	- 3 953	- 2.9	- 2.9
Finland	+ 3 533	+ 3 146	+ 2.5	+ 2.1
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>- 206 643</b>	<b>- 206 919</b>	<b>- 2.8</b>	<b>- 2.7</b>
Denmark	+ 2 301	+ 5 363	+ 1.2	+ 2.8
Sweden	+ 406	+ 4 033	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
United Kingdom	- 53 494	- 54 383	- 3.4	- 3.2
<b>EU15</b>	<b>- 257 372</b>	<b>- 251 884</b>	<b>- 2.8</b>	<b>- 2.6</b>
Czech Republic	- 9 345	- 2 616	- 11.7	- 3.0
Estonia	+ 246	+ 155	+ 3.1	+ 1.8
Cyprus	- 733	- 526	- 6.3	- 4.2
Latvia	- 148	- 9	- 1.5	- 0.8
Lithuania	- 314	- 444	- 1.9	- 2.5
Hungary	- 4 582	- 3 581	- 6.2	- 4.5
Malta	- 446	- 227	- 10.5	- 5.2
Poland	- 8 352	- 9 470	- 4.5	- 4.8
Slovenia	- 494	- 491	- 2.0	- 1.9
Slovakia	- 1 078	- 1 096	- 3.7	- 3.3
<b>EU25</b>	<b>- 282 591</b>	<b>- 270 237</b>	<b>- 2.9</b>	<b>- 2.6</b>

Source: Eurostat

Table 500

## Government bond yields

	2002	2003
	per cent p.a.	
Belgium	4.96	4.18
Bulgaria	6.75	...
Denmark	4.58	3.56
Estonia	...	...
Finland	4.98	4.10
France	4.93	4.18
Greece	5.12	4.27
Netherlands	5.00	4.18
Ireland	...	...
Iceland	5.23	4.41
Italy	5.03	4.25
Latvia	...	...
Lithuania	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...
Norway	6.33	4.50
Poland	...	...
Portugal	...	...
Romania	...	...
Russia	...	...
Switzerland	2.40	2.78
Slovakia	6.91	4.99
Slovenia	...	6.40
Spain	4.62	3.52
United Kingdom	4.83	4.64
Sweden	5.30	4.63
Czech Republic	3.17	3.77
Germany	4.61	3.81
Hungary	...	...
Austria	...	...
South Africa	11.50	9.62
Argentina	...	...
Brazil	...	...
Canada	5.66	5.28
Mexico	10.13	8.98
United States	4.61	4.02
Hong Kong	...	...
Israel	...	...
India	...	...
Japan	1.25	1.01
China	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...
Singapore	...	...
Korea, Republic of	6.47	4.90
Turkey	...	...
Australia	5.82	5.36
New Zealand	6.28	5.51

Note. The figures are the annual average.

Source: IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/mpk100](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk100)

# Industrial Classification (NACE/DB03)

NACE: Nomenclature generale des Activitiés économique dans les Communautés Européennes, prepared by the EU in 1970.

DB03: Danish Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2003.

On 9 October 1990 the EU passed a regulation which made it obligatory for all EU member states to introduce a new statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities - NACE rev. 1 - a revised version of NACE from 1970. In 2002, NACE was again revised and NACE rev. 1.1 has been the official industrial classification in all EU member states as from 2003.

DB03 is based on NACE rev. 1.1. The first 4 digits correspond to NACE rev. 1.1, whereas the 2 last digits are Danish sub-groupings.

DB93 was the Danish Industrial Classification from 1993 to 2002. Before 1993, "Danmarks Statistik's DSE77" was the Danish Industrial Classification. It was a sub-grouping of the UN's industrial classification ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities).

DB93 and DB03 are more detailed than DSE77 as DB03 comprises 825 industries, compared with 579 in DSE77. The reasons for this are partly that NACE rev. 1.1 comprises more groups than ISIC, partly that it was intended to reflect the Danish industrial structure in the best possible way.

A complete list of DB03 is given in the publication *Dansk Branchekode 2003*, prepared by Statistics Denmark 2002. A comparison with DSE77 is given in the publication *Dansk Branchekode 1993 – 1st edition*, prepared by Statistics Denmark 1992.

Below, 4 standard groupings are shown, with 9, 27, 53 and 111 groups, respectively. These groups form the basis of using DB03 in statistics published by Danmarks Statistik.

The 4 standard groupings reflect an increasing aggregation of detail in the classifications. The code structure is linked to the codes in DB03. The 9-digit grouping uses 1-digit serial numbers, whereas the 27-grouping comprises 4 digits, 53-grouping 5 digits and 111-grouping 6 digits.

	<b>9-grouping</b>		
1	Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	14009	Extr. of gravel and clay etc.
2	Manufacturing	15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco
3	Electricity, gas and water supply	17009	Mfr. of textiles and leather
4	Construction	20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products
5	Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	21009	Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publish.
6	Transport, post and telecommunications	23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.
7	Finance and business activities	24000	Mfr. of chemicals
8	Public and personal services	25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products
9	Activity not stated	26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products
		27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals
		29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment
		30009	Mfr. of electronic equipment
	<b>27-grouping</b>		
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	35009	Mfr. of transport equipment
0500	Fishing	36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
1009	Mining and quarrying	40009	Electricity, gas and water supply
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	45000	Construction
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	50000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	51000	Wholesale except of motor vehicles
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	52109	Re. trade of food
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	52299	Department stores
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	52300	Re. sale of phar. goods, cosmetic art.
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	52419	Re. sale of clothing, footwear
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	52449	Other retail sale, repair work
4500	Construction	55000	Hotels and restaurants
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	60000	Land transport and transport via pipelines
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	61000	Water transport
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	62000	Air transport
5500	Hotels and restaurants	63000	Supporting transport activities
6009	Transport	64000	Post and telecommunications
6400	Post and telecommunications	65000	Finance
6509	Finance and insurance	66000	Insurance
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	67000	Activities auxiliary to finance
7209	Business activities	70000	Real estate activities
7500	Public administration	71000	Renting of transport equipment and machinery
8000	Education	72000	Computer and related activities
8519	Human health activities	73000	Research and development
8539	Social institutions etc.	74000	Consultancy etc. and cleaning activities etc.
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	75000	Public administration
9800	Activity not stated	80000	Education
		85109	Human health activities
		85319	Social institutions for children
	<b>53-grouping</b>		
01109	Agriculture	85329	Social institutions for adults
01129	Market gardening	90000	Refuse disposal and similar activities
01400	Machine pools and landscape gardening	91000	Activities of membership organizations
02000	Forestry	92000	Recreational, cultural, sporting activities
05000	Fishing	93009	Other service activities
11000	Extr. of oil and natural gas	98000	Activity not stated

## Industrial Classification (NACE/DB03)

111-grouping			
011009	Agriculture	505000	Retail sale of automotive fuel
011209	Market gardening	512000	Ws. of grain and animal feeds
014000	Machine pools and landscape gardening	513000	Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco
020000	Forestry	514000	Ws. of textiles and household goods
050000	Fishing	515300	Ws. of wood and construction materials
110000	Extr. of oil and natural gas	515709	Ws. of other raw mat. and semimanufactures
140009	Extr. of gravel, clay etc.	516000	Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies
151000	Production etc. of meat and meat products	517009	Other wholesale trade
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	521100	Re. sale of food in non-specialized stores
158120	Baker's shops	522000	Re. sale of food in specialized stores
158909	Mfr. of other food products	522909	Department stores
159000	Mfr. of beverages	523000	Re. sale of phar. goods and cosmetic art
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	524109	Re. sale of clothing and footwear
170000	Mfr. of textiles	524409	Re. sale of furniture and household appliances
180000	Mfr. of wearing apparel	524709	Re. sale in other specialized stores
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	527000	Repair of household goods
200000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	551009	Hotels
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	553009	Restaurants
221200	Publishing of newspapers	601009	Transport via railways and buses
221309	Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	602209	Taxi operation and coach services
222009	Printing activities	602409	Freight transport by road and via pipelines
230000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	610000	Water transport
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	620000	Air transport
243009	Mfr. of paints and soap	630000	Supporting transport activities
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	640000	Post and telecommunications
250000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	651000	Financial institutions
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	652000	Mortgage credit institutions
263009	Mfr. of tiles, bricks, cement and concrete	660000	Insurance
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	670000	Activities auxiliary to finance
281009	Mfr. of building materials of metal	702000	Letting of own property
286009	Mfr. of various metal products	703009	Real estate agents
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors	710000	Renting of transport equipment and machinery
292000	Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	720000	Computer and related activities
293000	Mfr. of agricultural machinery	730000	Research and development
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries	741100	Legal activities
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances	741200	Accounting, book-keeping and auditing
300009	Mfr. of computers and electric motors	742009	Consulting engineers and architects
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	744000	Advertising
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	747000	Building-cleaning activities
351000	Building of ships and boats	748009	Other business activities
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	751100	General public service activities
361000	Mfr. of furniture	751209	Administration of public sectors
365009	Mfr. of toys and jewellery	752000	Defence, police and administration of justice
401000	Production and distribution of electricity	801000	Primary education
402000	Manufacture and distribution of gas	802000	Secondary education
403000	Steam and hot water supply	803000	Higher education
410000	Collection and distribution of water	804000	Adult and other education
452109	General contractors	851100	Hospital activities
452510	Bricklaying	851209	Medical, dental and veterinary activities
453100	Install. of electrical wiring and fittings	853109	Social institutions for children
453300	Plumbing	853209	Social institutions for adults
454200	Joinery installation	900000	Refuse disposal and similar activities
454400	Painting and glazing	910000	Activities of membership organizations
454509	Other construction works	920000	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
501009	Sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles	930009	Other service activities
502000	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	980000	Activity not stated

