Prices and consumption

- > Consumer prices
 - Business prices
 - Cost indices
 - Consumption
 - > Real property
 - > Cars

Consumer prices

Inflation peaked in 1974

In 1974, inflation peaked with an annual change in the consumer price index of approximately 15 per cent. In 1980, the annual change in the consumer price index was approximately 12 per cent. The low inflation since the 90's should among other things be viewed in the light of the monetary policy and the fixed exchange rate against the Euro.

Consumer prices reflect the inflation

The consumer price index shows the trend of the prices typically charged to consumers for goods and services. Real prices, including VAT and duties charged to consumers, are used for estimating price trends. The trend in the consumer price index reflects a country's rate of inflation.

Figure 1 Inflation



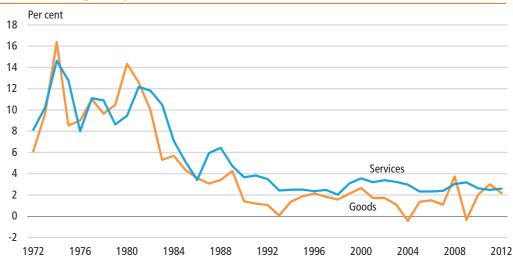
www.statbank.dk/pris9

Sub-indices for goods and services

The annual changes in the consumer price index can be divided into goods and services. Similar to 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 those 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 in almost all years. This may be partly attributed to the fact that the services index to a greater extent than the goods index is influenced by developments in wages and salaries. In 2008 the prices on goods increased more than the prices on services, which to a great extent can be attributed to high price increases on food during that year. During 2011 the prices on goods also increased more than the prices on services. This can to a large extent be attributed to big price increases on gasoline and other energy products. In 2012 the prices on services once again increased more than prices on goods.

Figure 2 Annual changes in price indices

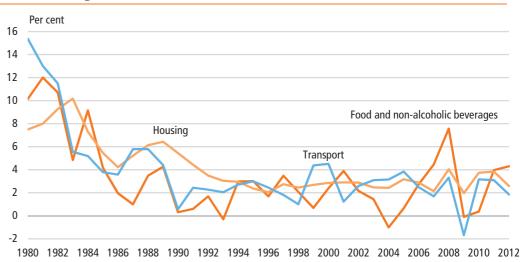


■ www.statbank.dk/pris6

The housing index, the food index, and the transport index

Generally, the sub-indices – the housing index, the food index, and the transport index. show the same overall trend as the consumer price index, i.e. greatest change during the period around the two oil crises.

Figure 3 Annual changes in selected sub-indices



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From 2002 to 2006, the growth rate on food prices has been lower than that of housing and transport. In 2004, food prices were decreasing, while they in the following years have increased more and more until 2008. In 2008 the food prices increased 7.6 per cent, while they were more or less stable in 2009 and 2010. In 2011 food prices increased again, as a result of rising coffee prices and increasing taxes on butter and edible oils.

Food prices increased by 4.3 per cent in 2012 mainly due to higher prices on butter and edible oils, sugar and meat. Housing increased by 2.6 per cent in 2012 while transport increased by 1.9 per cent.

Greatest changes in consumer prices since 2000

In the figure below is shown the commodity and service groups that account for the greatest falls or increases in prices from January 2000 to January 2013. During the period, there was a fall of 91 per cent for telephones. Especially, mobile phones have been instrumental in reducing prices. There is also a sharp fall in computers (-79 per cent) and photographic equipment (-75 per cent). During the period, radio and TV accounts for a fall of 50 per cent, while there was a fall in prices for potatoes of 34 per cent in the period.

Since 2000 prices for heating oil has risen 113 per cent while water rates have increased by 105 per cent. Education has risen by 96 per cent in the period, due to, among other things, a reduction in subsidies allocated to evening schools. During the period garden work, etc. has increased by 92 per cent. Home service (e.g. cleaning activities and window cleaning) has increased by 97 per cent. The rise in the prices for garden work and home service 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 and energy products account for the highest increases.

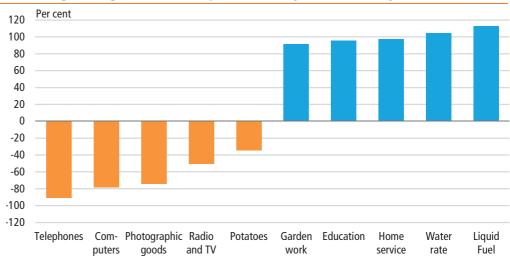


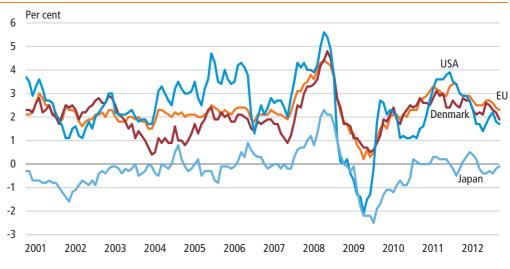
Figure 4 Percentage change in consumer prices. January 2000 - January 2013

International comparison of price trends

In the second half of 2007, the inflation in the United States, the EU, Denmark and Japan rose considerably, mainly due to globally rising food and energy prices. This increase slowed down by the end of 2008 and the inflation rates were moderate in 2009. United States and Japan have even experienced deflation for several

months in 2009. In 2010-2011, inflation rates were again increasing mostly due to rising energy prices. During 2012 the inflation rates were decreasing due to among other things reduced price increases for energy products.

Figure 5 Inflation in EU, Danmark, USA and Japan



Business prices

Greater fluctuations in the price index for domestic supply

Importers' real purchase prices, excluding VAT and duties, as well as producers' real sales prices, excluding VAT and duties, are used as the basis for estimating the price index for domestic supply.

Generally, 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 for which there are relatively great price fluctuations, and which are not comprised by the consumer price index.

Figure 6 Price index for domestic supply



■ www.statistikbanken.dk/pris10

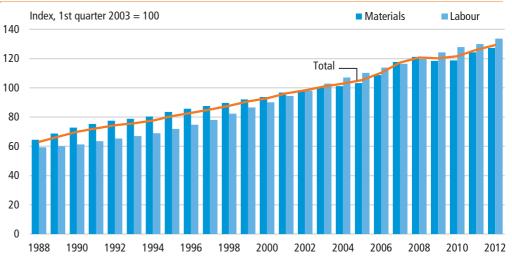
The huge oil price increases during these periods affected the price index for domestic supply to a greater degree than the other indices due to the greater weight of fuels. The repeated devaluation of the Danish krone at the end of the 1970s was also instrumental in increasing import prices, which also have greater weight in the price index for domestic supply.

Cost indices

Increase in total building costs

In 2003, the previous regulation price indices for residential buildings were 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. Total construction costs have increased by 104.9 per cent from 1988 to 2012, i.e. they have more than doubled. During this period, the costs of labour have increased by 125.3 per cent and the costs of materials by 97.4 per cent.

Figure 7 Regulating index for residential construction



Note: The figures from 1987 up to and including 2002 have been drawn from the *regulating price index for residential construction, total*, while the figures from 2003 onwards have been drawn from *construction cost index for residential construction.*

■ www.statbank.dk/byg5

Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects

The construction cost indices for civil engineering show trends in prices for work performed by different contractors in civil engineering projects, e.i. earthwork, asphalt work, concrete structures, iron and steel structures and total costs for construction of roads.

Index, March 1995 = 100 200 Roads 190 180 Earth work 170 160 150 Asphalt work 140 130 Concrete structures 120 110 ■ Iron structures 100 2012 2005 2010

Figur 8 Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects

www.statbank.dk/byg6

Consumption

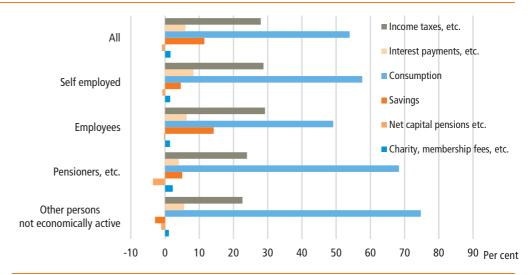
How is income spent?

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 household budget survey, an average household had a total income of DKK 566,639 in 2010. However, a large part of this income was not at disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages) – DKK 192,314. The amount left to average households was DKK 374,325.

The main part of this amount was spent on consumption – DKK 305,596 – while DKK 65,159 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 8,884 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity, while households got DKK 5,314 from capital pensions etc. capital pensions are defined as a negative saving.

Figure 9 How income is spent in selected households – per cent of total income. 2010



Employees households use nearly half of their total income on consumption

In 2010, self-employed and employee households constituted the groups where consumption accounted for the smallest percentage of the total income.

Pensioner households and other households made up of persons not economically active (social security recipients, students, etc.) were characterized by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption than self-employed and employee households.

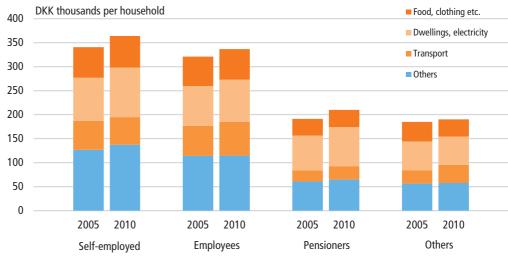
Great differences in households

When assessing these differences, it should be noted that households vary greatly in nature. Households in which the main breadwinner is an employee or self-employed are significantly larger than other households. These types of households are home to respectively 2.5 and 2.4 persons per household on average, whereas the corresponding figure for pensioners' households is 1.4 persons and for other households 1.7 persons per household. Total income is significantly lower in households not economically active: The average income of pensioners' households is DKK 335,454, while that of households with other persons not economically active is DKK 265,838.