# Conversion table for Danish and foreign measures and weights

	Metric system	Old Danish system	English American system
1. Length	1 cm	0.382344 tommer <sup>1</sup>	0.39370 inch <sup>2</sup>
	2.615446 »	1 »	1.02970 »
	2.5400 »	0,9712 »	1 »
	1 m	1.593100 alen <sup>1</sup>	1.09361 yard <sup>2</sup>
	0.627707 »	1 »	0.68647 »
	0.91440 »	1.45673 »	1 »
	1 km	0.132758 mil <sup>3</sup>	0.62137 mile <sup>2</sup>
	7.532484 »	1 »	4.68046 »
	1.6093 »	0.2136 »	1 »
2. Area	1 m <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	2.537968 sq. alen	10.7639 sq. feet <sup>5</sup>
	0.394016 »	1 »	4.2411 »
	0.092903 »	0.235785 »	1 sq. foot
	1 ha <sup>4</sup>	1.812834 td. ld. <sup>6</sup>	2.471 acre <sup>5</sup>
	0.551623 »	1 » »	1.363 »
	0.4047 »	0.7337 » »	1 »
	1 km <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	0.017625 sq. mil <sup>7</sup>	0.38610 sq. mile <sup>5</sup>
	56.738315 »	1 »	21.9066 » »
	2.5900 »	0.045649 »	1 » »
3. Volume	1 l	1.035068 pot <sup>8</sup>	0.2200 Eng. gallon <sup>9</sup>
	4.545963 »	4.705381 »	0.264179 Am. »
	3.785332 »	3.918076 »	1 Eng. »
	1 m <sup>3</sup>	32.34571 cu. fod <sup>10</sup>	1 Am. »
	0.030916 »	1 »	35.31 Eng. cu. feet <sup>11, 12</sup>
	0.028317 »	0.915933 »	1.09 » » »
	1 hl	0.718798 td. <sup>13, 14</sup>	1 » » foot
			2.75 Eng. bushel <sup>15</sup>
			2.8378 Am. » <sup>16</sup>
			3.83 Eng. »
	1.391212 »	1 »	3.9480 Am. »
	0.3637 »	0.2614 1	1 Eng. »
	0.352383 »	0.253292 »	1 Am. »
1.58757 »	1.141142 »	1 Am. barrel <sup>17</sup>	
4. Weight	1 kg <sup>18</sup>	2 pund <sup>19</sup>	2.2046 ln. <sup>20</sup>
	0.453592 »	0.907185 »	1 lb. (=16 ounces)
	0.02835 »	0.05670 »	1 ounce
	0.37324 »	0.74648 »	1 troy lb. (=12 troy ounces) <sup>21</sup>
	0.0311 »	0.0622 »	1 troy ounce <sup>21</sup>
			1.968413 Eng. cwt. <sup>20</sup>
	100 kg <sup>18</sup>	2 centner <sup>19</sup>	2.20462 central <sup>20</sup>
	50.80 »	1.016 »	1 Eng. cwt
	45.359243 »	0.907185 »	1 central
			0.9842 long ton <sup>20</sup>
	1 tonne (=1000	20 centner	1.102311 short ton <sup>20</sup>
	1 016 Kg	20.32 »	1 long ton
	907.1849 »	18.1437 »	1 short ton

*Length:* <sup>1</sup> 1 favn = 1,883121 m (1 favn = 3 alen, 1 alen = 2 fod, 1 fod = 12 tommer, 1 tomme = 12 linier). <sup>2</sup> 1 mile = 1760 yards (1 yard = 1 foot = 12 inches, 1 inch = 10 lines). 1 fathom = 2 yards. <sup>3</sup> 1 Danish mile = 12.000 alen = 1.0149 geographic miles = 0.704700 Swedish miles = 0.753200 new Norwegian miles. 1 geographic mile = 0.9853 Danish miles = 7.4221 km. 1 knot (speed) = 1 nautical mile per hour. 1 nautical mile = 10 cables = 1.852 km.

*Area:* <sup>4</sup> 1 km<sup>2</sup> = 100 hct (1 hct = 100 are, 1 are = 100 m<sup>2</sup>). <sup>5</sup> 1 sq. mile = 640 acres (1 acre = 4 840 sq. yards, 1 sq. yard = 9 sq. feet). <sup>6</sup> 1 tønne land = 14.000 sq. alen (1 tønne land = 8 skæpper, 1 skæppe = 4 fjerdingkar, 1 fjerdingkar = 3 album). <sup>7</sup> 1 Danish sq. mile = 10.285<sup>5/7</sup> tdr. land. 1 geographic sq. mile = 9986.54 td. land = 55.088 km<sup>2</sup>.

*Volume:* <sup>8</sup> 1 pot = 4 pægle = 0.966120 l. <sup>9</sup> 1 gallon = 4 quarts (1 quart = 2 pints, 1 pint = 4 gills). <sup>10</sup> 1 favn firewood = 72 cubic feet = 22.25940 m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>11</sup> 1 register tonne = 100 cubic feet = 2.8317 m<sup>3</sup>. Gross (net) register tonne (g.r.t., NRT) is the cubic content of all a ship's compartments measured in register tonnes. Net register ton (n.r.t., NRT) is the same cubic content ÷ room for personnel, navigation and engine room. <sup>12</sup> 1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet (1 cubic foot = 1.728 cubic inches). 1 cord = 128 cubic feet, 1 standard = 165 cubic feet. 1 fathom = 216 cubic feet. <sup>13</sup> 1 tønne grain = 8 skæpper (1 skæppe = 4 fjerdingkar, 1 fjerdingkar = 2 ottingkar). 1 tønne ale = 136 potter = 1.313923 hl; 1 fad ale = 9.275 hl = 24 ankre (1 anker = 40 potter). 1 coal tønne (approx. 130 kg) = 176 potter = 1.700371 hl. 1 tar tønne = 120 potter = 1.159344 hl. 1 tønne herring = 112 potter = 1.082054 hl. <sup>14</sup> 1 td. wheat is considered to correspond to 106.5 kg rye 98.5 kg 2-rowed barley 92.0 kg oats 70.0 kg buckwheat 85.0 kg, peas and other pulse 112.5 kg potatoes 100.0 kg, carrots and turnips 80.0 kg and 1 td. mangold and swedes 90.0 kg. 1 td. butter = 3 dritler = 112 kg. <sup>15</sup> 1 Eng. quarter = 8 Eng. bushels (1 Eng. gallon). <sup>16</sup> 1 Am. quarter = 8 Am. bushels. <sup>17</sup> Measures used in the oil industry (barrel = tønne).

*Weight:* <sup>18</sup> 1 quintal = 100 kg. <sup>19</sup> 1 pound = 100 kvint (1 kvint = 10 ort). 1 lispound = 16 pounds. 1 centner = 100 pound. <sup>20</sup> 1 long ton (l.t.) = 20 Eng. hundredweights (cwt) (1 cwt = 112 pounds (lbs)). 1 short ton (sh.t.) = 20 centals (Eng. measure) = 20 Am. hundredweights (1 cental = 100 pounds). <sup>21</sup> English system of measurement used to weigh gold and silver.

## Definitions and glossary

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### Definitions and glossary

<b>Acquisition of buildings, net</b>	Denotes acquisition of properties where the existing buildings constitute the main element, less similar sales.
<b>Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net</b>	Comprises acquisition of properties where land constitutes the main element, less similar sales. This concept also includes the costs of permanent acquisition of various intangible assets (copyrights, etc.).
<b>Active substances</b>	Denotes the contents of active substances in individual pesticides, herbicides, or fungicides, i.e. without fillers, water, etc. The quantities of active substances vary with each product (from approximately 10 per cent to approximately 80 per cent of the marketed product).
<b>Added value</b>	The added value is calculated as net turnover less consumption of goods.
<b>Adult education and supplementary education</b>	Comprises adult education and supplementary education after completion of basic school. The objective of such activity is to obtain or maintain competencies.
<b>Advance payment of normal child support</b>	Comprises payments made by the municipality of residence in cases where child support payable by fathers of children born outside of wedlock or child support payable by separated and divorced spouses to the other party have not been paid on the date due.
<b>Agricultural holding</b>	Farms or horticultural holdings. A technical economic unit comprising an area with buildings, machinery and livestock which is regarded by the owner of the agricultural holding as belonging to the same farm. Leased areas are included under the holding, while areas leased out are included under the holding which has leased the area.
<b>Agricultural sector</b>	Comprises agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping.
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome is the end stage of the HIV infection. At this stage, the human immune systems will operate so poorly that a large number of diseases may afflict the patient. International criteria on diseases which define AIDS. Cf. HIV.
<b>Air quality</b>	A measurement for the concentrations of various contaminants in air. Pure air contains 78 per cent nitrogen, 21 per cent oxygen, and 1 per cent inert gases, etc.
<b>Alcohol licence</b>	An enterprise with an alcohol licence is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages to its customers.
<b>All-year assessment</b>	Calculated assessment of the total number of taxable days, divided by 365.
<b>Annual adjustments</b>	Annual adjustments to the latest general valuation of real property which take into account price trends during the intervening period.
<b>Appeals and complaints</b>	A ruling made at the first instance may be brought before a higher court, i.e. the High Court or the Supreme Court, for a new ruling.
<b>Area</b>	In housing statistics, "area" comprises the total floor area of all floors of a building, measured to the outer surface of the outer wall, as well as habitable attic areas. Basement areas are not included.
<b>Assets</b>	Accounting term used to designate application of capital in accounts, i.e. the value of property, operating resources, and amounts receivable. The opposite of liabilities
<b>Assistance under the Act on active social policies</b>	Comprises assistance in accordance with the Act on active social policies and the Danish Social Assistance Act in the form of cash benefits, e.g. maintenance assistance or education assistance (rehabilitation benefits) for families or individuals who, due to social circumstances, find themselves in financial need without any opportunities for assistance under other legislation.
<b>ATP - labour-market</b>	ATP is a compulsory pension scheme for employees within the 16-66 year age bracket with

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>supplementary pension scheme</b>	at least 10 hours of work a week..
<b>Auxiliary unit</b>	A separately located local unit which produces ancillary materials or services to the enterprises serviced by this unit.
<b>Average number of participants</b>	For AMFORA, the average number of participants for any given period is calculated as the sum of the degrees of participation within the group.
<b>Average number of unemployed</b>	This concept is frequently used within unemployment statistics (CRAM). The average number of unemployed persons illustrates the number of full-time unemployed persons in a given period. This is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment of all unemployed persons.
<b>Average turnover</b>	Is defined as the total taxable turnover per registered unit for units which have been operational throughout the entire year.
<b>Banks</b>	Comprise Danish banks with a working capital (equity capital, capital base, and deposits) of DKK 250 million or more.
<b>Basic prices</b>	Are defined for domestic production as the price ex works excluding product taxes, net. For imports, basic prices are defined as the CIF value plus customs duties. Value added may also be defined at basic prices. (cf. Value added).
<b>Basic school</b>	Comprises grades 1 to 10. Grades 1-9 are compulsory. Grades 8-10 may also be completed at continuation schools.
<b>BEC</b>	Classification by Broad Economic Categories, prepared by the UN.
<b>Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth</b>	Benefits which provide security in the event of loss of income due to sickness, injury, childbirth, or adoption. This scheme comprises all employed persons who reside in Denmark and are subject to Danish taxation. The scheme provides statutory security for employees as of the first day of absence as well as voluntary security for self-employed persons after two weeks of absence. The statistics only address the cases where local authorities pay benefits. In the event of sickness, private employers are normally required to pay benefits to employees during the first two weeks of absence, whereas public-sector employees are required to pay benefits during the entire period of absence.
<b>Births</b>	Live births + stillborn.
<b>Bonds</b>	Since the Danish Securities Centre was established in 1979, bonds no longer exist as physical entities. Market prices of bonds are set every day on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and are issued in series by the central government, mortgage-credit institutions, other bond-issuing institutions, or enterprises.
<b>Books and pamphlets</b>	Non-periodical printed publications which are made accessible to the public; books are defined as publications which comprise 49 pages or more, whereas pamphlets comprise 5-48 pages (excluding covers).
<b>Building permits issued</b>	Authorisation to commence building, issued by municipal building authorities.
<b>Building, concept of</b>	A "building" means a cohesive structure, mainly constructed from uniform materials and usually comprising the same number of floors throughout.
<b>Building, main use of</b>	This corresponds to the actual use of the building. Where several types of use apply, the usage which occupies the greatest floor area is registered.
<b>Buildings started</b>	Physical initiation of construction. For commercial buildings for agriculture, etc., "buildings started" denotes the time of notification of construction work.
<b>Business unit</b>	A legal entity which carries out one or more types of financial activity at one or more local units (enterprises).
<b>Business unit</b>	A local financial unit.
<b>Business units registered for VAT</b>	Enterprises which are registered in the Danish custom authorities' register of units which are liable to pay value-added tax (VAT).