Pensioners have the highest increase in consumer spending

From 2005 to 2010, pensioners have accounted for the highest increase in consumer spending (10 per cent), followed by self-employed (7 per cent) and employee households (5 per cent), while the consumer spending of households not economically active has only increased by 3 per cent. The varying developments for the different groups can largely be attributed to the varying developments of the groups as a whole and to a lesser extent to the possible changes in the composition of each group. The statistical data are compiled in fixed prices, implying that inflation is taken into account.

Figure 10 Consumer spending. Fixed 2005 prices DKK thousands per household 400



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 2010, 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.

17 per cent was spent on transport, etc., while food, beverages, and tobacco accounted for 14 per cent. Other goods and services, which includes expenditure on education and child care, restaurants and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. accounted for 14 per cent. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 11 per cent, while clothing and footwear accounted for only 5 per cent.

Figure 11 Consumption by goods/services. 2010



www.statbank.dk/fu5

Danes spend less on food and more on housing

The composition of consumption has undergone major changes over a long period of time. Since 1980, the consumption of food, beverages and tobacco has fallen from 24 per cent of the total consumption of private households to 15 per cent in 2011.

Conversely, expenditure on housing, heating, and electricity has increased from 25.6 per cent in 1981 to 28.9 per cent in 2011. The consumption of clothing and footwear has fallen from 5.5 per cent in 1980 to 4.2 per cent in 2011, while expenditure on transport and communications has dropped slightly over the last 15 years from 13.3 per cent to 14.2 per cent.

Per cent

1982 1992 2002 2012

20

15

10

Food, bevarage and tobacco and footwear and electricity Transport and communication

Figure 12 The share of selected consumption items of total consumption

■ www.statbank.dk/nat05

We drink less and less beer

In 2010, the Danes' consumption of beer was the lowest over the 10 years in which the consumption has been estimated. The consumption reached 453 litres of beer, which is 4.9 per cent lower than the year before. In 2000, we drank 614 million litres of beer, and the consumption of beer has thus decreased by 26 per cent over the last 10 years.

By contrast, there is a small increase in the consumption of wine. In 2010, we drank 192 litres of wine, which is 1.3 per cent higher than in the previous year – a trend seen in the last 4 years. The consumption of wine is the highest since 2000. The consumption group wine covers the more traditional types of wine as well as cider products, where the consumption has risen sharply in recent years.

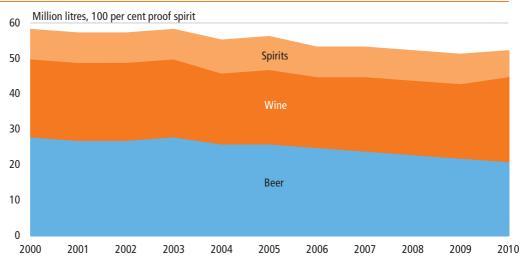
113 fewer alcoholic drinks annually in 10 years

The consumption of alcohol converted to pure alcohol was 11.3 litres per person over 14 years in 2010. This is 1.7 litres less compared to 10 years earlier, when consumption reached 13.0 litres. This is an increase of 0.2 litre of alcohol compared to the previous year.

The 11.3 litres of pure alcohol is equivalent to about 14 alcoholic drinks per week or 1.5 cl pure alcohol. Compared to the last 10 years when each inhabitant over 14 years drank on average 13.0 litres of pure alcohol, the consumption has been reduced by 113 alcoholic drinks or more than two drinks per week.

The conversion of alcoholic quantities for different types of alcohol into pure alcohol is conducted against the background of an assumption of the average alcohol percentage within each duty group. In 2010, the average alcohol percentage in two duty groups for wine was upgraded. This implies that the comparison of pure alcohol between 2009 and 2010 must be subject to caution.

Figure 13 Total consumption of dutiable alcohol



■ www.statkbank.dk/alko4

More than 200 fewer cigarettes in five years

The consumption of cigarettes, etc. fell in 2010 with about 170 million pieces. This corresponds to every inhabitant over 14 years on average smoked 55 cigarettes fewer than the year before. In the last five years, consumption has fallen by approximately 550 million pieces. This corresponds to every inhabitant over 14 years on average smoked more than 200 cigarettes fewer in 2010 than in 2005.

Figure 14 **Consumption of tobacco** Billion Tonnes 2 500 9 8 2 000 6 1 500 5 4 1 000 3 2 500 0 0 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Households and the public sector

The household budget survey also calculates the value of the indirect public subsidies that households may be said to receive insofar as they utilize free or cost-reduced services in 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. 2010										
			A <u>g</u> e Gro	oup						
	All	17-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 +				
	DKK thousands									
Transfers to the public sector	227	131	299	279	218	130				
Income taxes, etc.	158	84	216	203	146	82				
VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	68	47	83	77	72	48				
Transfers from the public sector	159	142	170	109	142	202				
Transfer income	92	65	65	65	127	157				
Selected indirect transfers	67	77	105	44	14	46				
Net transfers to the public sector	68	-11	129	170	76	-73				
Average household income	567	322	736	700	561	335				

Here, households are divided into categories according to the age of the main breadwinner. When assessing these statistics, it should be noted that households in the younger as well as the older categories are relatively small, whereas households in the 30-59 age group 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 mentioned above, *selected indirect transfers* include the most important services offered in 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

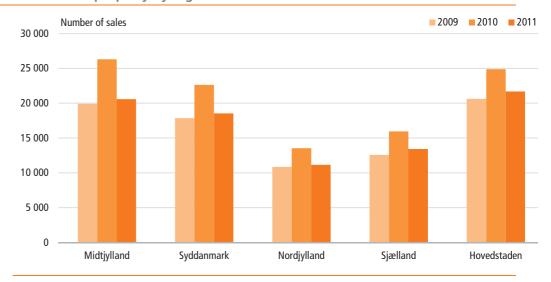
It is clear that net transfers from households to the public sector increase with age until the age of 60. From this age onwards, it becomes common to receive early retirement benefits and old-age pension benefits, so for the oldest age group public transfers to households exceed the transfers made from households to the public sector in the form of taxes and duties.

Real property

Fall in the number of sales of real property in all regions

Following an increase in the number of sales from 2009 to 2010, there was a fall in the number of real property sales from 2010 to 2011 in all five regions of Denmark. The lowest fall was seen in the Region Hovedstaden, where the total fall reached 12.8 per cent while Region Midtjylland accounted for the greatest fall.

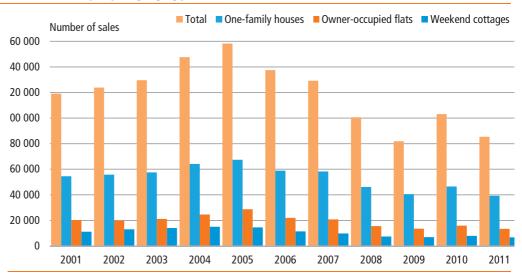
Figure 15 Sales of real property by region



A fall of 15 pct. in the number of dwellings sold

In 2011 there was a fall in the sales of one-family houses of 15.4 per cent owner-occupied flats of 15.6 per cent and weekend cottages of 14.7 per cent The total sales of real property in Denmark, including business properties, agriculture and building plots reached 85,388 properties. This is a fall of 17.2 per cent compared to 2010.

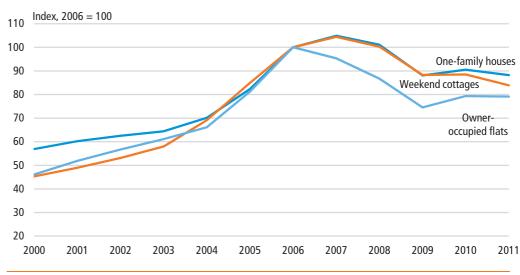
Figure 16 Sales of real property by type



Strong growth in price of dwellings replaced by falling prices

Prices of dwellings increased from the beginning of the 1990s until 2006, when the first indications of price falls began to appear. Prices have been falling until 2009, after which prices in 2010 again shows a slight increase in all property categories.

Figure 17 Price trends for owner-occupied dwellings

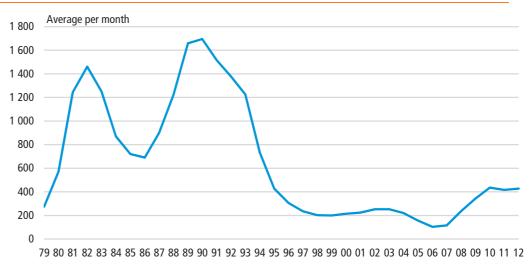


■ www.statbank.dk/ejen6

Lowest number of forced sales in 2006

The lowest number of announced forced sales since the first compilation of the statistics in 1979 was in 2006 with a monthly average of 103, while the highest number was recorded in 1990 with 1,695 monthly forced sales. In 2012 the monthly average number of forced sales was 427.