## Definitions and glossary

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settlement

**Capacity utilisation, hotels, etc.** Beds, i.e. the number of occupied beds compared to the total number of beds.

**Capital accumulation** Within public-finance statistics, capital accumulation comprises actual capital activities in the general government sector. Capital accumulation is calculated as follows:

Fixed new assets

+ Acquisition of existing buildings, net

= Gross fixed capital formation

+ Increase in stocks, net

+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net

= Non-financial capital accumulation

*Fixed new assets + acquisition of buildings (net)*

= *Gross fixed capital formation*

*Gross fixed capital formation + increase in stock (net) + acquisition of land and intangible assets (net)*

= **Capital accumulation**

**Capital formation** Acquisitions less sales of real property, operating machinery, and stock-in-trade.

**Capital formation, net** Additions less disposals of capital (fixed) assets, i.e. real property (land, buildings, etc.) and means of operation (machines, vehicles, furniture, equipment, etc.). Additions are calculated at purchase prices before depreciation and other adjustments and comprise bought as well as leased assets. Disposals are calculated at sales prices.

**Capital income** Comprises interest, yield on securities, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.

Capital income includes interest on loans granted to non-residents, yields on shares in foreign companies, and profits made by Danish enterprises abroad. Costs include interest on loans raised abroad, yields on Danish shares owned by non-residents, and profits made by foreign companies at branches, etc., in Denmark.

Within income statistics, capital income comprises net income from interest, including income from interest generated by self-employment, yields on shares, profits from sales of certain capital goods, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.

**Capital income to and from abroad** Primarily comprises interest on all loans taken out abroad by Danish individuals, companies, and public-sector institutions, as well as yields from Danish companies to foreign parent companies, shareholders, etc. Similarly, interest receivable and yields from abroad constitute income to Danish lenders, parent companies, etc.

**Capital transfers** Affect the capital of either the granter or recipient. Examples include plant and investment subsidies, certain damages, writedowns of loans, and similar payments. Such capital transfers are normally non-recurrent in nature.

**Capital transfers to and from abroad** Comprises non-recurrent unilateral transactions between countries other than Denmark and the Danish public sector, Danish private enterprises, or Danish residents. Such transfers may be investment subsidies to or from EU institutions, inheritances, etc.

**Car at disposal** A family has a car at its disposal when one or more family members own one or more passenger cars, and/or one or more family members own one or more vans without being associated with a commercial enterprise, and/or one or more family members has a company car at their disposal.

**Cash price** Comprises the cash down payment on a property plus the market (bond) price of the mortgages.

**Cash value** At the 17<sup>th</sup> general valuation on 1 April 1981, the principle of cash value was introduced as the valuation method. At the instigation of the Danish tax authorities, the mortgage values were converted to cash values. At the 20<sup>th</sup> general valuation on 1 January 1996, these

## Definitions and glossary

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	valuations have been carried out directly at cash levels. (Construction and dwellings)
<b>Charges</b>	Suspicion of a criminal offence, laid down by the police.
<b>Charges withdrawn</b>	To refrain from bringing a charge against a person, e.g. where the case is considered negligible, brought against young persons, etc.
<b>Chattels</b>	Also known as "movables": Movable possessions, e.g. furniture and machines.
<b>Child and youth allowance</b>	Subsidy paid regardless of income as ordinary and extra child and youth allowance to single breadwinners with children under the age of 18. Special child and youth allowances are paid to orphans, children of pensioners, children of widows/widowers, and children born out of wedlock where no-one has been designated as contributor.
<b>Civil administration of justice</b>	Comprises legal action in cases which do not involve violations of the Danish Penal Code or special legislation, i.e. civil action in connection with e.g. enforcement proceedings, matrimonial proceedings, and paternity proceedings.
<b>Commuting to and from work</b>	A person is considered to be a commuter when s/he does not work and live in the same municipality.
<b>Confirming</b>	Confirming means that a financing company pays the debtor's (i.e. their client's) bills.
<b>Consumer price index</b>	The consumer price index is calculated on the basis of the actual retail prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption. The weights are compiled on the basis of the grouping of private consumption in Denmark used in national accounts in conjunction with information from the Household Budget Survey (HBS). From January 2003 the weights are based on figures from the national account and the HBS for the year 1999. From January 2000 to December 2002, the weights were based on figures for the year 1996. From January 2001 the classification of household goods and services is based on the international classification COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose).
<b>Consumer price index 1900 = 100</b>	Until 1963, these indices have been based on statistics from the calculation of the retail price indices, less direct taxes, membership fees, etc. When these expense items are left out, the price basis for the indices from before 1964 is close to the principles applied to the consumer price index from 1964 onwards. The weights used for calculation of the retail price indices were based on living expenditure for wage-earning and salaried employee families according to the periodic HBS, while the weights used in the consumer price index from 1964 onwards have been based on total private consumption. These discrepancies of index construction have been ignored in the linking of indices in 1964, as experience shows that such variations are not significant.
<b>Consumer-paid magazines</b>	Periodical publications with informative and entertaining contents, published once a week or less, which are primarily aimed at families/family members. Funded by sales and advertising.
<b>Consumption</b>	<p>The consumption survey calculates consumption as the total expenditure of private households on goods and services which are purchased to satisfy needs.</p> <p>Calculation of expenditure on owner-occupied housing presents certain problems. For the purposes of the consumption survey, attempts have been made to solve this problem by calculating an approximate rent. This calculation is based on available statistics on rent in a corresponding rented dwelling, i.e. of a rented dwelling of the same size and age, situated in the same area and with the same amenities.</p> <p>The grouping of consumption is mainly in accordance with the principles used in the national accounts and is based on the European national-accounts system - ENS95. This system groups goods and services by their purpose.</p> <p>In its most detailed form, the consumption survey comprises approximately 1,200 individual types of consumption, each of which is identified by an eight-digit code. This code system facilitates immediate aggregation at various levels by eliminating the last digits. The Statistical Yearbook publishes these statistics at two- or four-digit levels, while the Statistiske Efterretninger publish more detailed statistics on foods. Even more detailed</p>

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	statistics are available as special services.
<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	Is a measurement (at re-purchase prices) of the physical and technical deterioration of fixed assets.
<b>Co-operative bank</b>	A local bank which receives deposits from and grants credit/loans to its members.
<b>Co-operative society</b>	Also known as co-operative company, this is an association which has been established with the purpose of providing its members with goods or other necessities or of processing and selling members' products. Profits are usually distributed in equal shares corresponding to the participants' turnover with the society.
<b>Copenhagen metropolitan area, the</b>	Greater Copenhagen and, for the period 1 January 1970-1979, the following 18 municipalities: Albertslund, Ballerup, Brøndby, Dragør, Gladsaxe, Glostrup, Herlev, Hvidovre, Høje Taastrup, Lyngby-Taarbæk, Rødovre, Søllerød, Taarnby, Vallensbæk, Værløse, Birkerød, Farum, and Hørsholm. As of 1 January 1980, this area comprised another 7 municipalities: Ledøje-Smørum, Ishøj, Allerød, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. As of 1 January 1999, the following municipalities are no longer included in the Copenhagen metropolitan area: Ballerup, Dragør, Høje Taastrup, Ishøj, Ledøje Smørum, Søllerød, Værløse, Allerød, Birkerød, Farum, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Hørsholm, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. These municipalities are now designated as urban/rural areas in accordance with the same principles which are applied to other Danish municipalities.
<b>Couples</b>	In family statistics, two adult persons living at the same address form a couple if they are either married to one another or have entered into a registered partnership, or if they have children together without being married to one another. The statistics also include couples living together who are unmarried and have no children together, if there are no other adult persons at the same address living with them, the two persons are of opposite sex and are not siblings and they have an age difference of 15 years or less. Young persons down to the age of 16 may be part of a cohabiting couple.
<b>Court of First Instance</b>	Comprises the first ruling in cases brought before the district court and High Court, including the Maritime and Commercial Court.
<b>Crime rates</b>	In the survey of crimes and national origin, the age-related crime rates of various ancestry groups (immigrants, descendants or Danish) are compiled as index numbers, where 100 indicates the national average (i.e. numeric values over 100 indicate that the rate is above average). Furthermore, the crime rates are age-standardised implying that adjustments have been made so that the age distribution is not similar for the various ancestry groups.
<b>Criminal offences against the Penal Code</b>	Comprises sexual offences, crimes of violence, offences against property, and other offences, including crimes against the State, perjury, selling narcotics, etc.
<b>Current assets</b>	Stocks, liquid holdings, outstanding amounts from sales, and easily realisable securities which are not intended for permanent ownership.
<b>Current transfers</b>	This category is used in statistics of public finances. They affect current disposable incomes. Current transfers mainly comprise transfers to households, which are divided into social transfers such as old-age pensions, early-retirement pensions, civil-servant pensions, unemployment benefits, cash benefits, sickness benefits, child allowances, etc., as well as rent subsidies. They also include other transfer incomes such as student grants, etc.
<b>Current transfers to and from abroad</b>	Include private cross-border donations and gifts as well as aid to developing countries. They also include transfers between Denmark and the institutions of the EU; i.e. income includes subsidies for Danish agriculture, while expenditure includes Denmark's contribution to the EU budget.
<b>Custody</b>	Deprivation of liberty in accordance with an order of court with a view to ensuring the presence of a person charged with a criminal offence.
<b>Danish Broadcasting</b>	An independent public institution with »public service« obligations. Its finances are based