Figure 18 Forced sales, seasonally corrected

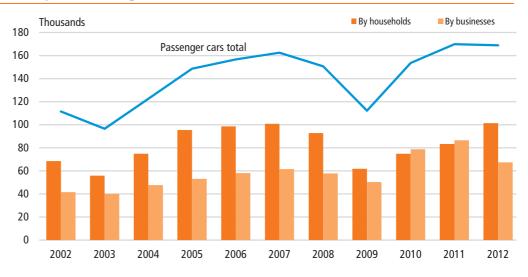


Cars

Almost 170,000 new private cars registered

By 169,000 new private cars registered in 2012 the high level of registrations in 2011 continued. As the part registered by industries has been stable at 35-42 percentages in the period 2000-2008, the industries in 2010 and 2011 count for more than 50 per cent of the registrations. In 2012, industry accounted for 40 per cent. This fall can be explained by a decrease in the number of leasing arrangements, and a significant increase in households purchasing small cheap cars.

Figure 19 New private car registration



■ www.statbank.dk/bil5

Increase in energy efficiency

The energy efficiency for petrol- and diesel-powered passenger cars registered in 2011-2012 was on average 20.8 km/l compared to 13.1 km/l for cars registered in 1997-1998. This is equivalent to an increase of 57.9 per cent. For cars purchased by private households, the corresponding figures are 21.0 km/l and 13.4 km/l, while for cars purchased by the industries figures are 20.5 km/l and 12.5 km/l.

35 Km/l

30 Diesel at 1 000 kg

25 Diesel

20 Gasoline at 1 000 kg

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

Figure 20 Energy efficiency for new private cars registered

■ www.statbank.dk/ee1

2005

2006

2004



Table	226		Consu	ımer prid	ce index, a	nnual	average				
Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase
					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	2005	5 790	1.8
1916	165	17.8	1946	326	-0.7	1976	1 592	9.0	2006	5 900	1.9
1917	191	15.8	1947	335	2.9	1977	1 769	11.1	2007	6 001	1.7
1918	223	16.8	1948	344	2.5	1978	1 946	10.0	2008	6 205	3.4
1919	264	18.6	1949	352	2.4	1979	2 133	9.6	2009	6 287	1.3
1920	315	19.3	1950	384	9.1	1980	2 396	12.3	2010	6 432	2.3
1921	268	-15.0	1951	429	11.7	1981	2 677	11.7	2011	6 609	2.8
1922	228	-15.0	1952	439	2.2	1982	2 948	10.1	2012	6 768	2.4
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			

 \blacksquare www.statbank.dk/pris8 and pris9

Table 227	7		Co	onsume	er price	index								
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percent- age annual increase
-						2	2000=100 -							
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	2.3
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
2005	108.1	109.2	109.8	110.4	110.3	110.4	110.3	110.3	111.2	111.1	110.8	110.8	110.2	1.8
2006	110.4	111.5	111.9	112.4	112.5	112.8	112.5	112.5	112.9	112.8	112.7	112.8	112.3	1.9
2007	112.4	113.6	114.1	114.3	114.5	114.4	113.9	113.7	114.3	114.7	115.5	115.4	114.2	1.7
2008	115.7	117.1	117.6	118.0	118.4	118.8	118.4	118.6	119.1	118.9	118.6	118.2	118.1	3.4
2009	117.8	119.3	119.7	119.6	119.9	120.2	119.6	119.9	120.1	120.1	120.1	119.9	119.7	1.3
2010	120.2	121.6	122.3	122.5	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.7	123.2	123.1	123.2	123.3	122.4	2.3
2011	123.4	124.9	125.6	126.1	126.3	126.0	125.9	125.9	126.3	126.5	126.4	126.4	125.8	2.8
2012	126.8	128.4	129.0	129.0	129.0	128.8	128.8	129.2	129.5	129.4	129.3	128.9	128.8	2.4

■ www.statbank.dk/pris12



Table 228 Consumer price ind	ex and its sub-in	dices		
	Weights at	2011	Weights at	2012
	Jan. 2009	average	Jan. 2012	average
Consumer price index. total	100.00	125.8	100.00	128.8
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	11.53	129.1	11.80	134.6
Food	10.20	127.2	10.42	132.9
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.33	144.2	1.38	147.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.68	120.5	3.71	129.7
Alcoholic beverages	1.79	104.8	1.73	113.1
Tobacco	1.89	136.4	1.98	146.4
Clothing and footwear	4.98	99.2	4.74	100.9
Clothing	4.11	94.3	3.88	95.1
Footwear	0.87	125.0	0.86	131.4
Housing. water. electricity. gas and other fuels	27.86	137.6	30.98	141.2
Actual and imputed rentals for housing	19.91	132.7	20.87	136.2
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.83	126.9	0.85	130.8
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the				
dwelling	1.80	165.5	2.29	172.8
Electricity. gas and other fuels	6.32	146.7	6.98	149.1
Furnishings. household etc.	6.07	118.3	5.58	119.4
Furniture and furnishings. carpets etc.	2.31	111.2	1.87	111.8
Household textiles	0.52	115.3	0.47	118.9
Household appliances and repair of this	0.87	108.2	0.98	106.9
Glassware. tableware and household utensils	0.80	127.0	0.67	129.7
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.57	113.5	0.54	115.1
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	0.89	142.2	0.88	144.4
Health	2.75	118.5	2.96	118.6
Medical products. appliances and equipment	1.26	103.5	1.30	101.9
Out-patient services	1.07	136.8	1.19	139.3
Hospital services	0.42	126.1	0.47	126.0
Transport	14.15	129.1	12.37	131.5
Purchase of vehicles	6.64	108.8	4.48	107.7
Operation of personal transport equipment	6.32	145.3	6.59	150.0
Transport services	1.19	136.6	1.30	144.1
Communication	2.13	84.6	1.94	81.0
Recreation and culture	11.46	103.9	10.63	103.8
Audio-visual. photographic and information processing				
equipment	2.74	47.1	2.20	44.6
Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.64	115.6	0.50	118.7
Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	2.36	103.7	2.15	103.8
Recreational and cultural services	2.92	143.3	0.59	147.1
Newspapers. books and stationery	1.60	135.8	1.33	142.3
Package holidays	1.20	141.0	1.17	133.5
Education	0.73	181.7	0.80	188.0
Restaurants and hotels	5.00	132.7	4.83	137.7
Catering services	4.73	133.3	4.58	138.3
Accommodation services	0.28	124.4	0.25	128.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	9.66	137.9	9.66	143.4
Personal care	2.20	128.6	2.07	129.9
Personal effects n.e.c.	0.77	129.6	0.69	135.7
Social protection	1.91	137.8	2.05	139.8
Insurance	2.53	159.5	2.09	165.8
Financial services n.e.c.	1.77	130.8	2.17	143.5
Other services n.e.c.	0.49	141.4	0.59	144.5
Goods	53.45	117.7	50.26	120.3
Services	46.55	136.0	49.74	139.6



Table 2	29		1	Net pri	e inde	X								
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percent- age annual increase
-						2	2000=100 -							
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
2005	108.7	109.9	110.6	111.2	111.1	111.2	111.0	111.0	111.9	111.8	111.5	111.6	111.0	2.0
2006	111.3	112.4	112.8	113.4	113.5	113.7	113.5	113.5	113.8	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.2	2.0
2007	113.3	114.7	115.1	115.4	115.6	115.5	115.1	114.9	115.6	116.0	116.8	116.7	115.4	1.9
2008	117.1	118.6	119.1	119.5	120.1	120.4	120.2	120.3	120.7	120.5	120.2	119.8	119.7	3.7
2009	119.5	121.7	122.1	122.1	122.5	122.8	122.3	122.6	122.6	122.7	122.7	122.4	122.2	2.1
2010	122.3	123.8	124.6	124.7	124.7	124.6	124.5	124.8	125.3	125.2	125.2	125.4	124.6	2.0
2011	125.2	126.9	127.7	128.3	128.4	128.1	128.1	128.0	128.4	128.3	128.1	128.1	127.8	2.6
2012	128.2	129.9	130.5	130.3	130.3	130.1	130.1	130.5	130.8	130.7	130.5	130.1	130.2	1.9

■ www.statbank.dk/pris7

Table 230	Price index for domestic supply by categories of use									
		Weight	2011 Average	2012 Average						
		per cent —	2005 =100 -							
	Price Index for Domestic Supply total Producers' materials	100.00 62.84	121.2 128.0	124.6 132.2						
	Raw materials for agriculture Raw materials for other industries Fuels and lubricants Machinery and tools; goods transport	3.08 42.33 4.46	155.2 128.2 192.9	163.5 130.8 211.9						
	equipment	12.98	97.7	100.4						
	Consumer goods Foods of animal origin, excl. fish Fish and fish products Foods of vegetable origin Beverages and tobacco Other consumer goods	37.16 6.56 1.94 2.81 2.81 23.04	109.6 117.0 120.7 120.9 121.4 102.9	111.5 121.0 129.1 123.1 126.0 103.4						
	Distribution by origin: Danish goods Danish producers' materials Danish consumer goods	36.77 25.35 11.43	131.2 136.9 118.5	135.3 140.9 122.8						
	Imported goods Imported producers' materials Imported consumer goods	63.23 37.49 25.74	114.7 121.8 104.2	117.6 126.0 105.1						
	Imported unprocessed raw materials, total = Raw material price index total Unprocessed materials for agriculture Unprocessed materials for other industries Fuels and lubricants	9.27 0.61 6.17 2.49	164.7 135.1 140.0 233.7	173.2 165.2 139.8 260.0						

■ www.statbank.dk/pris10 and pris11

Table 231

Milk and cream

Eggs

Domestic supply of some important food stuffs

	Su	ipply, total	
	2009	2010	2011
	— tho	usand tonnes —	
Milk and cream			
Whole and partly skimmed milk ¹ Skim- and buttermilk Junket and yoghurt Other milk products ²	208 302 107 58	210 314 102 59	198 317 110 58
Cream (incl. cultured cream)	52	56	58
Fats Butter ³ Margarine	10 42	11 42	 46
Cheese			
Eggs	82	88	87
Meat Beef and veal ⁴ Pork ⁴ Poultry meat Horse meat Mutton and lamb Game meat	137 198 115 0 8	154 193 134 0 7	157 178 0 7 4
Flour and groats, etc. Wheat flour Durum wheat e.g. pasta products Rye flour Oat-meal Rice and rice flour Other flours and groats, etc.	300 34 78 32 35 60	318 76 34 58	
Sugar			
Potatoes	304	222	223
Organic products ⁵			

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Note: The figures shows the supply available for human consumption in Denmark.