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<b>Corporation, the</b>	on license fees.
<b>Danish Mortgage Bank, the</b>	State institution which takes out state-backed loans abroad, etc.
<b>Degree of participation</b>	A degree of participation is calculated for all measures within labour-market policies. This is done on the basis of a registered start date, a known or scheduled end date, and information on the number of hours per weeks involved in the relevant measure. The degree of participation is calculated as the ratio between the number of days in which a person participates in the relevant scheme and the total number of days multiplied by the ratio between the weekly number of hours involved in the scheme and the potential number of hours per week.
<b>Degree of unemployment and average degree of unemployment</b>	<p>Within the unemployment statistics (CRAM), a degree of unemployment is calculated for each person who has experienced unemployment during the period. For <i>insured</i> persons, the degree of unemployment is calculated by comparing the number of hours of unemployment to the number of insured hours during the week. If a person is insured (against unemployment) for 37 hours a week and that person is unemployed for 19 hours, s/he will have a degree of unemployment of 0.514; if the same person had been insured for 26 hours a week, the degree of unemployment would be 0.731. A person with a degree of unemployment of 1 is fully unemployed, i.e. that person has been unemployed for the number of hours for which s/he is insured during a given period. For <i>non-insured persons</i>, the degree of unemployment is calculated on the bases of whether they were unemployed at the middle of the week. If they are unemployed at this time, their degree of unemployment will be set at 1, otherwise it will be set at 0.</p> <p>An average degree of unemployment is calculated on the basis of individual degrees of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment illustrates the average duration of a period of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment for the relevant period and dividing this sum by the number of persons who have experienced unemployment during this period.</p>
<b>Descendant</b>	A descendant is a person who is born in Denmark to parents (or parent where no information is available on the second parent) who are not Danish citizens born in Denmark. Where no information is available on either parent and the person in question is a foreign citizen, such a person is also considered to be a descendant.
<b>Detached one-family house</b>	Known as a "parcelhus" in Danish, this denotes a detached one-family house with is mainly or exclusively used as a dwelling, and which usually comprises only one dwelling.
<b>Discount rate</b>	Rate of interest which is calculated as a deduction in per cent upon sale or redemption of a claim. Danmarks Nationalbank's official discount rate: the basic rate of interest of the DN, which serves as the basis for stipulating interest rates for all outstanding accounts with banks.
<b>District papers</b>	Periodical publications with limited, yet varied contents which are distributed to households free of charge. Their revenues are based on advertising.
<b>Dwelling</b>	One or more rooms mainly used for habitation which have their own access point and are situated in a permanent building.
<b>Distribution of task/burden</b>	<p>On the basis of the distribution of general government administration and services between central government, municipalities, and social funds, shows how tasks and the financial burden are distributed between sub sectors.</p> <p>Distribution of tasks within the public sector examines which sector or authority is directly responsible for carrying out a task, whether this is a service or a transfer to citizens. In many cases, the costs of the task may be fully or partly refunded by other public authorities. The distribution of burden shows how the final financial burden is distributed between the various sub sectors.</p>
<b>Early-retirement pension</b>	Social pension benefit which may be granted to persons aged 18-66 years upon application. This type of pension may be granted in cases of permanent reduction in the ability to work due to physical or mental disability (health-specific early retirement) or in

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cases where it is necessary to permanently secure the livelihood of a person for social and financial reasons (needs-specific early retirement).

The criteria used in awarding such benefits and the monthly amounts paid vary with the various types of benefit: high, medium, standard, and increased standard early-retirement pension or disability benefit.

<b>Earnings</b>	Earnings, when used as a collective term for wages and salaries, comprise all employee income pertaining to their employment, including wages/salaries, sickness benefits paid by the employer, holiday payments, and contributions to pension schemes made by both employers and employees. See also <i>Compensation</i> .
<b>Economic services</b>	This main group covers public activities pertaining to general government control and regulation of businesses with the objective of creating more effective use of society resources. This main group comprises activities such as promotion of financial development, impact on regional balance sheets, job creation, and the creation of better opportunities for businesses.
<b>ECU</b>	(European Currency Unit), a currency unit within the EMS, is used as a currency between the central banks of the European Union and as a unit of account in the short-term and medium-term aid within the EU. The value of the ECU against non-EU currencies is determined as a weighed average of the bilateral currency-exchange rates of individual EU countries against the relevant currencies. The reserves of ECU held by Danmarks Nationalbank correspond to deposits of 20 per cent of the Danish gold reserves with the EMF. As of 1 January 1999, the ECU was renamed as the Euro (EUR).
<b>Effective krone rate</b>	The index for the effective krone rate is a geometric weighting of the changes in the currencies of 25 of Denmark's most important trading partners. This weighting is currently based on the 1995 trade in manufacturing goods.
<b>Effective interest rate of</b>	Comprises direct interest and the average drawing bonus. Direct interest is calculated by multiplying the nominal interest by 100 and dividing this figure by the bid price of the relevant security.
<b>Elections</b>	<p>Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years; the last election held took place on 10 June 1999.</p> <p>Elections to the Folketing are held at least once every four years; the last elections held took place on 21 September 1994 and 11 March 1998.</p> <p>Elections to county councils and municipality councils are held once every four years in November; the last election held took place in November 1997.</p> <p>Elections to local church councils are held once every four years amongst members of the Danish National Church; the last election held took place in November 1996.</p>
<b>Electronic commerce</b>	Sales or purchases based on orders submitted through the Internet. In certain contexts, electronic commerce also includes orders submitted via other computer-based networks, e.g. by means of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange).
<b>EMEP area, the</b>	The EMEP area covers Europe and its marine areas.
<b>Emission</b>	Emission or discharge of contaminants in solid, liquid, or gaseous state.
<b>Employed</b>	Employed persons comprise employees, self-employed persons, and assisting spouses. In order to be classified as employed, a person must work, i.e. carry out work against some form of payment for at least one hour during the reference period. Moreover, persons who are temporarily absent during the reference period (due to sickness, holiday, leave, etc.) will be considered to be employed. Employees must be permanently associated with an employer in order for them to be considered temporarily absent.
<b>Employee</b>	A person with employment who receives wages or salaries.
<b>Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund, the</b>	This constitutes a statutory guarantee for employee claims as regards wages, holiday benefits, etc., in the event that their employer becomes bankrupt, their workplace ceases operations, etc.
<b>Employment exchange</b>	Labour exchange under the auspices of the Danish State is carried out by the Public Employment Service offices. The employment exchange carried out by Public Employment

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	Service offices comprises part of the total employment exchange within the labour market. No statistics are available on the local-authority employment exchange, which was introduced in 1990.
<b>Energy and resource taxes</b>	Taxes, duties, etc., on electricity, gas, petrol, natural gas, and certain oil products. Also taxes on coal, coke, etc.
<b>Environmental taxes</b>	Comprises taxes and duties on waste, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , packaging, disposable cutlery, CFC, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, raw materials, water supplies, NiCd batteries, and chlorinated solvents.
<b>Equity capital</b>	Owner's share of the capital. Calculated as total assets less total provisions and debt.
<b>Expectation of life</b>	The average number of years that a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant (i.e. the rates observed for the period under review). Thus, there are figures for mean life expectancy for each age.
<b>Export value</b>	Value FOB Danish port or free delivered border station.
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, take permanent leave of Danish financial territory for destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by Danish units to foreign units.
<b>Factoring</b>	"Factoring" denotes that a financing company offers loans secured on the debtors of the loan taker.
<b>Family</b>	One or more persons who live at the same address and who have specific relations to each other. A family may consist of a single person, a couple, or of a child under 18 years of age not living at home. Children under 18 living at home are regarded as part of their parent's families. See also Singles.
<b>Family allowance</b>	Benefit paid regardless of income to all families with children under the age of 18 as a fixed amount per child.
<b>Family income</b>	In income statistics, family income comprises the sum of primary income, transfer income, capital income (cf. these), and certain foreign types of income which cannot immediately be included in the scope of these three types of income.
<b>Feed unit (FU)</b>	A calculation unit based on the feed value. For example, one feed unit equals the feed value of 0.97 kg wheat, 1.00 kg rye, 0.98 kg Triticale, 1.05 kg barley, 1.26 kg oats, 0.92 kg pulses, or 0.61 kg rape. 1 FU for straw is 5.5 kg for wheat, oats and Triticale, 5 kg for barley and 7.5 kg for rye. The calculation for green fodder and root crops is based on the dry-matter content.
<b>Fertility</b>	Total: The number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (the 15-49 age bracket) if 1) all of the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and 2) all these women gave birth to the exact number of children specified in a given year's fertility rates within each age group.
<b>Films</b>	Films shown in cinemas (long films) have a length of more than 1,600 metres of 35 mm. film (approximately one hour of film). Films of less than 1,600 metres in length are normally defined as short films (often documentaries).
<b>Finance loans</b>	Loans raised abroad, normally in a foreign currency, with a maturity of at least one year.
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	Are calculated as the difference between bank interest receipts, etc., and bank interest payments (i.e. the interest margin). In accordance with international recommendations, this amount is subtracted from the sum of the gross value added by activity, with a view to incorporating the interest margin in production values within financial activities without having to carry out an estimated breakdown of the amount by intermediate consumption (raw materials and auxiliary materials) within corporations.
<b>Financial transactions</b>	Financial transactions within the balance of payments occur when e.g. the Danish central government, municipalities, or private enterprises take out loans abroad or when Danish securities are sold abroad. In both cases, this entails a deterioration of the external balance and a corresponding increase in foreign-currency reserves. This also applies when loans raised in Denmark by non-residents are repaid. Conversely, the granting of loans to non-residents and instalments paid on loans obtained abroad will improve the external balance