■ www.statbank.dk/fvf1 and fvf11

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 $^{^1}$ Excl. natural milk at producers for consumption. 2 Includes various cultured-milk products, chocolate milk and skimmed chocolate milk. 3 In addition, there are mixed products. 4 The figures exclude consumption of edible offals. 5 Part of total supply.



Table 232 Indices for agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights	Quantity in	ndices	Price indices		
	(2005 [—] values)	2010	2011	2010	2011	
	per cent —		2005 = 1	00 —		
Agricultural goods output, total	100.0	104.2	105.4	112.4	126.3	
Crop output, total	32.7	105.1	105.0	116.9	137.7	
Cereals, total	12.5	102.4	98.9	134.3	183.9	
Of which: Wheat	6.4	108.2	104.6	138.4	182.7	
Barley	5.3	91.6	88.4	129.5	186.5	
Industrial crops	2.7	115.6	122.1	116.5	109.9	
Fodder crops and straw	7.3	125.1	122.4	96.6	101.5	
Vegetables and ornamental plants	7.1	92.0	97.1	110.8	115.5	
Of which: Potted plants	4.2	81.8	96.5	106.2	109.5	
Potatoes	1.6	92.5	103.8	105.3	107.5	
Fruit and berries	0.3	129.4	107.6	112.5	131.7	
Seeds for sowing	1.1	72.6	70.3	110.8	110.8	
Animal output, total	67.3	103.8	105.5	110.3	120.7	
Meat and live animals, total	40.3	101.2	102.8	107.0	115.4	
Of which: Cattle	4.2	94.7	99.3	105.0	123.1	
Pigs	33.2	101.9	103.2	105.2	112.4	
Poultry	2.5	105.1	105.7	133.3	142.8	
Products from animals, total	27.0	107.8	109.6	115.2	128.8	
Of which: Natural milk	18.5	108.4	107.8	111.0	118.3	
Furs	7.4	108.5	116.3	125.7	156.7	
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	104.3	103.4	119.8	134.6	
Seeds	4.2	107.8	111.4	109.3	120.0	
Energy	6.8	82.4	79.9	120.9	143.1	
Fertilizers	3.7	89.5	93.3	126.1	166.4	
Pesticides	3.2	114.5	117.2	101.3	97.3	
Veterinary expenses	2.6	110.5	110.9	108.9	110.5	
Feeding stuffs, total	42.7	98.3	99.0	122.6	145.8	
Straight feeding stuffs	23.7	107.8	113.8	120.8	142.3	
Compound feeding stuffs	19.0	86.5	80.6	125.0	150.1	
Repairs and maintenance	8.6	108.1	106.2	113.3	115.2	
Agricultural services	7.3	91.6	88.3	129.7	134.8	
Bank services, indirectly measured	3.0	192.0	189.6	110.0	112.6	
Bank services, directly measured	4.7	126.7	121.6	111.2	112.0	
Services, other industries	13.2	111.4	105.6	122.2	128.8	

■ www.statbank.dk/lbfpris



Table 233	Construction cost index for residential construction								
		Weights	Average 2011	Average 2012					
		———— 1st q	uarter 2003=100						
	Construction cost index, total	1 000	126.0	129.3					
	Earth and concrete work	164	123.3	126.2					
	Concrete slab work	89	120.5	123.0					
	Bricklaying	165	128.3	132.2					
	Carpentry	253	126.7	129.5					
	Joinery	127	119.6	124.9					
	Painting	50	125.0	129.1					
	Heating and sanitary engineering	87	136.0	139.0					
	Electrical work	65	131.5	133.6					
	Subgrade	98	120.5	123.1					
	Raw buildings	301	125.6	128.2					
	Completion of buildings	379	126.1	130.3					
	Heating and sanitary installations	100	131.2	135.4					
	Electrical and mechanical installations	55	137.7	141.4					
	Fixtures	67	115.4	116.7					

Table 234	Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects								
		Average 2000	Average 2011	Average 2012					
			1995=100 —						
	Road work	121.90	177.11	181.85					
	Earth work, etc.	120.42	169.66	171.88					
	Asphalt work	126.80	188.77	198.14					
	Concrete structures	114.72	167.90	168.48					
	Iron structures	111.42	175.02	173.70					

■ www.statbank.dk/byg7



Table 235 Income, consumption and taxation by household income. 2010

		Total	household inco	me		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 ho	useholld ———		
A. Earned income (B+C)	5 530	43 940	207 124	451 263	916 376	375 988
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	31 334	41 724	198 642	432 314	873 431	360 589
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	-25 803	2 217	8 482	18 949	42 945	15 400
D. Property income	551	13 731	28 485	47 809	77 466	38 960
E. Private transfers	4 926	23 014	50 677	5 3 237	56 095	42 805
F. Transfers from the public sector	63 586	140 983	102 338	8 0 363	46 164	91 804
G. Other income and reconciliation	1 381	1 200	3 920	4 583	5 209	3 528
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	75 974	222 869	392 544	637 256	1 101 310	553 085
I. Capital transfers to the household	1 538	1 832	3 729	7 759	43 485	13 554
J. Total income (H+I)	77 511	224 700	396 273	645 015	1 144 795	566 639
K. Income taxes, etc.	21 139	50 962	103 137	179 472	341 235	158 484
L. Private interest payments, etc.	3 323	7 906	19 777	41 586	75 624	33 830
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	53 050	165 832	273 359	423 957	727 936	374 325
N. Payments from capital pensions	6 782	2 928	12 597	13 804	9 501	9 297
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	2 731 57 101	1 218 167 542	5 047 280 909	6 325 431 436	4 137 733 300	3 983 379 639
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	169	167 542	265	303	755 500 358	264
Q. Fines R. Gifts, charity	1 220	2 251	3 975	3 400	6 604	3 890
S. Membership fees	930	1 325	3 250	6 156	9 461	4 731
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	-94 874	-11 110	18 914	71 936	223 707	65 159
U. Pension and ATP contributions	3 793	3 527	21 009	5 3 563	118 266	45 826
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc.	1 322	109	892	1 691	4 101	1 659
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	4 481	1 622	3 480	16 917	31 764	12 699
Y. Other saving, including residual	-104 469	-16 369	-6 467	-236	69 576	4 975
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	149 656	174 910	254 504	349 641	493 171	305 596
Food	15 330	18 288	25 105	35 797	50 681	31 206
Beverages and tobacco	5 484	7 341	10 152	13 174	14 365	10 812
Clothing and footwear	7 681	7 708	10 568	14 975	28 214	14 851
Rent (housing)	38 715	53 947	64 016	77 526	98 929	71 229
Electricity and fuels	12 753	19 332	22 794	28 289	34 565	25 318
Furniture, furnishings, household services	6 475	7 525	13 079	20 249	30 857	17 068
Medical products, services of physicians	3 410	5 693	7 133	8 147	10 342	7 536
Purchase of vehicles	2 108	3 857	12 260	21 646	30 193	15 816
Other transport services and communications	17 582	15 669	27 691	40 126	61 520	34 800
Recreation, entertainment, travel	18 566	17 094	29 107	37 146	52 175	32 677
Other goods and services	21 553	18 457	32 601	52 567	81 329	44 284
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	64 397	55 521	49 899	64 670	99 969	67 347
Child care	788	2 977	10 068	17 673	28 873	13 848
Education	51 118	19 604	23 830	38 328	61 998	36 576
Health	12 491	32 941	16 002	8 669	9 099	16 923
Taxes on production and imports, total	29 215	36 651	56 511	79 667	112 676	68 254
VAT	19 150	21 789	32 506	47 364	67 194	40 474
Excise duty	7 392	11 241	18 913	25 756	34 043	21 369
Real property tax	398	47	180	261	797	325
Stamp duties	2 275	3 574	4 912	6 287	10 641	6 088
Dove one now household	4.2	4.3	numb		2.2	3.4
Persons per household of whom adults	1.2 1.1	1.3	1.8 1.5	2.5 1.8	3.2 2.2	2.1
Households in the survey	113	1.2 456	604	645	789	1.6 2 607
Households in Denmark - thousand	152	667	618	547	631	2 614

Table 236

Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status. 2010

			Socio-ecor	nomic status	of head of	household			Total
			Employees		Unem-		Pensioners,		
	employed	- upper level	- medium level	- basic level	ployed	ving	early- retirement	econo- mically	
		ievei	ievei	ievei		education	retirement	active	
				חאו	K per househ	old			
A Farnad income (P. C)	490 007	835 740	623 913	487 889	295 025	36 710	17 648	56 369	375 988
A. Earned income (B+C) B. Wages and salaries, etc.	166 977	830 735	617 815	483 032	283 876	34 506	14 792	52 028	360 589
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	323 030	5 006	6 098	4 857	11 150	2 205	2 856	4 341	15 400
D. Property income	57 305	51 4 7 9	39 407	33 096	19 675	1 767	46 198	9 866	38 960
E. Private transfers	47 449	24 442		17 676	10 009	14 532	89 655	41 493	42 805
F. Transfers from the public sector	61 482	37 703	38 330	52 599	121 291	74 143	171 468	169 486	91 804
G. Other income and reconciliation	4 534	6 761	4 907	3 761	357	876	1 007	6 560	3 528
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G) I. Capital transfers to the household	660 776 15 235	956 126 31 6 1 3	730 771 18 855	595 022 10 500	446 357 5 931	128 029 403	325 975 9 479	283 774 3 525	553 085 13 554
J. Total income (H+I)	676 011	987 739	749 627	605 522	452 288	128 432	335 454	287 298	566 639
K. Income taxes, etc.	194 411	303 456	218 707	170 412	131 577	21 334	80 223	61 143	158 484
L. Private interest payments, etc.	56 057	60 707	48 983	38 479	28 612	2 805	13 512	17 444	33 830
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	425 544	623 5 7 6	481 937	396 630	292 099	104 293	241 719	208 712	374 325
N. Payments from capital pensions	9 732	2 788	2 097	6 144	271	221	19 721	9 092	9 297
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	4 374	1 408	1 006	3 049	162	130	7 858	3 668	3 983
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	430 902	624 955	483 028	399 725	292 208	104 384	253 581	214 136	379 639
Q. Fines	568	361	275	331	518	208	89	337	264
R. Gifts, charity	3 185	4 618		2 529	1 985	312	5 749	572	3 890
S. Membership fees	6 208	8 464	7 139	5 718	4 000	1 102	1 664	1 720	4 731
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	31 138	168 637	102 494	75 821	44 528	-37 787	16 853	-6 164	65 159
U. Pension and ATP contributions	65 541	110 295	77 932	50 944	36 913	964	6 642	5 917	45 826
V. Payments to private life insurance, et		3 059	2 544	1 823	862	7	598	552 7 222	1 659
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings Y. Other saving, including residual	36 924 -75 171	21 707 33 5 7 6	20 576 1 442	14 157 8 897	13 116 -6 363	537 -39 295	3 020 6 594	7 222 -19 855	12 699 4 975
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	389 803	442 876	368 405	315 326	-0 303 241 177	140 549	229 226	217 671	305 596
Food	42 483	45 399	37 370	32 385	20 100	15 268	22 748	23 966	31 206
Beverages and tobacco	12 648	12 7 1 9	11 105	12 417	11 325	6 120	8 561	8 790	10 812
Clothing and footwear	16 220	25 746	20 876	15 934	6 496	9 304	7 779	10 141	14 851
Rent (housing)	93 098	89 339	78 876	66 866	58 080	30 706	68 744	56 220	71 229
Electricity and fuels	25 816	28 173	25 404	26 186	24 683	8 680	24 827	22 868	25 318
Furniture, furnishings, household services Medical products, services of physicians	29 546 9 700	26 245 9 128	22 832 6 825	17 790 6 467	14 783 3 479	4 832 2 061	10 638 9 111	10 317 4 775	17 068 7 536
Purchase of vehicles	17 232	32 430	21 025	16 677	10 103	4 865	7 494	8 233	15 816
Other transport services and	17 232	32 430	21 023	10 077	10 105	4 005	7 434	0 233	13 010
communications	37 107	56 688	44 300	39 216	37 512	16 597	19 128	24 165	34 800
Recreation, entertainment, travels	44 313	45 109		33 738	22 212	17 800	24 827	21 599	32 677
Other goods and services	61 642	71 899	58 891	47 649	32 403	24 317	25 370	26 598	44 284
Indinact transfers from									
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	67 881	91 616	79 858	69 883	34 593	113 095	42 128	90 910	67 347
Child care	12 358	26 603		16 714	5 987	1 978	70	29 113	13 848
Education	44 292	58 546	48 635	46 659	20 932	108 573	2 638	46 739	36 576
Health	11 231	6 467	7 568	6 511	7 674	2 544	39 420	15 059	16 923
Taxes on production and import, total	85 093	98 179		72 948	56 928	25 554	49 225	48 848	68 254
VAT Excise duty	56 051 19 859	58 037 30 253	49 667 25 397	43 336 24 116	33 149 17 790	17 994 5 89 5	27 903 15 406	29 797 15 083	40 474 21 369
Stamp duties	360	764		293	2	15	95	70	325
Real property tax	8 823	9 126	6 788	5 203	5 987	1 650	5 821	3 898	6 088
					— number —				
Persons per household	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1
of whom adults	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6
Households in the survey	81	474	391	803	23	71	697	67	2 607
Households in Denmark - thousand	90	358	302	855	35	67	778	128	2 614



Table 237 Consumption for selected years
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	DKI	C per household			Percentage	
-	2004	2007	2010	2004	2007	2010
Total income	469 714	564 369	566 639	100.0	100.0	100.0
Income taxes etc.	145 118	180 394	158 484	30.9	32.0	28.0
Private interest payments, etc.	27 202	35 563	33 830	5.8	6.3	6.0
Disposable amount	297 393	348 413	374 325	63.3	61.7	66.1
Consumption expenditure	250 166	308 033	305 596	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food Pico broad pasta cookies flour etc	26 866 4 744	31 165 5 461	31 206 5 100	10.7 1.9	10.1 1.8	10.2 1.7
Rice, bread, pasta, cookies, flour etc. Meat, fish and spread/sandwich filling	7 785	9 577	9 478	3.1	3.1	3.1
Milk products, eggs, margarine etc.	4 810	5 181	5 411	1.9	1.7	1.8
Fruit	2 121	2 682	2 893	8.0	0.9	0.9
Vegetables Sugar, jam, chocolate, sweets, ice etc.	3 197 3 312	3 741 3 502	3 723 3 422	1.3 1.3	1.2 1.1	1.2 1.1
Salt, spices, bouillon etc.	897	1 021	1 179	0.4	0.3	0.4
Beverages and tobacco	10 780	10 370	10 812	4.3	3.4	3.5
Beverages without alcol	2 702	3 077	2 942	1.1	1.0	1.0
Beverages with alcol	4 353	3 917	4 594	1.7	1.3	1.5
Cigarettes and tobacco	3 724	3 376	3 276	1.5	1.1	1.1
Clothing and footwear	12 025	16 468	14 851	4.8	5.3	4.9
Clothing etc. Footwear etc.	9 628 2 397	13 121 3 347	12 073 2 778	3.8 1.0	4.3 1.1	4.0 0.9
Housing, heating etc.	74 058	82 671	96 546	29.6	26.8	31.6
Rent etc.	45 150	47 557	57 814	18.0	15.4	18.9
Repairs, upkeep	4 527	7 885	5 123	1.8	2.6	1.7
Water supply, refuse collection etc.	6 160	7 062	8 292	2.5	2.3	2.7
Electricity, gas, district heating etc.	18 222	20 167	25 318	7.3	6.5	8.3
Furnishings, household services etc.	15 023	18 071	17 068 6 887	6.0	5.9	5.6 2.3
Furnishing, furniture, fabrics etc. White goods, kitchen ware etc.	6 620 3 687	8 415 4 488	5 081	2.6 1.5	2.7 1.5	1.7
Tools, equipment for house and garden	1 787	1 803	1 724	0.7	0.6	0.6
Cleaning equipment and household services	2 929	3 365	3 376	1.2	1.1	1.1
Medical products and health services	6 574	8 556	7 536	2.6	2.8	2.5
Medical products, vitamins, etc.	1 868	2 887	2 211	0.7	0.9	0.7
Spectacles, plasters, thermometers etc. Dentists, physician, hospital etc.	1 224 3 481	1 878 3 792	1 116 4 209	0.5 1.4	0.6 1.2	0.4 1.4
Purchase of vehicles	14 236	20 568	15 816	5.7	6.7	5.2
Cars, motor cycles etc.	13 586	19 904	14 995	5. 4	6.5	4.9
Bicycles	650	664	822	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other transport and communication	28 514	35 484	34 800	11.4	11.5	11.4
Petrol and lubricants	8 321	9 967	9 820	3.3	3.2	3.2
Repairs, spare parts and other services Bus, train, taxi, aeroplane, ferry etc.	9 893 4 295	13 286 5 451	12 324 5 518	4.0 1.7	4.3 1.8	4.0 1.8
Postage, telephone, telephone rentals etc.	6 005	6 780	7 138	2.4	2.2	2.3
Equipment for leisure time and	28 220	39 170	32 677	11.3	12.7	10.7
entertainment and travels	20 220	33 170	32 077	11.5	12.7	10.7
Radio, TV, CD, PC, photo equipment etc.	5 846	7 959	6 228	2.3	2.6	2.0
Caravan, boat, musical instruments etc.	1 956	3 190	1 350	0.8	1.0	0.4
Sports equipment, Toys, plants, pets etc. Entertainments, licence fee etc.	6 185 7 434	7 867 9 683	6 788 9 853	2.5 3.0	2.6 3.1	2.2 3.2
Newspapers, books, drawing materials etc.	3 310	3 939	3 223	1.3	1.3	1.1
Package holidays	3 489	6 531	5 236	1.4	2.1	1.7
Other goods and services	33 870	45 512	44 284	13.5	14.8	14.5
Educations etc.	976	1 688	1 540	0.4	0.5	0.5
Expenditure on restaurants, hotels etc. Hairdressers etc.	9 881 5 532	16 166 6 940	15 070 6 564	3.9 2.2	5.2 2.3	4.9 2.1
Jewellery, bags, prams etc.	1 818	1 951	2 353	0.7	0.6	0.8
Social protection services	3 164	3 368	3 577	1.3	1.1	1.2
Insurances and other services etc.	12 498	15 399	15 180	5.0	5.0	5.0