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	while effecting a corresponding reduction in foreign-currency reserves.
<b>First-time registrations of road motor vehicles</b>	New motor vehicles which are registered for the first time. This does not include imported used motor vehicles which are registered for the first time in Denmark
<b>Fixed assets</b>	The part of total assets which are designated for permanent ownership or use by the company.
<b>Fixed capital formation</b>	Comprises expenditure on construction of new buildings (including dwellings) and civil engineering projects, purchases of transport equipment, machines, software, furnishings, etc. Also included are increases in farm stocks.
<b>Foreign exchange reserves</b>	Denmark's foreign-exchange reserves are Danmarks Nationalbank's holdings of liquid assets which can be used for foreign payments. The foreign-exchange reserves comprise the Danmarks Nationalbank gold reserves, claims against the IMF (SDR), claims against the European Central Bank, reserve position in the IMF, and net claims against other countries.
<b>Freight service</b>	Ships calling at Danish ports to discharge or load cargoes, including rock-fishing vessels. Rocks, etc., collected in the ocean are included in domestic cargo discharges.
<b>Full-time employed persons</b>	Shows the total amount of work measured as full work years. Employed persons who work part-time or who have only had employment for a part of the year are included at the relevant fraction. This is calculated on the basis of contributions made to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP), as these contributions vary according to the working hours put in.
<b>Functional distribution of expenditure</b>	The functional distribution of expenditure elucidates the purpose and objectives of public expenditure, i.e. how the public purse is spent. The statistics on general government utilise three main groups: principal public services, social and health services, and economic services. Expenditure which is not distributed according to function includes interest expenditure and other expenditure pertaining to debts within general government.
<b>Fungicides</b>	Chemicals used to combat fungal infections.
<b>General government</b>	General government comprises those authorities and institutions whose main function is to produce non-market public services and/or to carry out redistribution of the income of society. The demarcation of general government must be seen in relation to publicly-owned enterprises; these two in conjunction constitute the total public sector.
<b>General social statistics</b>	Total annual calculations regarding recipients of transfer payments. This may involve <i>temporary benefits</i> , i.e. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, cash benefits, rehabilitation, leave benefits, activation, etc., or <i>permanent benefits</i> , i.e. old-age pension, early retirement pension/pay, etc.  Calculations distinguish between <i>benefits experienced</i> , which are the types of benefits received by a single person during a year, and <i>principal benefits</i> , which constitute the dominant type of benefit (in terms of duration) received during a year
<b>General trade</b>	Account which, in principle, comprises all imported and exported goods.
<b>Gold reserves</b>	Danmarks Nationalbank's gold reserves are valued on the basis of the latest official quotation in London («gold fixing»).
<b>Goods</b>	Within balance-of-payments statistics, both imports and exports of goods are calculated FOB, which means that deductions are made to the import statistics CIF given on foreign trade in order to adjust these statistics for added freight costs from sea transport. Foreign-trade statistics are also adjusted for items involving the Faeroe islands and Greenland, as well as for a number of minor items.
<b>Goods loaded</b>	Cargoes which have been loaded onto a ship at a port.
<b>Goods transport performance</b>	One tonne carried one kilometre - measured in ton-kilometres.

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<b>Goods unloaded</b>	Cargoes unloaded from a ship at a port.
<b>Government bonds</b>	Bonds issued in Denmark by the Danish central government.
<b>Greater Copenhagen Region</b>	The municipalities of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg, and Gentofte.
<b>Gross domestic income at market prices</b>	Is calculated by deducting capital income and expenses for compensation of employees (net) outside of Denmark from the gross domestic product at market prices.
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	On the basis of production is production at market price less production consumption at purchase price. It can also be calculated on the basis of income as compensation to employees plus profit from production and miscellaneous income plus production taxes, net. Finally, it can be calculated on the basis of utilisation as the sum of all utilisation at purchase price less imports of goods CIF and services.
<b>Gross energy consumption</b>	The quantity of energy products left after conversion at refineries and prior to conversion at utility works (electricity, gas, and district heating plants).
<b>Gross factor income</b>	Equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by deducting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.
<b>Gross freight</b>	Income from freight generated by own or chartered ships.
<b>Gross margin</b>	Gross profit as a percentage of turnover.
<b>Gross national disposable income at market prices</b>	Is calculated by subtracting current transfers, etc. (net) to EU institutions and other countries from the gross domestic income at market prices.
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	Is calculated as gross value added at basic prices less other production taxes, net, and compensation of employees. Deduction of consumption of fixed real capital, will give the net productoin surplus and mixed income which is used as compensation for the selfemployed in their own enterprise, and as interest payments on foreign capital, etc.
<b>Gross operating surplus, general government</b>	Is the part of the gross factor income which falls to the public sector itself. As the output of the public sector is calculated on the basis of costs, the gross operating surplus will correspond to consumption of fixed real capital, also known as provisions or reinvestment.
<b>Gross profit</b>	Is calculated as turnover less intermediate consumption less expenditure on wages, salaries and subcontractors.
<b>Gross saving</b>	Corresponds to gross national disposable income at market prices less private and government consumption. Gross saving is thus equal to gross capital formation + capital transfers, net, and net lending.
<b>Gross tonnage</b>	GT: is an abstract measurement which expresses the capacity of all the covered spaces of a ship This measurement has now replaced the Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT).
<b>Gross value added at basic prices</b>	Is equal to the gross domestic product at basic prices and is measured for each industry as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchase prices and thus also equals the sum of other taxes on production, net, compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income. For society as a whole, gross value added can also be measured as gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on products, net.
<b>Hectare</b>	1 hectare equals 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> , i.e. 100 hectares equal 1 km <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Herbicides</b>	Weed killers, used to combat unwanted plant growth in crop farming.
<b>HIV</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus is a virus which attacks the body's immune system. A person infected with HIV will form antibodies against this virus and is designated as "HIV positive". See <i>AIDS</i> .
<b>Holiday and business</b>	Danes' holiday and business trips with at least one night spent away from home. This describes Danish travel patterns, age distribution, size of travel parties, organisation of

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<b>trips</b>	the trip, and total expenditure on the trip.
<b>Hotel</b>	Enterprises which offer additional services, such as food for overnight guests. This group includes hotels, motels, inns, holiday centres, etc., which offer overnight accommodation to travellers.
<b>Household consumption</b>	Comprises Danish households' expenditure on goods and services in Denmark and abroad. When subtracting consumption by Danish residents abroad (expenditure on tourism, etc.) and adding consumption by non-residents in Denmark (income from tourism, etc.), the figure arrived at is "final consumption of households on Danish territory".
<b>Households</b>	Within the consumption study, "households" comprises persons who live together and who share financial arrangements. Lodgers, etc., constitute their own households.
<b>IMF</b>	The International Monetary Fund. The IMF reserves are calculated as the difference between the assets and liabilities of Denmark's Nationalbank as regards the IMF, i.e. the difference between the amounts paid by Denmark to the IMF and the IMF's holdings in DKK.
<b>Immigrant</b>	An immigrant is a person born abroad to parents (or a parent, where no information is available on both) who are foreign nationals or were born outside Denmark. Where no information is available on either parent, and the person in question is born abroad, said person will also be regarded as an immigrant.
<b>Import value</b>	CIF value at Danish port or border.
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, gain permanent access to Danish financial territory from destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by foreign units to Danish units.
<b>Imprisonment</b>	Deprivation of liberty, for life or for a period of time, ranging from 30 days to 16 years.
<b>Imputed contributions to social security schemes</b>	Are estimated contributions paid by civil servants, etc. These contributions correspond to the value of earned entitlement to retirement pensions which is added to their salaries. In practice, this contribution is calculated as the pensions paid by current pension schemes.
<b>Income</b>	In the national accounts, income equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by subtracting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.
<b>Income at market prices</b>	In the national accounts, this is obtained by subtracting capital income and expenditure on compensation of employees (net) abroad from the gross domestic product at market prices.
<b>Income from land and intangible assets</b>	Includes rent/leasehold fees, concession fees, etc.
<b>Increase (new students admitted)</b>	Within educational statistics, "increase" denotes the number of persons who, during a given period (1 October to 30 September of the following year) enrol for education. A student who changes from one type of education to another type within the same group of education is not included in increase statistics.
<b>Increases / reductions in stocks</b>	In public-finance statistics, this concept primarily denotes purchases of goods for intervention stocks and strategic stocks, less sales of such stocks.
<b>Increases in stocks</b>	In the national-accounts statistics, this comprises increases in stocks of raw materials and finished goods at production enterprises, wholesale and retail stocks, and increases in the stock of a number of goods on which special information is available, especially stocks, etc., within agriculture and EU intervention stocks in Denmark.
<b>Index adjustment</b>	For mortgage bonds/mortgage-credit bonds, this is carried out by adjusting the outstanding debt on the basis of the semi-annual changes in prices (in per cent) calculated on the basis of the net retail price index published by Statistics Denmark.
<b>Industry</b>	Grouping of employed persons by industry is carried out in accordance with Dansk Branchekode 1993 (DB93), which is based on definitions and groupings used in the 1990

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<b>Industry grouping</b>	EU industry-grouping code (NACE, rev. 1). Is based on DB93, which is the classification generally used by Statistics Denmark.
<b>Industry unit</b>	A group of enterprises within the same industry, owned by a single business unit.
<b>Infant mortality</b>	Number of deaths amongst the 0-1 age group per 1,000 live births.
<b>Insecticides</b>	Chemicals used to combat insects; used in crop farming.
<b>Interest and dividends, etc.</b>	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual nominal rate of interest as well as dividends, etc., less any losses.
<b>Interest income</b>	Within income statistics, "interest income" comprises both private and commercial interest income. The consumption survey includes private interest income only.
<b>Interest payments, etc.</b>	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual, nominal, or face interest, e.g. distributed losses on issue prices and expenditure on rental of land and intangible assets. Losses on issue prices are entered (depreciated) as loans are serviced.
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	Is calculated as the value of goods and services used in production. Within general government statistics, intermediate consumption is defined as purchase of goods and services for current consumption, including expenditure on rent of premises, etc., insurance premiums, and indirect taxes and duties paid by the public sector itself. Moreover, part of the purchases of durable goods for the armed forces (weapon systems) is still considered to be intermediate consumption.
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	Consumption pertaining to turnover in the form of raw materials, energy products, etc., as well as direct costs pertaining to such purchases, e.g. customs and freight.
<b>Intermediate consumption, etc.</b>	Consumption of goods as well as expenditure on wages/salaries and subcontractors.
<b>IT businesses</b>	IT businesses comprise enterprises/business units which supply products and services within electronics, IT, software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. IT businesses can be divided into four sub-groups, i.e. IT manufacturing, IT wholesale, telecommunications, and IT consultancy services. These groups may, in turn, be divided into a total of 35 individual industries, of which 16 are found within manufacturing, 9 within wholesale, 1 within telecommunications, and 9 within consultancy services.
<b>Joule</b>	Energy unit (GJ=10 <sup>9</sup> joule).
<b>Labour-market status</b>	Labour-market associations are calculated in accordance with ILO definitions. More detailed descriptions of this method are available in Arbejdsmarked 1998:21 (Statistiske Efterretninger). The survey of labour-market associations is carried out in week 48 prior to the population survey of 1 January. The labour-market status is determined by initially separating the group of unemployed persons, then separating persons who receive education, early-retirement benefits, pension benefits, transitional-benefit claimants, and persons on leave. All of these persons are classified as being outside the workforce. The remaining group are those who are employed. This method has been modified, so that persons who are receiving education are separated first and placed in the "student" group, regardless of their labour-market status.
<b>Land value</b>	Valuation of land pertaining to a property.
<b>Leasing</b>	"Leasing" means that a leasing company buys a leasing asset upon agreement with the future user of that asset. This asset is then leased - or rented - to the user.
<b>Less developed countries</b>	Less developed countries comprise all countries which are not defined as more developed countries.