Table 238	income, consumption and taxation, by type of nousehold. 2010								
	Single	Single	Single	2 adults,	2 adults,	2 adults	House-	Total	
	persons	persons	persons	head of	head of	with	holds		
	under 60	60 years +	with	household	household	children	with at		

		persons 60 years +		household		with children	holds with at	
	years without	without children	children	60 years	60 years + without		least 3 adults	
	children			without children	children			
				— DKK per l	nousehold —			
A. Earned income (B+C)	243 398	41 151	252 187	563 270		746 224	804 601	375 988
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	238 381	38 017	248 392		135 124	716 591	814 775	360 589
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	5 017	3 134	3 796		26 914	29 633	-10 174	15 400
D. Property income	13 187	38 034	13 677		65 572	50 633	55 855	38 960
E. Private transfers	12 057	56 108	29 316		132 636	20 643	33 766	42 805
F. Transfers from the public sector	53 102	127 820	90 797	61 762	172 052	70 459	79 381	91 804
G. Other income and reconciliation	1 386	651	17 195		1 070	6 925	5 809	3 528
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	323 130	263 763	403 173	688 745	533 368	894 883	979 411	553 085
I. Capital transfers to the household	2 345	4 389	2 703	18 531	26 166	17 137	37 609	13 554
J. Total income (H+I) K. Income taxes, etc.	325 475 93 567	268 152 68 193	405 876 93 429		559 534	269 804	1 017 020 289 704	566 639 158 484
L. Private interest payments, etc.	16 899	9 911	21 609	201 273 42 008	141 879 26 942	67 175	64 341	33 830
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	215 008	190 048	290 838		390 714	575 042	662 975	374 325
N. Payments from capital pensions	419	10 348	1 853		39 734	1 647	2 935	9 297
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	251	4 142	1 111	3 713	15 830	987	1 246	3 983
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	215 176	196 254	291 580	466 804	414 617	575 703	664 664	379 639
Q. Fines	213 170	49	404		121	405	390	264
R. Gifts, charity	2 656	3 821	804		8 759	2 262	2 264	3 890
S. Membership fees	2 943	1 560	4 036		3 636	8 105	9 022	4 731
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	18 833	4 830	12 645		74 114	112 965	188 864	65 159
U. Pension and ATP contributions	26 662	8 459	30 326		27 799	85 891	96 161	45 826
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc.	741	109	1 313		2 142	2 385	4 703	1 659
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	3 625	2 812	3 485	15 534	14 201	29 522	16 260	12 699
Y. Other saving, including residual	-12 194	-6 550	-22 480		29 973	-4 834	71 741	4 975
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	190 463	185 994	273 691	351 621	327 987	451 967	464 123	305 596
Food	16 916	17 137	30 731	32 517	32 746	51 169	54 113	31 206
Beverages and tobacco	8 094	6 734	9 341	13 289	11 968	13 748	15 651	10 812
Clothing and footwear	9 173	6 305	14 542	16 241	12 271	25 908	28 293	14 851
Rent (housing)	49 348	61 131	68 086	75 998	85 293	86 259	89 467	71 229
Electricity and fuels	15 703	22 197	24 091	25 156	29 670	33 217	35 267	25 318
Furniture, furnishings, household services	9 808	7 539	13 276	22 410	19 325	26 664	24 783	17 068
Medical products, services of physicians	4 256	8 276	4 462	7 965	11 267	7 656	9 544	7 536
Purchase of vehicles	7 227	3 909	9 051	22 401	16 439	29 038	26 912	15 816
Other transport services and								
communications	22 734	13 893	29 762	43 533	31 787	54 583	67 216	34 800
Recreation, entertainment, travels	21 597	18 896	29 008	39 640	38 353	44 817	46 590	32 677
Other goods and services	25 608	19 977	41 341	52 471	38 869	78 909	66 287	44 284
Indirect transfers from								
the public sector, total	29 848	44 293	137 712	37 148	20 539	151 609	130 553	67 347
Child care	0	0	44 854		0	56 654	5 787	13 848
Education	20 532	1 113	84 134	30 989	1 764	82 718	113 072	36 576
Health	9 317	43 181	8 724	6 159	18 775	12 237	11 694	16 923
Taxes on production and import, total	40 483	39 062	58 847	79 973	75 184	102 542	107 075	68 254
VAT	24 513	22 307	35 374	47 744	42 587	62 332	62 652	40 474
Excise duty	12 448	11 686	18 760	25 554	24 035	31 579	35 051	21 369
Stamp duties	118	133	268	346	203	767	476	325
Real property tax	3 403	4 936	4 445	6 329	8 358	7 864	8 896	6 088
Doveone nov househeld	4.0	4.0	2.5		nber ——	3.0	4.0	
Persons per household	1.0	1.0	2.5		2.0	3.8	4.0	2.1
of whom adults	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	1.6
Households in the survey Households in Denmark - thousand	464 578	352 464	110 127		488 382	583 523	183 144	2 607 2 614
Households III Delillidik - UlOUSdiiQ	5/8	404	12/	222	362	523	144	2014



	Owner occupied detached house	Owner- occupied flat	Rented detached house	Rented flat	Flat in housing co- operative	Rented room	Total
	House		DIVI	/ non household			
Total income	763 613	621 573	415 408	(per household 353 149	447 032	121 107	566 639
Income taxes, etc.	214 730	174 539	115 311	96 472	129 293	25 335	158 484
Disposable amount	500 813	396 336	292 402	250 224	303 752	94 814	379 639
Net saving	102 496	89 162	37 501	26 470	29 372	-27 349	65 159
Total consumption	386 659	297 866	248 315	217 665	267 360	120 265	305 596
A Food	39 312	26 643	26 636	22 047	29 061	13 651	31 206
B Beverages and tobacco	11 968	8 755	10 429	9 842	10 260	6 109	10 812
C Clothing and footwear	18 475	10 473	11 328	11 001	16 139	7 050	14 851
D Housing, total	86 108	73 506	64 489	56 644	55 059	23 878	71 229
Rent	705	2 396	54 373	49 312	45 052	21 626	24 118
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwelling	- 170	- 24	-	- 70	133	-	11
Permanent renting of secondary dwelling, etc. Imputed rent, owner-occupied dwelling	170 52 905	24 42 437	286	78 -	649	-	184 26 652
Land tax, owner-occupied dwelling	8 493	4 557	339	34	87	-	4 231
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwelling	245	503	-	-	-	-	137
Value of dwelling free of charge	-	-	<u>-</u>	74	-	-	21
Imputed rent, secondary dwelling	2 985	2 945	1 098	910	1 218	-	1 998
Land tax, secondary dwelling Stamp duties, loans in secondary dwelling	654 19	951	173 4	188 38	267	-	441 20
Materials for maintenance of dwelling	1 790	1 823	882	321	419	352	1 141
Materials for repair of dwelling	1 516	254	239	464	263	-	900
Flagstones, etc. for gardens	340	56	10	-	133	-	173
Repair, etc. workman, dwelling	5 430	1 096	922	589	659	-	2 909
Water supply Refuse collection	2 182 2 506	1 832 2 209	1 721 2 299	1 329 1 981	1 487 1 917	566 828	1 789 2 242
Water drainage, sewerage	3 132	2 383	1 640	1 098	1 421	473	2 176
Miscellaneous maintenance	2 371	1 524	403	79	130	-	1 252
Payments to houseowners' association, etc.	663	8 514	102	148	1 222	32	834
E Electricity and fuels	32 312	20 883	23 852	18 020	18 917	8 204	25 318
F Furniture, furnishings, household services	23 237	17 446	12 464	10 152	13 905	6 452	17 068
G Medical products, services of physicians	8 752	10 060	5 301	6 303	7 678	1 731	7 536
H Purchase of vehicles	23 813	12 372	8 021	8 572	9 884	2 583	15 816
I Transport services and							
communications	45 059	30 792	27 787	24 425	28 264	12 802	34 800
J Recreation, entertainment, travels	41 161	36 271	25 327	22 638	30 408	15 707	32 677
K Other goods and services	56 464	50 664	32 682	28 023	47 787	22 101	44 284
Interest on mortgage loans	45 946	46 396	2 576	700	957	-	24 100
Extension, etc. of dwelling	23 676	8 676	801	1 578	8 580	-	12 699
Total income per person	297 126	369 984	211 943	214 030	264 516	106 234	269 828
Total consumption per person	150 451	177 301	126 691	131 918	158 201	105 496	145 522
-				number etc.—			
Size of dwelling, square metre	143	90	99	79	88	54	112
Year of construction	1950	1944	1965	1949	1949	1956	1951
Persons per household	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.1
of whom adults Households in the survey	1.9 1 502	1.4 132	1.5 188	1.4 553	1.4 184	1.1 48	1.6 2 607
Households in Denmark - thousand	1 225	114	264	751	210	40 50	2 614
Persons in Denmark - thousand	3 143	191	517	1 239	354	57	5 501

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Table 240	Income,	consump	tion and	taxation	by region.	2010
Table 240	miconie,	COHSUITIP	tion and	ιαλαιίθη	by region.	2010

Table 240 Income,	consumption	anu taxai	tion by regi	011. 2010		
	Region	Region	Region	Region	Region	Total
	Hovedstaden	Sjælland	Syddanmark	Midtjylland	Nordjylland	
			—— DKK per h	ousehold —		
A. Earned income (B+C)	397 827	385 615	345 958	385 015	338 639	375 988
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	381 047	369 089	324 761	370 246	339 627	360 589
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	16 780	16 526	21 197	14 769	-988	15 400
D. Property income	35 548	43 840	38 655	42 852	34 982	38 960
E. Private transfers	51 229	46 263	39 169	35 412	35 489	42 805
F. Transfers from the public sector	81 362	89 833	107 769	90 127	97 097	91 804
G. Other income and reconciliation	3 486	2 970	3 888	3 737	3 245	3 528
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	569 452	568 520	535 438	557 143	509 452	553 085
I. Capital transfers to the household	18 652	9 976	10 784	7 926	20 608	13 554
J. Total income (H+I)	588 104	578 496	546 221	565 069	530 059	566 639
K. Income taxes, etc.	168 346	159 454	153 950	155 085	143 573	158 484
L. Private interest payments, etc.	33 010	39 927	30 328	35 338	31 909	33 830
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	386 747	379 115	361 943	374 646	354 577	374 325
N. Payments from capital pensions	6 654	9 102	10 035	8 952	16 858	9 297
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	2 842	3 744	4 215	3 646	8 037	3 983
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	390 558	384 473	367 764	379 951	363 399	379 639
Q. Fines	319	197	227	264	268	264
R. Gifts, charity	4 328	3 158	4 155	4 446	1 832	3 890
S. Membership fees	4 705 72 249	5 271 61 071	4 325 63 197	4 842	4 659 61 496	4 731 65 159
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y) U. Pension and ATP contributions	45 925	46 160	42 664	61 256 49 330	44 131	45 826
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc.	43 923 840	2 323	1 598	2 055	2 526	1 659
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	10 354	13 975	11 944	13 177	18 641	12 699
Y. Other saving, including residual	15 131	-1 387	6 992	-3 306	-3 802	4 975
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	308 957	314 776	295 860	309 143	295 145	305 596
Food	32 154	31 813	30 546	31 235	28 767	31 206
Beverages and tobacco	12 093	12 461	9 541	9 469	10 092	10 812
Clothing and footwear, etc.	16 004	12 225	14 752	15 242	14 333	14 851
Rent (housing)	74 735	73 953	67 937	70 332	65 435	71 229
Electricity and fuels	24 1 55	25 408	24 864	24 832	30 713	25 318
Furniture, furnishings, household services	15 827	19 002	16 829	17 487	17 779	17 068
Medical products, services of physicians	7 970	7 878	7 553	7 295	6 214	7 536
Purchase of vehicles	11 292	20 222	16 259	19 736	14 300	15 816
Other transport services and communications	32 766	36 838	35 283	35 679	35 327	34 800
Recreation, entertainment, travel	34 060	33 470	30 504	32 962	31 230	32 677
Other goods and services	47 902	41 506	41 794	44 873	40 956	44 284
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	67 026	59 085	63 065	81 557	58 383	67 347
Child care	13 591	16 891	14 068	12 973	11 827	13 848
Education	39 008	30 316	34 224	41 466	32 266	36 576
Health	14 426	11 878	14 773	27 119	14 290	16 923
Taxes on production and imports, total	66 321	73 092	66 591	69 388	68 482	68 254
VAT	39 655	41 287	39 965	40 912	41 967	40 474
Excise duties	18 382	25 038	21 476	22 877	21 986	21 369
Stamp duties	491	437	115	244	263	325
Real property tax	7 7 93	6 330	5 035	5 356	4 266	6 088
1 L. A			num			
Persons per household	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
of whom adults	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Households in the survey	780	378	560	615	274	2 607
				577	272	2 614

Table 241	Home appliances		
		2011	2012
		thousands —	
Number of families		2 440	2 477
		per cent —	
Tumble dryer		54	52
Washing machine		80	79
Dishwasher		67	67
Microwave oven		75	73
Robot vacuum cleaner		::	7
Digital videocamera		22	31
Digital camera		79	76
CD-player		84	82
DVD-player whithout hard disk		78	68
Hard disk-recorder Hard disk-recorder which can sho	ow a delayed breadcast	26 20	28 19
BluRay-player	ow a delayed broadcast	16	23
3D-TV		4	14
PC		91 53	92 49
Stationary computer Portable computer		78	81
Tablet PC, Mini-computers		9	19
Mobile phone		97	97
Smartphone		33	50
Fixed line telehpone subscription	1	58	51
MP3 Player etc		48	46
DAB radio		32	35
GPS navigation GPS-watch		52 10	54 11
Game console		40	40
E-book reader		2	4
		number —	
Persons interviewed		993	994

Note: The results are accurate to within +/- 3 percentage points.

 \blacksquare www.statbank.dk/varforbr



Table 242 Consumption of beverages and tobacco								
	2009	2010	2011					
		mio. litres						
Consumption of beer	476	453						
Dutiable sales of lager equivalents	406	383	380					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	70	70						
Consumption of wine	189	189						
Dutiable sales	175	1 75	178					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	14	14						
Consumption of spirits	20	19						
Dutiable sales	18	17	18					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	2	2						
Consumption of alcoholic soft drinks	0	0						
Dutiable sales	0	0	0					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	0	0						
	gn	s. antal liter —						
Consumption of pure alcohol per capita	9.2	9.5						
Consump. of pure alcohol per capita over 14 years	11.1	11.3						
		mio. stk. —						
Consumption of cigarettes, cigarillos, etc.	8 089	7 919						
Dutiable sales	7 939	7 769	6 972					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	150	1 50						
		— stk. ————						
Avg. consumption of cigarettes, cigarillos, etc.								
Per capita	1 466	1 428						
Per capita over 14 years	1 763	1 708						
		— tons —						
Consumption of smoking tobacco	1 029	965						
Dutiable sales	779	715	677					
Estimated cross-border shopping (net)	250	250						

Figures for consumption and cross-border trade in 2011 is first calculated in the next publication in 2013.

■ www.statbank.dk/alko2 and alko4



Table 243	Average prices f	or foods					
			1980	1990	2000	2010	2012
		Amount —		DKK ii	n current prices		
	Rye bread	1 kg	4.56	7.46	13.63	16.94	18.8
	White bread	300 g	3.23	5.81	7.38	8.56	8.9
	Rolls	1 pcs	1.10	2.12	2.99	4.45	5.1
	Danish pastry	1 pcs	2.05	4.43	6.51	9.69	11.9
	Dry cakes	1 pcs	2.78	6.10	8.83	11.96	14.7
	Minced beef	1 kg	43.44	77.73	98.71	123.18	124.7
	Saddle of pork	1 kg	40.72	70.31	57.30	60.94	62.0
	Sausages	1 kg	31.17	53.46	47.89	58.92	64.5
	Liver paste	1 kg	22.34	31.18	30.33	43.27	47.3
	Meatwurst	1 kg	23.70	35.73	38.27	47.88	48.5
	Cod. medium-sized	1 kg	15.30	38.97	60.80	110.31	117.3
	Plaice. medium-sized	1 kg	24.21	57.42	88.76	116.37	119.7
	Full milk	1/1 Ĭ	3.49	6.39	6.19	7.40	7.5
	Double cream	1/2 l	9.71	12.84	12.84	12.51	15.1
	Cheese. 45%	1 kg	39.15	65.27	62.93	78.82	90.5
	Eggs. large	10 pcs	9.71	14.12	18.32	22.35	21.9
	Butter, salted	1 kg	23.85	41.20	45.40	59.68	75.1
	Apples	1 kg	7.58	12.06	13.13	15.45	15.7
	Grapes	1 kg	23.55	33.67	28.82	32.97	34.2
	Oranges	1 kg	7.96	11.27	11.43	12.95	11.5
	Bananas	1 kg	9.02	13.46	14.53	15.48	14.7
	Carrots	1 kg	7.28	8.34	8.58	7.15	7.2
	Onions	1 kg	8.07	8.49	8.35	7.75	7.3
	Tomatoes	1 kg	20.27	25.33	25.29	27.50	26.4
	Cucumbers	1 kg	13.98	18.75	21.27	21.46	19.6
	Cabbages	1 kg	2.88	4.75	5.14	6.63	5.9
	Cauliflowers	1 kg	10.19	12.91	12.51	15.16	13.9
	Potatoes. Danish	1 kg	2.82	4.49	7.11	8.47	8.4
	Coffee	1 kg	60.97	51.87	61.25	67.30	85.83