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<b>Liabilities</b>	Accounting concept which illustrates how the total capital (assets) is financed. The liability known as "equity capital" constitutes a residual between the other liabilities and assets.
<b>Limited company (A/S)</b>	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
<b>Limited partnership</b>	An enterprise in which one or more general partners are liable for all debts and obligations of the enterprise as in a normal partnership, while the other participants (limited partners) are only liable for a specific amount.
<b>Line service traffic</b>	Denotes maritime traffic carried out by means of fixed routes and regular, scheduled round trips.
<b>Listed bonds in circulation</b>	The value of outstanding bonds (including Treasury notes, Treasury bills, and CMO bonds) which are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and registered with the Danish Securities Centre.
<b>Live birth</b>	A child delivered with clear signs of life (i.e. breathing, screaming, or crying) regardless of the duration of pregnancy.
<b>Long-cycle higher education</b>	Long-cycle higher education involves more than four years of theoretical training (e.g. solicitors, doctors, and engineers). This type of education is largely theoretical in nature.
<b>Market activity</b>	Is carried out by units with the objective of producing goods and services to be sold in the market or for own use or consumption, usually with a view to achieving profits.
<b>Market prices</b>	Correspond to buyers' prices. In the Danish National Accounts, this concept is only used for total figures (e.g. the gross domestic product at market prices).
<b>Market value</b>	For the net addition of listed bonds, market value is calculated as the gross addition at market price less drawings at par (nominal value) and other disposals at market prices.
<b>Marriage quotient</b>	Number of marriages per 1,000 residents.
<b>Maximum equalisation percentage</b>	Denotes the percentage of total incomes which must be transferred from income recipients with incomes greater than average to income recipients with incomes lower than average in order to achieve completely even distribution.
<b>Mean population</b>	The average number of persons within a specific group (e.g. married women aged 20–24 years) present within the Danish population during a specific period. As of 1989, this equals the population on 1 July (for Denmark and Greenland). For the Faeroe Islands, the previous calculation method is used, i.e. the average of the population numbers at the beginning and end of the year.
<b>Median, the</b>	Within income distribution statistics, the median is the income amount which constitutes the middle value, so that half of all those receiving income have incomes which are less than this amount, while the other half have incomes greater than this amount.
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	Medium-cycle higher education entails 2-4 years of training (e.g. school teachers, nurses, etc.). This type of education is mainly theoretical in nature.
<b>Migration surplus</b>	Net immigration: Immigration less emigration.
<b>Money stock</b>	The money stock comprises notes and coins in circulation outside the banking sector plus demand deposits, deposits subject to notice of withdrawal, and time deposits made in banks by private households, local authorities, and non-financial enterprises.
<b>More developed countries</b>	More developed countries comprise all European countries excluding Turkey, Cyprus, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Georgia, and Armenia. This group also includes the USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.
<b>Mortality</b>	Signifies the frequency (out of 100,000) of deaths during one year from one birthday to the next. Used in life tables.
<b>Mortality rates</b>	Summary: Number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. By age: Number of deaths within a given age bracket per 1,000 persons within the relevant age bracket.

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<b>Mortgage</b>	Loan on mortgage/security on real property.
<b>Mortgage deed</b>	A document which stipulates the size and terms of loans against a mortgage in real property.
<b>Mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor</b>	Is a mortgage deed issued by the mortgage holder to himself with a view to pledging it as security for a loan.
<b>Mortgage deed registered to the seller</b>	A mortgage deed with the seller as creditor and the buyer of real property as debtor.
<b>Mortgage-credit bonds</b>	Bonds issued by the mortgage-credit institutions: BRF-Kredit A/S (BRF), Danske Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (DK), Landsbankernes Reallånefond (LRF), Nykredit A/S (N), Realkredit Danmark A/S (D), TOTALKREDIT Realkreditfond (TK), Unikredit Realkreditaktieselskab (UK), FIH Realkredit (FIH), and Dansk Landbrugs Realkreditfond (DLR).
<b>Multi-family building/multi-storey building</b>	Normally a building with two or more flats (rented or owner-occupied) which serve as dwellings.
<b>Municipalities and counties</b>	Denmark is divided into 275 municipalities, with 273 of these constituting part of 14 separate counties. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg are not included in the normal division by county. Christiansø is not included in the general division of municipalities and is administered by the Ministry of Defence instead.
<b>Mutual insurance companies</b>	Associations of the insured.
<b>National Church, the</b>	According to the Danish constitution, the National Church is the evangelical-Lutheran protestant church. Membership is achieved through baptism.
<b>National health insurance schemes</b>	Schemes which ensure that all Danish residents have access to treatment and health-services, regardless of health, age, and income. Regardless of income, those insured can choose between Group 1, which features free treatment by specified doctors, and Group 2, which offers treatment by doctors outside of the group specified in Group 1 at reduced fees.
<b>Naturalisation</b>	Acquisition of Danish citizenship.
<b>Net price index</b>	The net price index is calculated on the basis of the prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption, less indirect taxes and duties and including price subsidies. The weights used are based on the classification of private consumption in Denmark used in the national accounts, used in conjunction with information from the Household Budget Survey (HBS). From January 2003 the weights are based on figures from the national account and the HBS for the year 1999. From January 2000 to December 2002, the weights were based on figures for the year 1996. From January 2001 the classification of household goods and services is based on the international classification COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose). The calculation is fixed by statute in Act no. 438 of 13 June 1990, with amendments under Section 15 of Act no. 1056 of 23 December 1998, cf. Statutory Order no. 76 of 3 February 1999.
<b>New buildings completed</b>	Buildings which have been authorised for use, temporarily authorised for use, or where the completion of the building has been ascertained regardless of any authorisation for use.
<b>NH<sub>4</sub></b>	NH <sub>4</sub> is the chemical designation for ammonium. Ammonium is created in various ways, e.g. when farmers spread liquid manure, which contains ammonia, on their land. Ammonium is dispersed and transported by the wind, and the nitrogen contents of ammonium contribute to acidification processes.
<b>Nitrate</b>	Nitrate is a type of nutritive salt which contributes to algae growth and acidification in the aquatic environment.

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<b>Nitric oxides</b>	Compounds of nitrogen and oxygen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> ) created through incineration processes. Nitric oxides are dangerous to health at high concentrations, and in the atmosphere may be converted into nitric acid, which increases the acidity of precipitation and contributes to algae growth.
<b>Non-market activity</b>	Such activity is characterised by being carried out by the public sector, by organisations and associations, or by private households with a view to »own« consumption.
<b>Non-western countries</b>	Non-western countries comprise all countries which are not defined as western countries.
<b>Normal working hours</b>	Normal working hours denote the usual weekly working hours, including any normal overtime.
<b>NOx</b>	NOx is a designation for nitric oxides, which are chemical compounds between a nitrogen atom and one or more oxygen atoms. Nitric oxides are spread by the wind and contribute to acidification of the environment.
<b>Occupational accident</b>	A sudden incident or case of poisoning at the workplace which causes the person involved in the accident to be unable to work for at least one more day than the day of the accident.
<b>Occupational disorder</b>	Any disease which is, or is assumed to be, caused by impacts from the working environment.
<b>Official prices for regulation of farm rents</b>	Called "kapitelstakster" in Danish, this concept denotes average producer prices generated from sales of barley and wheat from the onset of harvesting to the end of December of the harvest year. These official prices are calculated by Statistics Denmark in accordance with Act No. 592 of 12 December 1984, and are mainly used in connection with tenancy contracts.
<b>Old-age pension</b>	A social-security pension for all persons over the age of 66 who meet specific requirements on Danish citizenship and period of residence.
<b>Ordinary free trade</b>	Property sales except from family sales, forced sales, etc.
<b>Other current transfers</b>	Come from other domestic sectors, the EU, and other countries.
<b>Other current transfers to and from abroad</b>	Comprise unilateral transactions between other countries and general government institutions, companies, or individuals with Denmark as their country of residence. A few items which are treated as exports/imports of services in balance-of-payments statistics are also included in this group.
<b>Other owner</b>	Comprises state institutions, local-authority institutions, and associations.
<b>Other services</b>	Within the balance of payments, this denotes a series of transactions which involve a duration of time, such as transport by land and air, insurance, and licenses.
<b>Owner</b>	Within business statistics, "owners" comprise liable owners whose main activity/employment concerns the enterprise owned by them. This category includes assisting spouses.
<b>Partnership</b>	A firm with two or more participants who have entered into an agreement on operating a business together. The participants - partners - are fully liable to the company's creditors.
<b>Passenger kilometre</b>	Unit of transport, i.e. one person carried one kilometre.
<b>Passenger-transport work</b>	Is measured in passenger kilometres.
<b>Personal income</b>	Comprises the sum of earned and transfer income as well as certain types of foreign income which cannot be included in these two types of income.
<b>Persons without employment</b>	See <i>Unemployed</i> .
<b>Pesticides</b>	Chemical products used to combat undesirable biological activity, such as insects, weeds, and fungi.
<b>Population increase</b>	Birth surplus or natural growth (number of live births less the number of deaths) + net migration (immigration less emigration).