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Table 244	Sales of real property in ordinary free trade								
	Total of registered of sales	d number	Average price per DKK thousar		As percentage of public assessment ¹				
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011			
One-family houses									
All Denmark	38 987	32 200	1 847	1 770	113.8	110.8			
Region Hovedstaden	8 633	6 949	2 950	2 856	121.8	119.8			
Region Sjælland	6 208	5 032	1 625	1 548	107.7	102.2			
Region Syddanmark	9 425	7 887	1 403	1 359	110.6	106.5			
Region Midtjylland	9 901	8 064	1 674	1 614	110.2	108.0			
Region Nordjylland	4 820	4 268	1 281	1 225	109.5	107.9			
Province København by	1 357	1 034	3 282	3 291	121.9	122.8			
Province Københavns Omegn	3 074	2 470	3 286	3 210	124.2	122.3			
Province Nordsjælland	3 684	3 019	2 820	2 685	120.1	117.5			
Province Bornholm	518	426	920	826	109.1	93.8			
Province Østsjælland	1 866	1 514	2 333	2 256	120.7	118.0			
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	4 342	3 518	1 299	1 215	98.9	91.6			
Province Fyn	3 839	3 081	1 474	1 407	109.3	104.9			
Province Sydjylland	5 586	4 806	1 357	1 329	111.5	107.5			
Province Østjylland	6 224	5 066	1 920	1 855	111.8	110.7			
Province Vestjylland	3 677	2 998	1 247	1 191	106.1	101.2			
Province Nordjylland	4 820	4 268	1 281	1 225	109.5	107.9			
Owner-occupied flats									
All Denmark	13 968	11 864	1 701	1 679	117.9	117.9			
Region Hovedstaden	7 702	6 865	2 022	1 999	120.1	121.5			
Region Sjælland	1 058	774	1 213	1 170	106.0	100.7			
Region Syddanmark	1 474	1 230	1 177	1 101	110.4	101.7			
Region Midtjylland	2 694	2 182	1 441	1 385	116.9	116.6			
Region Nordjylland	1 040	813	1 120	1 085	115.9	114.6			
Province København by	4 870	4 492	2 132	2 122	121.5	123.8			
Province Københavns Ömegn	1 790	1 544	1 840	1 781	117.1	116.9			
Province Nordsjælland	1 026	815	1 642	1 608	114.8	112.6			
Province Bornholm	16	14	615	650	100.8	112.3			
Province Østsjælland	528	349	1 382	1 336	111.7	109.0			
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	530	425	1 050	1 004	99.5	91.5			
Province Fyn	682	500	1 158	1 039	109.5	103.9			
Province Sydjylland	792	730	1 191	1 138	111.0	100.6			
Province Østjylland	2 275	1 846	1 521	1 463	118.5	118.5			
Province Vestjylland	419	336	978	946	104.2	102.0			
Province Nordjylland	1 040	813	1 120	1 085	115.9	114.6			
Other properties:									
Residential and business properties	1 331	1 305	4 721	4 590	108.3	102.3			
Business properties	1 036	968	10 500	8 055	118.7	104.0			
Industrial properties and warehouses	838	686	6 467	6 499	106.9	99.1			
Agricultural properties	2 942	2 843	184	174	98.5	92.6			
Weekend cottages	6 124	4 892	1 260	1 203	110.1	104.7			

Note: For agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item.

■ www.statbank.dk/ejen88

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 2010-tax assessment is used for both years.



Table 245	Price index for sales of p	Price index for sales of property. 2011								
		One-family houses	Weekend cottage	Owner-occupied flats						
			2006=100							
	All Denmark	88.2	83.9	79.1						
	Region Hovedstaden	78.7	75.3	74.7						
	Region Sjælland	78.9	76.7	77.1						
	Region Syddanmark	98.3	100.6	89.5						
	Region Midtjylland	96.8	92.4	90.4						
	Region Nordjylland	99.8	85.7	100.3						
	Province København by	81.9		79.0						
	Province Københavns omegn	80.6		65.9						
	Province Nordsjælland	74.7	73.3	68.7						
	Province Bornholm	88.9	112.8							
	Province Østsjælland	76.4	65.6	75.2						
	Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	78.4	77.5	79.3						
	Province Fyn	96.7	105.4	86.3						
	Province Sydjylland	99.3	99.1	92.0						
	Province Østjylland	94.4	87.0	87.5						
	Province Vestjylland	101.5	98.0	111.9						
	Province Nordivlland	99.8	85.7	100.3						

■ www.statbank.dk/ejen66

Table 246	Completed cases on foreclosures to real estate					
		2011	2012			
	Total	4 775	4 683			
	Residential properties	2 762	2 830			
	Owner-occupied flats for residential	536	485			
	Owner-occupied flats for business	222	90			
	Residential and business properties	239	297			
	Agricultural properties	209	208			
	Building sites	200	249			
	Weekend cottages	240	253			
	Rental properties	112	50			
	Business properties	229	188			
	Other	26	33			

Source: Central Court administration



Table 247	New registrations of vehicles
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	2011	2012
	number —	
Vehicles, total	202 907	200 961
Private cars, total Of which in households in business and industry	169 7'94 83 313 86 481	168 857 101 458 67 399
Petrol Diesel ¹	87 744 81 585	100 852 67 475
Buses Motor cycles Moped-45	661 1 964 2 473	623 1 713 2 150
Vans, total ² Under 2,001 kg 2,001-3,000 kg 3,001-3,500 kg	24 3:25 4 161 12 806 7 358	23 884 4 200 11 606 8 078
Lorries, total² 3,501-6,000 kg over 6,000 kg	1 483 88 1 395	1 693 90 1 602
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 2 0 7	2 041

¹ Includes gas and electricity etc. ² Total weight.

Table 248	Fuel	efficien	cy of new	registere	ed privat	te cars			
		Petrol			Diesel			Total	
	2010	2011 2	012:01-06	2010	2011	2012:01-06	2010	2011	2012:01-06
				kı	m per litre —				
Total	18.3	18.7	20.0	21.3	21.9	22.7	19.7	20.2	21.1
Households	18.7	19.1	20.4	22.4	23.1	23.9	19.8	20.3	21.3
Industries	17.7	17.8	18.7	20.8	21.3	22.1	19.5	20.1	20.9
					— kg ——				
Total	1 035	1 033	985	1 335	1 362	1 338	1 173	1 189	1 129
Households	998	984	943	1 257	1 271	1 257	1 080	1 070	1 020
Industries	1 093	1 124	1 103	1 374	1 403	1 381	1 261	1 303	1 279

 $[\]blacksquare$ www.statbank.dk/ee1, ee2 and ee3



Table 249	Families with use of	f cars. 2012			
1 January	Families	No car	With car	One car	Two cars or more
		per cent of families —			
Denmark, total	2 867 656	40.3	59.7	45.1	14.6
Region Hovedstaden	929 461	52.8	47.2	37.3	9.9
Region Sjælland	410 786	33.4	66.6	48.7	17.9
Region Syddanmark	601 100	33.3	66.7	49.8	16.9
Region Midtjylland	632 692	35.9	64.1	47.7	16.4
Region Nordjylland	293 617	34.6	65.4	49.5	15.8
Province København by	428 512	68.9	31.1	27.5	3.6
Province Københavns omegn	264 730	45.0	55.0	43.5	11.5
Province Nordsjælland	214 317	31.8	68.2	47.7	20.5
Province Bornholm	21 902	36.5	63.5	51.4	12.1
Province Østsjælland	112 663	32.8	67.2	48.0	19.2
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	298 123	33.6	66.4	49.0	17.4
Province Fyn	248 781	36.5	63.5	48.3	15.2
Province Sydjylland	352 319	31.0	69.0	50.8	18.2
Province Østjylland	426 950	39.2	60.8	45.1	15.7
Province Vestjylland	205 742	29.0	71.0	53.1	17.9
Province Nordjylland	293 617	34.6	65.4	49.5	15.8

■ www.statbank.dk/bil800



Table 250	Families with	purchase of cars

	Families, 1 January		Purchased new car		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Denmark, total	2 846 699	2 867 656	74 132	82 614	
			per cent of fam	ilies ———	
Denmark, total			2.6	2.9	
Region Hovedstaden	921 144	929 461	2.2	2.4	
Region Sjælland	409 414	410 786	3.0	3.2	
Region Syddanmark	597 523	601 100	2.7	3.0	
Region Midtjylland	626 973	632 692	2.8	3.2	
Region Nordjylland	291 645	293 617	2.9	3.1	
Province København by	423 541	428 512	1.2	1.3	
Province Københavns omegn	262 497	264 730	2.6	2.9	
Province Nordsjælland	213 112	214 317	3.5	3.8	
Province Bornholm	21 994	21 902	2.5	2.4	
Province Østsjælland	111 644	112 663	3.3	3.6	
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	297 770	298 123	2.9	3.1	
Province Fyn	247 141	248 781	2.6	2.9	
Province Sydjylland	350 382	352 319	2.8	3.1	
Province Østjylland	422 238	426 950	2.6	3.1	
Province Vestjylland	204 735	205 742	3.0	3.4	
Province Nordjylland	291 645	293 617	2.9	3.1	

■ www.statbank.dk/bil600

Table 251	Families with purchase o	of cars by regio	ns and provi	nces		
		Families, 1 January		Purchased new car		
		2010	2011	2010	2011	
	All Denmark	2 846 699	2 867 656	74 132	82 614	
			per cent of t	otal —		
	All Denmark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Region Hovedstaden	32.4	32.4	27.0	26.7	
	Region Sjælland	14.4	14.3	16.5	16.1	
	Region Syddanmark	21.0	21.0	21.7	21.8	
	Region Midtjylland	22.0	22.1	23.4	24.2	
	Region Nordjylland	10.2	10.2	11.4	11.2	
	Province København by	14.9	14.9	6.9	6.9	
	Province Københavns omegn	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	
	Province Nordsjælland	7.5	7.5	10.1	9.9	
	Province Bornholm	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	
	Province Østsjælland	3.9	3.9	4.9	5.0	
	Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	10.5	10.4	11.5	11.1	
	Province Fyn	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	
	Province Sydjylland	12.3	12.3	13.1	13.2	
	Province Østjylland	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.9	
	Province Vestjylland	7.2	7.2	8.4	8.4	
	Province Nordjylland	10.2	10.2	11.4	11.2	