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<b>Price adjustments, securities</b>	Changes in the value of shares, mortgage-credit bonds, and mortgage bonds due to changes in interest rates since the last adjustments.
<b>Price relationship</b>	The relationship between two prices. This is used to elucidate changes in the relationship between the price of a product and means of production which are important to the production of this product.
<b>Primary income</b>	Comprises salaries, wages, etc., including contributions to pension schemes administered by employers and net profits from self-employment. Business interest payable and interest expenditure is not included in the calculation of profits from enterprises, which is one of the reasons why it is not possible to carry out direct comparisons between the primary incomes of self-employed persons and employees.
<b>Principal public services</b>	In principle, this main group consists of activities which are public by nature, i.e. activities which cannot be carried out by private individuals or enterprises. It includes the legislative branch, local authorities, local and general enforcement agencies, general financial policies and agencies pertaining thereto, general public personnel policies, centralised purchasing and sales, international relations, police activity, and defence activity. All of these activities must be considered indispensable to any organised society.
<b>Private course organisers</b>	Comprises course activity within the private sector, e.g. private training enterprises, employee and employer organisations, administration schools and a number of independent institutions.
<b>Private consumption expenditure</b>	Comprises the sum of final consumption expenditure of households and consumption within the group "Associations, organisations, etc." which comprises the final use of non-market production in private consumption-oriented, non-profit institutions.
<b>Private limited company (ApS)</b>	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
<b>Probation and prisons</b>	The Department for Prisons and Probation is in charge of operating open and closed institutions, prisons, etc.
<b>Production taxes</b>	Comprises taxes/duties on products and other production taxes. The main elements of the latter group are property taxes and weight duties on motor vehicles which are used in production.
<b>Property value</b>	Up until 1996, the value of real property (land and buildings) was normally determined by means of valuations carried out every four years and annual adjustments. As of 1998, values are determined by means of annual adjustments. The property value comprises land value and building value.
<b>Provisions</b>	Liabilities, the size or date of maturity are not known with certainty, e.g. deferred taxes and pension liabilities.
<b>Public consumption expenditure</b>	Within public finances, this constitutes an expenditure item and is obtained in the following way:  <i>Compensation of employees + consumption of fixed capital</i> <i>= Gross domestic product at factor cost</i> <i>Gross domestic product at factor cost + intermediate consumption = production</i> <i>Production + social benefits in kind – sales of goods and services</i> <i>= Public consumption expenditure</i> Public consumption expenditure (or consumption) comprises actual operating activities carried out within the general-government sector. More than half of total public consumption expenditure can be broken down by specific recipients: persons or households. The remainder constitutes collective public consumption.
<b>Public course organisers</b>	Comprise state-subsidised public institutions for adult and supplementary education.

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<b>Public expenditure on culture</b>	Public expenditure on culture comprises net current expenditure under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the allocation of funds generated by the Danish Football Pools Company for cultural purposes. This concept also comprises net current expenditure on culture at local authorities and counties.
<b>Public libraries</b>	According to the Library Act, all municipalities are under an obligation to maintain - alone or jointly - a public library where books and other materials are made available to adults and children free of charge.
<b>Public roads</b>	Roads which fall within the auspices of local authorities, county authorities, or the Danish Road Directorate.
<b>Pure nutrients</b>	Fertiliser consumption: contents of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) in various types of fertiliser.
<b>Quantity index</b>	The quantity index illustrates the quantitative changes in imports and exports
<b>Quartile (lower and upper)</b>	The lower quartile of an income breakdown is the amount which separates income recipients in two groups: one group numbering 25 per cent of the total group with incomes lower than the quartile, and a group numbering 75 per cent of the total group with incomes greater than this lower quartile. Conversely, the upper quartile separates the total group of income recipients into one group numbering 75 per cent with incomes lower than the upper quartile and one group numbering 25 per cent with incomes greater than this upper quartile.
<b>Quartile breakdown</b>	When income recipients have been divided in accordance with income sizes, the proportion of total income accounted for by each quarter group of all income recipients is calculated.
<b>Quotients</b>	Quotients within population statistics: <i>Age specific:</i> Number of live births per year born to mothers within a given age group per 1,000 women within the relevant age group. The quotients within the five-year age groups are calculated as simple averages of the quotients for individual one-year age groups of women within the reproductive age bracket (15-49 years), thus removing the effects of shifts from year to year in the age distribution of women within individual five-year groups. <i>General:</i> Number of live births per 1,000 women within their reproductive period, i.e. aged 15-49 years. <i>Summary:</i> Number of live births per 1,000 residents.
<b>Raw material price index</b>	Is a sub-index of the wholesale-price index which illustrates trends in prices relating to imported, unprocessed raw materials and fuels.
<b>Real property</b>	Independently registered property, consisting of land and buildings.
<b>Real-property valuation</b>	In accordance with Act No. 179 of 23 June 1956 on valuation of Danish real property, the 20th general real-property valuation was carried out on 1 January 1996, while the 21st general valuation was carried out on 1 January 1998. The main regulation of this Act stipulates that such valuation shall extend to all real property in Denmark.
<b>Recognised religious denominations</b>	Religious denominations which are outside of the National Church, but whose religious ceremonies have legal validity, as well as religious denominations outside of the National Church which have legal authority to conduct marriage ceremonies.
<b>Recycling</b>	"Recycling" comprises reuse of waste in its original form and waste recovery; e.g. recycling of used bottles after rinsing and cleansing.
<b>Refugees</b>	Persons who have been granted residence permits in accordance with the regulations under the Aliens Act which pertain to refugees. This group also includes persons who have been granted a residence permit for humanitarian reasons.
<b>Regional archives</b>	The National Archives receives materials from the central offices of the central government, while the four regional archives receives materials from local offices as well as from local government.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Registered ships</b>	Privately or publicly owned ships of at least 20 GT, except ships owned by the naval forces.
<b>Registered partnership</b>	Registered partnership denotes marriage-like relations between two persons of the same sex.
<b>Reinsurance company</b>	A company in which insurance companies can spread the risks involved in their insurance company by reinsuring their insurance contracts.
<b>Rent</b>	The amount which may be legally claimed from tenants. Rent does not include heating contributions, just as any rent subsidies have not been deducted.
<b>Rent subsidies</b>	Denote subsidies for housing expenses which may be granted upon application, depending on household composition, income, and housing. Rent subsidies may be granted to tenants in leased accommodation and to communal dwellings where the tenant is not a pensioner, whereas pensioners' rent subsidies may be granted to recipients of social pension benefits who live in leased accommodation, co-operative dwellings, owner-occupied dwellings, or communal dwellings.
<b>Reported violations</b>	A violation which has been reported to the police or which has come to the knowledge of the police in other ways.
<b>Reproduction rate</b>	Net: the number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproduction period of their lives (ages 15-49) if they were to give birth and die in accordance with given levels of fertility and mortality.
<b>Research libraries</b>	All libraries which are mainly financed through public-sector funding and which are not public libraries or school libraries, nor associated with the public-library sector.
<b>Residential or commercial units</b>	A residential unit or a commercial unit within a building is defined as a room or several interconnected rooms with other, associated rooms which are used as a residence or for commercial purposes, possibly for both. A separate access point is required: from street level, through a garden, or via common hallways or stairs. It is vital that the unit in question can be considered an independent address in accordance with the above requirements on independent access.
<b>Salaried employees</b>	Employees with a fixed monthly salary.
<b>Sales of goods and services</b>	Invoiced sales of goods and services manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
<b>Sales of own products</b>	Invoiced sales of goods manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
<b>SDR</b>	Special Drawing Rights within the IMF. SDRs constitute an international method of payment and can be used for payments internally between central banks and between central banks and the IMF.
<b>Sea transport</b>	A category within statistics on the balance of payments. Earnings from sea transport are partly from Danish shipping companies' ships engaged in international transport, less carriage of merchandise from foreign countries to Denmark, and partly disbursements in Denmark by foreign carriers, e.g. port disbursements, shipbrokers, etc. Expenditure on sea transport includes Danish shipping agencies' expenditure at foreign ports and expenditure on sea transport/freight on imports carried by foreign shipping companies.
<b>Share-price index</b>	Is used to assess general trends within the share market. The share-price index shows value changes in capital placed in a share portfolio which reflects the overall composition of listed shares.
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	This type of education (e.g. building technician, bilingual secretary with one language, police officer) involves two years of education after upper-secondary school education. It may involve practical training.
<b>Simple detention</b>	Also known as lenient imprisonment: deprivation of liberty for a period of 7 days to 6 months. Persons serving a sentence of simple detention have special rights in comparison

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	to those serving a sentence of imprisonment.
<b>Single-family houses</b>	Comprise farmhouses and detached, undetached, or semi-detached one-family houses.
<b>Singles</b>	<p>An adult person who does not form part of a couple. An adult is a person aged 18 or over, or a person who has a child, is married, or who forms part of a cohabiting couple. See Couples.</p> <p>The family tables used in income statistics also include children who do not live with their parents and who were 15 years or more at the end of the year in the "singles" group.</p>
<b>SITC</b>	Standard International Trade Classification, prepared by the UN.
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	See <i>Sulphur dioxide</i>
<b>Social and health services</b>	This main group comprises various services aimed at individuals and offered to households and private individuals. Social and health services include education, national health services, social security, various welfare services, housing and local environments, and cultural, recreational, and religious services.
<b>Social assistance for children and youths</b>	Social assistance under the Social Services Act for children and young people in special-needs families. This includes relocation of the child with or without consent from its parents as well as certain preventive measures
<b>Social benefits in kind</b>	This concept includes health-insurance services and aids which the general government sector purchases on the market and allocates to households in the form of full or partial payment to market producers for supplying specific products to households.
<b>Socio-economic status</b>	Breakdown of the population in accordance with labour-market attachment, i.e. classification into the following categories: self-employed, assisting spouses, employees, unemployed persons, persons temporarily outside the labour force (leave from unemployment and various labour-market measures which do not involve wages), retirement, pensioners, and others outside the labour force (cash-benefit claimants who are not available to the labour market, students, children, young adults, etc.). Employees may be allocated into sub-groups in accordance with skill levels. These skill levels may have been obtained through formal education or through training and hands-on practice.
<b>Special legislation, offences against</b>	Offences which do not fall within the scope of the Danish Penal Code, e.g. offences against the Road Traffic Act, the Euphoriants Act, the Firearms Act, and legislation on taxation.
<b>Standard contribution margin</b>	The standard contribution margin of an activity equals the standard production value less the standard size of the variable costs/expenditure directly linked to this activity.
<b>State-subsidised theatres</b>	In addition to the Royal Theatre and the regional theatres, this group comprises the theatres which are subsidised by the Danish Theatrical Council in accordance with the Act on theatrical enterprises.
<b>Stillborn</b>	A child delivered without clear signs of life (i.e. without breathing, screaming, or crying) after the 28th week of pregnancy.
<b>Subsidies</b>	Comprise all current transfers from the public sector to enterprises which carry out production for the market. The total subsidies are distributed to quasi-government operations and private enterprises. These subsidies are divided into product subsidies, i.e. subsidies which are awarded in proportion with the goods produced, and other production subsidies. It should be mentioned that compensation for operating losses in quasi-government corporations are classified as product subsidies.
<b>Suckling cows</b>	Cows which are normally not used for milk production, but which are used for suckling calves instead. Cows kept for suckling are used when breeding cattle for meat production.
<b>Sulphur dioxide</b>	Is a toxic gas created as a by-product from incineration of e.g. coal and oil. Sulphur dioxide is spread by the wind and contributes to acidification of the environment.
<b>Supplementary pension</b>	Is granted to employees and self-employed persons aged 60-66 years where certain conditions on period of residence in Denmark and working conditions are met. Working hours must be reduced to 12-30 hours per week. Supplementary pensions are calculated on the basis of daily-benefit rates and cannot exceed 82 per cent of the income lost as a

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	result of the reduction in working hours.
<b>Supply</b>	Manufacturing sales of own production plus imports minus exports.
<b>Suspended dust particles</b>	Denotes particles which are capable of remaining suspended in air. In certain situations, suspended dust particles are defined as particles with diameters of less than 10µm. In other cases, such particles are defined as particles created/collected in connection with specific procedures and may include particles larger than 10µm.
<b>Suspended imprisonment</b>	Is a conviction whereby a person is not imprisoned unless the person in question within a period of probation commits new criminal offences or violates terms stipulated by the court.
<b>Taxation assessment</b>	An “estimate” is a taxation unit where one person constitutes one estimate and one person, whereas a married couple constitutes one estimate and two persons. The reason that married couples constitute only one estimate is that married couples are subject to joint taxation in Greenland; i.e. married couples file only one income tax return. The taxable income is calculated as the annual income, i.e. the total number of taxable days divided by 365.
<b>Taxes and duties</b>	In the statistics on public finances, taxes and duties are defined as compulsory transfers to the central government without any link between payment and acquisition of services. In the general statistics, taxes and duties may be broken down by type of tax and national account group. Placing taxes and duties in different parts of the national accounts constitutes an attempt to illustrate the manner in which different taxes and duties affect the national economy. Taxes and duties are divided into production and import taxes, current income and property taxes, capital taxes, fines, compulsory fees, and compulsory contributions to social-security schemes. When classifying taxes and duties according to type, only the tax base is taken into account.
<b>Terms of trade</b>	Are the ratio of the index of unit values for exports to the index of unit values for imports, expressed in per cent.
<b>Time charter</b>	Income from rental of ships.
<b>Tonnage</b>	Denotes ship capacity. One measurement used for tonnage is the gross tonnage.
<b>Tonne kilometres</b>	Unit of transport; i.e. one tonne of goods carried one kilometre.
<b>Total income</b>	The data featured in the consumption survey is obtained through comparisons of various sources of data. As a result, it has been possible to present broader income concepts in this survey than those featured in the general income statistics based on registered information. Thus, the total income statistics of the consumption survey also include income from moonlighting, various winnings, etc. Any enterprise expenditure has been deducted from the incomes of self-employed persons.
<b>Trade balance</b>	The value of exports less the value of imports
<b>Trade journals</b>	Periodical publications mainly aimed at target groups with common interests in terms of industry or finances, etc. These publications are funded by membership fees, subscriptions, and possibly advertising.
<b>Trade unions</b>	Associations of employees and unemployed persons who share the same profession/education and/or the same type of work. The objective of these associations is to promote their members' common interests. Most employees' vocational organisations are members of a main organisation (e.g. LO - the Danish Federation of Trade Unions, FTF - the Danish Confederation of Salaried and Civil Servants' Organisations, or AC - the Danish Confederation of Professional Associations), while a minor number of employee organisations are independent from the main organisations.
<b>Traffic accidents</b>	Accidents occurring on a public road, square, etc., in connection with traffic where at least one of the parties involved in the accident was driving a vehicle. As regards casualties, traffic-accident statistics include all deaths caused by traffic accidents which occur within 30 days of the accident. The statistics on injuries include all

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	other persons injured in traffic accidents according to police information
<b>Traffic performance</b>	Number of kilometres travelled
<b>Train kilometres</b>	Unit of transport, i.e. one train transported one kilometre.
<b>Tramp trade</b>	Denotes maritime traffic with ships which are not used for line service
<b>Transfer income</b>	Includes cash benefits under the Act on active social policies, etc., unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, public pension benefits, early retirement benefits, leave benefits, student grants, etc. Income in the form of interest is not included in the scope of transfer income.
<b>Transit/transfer air traffic</b>	Denotes intermediate landings. Transit indicates that the journey continues on the same plane. Transfer indicates a change of aircraft.
<b>Travel</b>	Within statistics on the balance of payments, "travel" denotes earnings from non-residents travelling or staying in Denmark, and costs from Danish residents travelling or staying abroad, as well as income and expenditure from cross-border shopping.
<b>Treasury bills</b>	Securities issued by the central government with a maturity of 3 or 6 months. Treasury bills have no nominal interest rate; however, the effective interest rate is calculated as the difference between the price at the time of purchase and the principal amount. Treasury bills are mainly sold to banks.
<b>Treasury notes</b>	Central-government securities with a maturity of less than two years.
<b>Turnover</b>	Income generated from sales of products and services which concern the main activities of an enterprise. Turnover has been calculated less any discounts and does not include taxes, etc., which are directly associated with sales. This concept also includes work which has been carried out at one's own expense and booked as assets, e.g. construction of own machines.
<b>Turnover, etc.</b>	Turnover and other income from operation.
<b>TV 2</b>	TV 2 comprises mainly autonomous institutions which broadcast national and regional television programmes. TV 2 is subject to »public service« obligations. In addition to the national TV 2/Danmark, TV 2 also comprises 8 regional TV stations. TV 2 is funded by income from commercials and TV licence funds.
<b>Type of farming</b>	Within agricultural statistics, the production systems of farms are characterised by the proportions of various types of farming within the total standard contribution margin of the relevant farm.
<b>Type of ownership</b>	Enterprises with limited liability, etc.: limited company (A/S), private limited company (ApS), limited partnership (AmbA). Enterprises with unlimited liability: sole proprietorships, other types of partnerships. Other owners include the State, local authorities, funds, associations, and independent institutions.
<b>Unclassified functions, expenditure by</b>	Within public finances, this main group mainly includes interest payments and other costs related to general government debt. Payment of interest on debt is a sign that previous expenditure has been financed by taking out loans, rather than by means of current taxes. Such expenditure is not connected to current activities, and thus cannot be classified as belonging within any one particular function.
<b>Unemployed</b>	<p>A person is classified as being unemployed if, during the reference period, they do not have a job but are available to the labour market and are actively looking for employment. The statistics of registered unemployed (CRAM) are, as far as possible, prepared in accordance with this definition.</p> <p>Within CRAM, individual unemployment is calculated on the basis of the number of hours of unemployment during the week, whereas the number of unemployed persons within RAS is calculated as those persons who were fully unemployed during the last week of November according to CRAM. The concepts "persons having experienced unemployment" and "average number of unemployed" are examples of some of the central concepts used.</p>

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<b>Unemployment insurance fund</b>	An association, recognised by the Danish State, of wage-earning/salaried employees or of self-employed persons who have formed an association with the purpose of securing financial aid in the event of unemployment. In order to be state-authorised, such funds must meet a number of requirements; e.g., since 1 January 1985 such funds must have at least 5,000 members, a fact which has entailed a number of mergers of smaller funds, etc.
<b>Unemployment rates in per cent</b>	<p>Unemployment rates in per cent are calculated for the group of persons who are members of an unemployment insurance fund and for the total group of registered unemployed persons, i.e. unemployed insured persons plus unemployed uninsured persons. Both calculations are carried out for the 16-66 age bracket and do not include persons receiving early-retirement benefits or transitional benefits.</p> <p>The unemployment rate in per cent for registered unemployed persons is calculated by comparing the average number of unemployed persons to the workforce (RAS).</p> <p>The unemployment rate in per cent for insured persons is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed insured persons at the end of the period with the number of insured persons at the end of the period.</p>
<b>Unit-value index, the</b>	Indicates changes in the price of imported and exported goods.
<b>Urban area</b>	An urban area comprises at least 200 inhabitants in a built-up area with distances of no more than 200 m between houses unless such distances are caused by public areas/facilities, sports venues, business facilities, etc.
<b>User</b>	Within agricultural statistics, the "user" of an agricultural holding denotes the person in whose name and at whose expense the relevant holding is run.
<b>Value</b>	Value is calculated for each commodity classification as invoiced sales ex factory, excluding VAT.
<b>Vehicle kilometre</b>	One vehicle moved one kilometre.
<b>Vehicle stock</b>	Comprises all vehicles which bear number plates (active vehicles) at the time of calculation.
<b>Vocational education and training</b>	Vocational education and training comprises education at business schools, technical schools, agricultural schools, maritime schools, and social and health schools. This type of education constitutes a mixture of practical training at workplaces and school training.
<b>Voluntary contribution to social security schemes</b>	Signifies contributions which entitle contributors to receive public social security benefits. The voluntary aspect denotes that these contributions fall outside the scope of taxation. Voluntary schemes include contributions to voluntary unemployment insurance, etc., and voluntary contributions to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP). Such contributions are mainly made by self-employed individuals who have joined this scheme of their own volition.
<b>Wage and salary costs (aggregate)</b>	Comprises the total annual costs of wages and salaries to all employees at a workplace as well as any payments made to capital-pension schemes administered by employers. This amount includes holiday compensations, but does not include pension contributions or contributions to the labour-market supplementary pensions scheme (ATP).
<b>Waste paper</b>	Collected, partially cleaned, and processed used paper.
<b>Water supply</b>	A water-supply unit comprises one or more water works, one or more borings, and a supply network. General water supplies are units which supply water to at least ten households.
<b>Water works</b>	Water works denote water-processing facilities with containers for pure water. The raw-water supply can originate from one or more borings.
<b>Western countries</b>	Western countries comprise EU countries, the new EU countries (Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Hungary), Iceland, Norway, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland, the Vatican State, Canada and USA.
<b>Wholesale-price index,</b>	This index indicates trends in producer and importer sales prices, excluding VAT and

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<b>the</b>	domestic excise duties, but including customs and import duties. The weights used is the total value of production and imports at the base year including customs duty, but excluding VAT and domestic excise duties.
<b>Withdrawal of income from quasi corporations</b>	Are calculated for quasi-public corporations which are entered into the public accounts but which are not incorporated into the general government sector, e.g. port authorities and the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. Calculations of profits include depreciation as operating expenditure. The share accounted for by the central government in the profits of Danmarks Nationalbank is also included.
<b>Work force</b>	The sum of employed and unemployed persons.
<b>Work function</b>	Indicates a person's area of work.
<b>Work scope</b>	For persons with unemployment insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of their insurance category. This is to say that full-time insured persons are considered to work full-time, and part-time insured persons are considered to work part-time. For persons without insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of the ATP contributions paid and their length of employment.
<b>Work stoppage</b>	The most common types of work stoppages are strikes and lockouts. The statistics do not differentiate between legal disputes and disputes between different interests, nor between work stoppage in accordance with or in defiance of agreements entered into
<b>Worker</b>	Employed male and female workers as well as working masters who normally take an active part in manual labour. This group comprises skilled labour, apprentices, EU apprentices, and unskilled labour.
<b>Workplaces and jobs, end of November</b>	The number of workplaces at the end of November is calculated as the workplaces with which jobs are registered at this time. Jobs comprise employees (salaried or wage-earning) as well as self-employed persons and assisting spouses.

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